

CLASS – 10

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Democratic Politics - II

CH-5

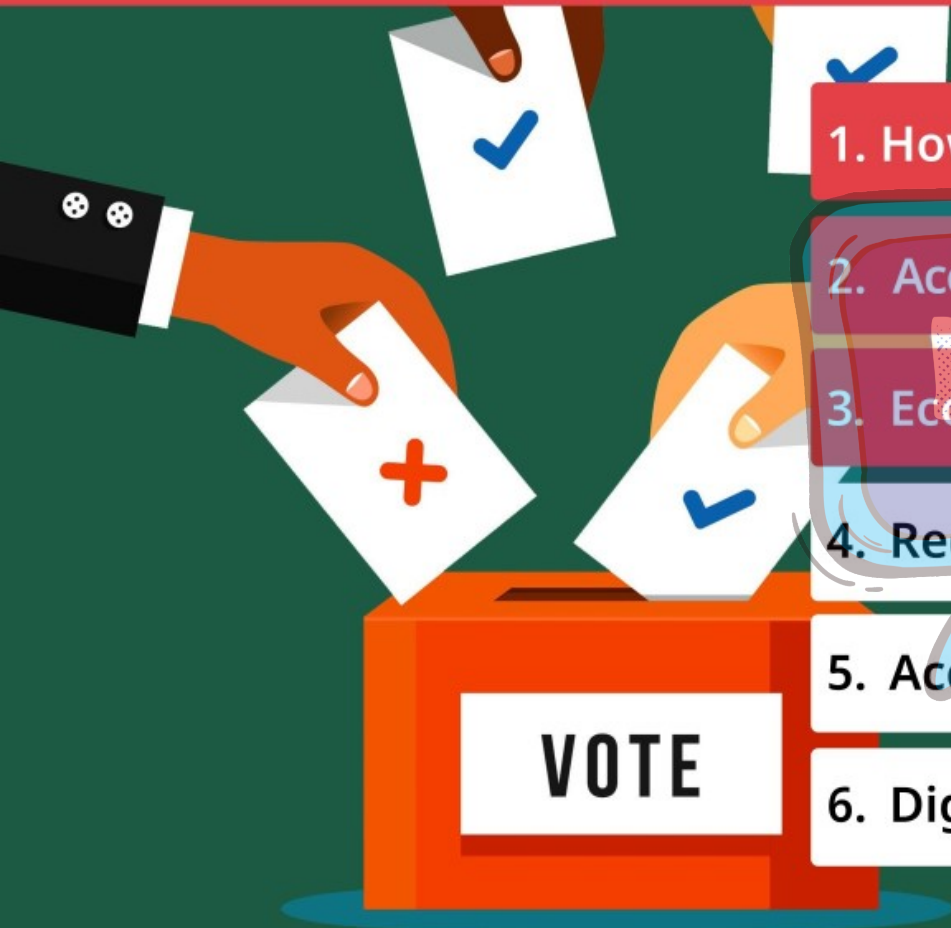
Outcomes of Democracy

Part – 1

**Performance in Governance and
Development**

Varsha Thadani

OVERVIEW



1. How Do We Assess Democracy's Outcomes?

2. Accountable, Responsive & Legitimate Government

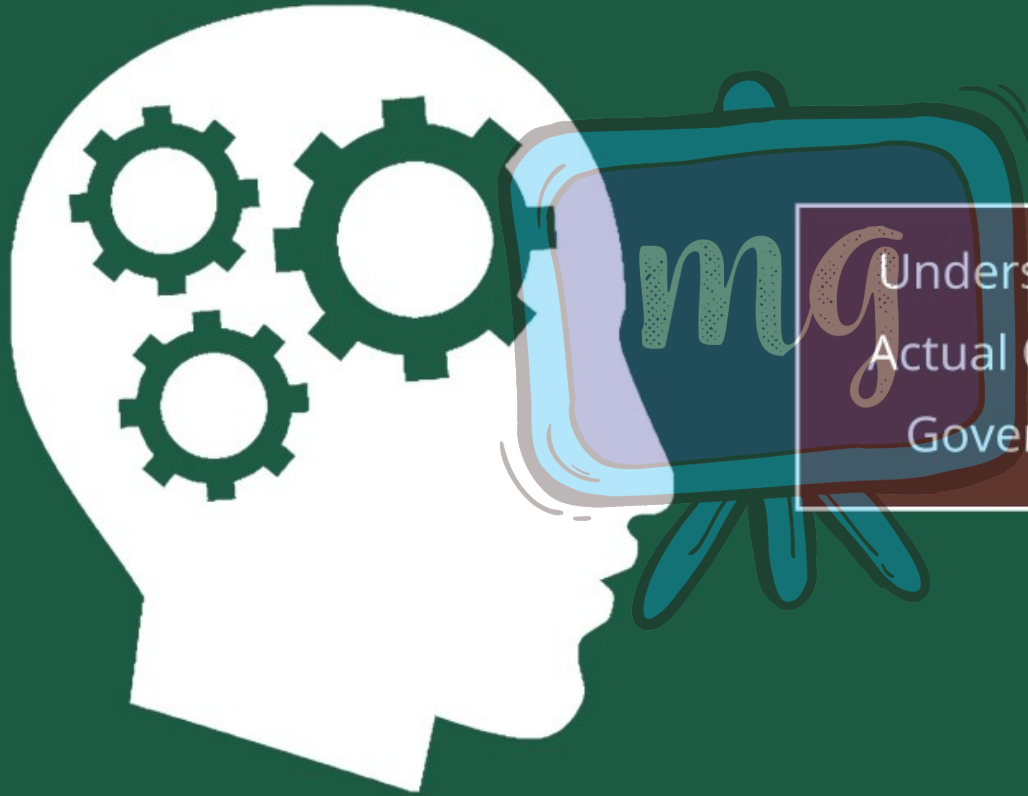
3. Economic Growth & Development

4. Reduction of Inequality & Poverty

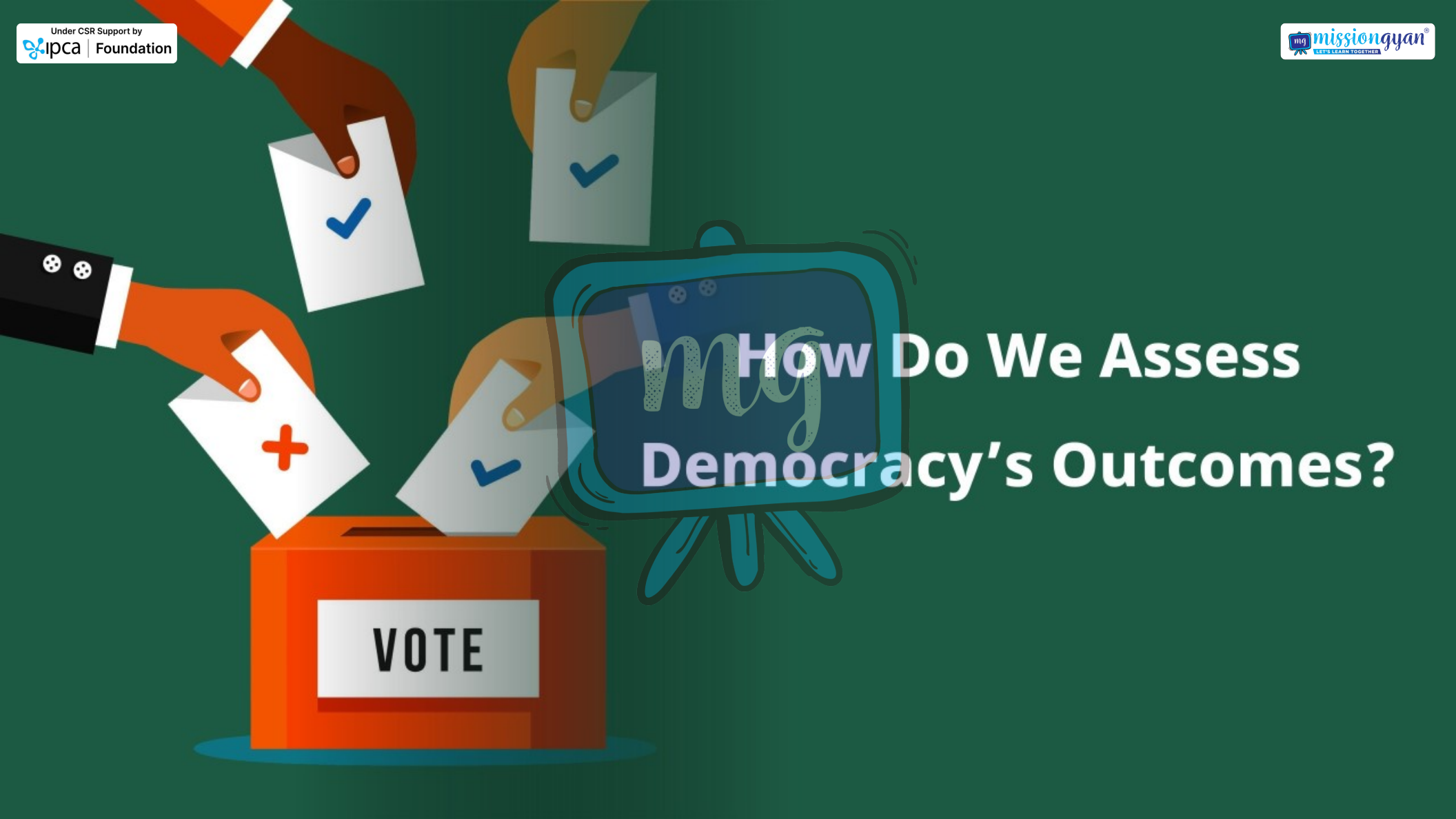
5. Accommodation of Social Diversity

6. Dignity & Freedom of the Citizens

COMPETENCY BASED LEARNING



Understanding the Expected and
