



Social Studies

Class 10th **(Political Science)**

Chapter 7: Outcomes of Democracy



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Exercises

Que 1. How does a democracy constitute a accountable, responsive and legitimate government?

Ans:

1. There are free and fair elections in a democracy.
2. Decisions in a democracy are made in a very transparent manner.
3. In a democracy, the representatives are elected by the people.
4. People have the right to change the government in the next elections.
5. In a democracy, everyone has the right to vote.

Que 2. In what situations does democracy handle and reconcile social diversity?

Ans:

1. Democracy reduces conflict between different communities.
2. Democracy gives equal opportunity to all the groups.
3. In a democracy, everyone gets a chance to be represented.
4. In a democracy, disputes are settled by negotiation.
5. In a non-democratic system, minorities are suppressed.

Que 3. Give arguments in support or against the following statements:

(i) Only industrialized countries can bear the burden of democratic system but poor countries need dictatorship for economic development.

Ans: Only industrialized countries can bear the burden of democratic system but poor countries need dictatorship for economic development. This statement is wrong because in dictatorship economic policies are not made to benefit the people but for their own benefit. In a democratic system, there is a responsible government which makes policies in a transparent manner.

(ii) Democracy cannot reduce the inequality among its citizens.

Ans: This statement is wrong because

1. In a democracy, everyone has the right to vote.
2. Democracy gives equal opportunity to all the groups.
3. In a democracy, everyone gets a chance to be represented.
4. Democracy makes arrangements to provide financial assistance to the poor and backward.
5. In a non-democratic system, minorities are suppressed.

(iii) The government of poor countries should spend more of its resources on reducing poverty and on industries and basic economic infrastructure rather than on food, clothing, health and education.

Ans: This statement is wrong because the governments of poor countries should focus on reducing poverty. If poverty is reduced, the basic economic infrastructure will automatically start to be created. Health and education are very important for economic development.

(iv) Economic equality among citizens exists in both rich and poor democratic countries.

Ans: Economic equality among citizens exists in both rich and poor democratic countries. This statement is true because there is economic inequality in rich countries like America and also in poor countries of Africa.

(v) Everyone has the right to one vote in a democracy. This means that there is no domination and conflict in a democracy.

Ans: In a democracy, everyone has the right to one vote. This means that there is no domination and conflict in a democracy. This statement is wrong, despite the right to equal vote, politics is occupied by the rich and the oppressed. After the right to equal vote, there are conflicts on the basis of caste religion.

Que 4. Identify the challenges of democracy in the description given below. How these conditions pose a challenge to the dignified, safe and peaceful life of the citizens. Also suggest policy-institutional measures to strengthen democracy:

- (a) Following the direction of the High Court, a temple in Odisha having separate doors for the entry of Dalits and non-Dalits had to allow all entry through the same door.**
- (b) A large number of farmers are committing suicide in different states of India.**
- (c) In view of the allegation of killing of three civilians by J&K Police in Gandwara, J&K, an inquiry was ordered into the incident.**

Ans:

- (a)** This situation is a challenge to dignified living and discrimination. Due to this Dalits have to suffer humiliation. Strict laws should be made to deal with these challenges of democracy.
- (b)** This situation is the challenge of economic inequality. To deal with this, financial help should be given to the farmer class. Their debts should be forgiven.
- (c)** This situation is a challenge to a safe and peaceful life. To deal with this, governments should create a transparent policing system.

Que 5. With reference to democratic systems, which of the following ideas is correct - Democratic systems have successfully :

- A. Conflict between people is eliminated.**
- B. The economic inequalities among the people have been eliminated.**
- C. Removed all differences of opinion about how marginalized groups should be treated.**
- D. The idea of political inequality has been abolished.**

Ans: (D) The idea of political inequality has been abolished.

Que 6. From the point of view of evaluation of democracy, none of these things are in accordance with democratic systems. Select it:

- A. free and fair elections**
- B. dignity of the individual**
- C. Majority rule**
- D. Equality before the law**

Ans: (C) Majority rule

Que 7. Studies done on the political and social inequalities of a democratic system show that

- A. Democracy and development go hand in hand.**
- B. Inequalities persist in democratic systems.**
- C. Dictatorship does not have inequalities.**
- D. Dictatorships have proved to be better than democracies.**

Ans: (B) Inequalities persist in democratic systems.

Que 8. Read the following paragraph -

Nannu is a daily wage worker. He lives in Welcome Mashdoor Colony, a slum in East Delhi. His ration card was lost and in January 2006 he made several rounds of duplicate ration card ration department's office but the clerics and officers posted there were not ready to see him who asked him to do his work or tell the status of his application. Eventually he applied for the making of the information. For the next three months, he exercised authority to give details of the daily progress of his application. Along with this, he also asked for the names of the officers working on this application and the details of the action to be taken against them in case of non-performance. Within a week of submitting the RTI application, an inspector from the Food Department came to his house and told Nannu that your ration card is ready and you can take it to the office. The next day when Nannu went to collect the ration card, he was warmly received by the highest official of the Food and Supplies Department of that area. This officer offered him tea and said that now your work is done so withdraw your RTI application.

What does Nannu's example illustrate? What was the effect of Nannu's application on the officers? Ask your parents how has been their experience of approaching government employees for their problems.

Ans: Nannu's example shows us that everyone should be aware of their rights.

After giving the application of Nannu, the officials made his new ration card within a week. In that office, senior officers were welcomed with full respect and asked to withdraw their application. Our parents also have to visit government offices again and again for their problems.