

## Polling and Counting of votes



The day people go to vote is called Voting Day or Election Day.



### What can political parties or candidates not do during election campaign?

- Can't ask for votes by intimidation and giving money.
- Can't ask for votes on the basis of religion and cast.
- Can't spend more than **Rs 25 lakh** & **Rs 10 lakh** in a constituency for a Lok Sabha & Assembly election respectively.
- Can't use Govt. (vehicles/officials) for campaigns.
- Can't spread election propaganda at place of worship.
- Once elections are announced ministers shall not lay foundation stones of any projects.



### 1983 Andhra Pradesh assembly election



Telugu Desam  
Party

*"Protect the  
self respect of  
telugus"*

N.T. Rama Rao



**1977** Bengal assembly election

*"land for tiller"*



Left front

**1971** Lok Sabha election

*"Save Democracy"*



Bhartiya Janata party

[View key concept](#)

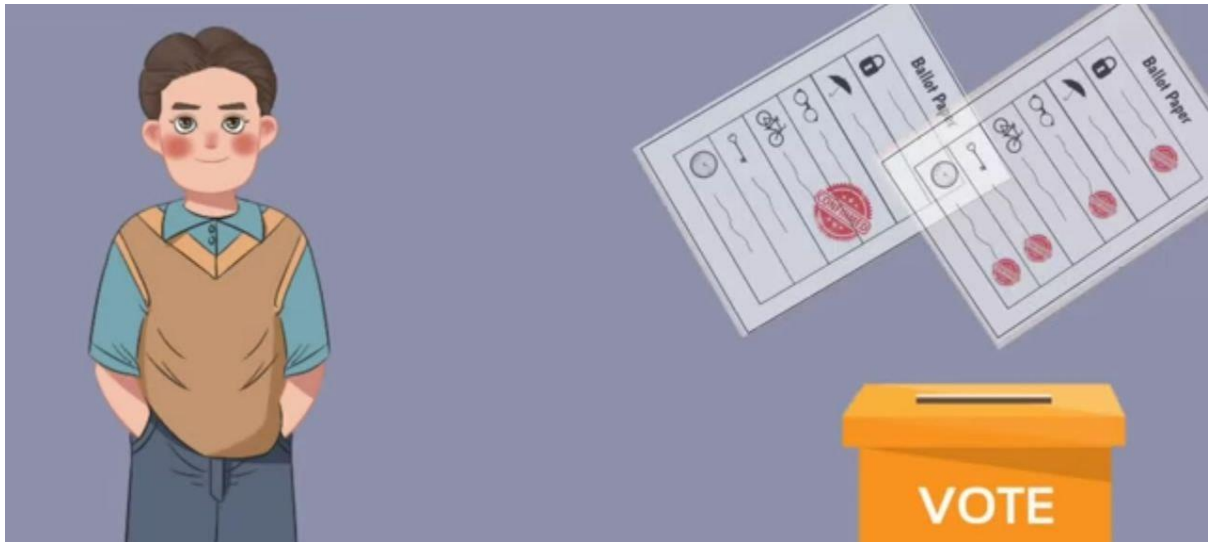
**1971** Lok Sabha election

*"Greebi Hatao"*

[View key concept](#)



Indira Gandhi



## Election Campaign



## Nomination of Candidates

अगर किसी को इलेक्शन में खड़ा होना है तो वह कैसे पार्टिसिपेट करेगा?





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# Nomination Form



**Specific Amount**  
as a security deposit

## Nomination of Candidates

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TIKET



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The minimum age to cast their vote is 18 years.

At this age,  
Person cannot  
contest an election.



minimum age  
required to  
contesting elections  
is **25 years.**



## Election Photo Identity Card (EPIC) Voter id card

This card is issued to those people whose name is in the voter list.



18

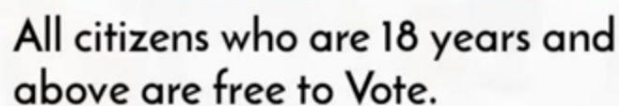


- If a person dies, his name is removed from the voter list.
- Voter list updates in every 5 years before the election.