Actual Outcomes of Democracy in
Governance and Development



How Do We Assess Democracy's Outcomes?

DEMOCRACY IS BETTER

1. Promotes Equality Among Citizens
2. Enhances the Dignity of the Individual
3. Improves the Quality of Decision-Making

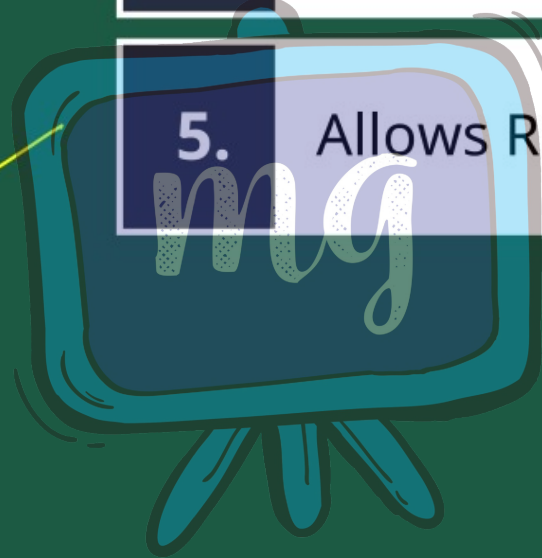
Respect

4.

Provides a Method to Resolve
Conflicts

5.

Allows Room to Correct Mistakes



DILEMMA ABOUT DEMOCRACY

Most People Prefer Democracy

Blame Democracy

Framework



DILEMMA ABOUT DEMOCRACY

Democracy



Other System

- Most people prefer it over other systems.
- Many are unhappy with how it works in reality.

People think Democracy will solve all
problems.

When **Democracy fails** to do that, people
might blame
Democracy
itself.



- ▮ We should understand that Democracy only provides the framework for change, not the change itself.
- ▮ People must work within the system to achieve goals.



Accountable, Responsive & Legitimate Government

IS THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT EFFICIENT?

Non-Democratic Rulers are Efficient

Deliberation and Negotiation

Extra Time is Worth it

IS THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT EFFICIENT?

Non-democratic rulers can be **efficient** in decision-making and implementation.

