

# SYLLABUS

S.NO	TOPIC	HRS
1	Elections in India 1. Origin: Pre-Independence 2. Evolution in Post-Independent India	6
2	Electoral Process in India 1. Election Commission – Structure – Powers & Functions 2. Role of Election Commission	6
3	Determinants of Voting Behavior 1. Caste, Community, Class, Gender 2. Region, Money & Muscle Power, Violence	6
4	Electoral Reforms 1. Funding of Elections – Campaign, funding reforms 2. Compulsory voting – Anti-Defection Law	6
5	Elections in India 1. Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An Evaluation 2. Indian elections 1952 – 1977, 1980-1996, 1996-2014, and 2019	6

  
**J. PAUL SUNIL**  
MA M.Phil., BEd. B.L  
Head of The Dept of Political Science  
ANDHRA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE  
GUNTUR - 522 001, A.P.

  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Andhra Christian College  
(Day/Even./P.G.)  
GUNTUR

# Andhra Christian College, Guntur



Name P. Sreedu Kondala (Day, Evening & P.G.) Class U.B.A No. 14  
Subject Political Science Paper..... Date.....

(Please write on both sides of the Paper)

Page No. 33

Answer all the questions

1. write about Election Campaign.

Candidates Contesting elections Campaign  
to win them Candidates follow many Campaign  
methods to win elections.

1. Holding Public meeting

2. Distributing leaflets

3. Door to Door Campaigning

4. Broadcasting Speeches of various Party leaders  
on radio & Doordarshan

5. Broadcasting of Speeches etc.

Conduct the Campaign as Per the Code of  
Framed by the Election Commission

2. write about Electronic voting machines (EVMs)  
The election Commission uses Electronic  
voting machines to conduct free & fair elections  
in India. Each constituency has the names  
of the candidates, Contesting in that  
constituency & the symbol allotted to them

Opposite it In EVMS the voter has  
press the button opposite his favoured  
Candidate counting become very easy

EVMS are used. EVMS were used  
2004, 2009, 2019 general elections.

3. write about Reservation of seats for

In all elected bodies for  
municipal committees legislatures & even in  
Parliament Some seats are reserved for  
Scheduled castes & scheduled tribes. one  
Third of the seats in Panchayat & municipal  
elections are allotted a women candidate  
Seats are also reserved for members of  
SC's & ST's in state legislatures.

Appointment of chief electoral officer.

4. In our country the chief electoral  
officer holds office for 6 years from the  
date of his appointment by the President  
or will he attain the age of 65 years

324 (4) states that before the elections to  
the Lok Sabha the state legislatures and  
the biennial elections to the legislature  
the president shall consult the

Commissioner and from the  
elections Commissioner and from the  
office commissions there is a regional  
officer for elections held in the state.

What is a Political Party?

A Political Party is an organized  
group of persons or organisation that  
Political Power through elections to  
direct the affairs of the country. If  
often selects candidates who win the  
elections become the people representatives

Answer all the questions;

Explain the nature & importance of electoral  
process.

Election's are the main source of  
Parliamentary democracy. The constitution has  
given the people of India the right to  
defeat governments that do not fulfill their  
aspirations. Elections that do not fulfill bind  
such great responsibility and powers  
should be given the opportunity to exercise  
their right to vote freely in the elections.



write

in a free environment without influence of money and physical strength. The people regarded of race, caste, etc. Elections also strength the stability of the Political Community. Elections help citizens to each other these by ensuring the viability of politics. As a result elections help facilitate social & political integrations.

2. write about the Electoral Political in pre - Independence India.

Political Parties were formed in pre - independence India, under British rule with the establishment of Congress in 1885. Political Parties started functioning in our country in the first phase Congress was not a Political Party but a movement. It can be said that before 1920 there were no Political Parties in the country. Neither the Swarajya Party, which contested the elections based on the Montague reforms nor the Congress Party which boycotted the elections, could have the nature of the Parties of today.

# Andhra Christian College, Guntur

(Day, Evening & P.G.)

Name ..... Class ..... No. ....

Subject ..... Paper ..... Date .....

(Please write on both sides of the Paper) Page No.

write about Election Commission Powers.

1. Supervise the conduct of elections & issue necessary orders.

2. Clause-6 of Article 324 has been inserted under the Chief electoral officer Act 1991. officers & other

3. According to the Government shall provide the chief election Commission with necessary staff to perform the duties prescribed for the Election Commission in clause - I.

4. what are the salient features of electoral system in india.

1. Universal Adult franchise.
2. Single member constituencies
3. Secret ballot
4. Joint electorate.
5. Election Petition
6. Election Commission

→ Universal Adult franchise.

Every citizen above the age of 18 is given the right to vote irrespective of caste, creed gender etc.

→ Single member Constituencies:-

A country divided into one constituency according to the no. of representatives is elected from constituency.

→ Secret ballot:-

In India, election are conducted by secret ballot. No one but the voter knows which candidate they have voted.

→ Joint electorate:-

Joint electorate was introduced under the constitution of India.

→ Election Petition:-

If any voter or candidate feels that the election in his constituency has not been conducted properly.

→ Election Commission:-

The constitution of India established the election commission to conduct elections in a smooth, fair and impartial manner.

5. write the importance of caste in India politics?

India is home to many religions. These are many caste in the Parliament category.

Indian Politics is influenced by caste  
Indian Political through outwardly secular  
wardly casteist. Because the selection of  
candidate allotment of Party symbol is done  
the basis of caste Policy decisions  
government.

write an essay on election process in  
india?

In democratic countries, the process  
of electing people's representatives by  
voters is called electoral system.  
An independence election commission of  
india has been established to conduct  
elections in a peaceful environment in  
india.

→ First General Elections  
The first elections were held in 1952  
for 489 lok sabha constituencies. There were  
many constituencies in those days. later  
in 1960 this system was abolished.

→ Election Commission of india  
The election commission of  
india is an organisation established by  
the constitution to conduct elections  
in independent india in a smooth and  
fair manner.

→ Voter Registration Procedure

Voters can register their names in their respective mandal revenue offices and Thasiladar office. These are like electoral officers.

→ Process of Election

The election is held in a state when an election campaign takes place about a month.

→ Pre-Education Situation

When an election is held in a state a month. It may take some more time if necessary. The election campaign takes place for about a month.

→ Election Day Situation

Government buildings, schools and college buildings are used as polling centres in every village and town. Schools are available to the public and are used as polling stations.

→ Post-Election Status

After the election the electronic voting machines are opened on the day of counting of votes and the counting of votes is carried out. This is done by the election commission.