**few people can't vote.**

- Some Criminals
- Some Unsound Mind people



[illegible][illegible]

who can't vote?





## How many seats have been reserved for SC and ST category Candidates?

According to 2012 Report

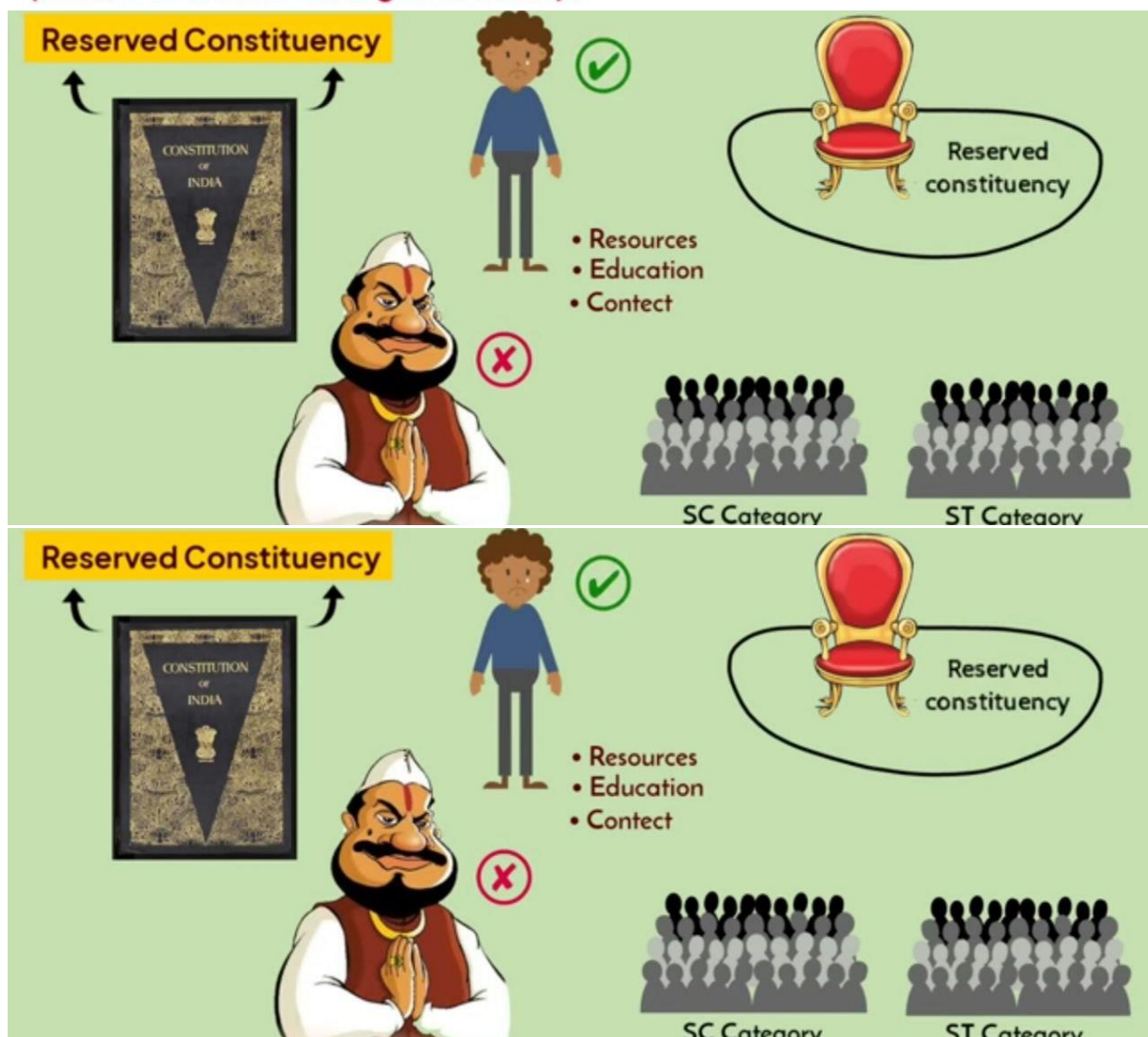
### Lok Sabha

- 84 seats have been reserved for SC category.
- 47 seats have been reserved for ST category.

