ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI.

LESSON: OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY.

Class: <mark>10</mark>	<mark>Handout</mark>	Sub: <mark>Social Science</mark>

MODULE:1/2

- > Democracy is a better form of government.
- > It promotes equality among citizens.
- > Enhances the dignity of the individuals.
- > Improves the quality of decision making.
- > Provides a method to resolve conflicts.
- ➤ Allows room to correct mistakes.
- > Over a hundred countries of the world today claim some kind of democratic politics.
- ➤ Our interest in and fascination for democracy often pushes us into taking a position that democracy can address all socio-economic and political problems. If some of our expectations are not met, we start blaming the idea of democracy.
- ➤ The first step towards thinking carefully about the outcomes of democracy is to recognize that democracy is just a form of government.
- > It can only create conditions for achieving something.
- ➤ The most basic outcome of democracy should be that it produces a government that is accountable to the citizens, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens.
- ➤ Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.
- ➤ Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedures.
- ➤ The right and means to examine the process of decision making is known as transparency.
- > The inability of democracy to achieve higher economic development worries us.
- > But this alone cannot be the reason to reject democracy.
- ➤ The difference in the rates of economic development between less developed countries with dictatorships and democracy is negligible.
- > Economic development depends on
- > Population
- ➤ Global situation
- > Cooperation from other countries
- Economic priorities adopted by the country.