

Chapter 7 Outcomes of Democracy

1. How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?

Answer.

The government can be accountable by framing and developing various laws and policies in which citizens can hold the government responsible if any of those policies and laws are not implemented or are held against the welfare of the citizens.

The government can be responsive when people start taking actions when the government become insensitive about their aspirations. People can hold protests, carry out campaigns and organise rallies and force the government to respond to them. A democratic government is a legitimate government as it is elected by citizens and enjoys the confidence and trust of the citizens.

2. What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities?

Answer.

Social diversities can be accommodated by focussing on all the communities of the society. The majority and minority communities should be equally given attention. Democracy is not the rule of the majority. In democratic countries, both the majority and minority work together to achieve progress and development of the nation. It is equally important to understand that the rule of the majority is not expressed in terms of religion or languages. Any person or group may become a majority in a democracy.

3. Give arguments to support or oppose the following assertions:

- a. Industrialised countries can afford democracy but the poor need dictatorship to become rich.
- b. Democracy can't reduce inequality of incomes between different citizens.
- c. The government in poor countries should spend less on poverty reduction, health, education and spend more on industries and infrastructure.
- d. In a democracy, all citizens have one vote, which means that there is an absence of any domination and conflict.

Answer.

- a. Industrialised countries can afford democracy but the poor need dictatorship to become rich - There is no relationship between democracy and the wealth of the nation. The economic development of the nation is dependent upon the resources, the policies and the openness of the government to attract investment. If the dictatorship could have brought wealth in the nation, countries like Nigeria would be having all rich people which is not the case in reality.
- b. Yes, democracy can not reduce income inequality as there are sectional communities which have different professions. Income equality is not a value of democracy as democracy brings social and political equality. People have the right to vote and can access fundamental rights but income is self-generated and that depends on their ability to work.
- c. The statement is untrue. For any country to be developed, the focus should be on human resources. The country is made up of its people and if the citizens are uneducated, ill and under-sufficient, the country cannot grow. The human development report in itself judges the development of the country by the education and health of the citizen along with the income, hence, it is important for a country to invest in the health and education infrastructure.
- d. The statement is partly true. Yes, the democracy offers one vote to each of its citizens, however it is not a fool-proof system that does not invite any conflicts. Take the example of India which has a

diverse diaspora. The social divisions in the society are reflected in the form of riots, protests and strikes. Hence, no democracy can eliminate social divisions.

4. Identify the challenges to democracy in the following descriptions. Also, suggest policy/institutional mechanism to deepen democracy in the given situations:

a. Following a High Court directive, a temple in Orissa that had separate entry doors for Dalits and non-Dalits allowed entry for all from the same door.

Answer:

The biggest challenge to democracy, in this case, is if such practices continue in the country there is a threat that discrimination based on caste, colour and creed cannot be eliminated. If people indulge in such practices, legal actions can be taken against them. The Constitution clearly states that discrimination of any kind will be considered a crime and a big threat to the peace of the country. In such cases, serious actions must be taken against the people so that the communal harmony of the country does not get disturbed.

b. A large number of farmers are committing suicide in different states of India.

Answer: A large number of farmers are committing suicides in different states of India because of the economic inequality in the country. Farmers in villages grow crops on a small piece of land and if the weather conditions do not stay stable, the farmer has to suffer serious loss. He is further unable to repay the loan taken from the money lender or bank and gets overburdened by the loan. These cases have increased in the country over the past few years and the poor farmers which forces them to take such severe steps like committing suicide. The government should provide these farmers with cheap fertilised and seeds and provide them with better irrigation methods.

c. Following allegation of killing of three civilians in Gandwara in a fake encounter by Jammu and Kashmir police, an enquiry has been ordered.

Answer: Allegations of killing three civilians in Gandwara in a fake encounter by Jammu and Kashmir police raises questions on the police force of the state. The challenge here is to control the power of the police and other authoritative officials.

5. In the context of democracies, which of the following ideas is correct – democracies have successfully eliminated:

- A. conflicts among people**
- B. economic inequalities among people**
- C. differences of opinion about how marginalised sections are to be treated**
- D. the idea of political inequality**

Answer.

D. the idea of political inequality

6. In the context of assessing democracy which among the following is odd one out. Democracies need to ensure:

- A. free and fair elections**
- B. dignity of the individual**
- C. majority rule**
- D. equal treatment before law**

Answer.

C. Majority rule

7. Studies on political and social inequalities in democracy show that

- A. democracy and development go together.
- B. inequalities exist in democracies.
- C. inequalities do not exist under a dictatorship.
- D. dictatorship is better than democracy.

Answer.

- B. inequalities exist in democracies.