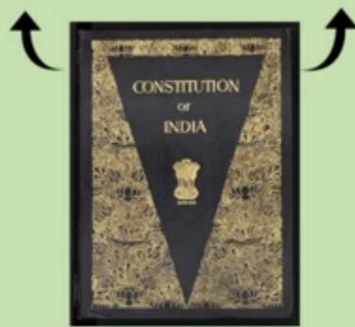
for State Level election have also been reserved for weaker sections, But it varies with time

Later on this System of reservation was extended at the district and local level (Panchayat and urban local Bodies).

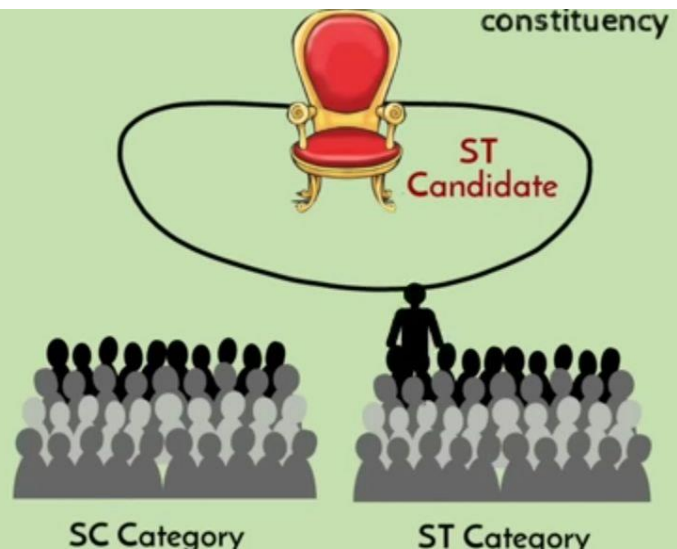
1/3 rd of the seats are reserved for women also  
(In Rural and urban local government).



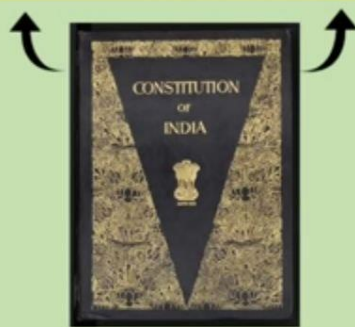
## Reserved Constituency



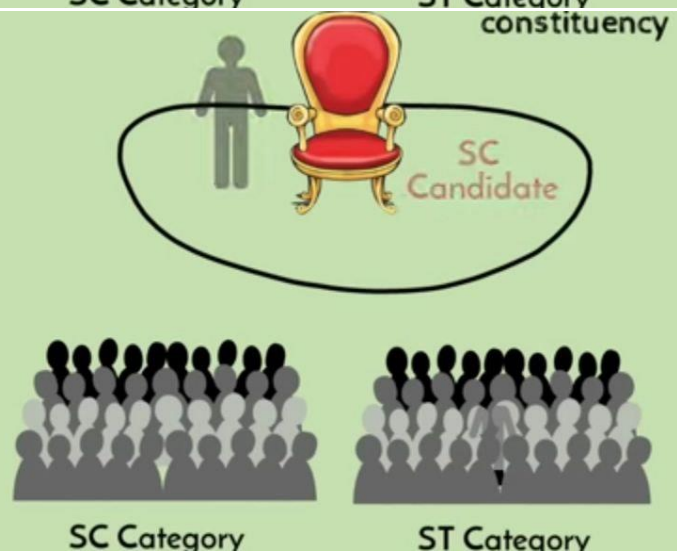
If a Constituency is reserved for ST Candidate, then only ST Category Candidate can contest the election from there.



## Reserved Constituency



If a Constituency is reserved for SC Candidate, then only SC Category Candidate can contest the election from there.



