

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHARAM LAKHISARAI

CBSE Notes Class 10 Political Science (Civics) Chapter 7 - Outcomes of Democracy

In this chapter, you will learn how to assess the outcomes of democracy. You will get to know the expected and actual outcomes of democracy in various respects such as quality of government, economic well-being, inequality, social differences and conflict and finally freedom and dignity. Here in “CBSE Notes Class 10 Political Science Chapter 7 – Outcomes of Democracy” we have covered all the aspects of democracy in a short and concise format. Go through these CBSE Notes to get an overview of this chapter.

Chapter 7 Outcomes Of Democracy

How do We Assess Democracy's Outcomes?

Democracy is a better form of government than dictatorship in the following respects:

- Promotes equality among citizens.
- Enhances the dignity of the individual.
- Improves the quality of decision making.
- Provides a method to resolve conflicts.
- Allows room to correct mistakes.

Democracy Produces Accountable, Responsive and Legitimate Government

People have the right to choose their rulers and they have control over their rulers. Citizens can participate in decision making. Thus, democracy produces a government that is accountable to the citizens, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens.

Democracy ensures that decision making is based on norms and procedures. So, a citizen who wants to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures can find out this information. Citizens can take part in decision making whenever they want.

A democratic government is the people's own government. People wish to be ruled by representatives elected by them.

SUBJECT TEACHER'S. MUKESH KUMAR