# Outcomes of Democracy

**DEMOCRATIC POLITICS-11** 

MODULE:1/2

CLASS: 10

### Key Topics

- How do we assess democracy's outcomes?
- Accountable, responsive and legitimate government
- ► Economic growth and development

## Democracy-Best form of Government

- Democracy is a best form of government, when we compared with other alternative governments in the following ways..
- 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

# Democracy is seen to be good in principal, but felt to be not so good in its practice.

- Our interest and fascination for democracy often pushes us into taking a position that democracy can address all socio- economical and political problems. If some of our expectations are not met, we start blaming the idea of democracy.
- ▶ But, if you think in this way.....
- Democracy is just a form of government
- It can only create conditions for achieving something.
- ► The citizens have to take advantage of those conditions and achieve those goals.

#### Accountable

Democratic government is an accountable form of government as it produces a government that is accountable to citizens. It responses to the needs and expectations of citizens. It ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedures for transparency making it accountable.



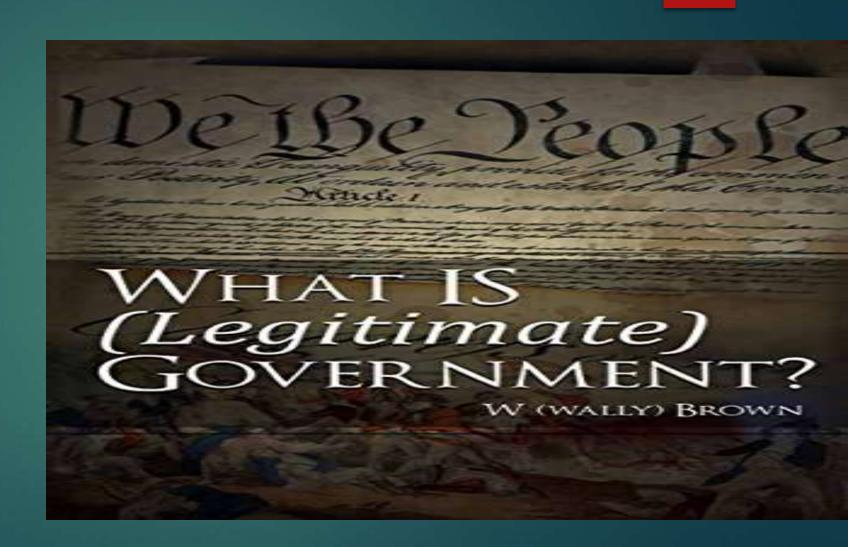
### Responsive

Democracy produces responsible government. A democracy carries with it certain liberal ideals of governance. They include, regular free and fair elections, public debate on major policies

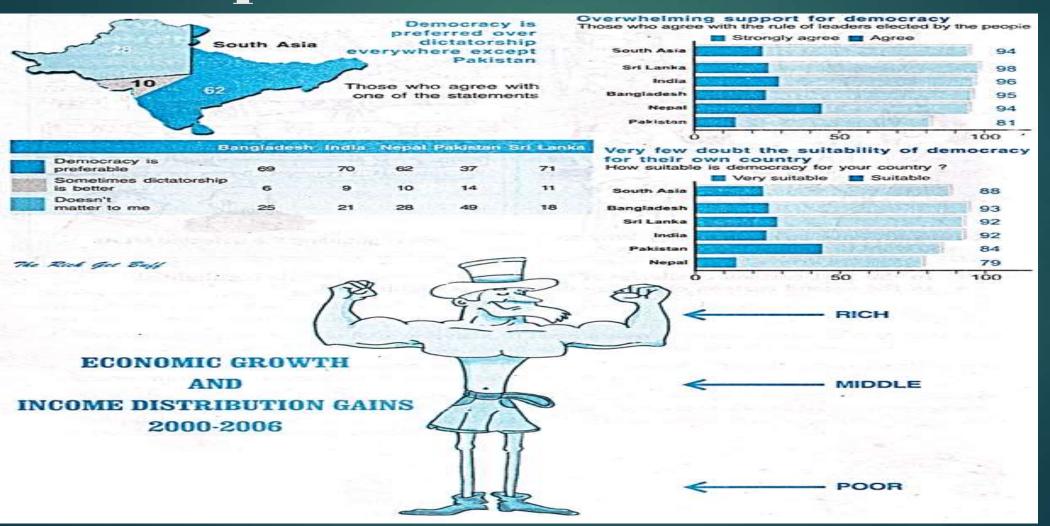


### Legitimate

Legitimate government is a government under which law and action of the government are revealed to the people and government functions in a transparent manner.



## Economic growth and Development



# Democratic and dictatorship governments (1950-2000)

▶ If you consider democracies and all

Economical development of the country depends on several factors..

Country's population size, global situation, cooperation from other countries, economical priorities by the country.



### **Economic outcomes of Democracy**



#### Rates of economic growth for different countries, 1950-2000

Type of regimes and 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

#### Inequality of income in selected countries

	% share of national income	
	Top 20 %	Bottom 20 %
South Africa	64.8	2.9
Brazil	63.0	2.6
Russia	53.7	4.4
USA	50.0	4.0
United Kingdom	45.0	6.0
Denmark	34.5	9.6
Hungary	34.4	10.0

### THANK YOU