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Ch:ELECTORAL POLTICS

Extra Questions Short Answer Type Questions

READ THE FOLLOWING SHORT TYPES QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS THOROUGHLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND AND WRITE IN YOUR H.W.COPY.

Question 1.

What details are required from the candidates who wish to contest elections?

Answer:

The candidates who wish to contest elections have to make a legal declaration, giving full details of:

- Serious criminal cases pending against the candidate.
- Details of the assets and liabilities of the candidate and his or her family.
- Education qualifications of the candidate.

Question 2.

What are the two merits of electoral competition?

Answer:

Two merits of electoral competition are:

- Political leaders all over the world, like all other professionals, are motivated by a desire to advance their political careers.
- They want to come in power and retain positions for themselves. So they do their best to win the hearts of people. :

Question 3.

What are the choices generally a voter can make in an election?

Answer:

In an election, the voters make the following choices:

- They can choose who will make laws for them.
- They can choose who will form the government and take major decisions.
- They can choose the party whose policies will guide the government and law-making process.

Question 4.

What the minimum conditions of a democratic election?

Answer:

The minimum conditions of a democratic elections are:

- Everyone should be able to choose. This means that everyone should have one vote and every vote should have equal value.
- There should be something to choose from. Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections and should offer some real choice to the voters.
- The choice should be offered at regular intervals. Elections must be held regularly after every few years.
- The candidate preferred by the people should get elected.
- Elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner where people can choose them at their will. (Any three)

Question 5.

“Election campaigns are needed to regulate”. Why?

Answer:

It is sometimes necessary to regulate campaigns to ensure that every political party and candidate gets a fair and equal chance to compete.

According to our election law, no party or candidate can:

- Bribe or threaten voters.
- Appeal to them in the name of caste or religion.
- Use government resources for election campaign.
- Spend more than? 25 lakh in a constituency for a Lok Sabha election or? 10 lakh in a constituency in an assembly election.

Question 6.

What is the ‘Model code of Conduct’ for election campaign?

Answer:

According to the medal code of conduct, no party or candidate can:

- Use any place of worship for election propaganda. ‘
- Use government vehicles, aircrafts and officials for election.
- Once elections are announced, the Ministers shall not lay foundation stones of any projects, take any big policy decisions or make any promises of providing public facilities.

Question 7.

Why should elections be held regularly?

Answer:

Elections should be held regularly because:

- Elections should be held regularly because it provides incentives to the political parties and leaders.
- They know that if they raise-issues that people want to raised, it would make them popular and increase their chances of victory in the next elections.
- But, if they fail to satisfy the voters with their work, they will not be able to win again.

Question 8.

What are the demerits of an election competition?

Answer:

An electoral competition has many demerits such as.

- It creates a sense of disunity and 'factionalism' in every locality.
- Different political parties and leaders often level allegations against one another.
- Parties and candidates often use dirty tricks to win elections.

Question 9.

Why is there a provision of reservation of seats in the legislatures?

Answer:

The constitution makers were worried that in an open electoral competition, certain weaker sections may not stand a good chance to get elected to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies. They may not have the required resources, education and contacts to contest and win elections against the more influential and resourceful contestants. Hence, the seats are reserved for them in the legislatures.

Question 10.

How can you say that elections are expensive in our country?

Answer:

A large amount of money is spent in conducting elections in India. For instance, the government spent about 3,500 crores in conducting Lok Sabha elections in 2014. That works out to about 40 per person on the voters' list. The amount spent by the parties and candidates was more than what the government spent. It is often said that elections are a burden on people. Our poor country cannot afford to hold elections once every five years.