Introduction

* Moving from Specific themes to a general set of guestions.

Democracy

Need?

Need?

- * What we are going to study in this chapter?
- Democracy and issues related to it.
- →Accountable, Hesponsive and legitimate goveHnment
- → Growth and issues related to it. [Poventy]
- Social divensity
- → Dignity and freedom.

How do we assess democracy's outcomes?

Democracy and other forms of government → Advantages which democracy have ©"

Democracies → Many democracies ©

But all these democracies are very much different from each other 2??

We = Democrocy = Our expectations

Democracy is just a form of government

→ It only creates Conditions for achieving something. → Citizens have to take advantage of those conditions and achive those goals.

Reality of these advantages 3??

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

→50, do we prefer democracy only for moral reasons? Or are there some prudential reasons also?

Accountable, Responsive and Legitimate Government-I

- * Democracy and our expectation 3"
- → Right to choose their nulers.
- → Participation in decision making.
- Government should be <u>accountable</u>

Citizines are there, they will ask for answern.

- → Regular free and fair elections
- →Open public debate
- →Citizens participation
- → free of Corruption.

- # Is the democratic government efficient?
- → Decision making. Democratic
 v/s
 Non-Democratic
- In Democracy decision making is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.
- ж Thanspahency
- Is the government responsive towards all our expectation?
- → Grovernment should act in response to the demand.

Accountable. Responsive and Legitimate Government-I

*There are many aspects on which the performace of a democratic country is not satisfying - Then why do we accept it?

In one respect democratic government is better than its alternatives 5

Democratic government is legitimate government) = Something which can

be justified.

It is people's own government.

* Data from South Asia.

[#] People wish to be ruled by representatives elected by them.

Economic Growth and Development

- # Democracy = Good government, then why not development . O??
- # Democracies V/s Dictatorships [1950 to 2000] → Growth Rate
 - **(**)
- *But we cannot reject democracy only on this reason.
- *Because economic development depends on several factors [Population Size, global Size etc.
- ** Democracy = Development is not guaranteed, but it can compete with dictatoriships over economic growth.
- # Economic growth in less developed countries. # Democracies 1/2 Dictatoriships

Reduction of Inequality and Poventy

Democracy and our expectation from it to reduce · economic disparity.

* Democracies are based on

Political equality

But growing economic inequalities.

Rich (1)

(1) Poor

*Developed and developing Countries.

· Equal distribution of wealth

- · Poon → Constitute a large proportion.
- → No party will like to lose their vote
- → But democratically elected government do not appear to be as keen to address the question of poverty.

Accommodation of Social diversity

Democracy and our expectation from it towards a harmonious Social life.

- # Connot reduce the Social difference but we can accompodate them.
- → This outcome can be produced best in the democracy.
- Democracy has the ability to handle Social differences, divisions and Conflicts.
- *Then why the sitution in Still lanka Was so different? ?!

It should accommodate Social diversity

**Democracy must fulfil two conditions in order to achieve this outcome.

- →Not the rule by majority opinion, majority always needs to work with minority.
- → Rule by majority should not become rule by majority community in terms of religion on race on linguistic group.

Different person on group should have a chance of being in majority

Dignity and freedom of the Citizen

#Democracy and our expectations from it in regards to the dignity of an individual.

*But it is difficult to achive this in a society which have been built for long on the basis of Subordination and domination. ??

e.g. Dignity of women in a male dominated Societies.

#But equality over such issues can be demanded with mortal and legal foundations in a democratic country.

** Most distinctive thing about democracy is that its examination never gets over.

→ People will always come up with more expectations and many complaints in a democracy.

→Complaining people are itself a testimony to the success of democracy. ©??