Reason

- ✦ Lack of deliberation
 - ✦ No care of public opinion
- Fast decision-making may lead to unpopular outcomes.

👉 In Democracy

✦ Deliberation and negotiation may

lead to delays.

✦ Following procedures make decisions
more effective and acceptable.

✦ The extra time is worth it.

ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT

- Government takes responsibility for its actions.

- Owns up to mistakes & tries to fix them.



RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT

- ▮ Listens to its people.
- ▮ Acts quickly to address needs and concerns.

→ Resolve

LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT

- ▮ Follow the rules and laws.
- ▮ Fair, honest and respect citizen rights.

*Respect + Protection
of citizens rights.*

OUR EXPECTATIONS FROM DEMOCRACY

People will Elect their Rulers

They will Participate in Decision-Making

▮ These can be assessed by looking at
practices like-



Regular, Free and Fair Elections

Open Public Debate on Major Policies
and Legislation

Citizens' Right to Information about
the Government

PERFORMANCE OF DEMOCRACIES

Successes

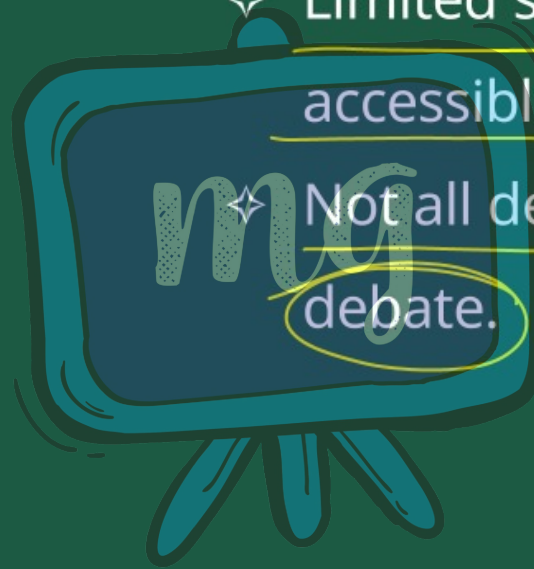
- ✦ Setting up regular and free elections.
- ✦ Creating conditions for open public debate.



Shortcomings

✦ Limited success in ensuring fair and accessible elections.

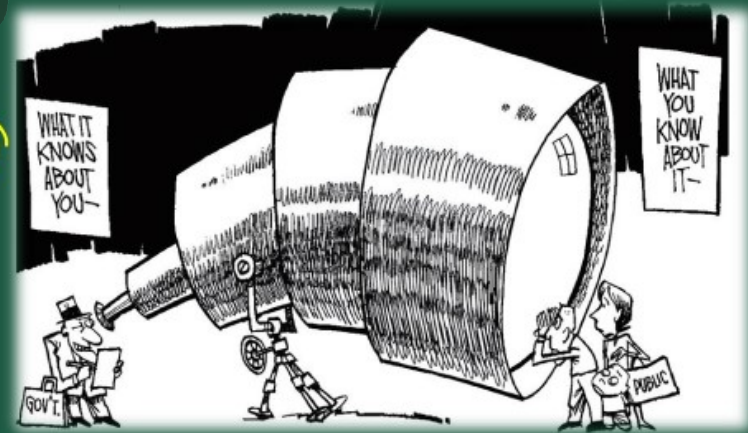
✦ Not all decisions subject to public debate.



INFORMATION SHARING IN DEMOCRACIES

Rule
of
people

- Often falls short in sharing information with citizens.
- Still superior to Non-Democratic systems in this aspect.