## What is our system of election?

### Electoral Constituency

#### Vidhan Sabha Election

The representatives elected from different constituencies of any state are called

**Members of legislative Assembly (MLAs)**



Haryana Constituencies



What is our system of election?

## Electoral Constituency

Lok Sabha Election

**543 CONSTITUENCY**



**543 REPRESENTATIVE**

Members of parliament (MP)



What is our system of election?



- Death
- Resign

There are re-elections for the same vacancy post in same Constituency to elect a new representative.

**BY-ELECTION**

What is our system of election?

## Lok sabha elections

Lok Sabha elections are held at the central level to elect The Prime Minister.



**EVERY 5 YEARS**

General Election

## Vidhan sabha elections

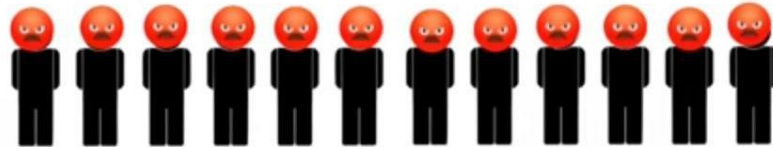
Vidhan Sabha elections are held at the state level to elect The Chief Ministers.



## Political Competition is important



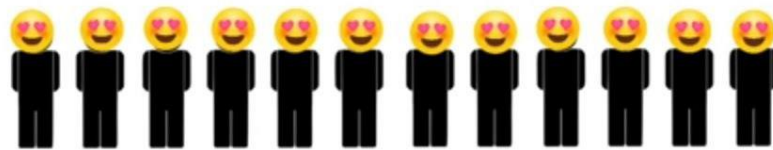
And if leader does not work according to the public, then he will not be able to win the next election.



## Political Competition is important



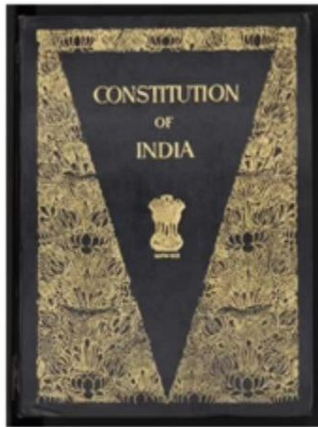
If the leader works according to the public, then his popularity will increase and his chances of winning in the next election will also increase



Today's leaders are not made to serve the people, but they fight elections to get the biggest posts and maximum authority.







**Free Competition**  
Because this system works better  
in the long run.



### Disadvantages of political competition.

Parties use many dirty tricks  
to win elections.



### Disadvantages of political competition.



The Political parties blame each other.





**is it good to have a political competition?**



**THAT'S WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE POLITICAL COMPETITION.**

### **Whats Makes an Election Democratic?**

- Every Voters must have one vote with equal value.
- Candidates or Party should be free to contest elections and should offer some real choice to the voters.
- 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 as they really want.



**Why do we Need a Election** आखिर हमें इलेक्शन की जरूरत क्यों होती है



- People can choose their representative from the election.
- And it can also be removed in the next election.

## Why do we Need a Election

आखिर हमें इलेक्शन की जरूरत क्यों होती है



all the people together take a decision, then work can go on even without elections.

