



Electoral Politics

CLASS – IX

CHAPTER - 4

PART - 1

What do you mean by Election?

The election is a mechanism in which the people can choose their representatives at regular intervals and change them if they wish to do so. This mechanism is called Election

Free and Fair Election


Indian election are basically free and fair. The party that wins an election and forms government . But in some constituencies a few candidates may win purely on the basis of money power and unfair means. But the overall verdict of a general election still reflects popular reference. However many limitations and challenges in Indian election for to conduct the free and fair election in India.

Need of Election Campaign in a Democratic form of Government

- In India election campaigns take place for a two week period between the announcement of the final list of candidates and the date of polling.
- During this period the candidates contact their voters, political leaders address election meetings and political parties mobilise their supporters. The publicity is done through **news papers, television channels, election meetings, posters etc.**
- In election campaigns, political parties try to focus public attention on some big issues for which usually **catchy slogans** are created to attract people's attention

2. Indian Election System (Process and Prodedures)

- How we can called Indian Election are democratic?
- General, By, Midterm Election
- Electoral Constituencies
- Reserved Constituency
- Voters List
- Nomination of Candidates
- Educational qualification of candidates
- Election Campaign
- Polling and Counting of Votes

A collection of roses in shades of pink and white are scattered on a light-colored wooden surface. A small, rectangular white sign with the words "Thank you!" written in a black, cursive font is placed in the center of the arrangement. The roses are in various stages of bloom, with some showing deep pink centers and others being mostly white.

Thank you!