RESPONSIVENESS

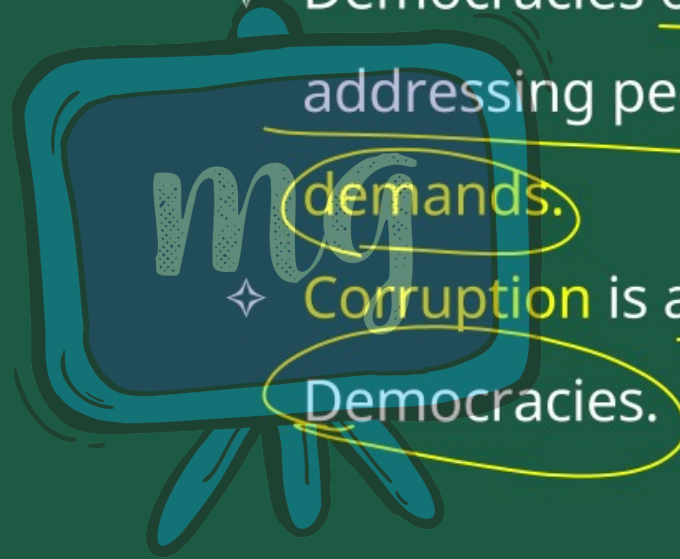
Expectations

- ✦ Democratic governments are attentive to the needs and demands of the people.
- ✦ They are largely free of corruption.

Actual Performance

✦ Democracies often fall short of addressing people's needs and demands.

✦ Corruption is a persistent issue in Democracies.



COMPARISON WITH NON-DEMOCRACIES

- ❑ No evidence Non-Democracies perform better on responsiveness or controlling corruption.



LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT

- ▣ Democratic government is legitimate government.
- ▣ It is the people's own government.
- ▣ People around the world support the idea of Democracy.

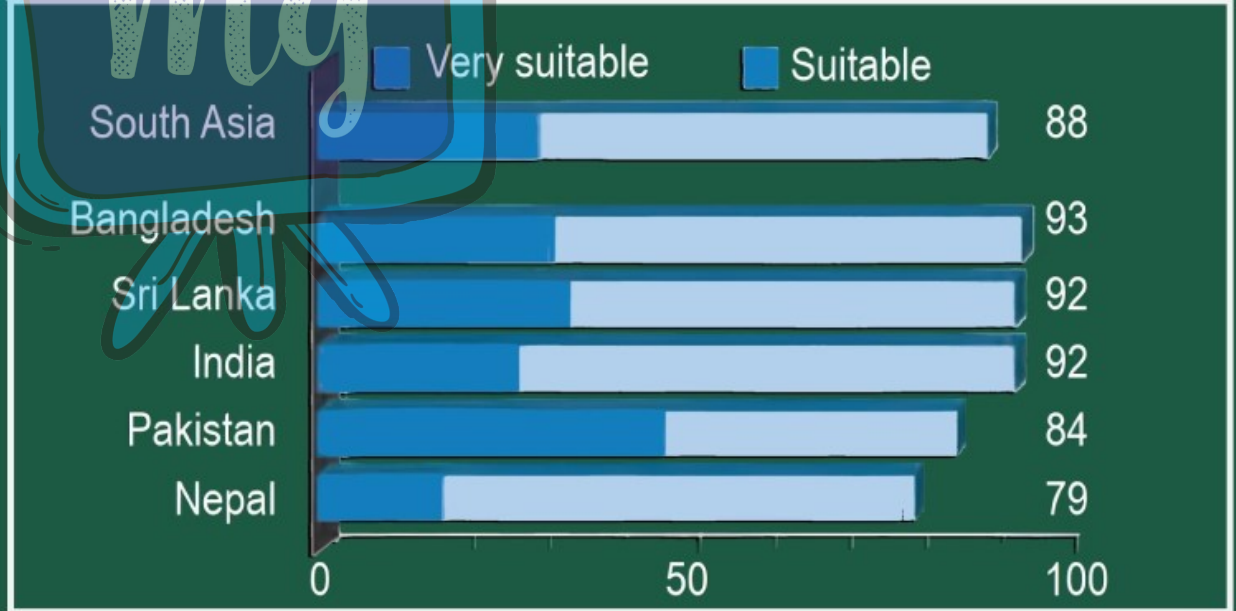
THOSE WHO AGREE WITH ONE OF THE STATEMENTS

	Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Democracy is Preferable	69	70	62	37	71
Sometimes Dictatorship is Better	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>
Doesn't Matter to Me	25	21	28	49	18

(In Percentage)