Small community ✓

Big community ✗



## Why do we Need a Election

आखिर हमें इलेक्शन की जरूरत क्यों होती है



Elections are held in more than  
**100 COUNTRIES.**



## Why do we Need a Election

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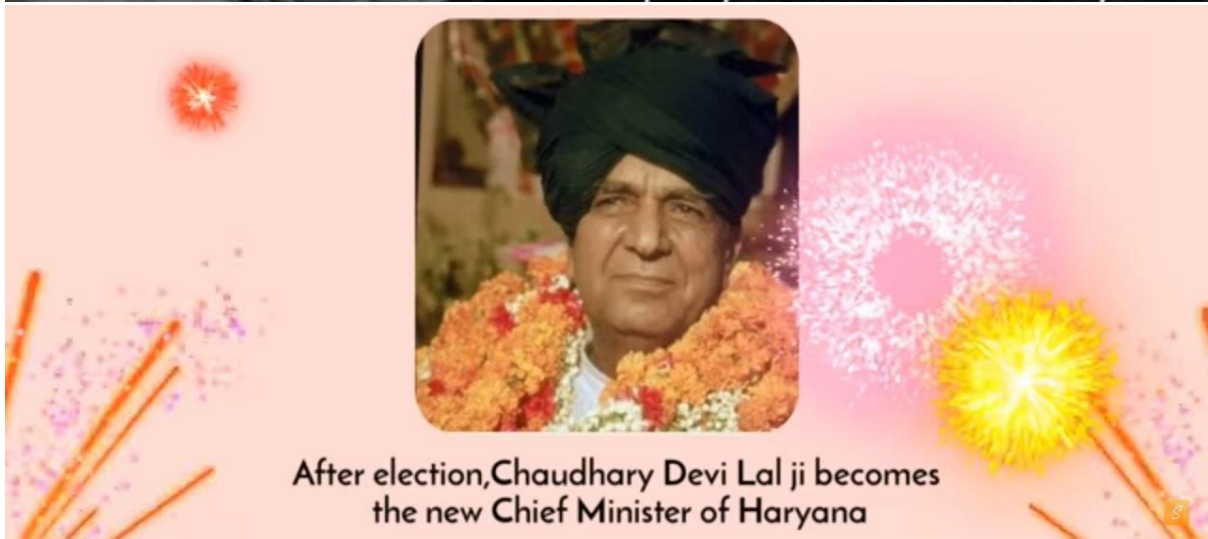
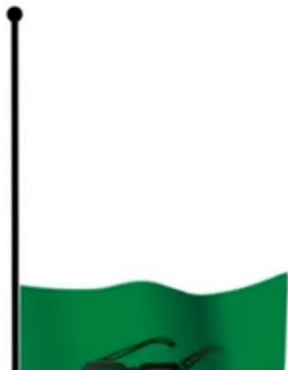


Elections are held in India  
**EVERY 5 YEARS.**



**1991**

**Haryana assembly election**







Indian National  
Congress (INC)



**Bhajanlal**

in opposition of lok dal

## 1987 Haryana Assembly Election



Indian National  
Lok Dal (INLD)



**Devi Lalji**



Indian National  
Congress (INC)



**Bhajanlal**

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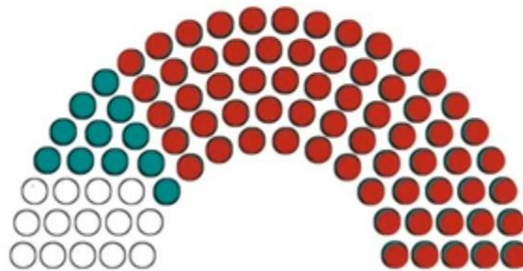
## 1987 Haryana Assembly Election



Indian National  
Lok Dal (INLD)



**Devi Lalji**



90 Seats in Haryana Assembly

Out of which LOK DAL and his allies (BJP) got 76 seats.

Out of which Lok Dal alone gets 60 seats.

in opposition of Congress



Indian National  
Congress (INC)



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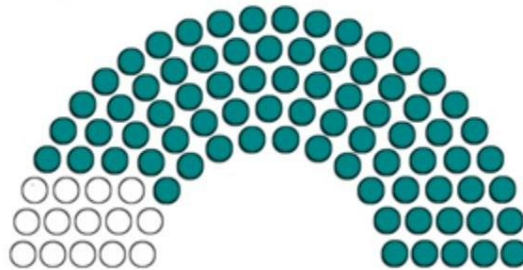
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**1987**

## Haryana Assembly Election



Indian National  
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**Devi Lalji**

in opposition of Congress

if his party won the  
elections then his  
government would  
waive their loans



## Class 9 Civics Chapter 3 **ELECTORAL POLITICS**



**Election**

क्यों होते हैं

कैसे होते हैं

क्या होते हैं



## Class 9 Civics Chapter 3 **ELECTORAL POLITICS**