

Practice and Revision - The Electoral Process

Chapter 11: The Electoral Process · Topic 2

Key Concept

The Election Commission of India, an independent body, oversees and conducts elections at national, state, and local levels.

Elections in India use universal adult suffrage, meaning all citizens above 18 years have the right to vote, regardless of background.

The electoral process includes voter registration, campaigning, voting, counting of votes, and declaration of results, ensuring transparency.

Free and fair elections are essential for democracy, allowing peaceful transfer of power based on the will of the people.

Quick Revision Notes

- Election Commission of India: independent oversight body.
- Conducts national, state, local elections.
- Universal adult suffrage: all citizens above 18 vote.
- Regardless of background.
- Process: registration, campaigning, voting, counting.
- Results declaration ensures transparency.
- Free, fair elections essential for democracy.
- They enable peaceful power transfer.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the Election Commission of India's role.
- 2 Discuss the voting age and why it matters.
- 3 Discuss the steps in the electoral process.
- 4 Research a recent election in India.
- 5 Discuss why fair elections matter for democracy.
- 6 Explain the electoral process in your own words.