





an International CBSE Finger Print School Coimbatore

ELECTORAL POLITICS

Vocabulary

- **Democracy**: A system of government where citizens exercise power by voting to elect representatives.
- **Election**: A formal process through which citizens choose their representatives by casting votes.
- **Constituency**: A geographical area represented by an elected official in a legislative body.
- **Voter**: An individual who is eligible to cast a vote in an election.
- **Electoral Roll**: An official list of eligible voters in a constituency, also called the voter list.
- **Campaigning**: Activities undertaken by candidates or parties to persuade voters, such as rallies and speeches.
- **Ballot**: A method of voting, typically secret, where voters mark their choice on a paper or electronic device.
- **Election Commission**: An independent body responsible for conducting free and fair elections in a country.
- **Manifesto**: A document released by a political party outlining its policies and promises to voters.
- Universal Adult Franchise: The right of all adult citizens (above a certain age, e.g., 18 in India) to vote, regardless of caste, gender, or religion.

KWL Chart

What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned
Elections happen to choose leaders.	How are elections	The Election Commission of India organizes elections, ensuring free and fair voting through polling stations and voter lists.
People vote in elections.		All citizens above 18 years have the right to vote under Universal Adult Franchise.
Political parties participate in elections.	llnolifical narfies in	Political parties campaign, release manifestos, and nominate candidates to contest elections.

Concept Map

Define Type Questions

1. Define the term "Universal Adult Franchise."

 Universal Adult Franchise is the right of all adult citizens, typically above the age of 18, to vote in elections without discrimination based on caste, gender, religion, or economic status.

2. What is an electoral roll?

An electoral roll, also known as a voter list, is an official record of all eligible voters in a constituency, used to ensure only registered voters participate in elections.

3. Explain the term "Election Commission."

 The Election Commission is an independent constitutional body responsible for organizing, conducting, and supervising free and fair elections in a country, such as the Election Commission of India.

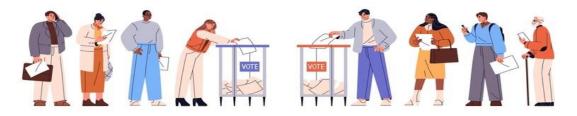
Case-Based Question and Answer

Case Study: In a recent election in a rural constituency, the Election Commission ensured the availability of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) and Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) systems at all polling stations. Despite challenges like remote locations, voter turnout was high due to awareness campaigns.

Question: How does the use of EVMs and VVPAT systems, along with voter awareness campaigns, contribute to the fairness and success of elections in India?

Answer: EVMs simplify the voting process by allowing voters to select candidates electronically, reducing errors and speeding up vote counting. VVPAT systems provide a paper trail, enabling voters to verify their vote, which enhances transparency and trust in the process. Voter awareness campaigns educate citizens about their voting rights and the importance of participation, increasing turnout, especially in remote areas. Together, these measures ensure free, fair, and accessible elections, strengthening India's democracy.

Picture-Based Question



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Question: Identify the activity depicted and explain one measure that ensures its fairness.

Answer : The image shows voting at a polling station. One measure ensuring fairness is the use of EVMs, which record votes electronically, minimizing tampering and ensuring accurate vote counting.