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**SUBJECT:- CIVICS**

**CLASS:-XTH**

**DATE:08/09/XX**

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

**CHAPTER 3. (POLITICAL PARTIES) (BASED ON NCERT PATTERN)**

**Efforts to reform political parties are:**

- The Constitution has been amended to prevent elected MLAs and MPs from changing parties. Now if any elected MLA or MP changes his party, he/she will lose his/her seat in the Legislative Assembly or Parliament. This amended law has helped to bring down the number of defections.
- The Supreme Court has passed an order to reduce the influence of money and criminals. Now it has become mandatory for every candidate, who contests election, to file an affidavit giving details of his assets and criminal cases pending against him. This has helped in making this information available to the public.
- The Election Commission has passed an order making it necessary for political parties to hold their organisational elections and file their Income-tax Returns.

**Role of money and muscle power grows during elections:**

Since focus of the parties is on winning elections, they use short-cuts to win the elections. They nominate candidates who have or can raise lot of money. In some cases, parties support criminals who can win elections. Thus the role of rich people and big companies in the democratic process has been a cause of worry.

**Dynastic succession:**

Most political parties do not practice open and transparent procedures for their functioning. So there are very few ways for an ordinary worker to rise to the top in a party. Those who happen to be the leaders are in a position of unfair advantage as they favor people close to them or even their family members.

In many parties, the top positions are always controlled by members of a particular family, which is unfair to other members of the party, and bad for democracy.