

**VIDYA BHAVAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH**  
**SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI, PIN:-811311**

**SUBJECT:-** CIVICS

**CLASS:-**IXTH

**DATE:**12/10/XX

**SUBJECT TEACHER:- MR. NEEL NIRANJAN**

**CHAPTER 4. (ELECTORAL POLITICS) (BASED ON NCERT PATTERN)**

**Question 1.** What is meant by rigging?

**Solution:** Fraud and malpractices indulged by a party or candidate to increase its votes, in an election is called rigging.

- Using the votes of others
- Recording multiple votes by the same person.
- Bribing polling officers to favour a candidate are considered as rigging during elections.

**Question 2.** What is the percentage of reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok sabha?

**Solution:** In the Lok Sabha, 79 seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and 41 for the Scheduled Tribes. This number is proportionate to their population. This reservation does not lessen the legitimate share of any other social group.

**Question 3.** What is called a ticket in politics?

**Solution:** Party's nomination of a candidate is often called party 'ticket'.

**Question 4.** Why do we need elections?

**Solution:** Elections are essential for any representative democracy. In an election the citizens have many choices. They are :

- They can choose the people who will make laws.
- They can choose the government that will rule them.
- They can decide on the party whose policies they prefer.

**Question 5.** What are electoral constituencies?

**Solution:** India is divided into different areas for purposes of elections. These areas are called electoral constituencies. We follow an area based system of representation. The voters who live in a particular constituencies elect one person to represent their constituencies