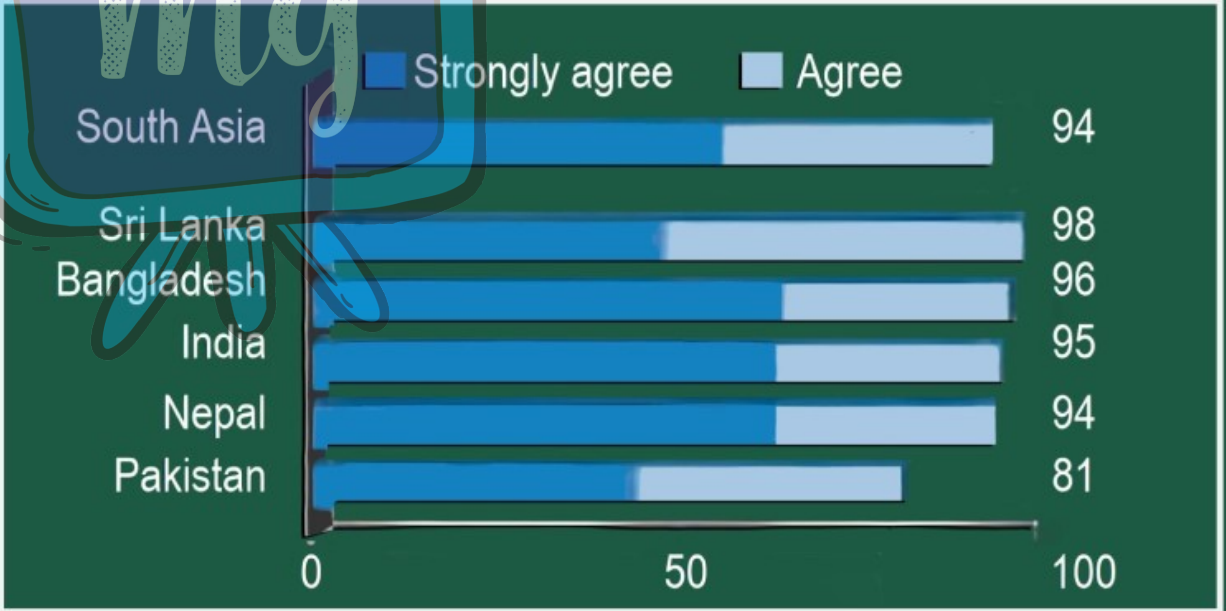
- People believe Democracy is the best system for their country.

HOW SUITABLE IS DEMOCRACY FOR YOUR COUNTRY



- People want to be ruled by elected representatives.

THOSE WHO AGREE WITH THE RULE OF LEADERS ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE





Economic Growth & Development

Democracies = Good Government = Development
(Not Supported by Evidence)

✧ Considering all Democracies and all Dictatorships for the 50 years between 1950 and 2000, Dictatorships have slightly higher rate of economic growth.

RATES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR DIFFERENT COUNTRIES (1950-2000)

TYPE OF REGIMES & COUNTRIES	GROWTH RATE
All Democratic Regimes	3.95
All Dictatorial Regimes	4.42
Poor Countries Under Dictatorship	4.34
Poor Countries Under Democracy	4.28

➤ Economic development depends on several factors :



Country's Population Size

Global Situation

Cooperation from Other Countries

Economic Priorities Adopted by the
Country etc.

However, the difference in the rates of economic development **between less Developed countries** with Dictatorships and Democracies is **negligible.**

Overall, we cannot say that **Democracy is a guarantee of economic development.**



LEARNING OUTCOME



Assess the Performance of
Democratic Governments in Terms of
~~Responsiveness~~, ~~Accountability~~,
~~Legitimacy~~ and ~~Efficiency~~

↓
People's government

ASSESSMENT



1

What is one reason Democracy is considered better than Non-Democratic systems?

A

Promotes inequality among citizens.

B

Enhances the dignity of the individual.

respect

C

Limits decision-making processes to a few people.

D

Avoids public debate on major policies.

ASSESSMENT



2

Which one of the following is the most popular form of government in the contemporary world?

A

Dictatorship

B

Monarchy Rule

C

Military Rule

D

Democracy

- several positive outcomes