

NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Social Science Civics Chapter 3: NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Civics Chapter 3 Electoral Politics provide detailed answers to the exercise questions. These solutions are helpful for students preparing for the CBSE exams. Our subject experts have created these answers for Class 9 students. You can use these solutions to prepare for your Social Science exam too, as they provide accurate guidance.

NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Social Science Civics Chapter 3 - Electoral Politics PDF

You can access the PDF for NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Social Science Civics Chapter 3 - Electoral Politics through the provided link. This resource contains detailed solutions to the exercises, offering invaluable assistance to students preparing for their CBSE exams. By using these NCERT Solutions, students can strengthen their understanding of the electoral process and enhance their exam readiness. Click the link below to download the PDF:

NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Social Science Civics Chapter 3

Exercises Page No. 52

1. Which of the following statements about the reasons for conducting elections are false?

1. Elections enable people to judge the performance of the government.
2. People select the representative of their choice in an election.
3. Elections enable people to evaluate the performance of the judiciary.
4. People can indicate which policies they prefer.

Answer.

c. Elections enable people to evaluate the performance of the judiciary.

2. Which of these is not a good reason to say that Indian elections are democratic?

1. India has the largest number of voters in the world.
2. India's Election Commission is very powerful.
3. In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote.
4. In India, the losing parties accept the electoral verdict.

Answer.

a) India has the largest number of voters in the world.

3. Match the following :

It is necessary to keep the voters list up to date because

There is a fair representation of all sections of our society

Some constituencies are reserved for SCs and STs so that

Everyone has an equal opportunity to elect their representative

Everyone has one and only one vote so that

All candidates must have a fair chance of competing in elections

Party in power is not allowed to use government vehicles because

Some people may have moved away from the area where they voted last

Answer.

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4. List all the different election-related activities mentioned in the chapter and arrange them in a time sequence, beginning with the first activity and ending with the last. Some of these activities are given below:

releasing election manifestos
counting of votes

making of voters' list

election campaign

declaration of election results

casting of votes

ordering of re-poll

announcing election schedule

filing nomination

Answer.

1. Making of Voters' List
2. Announcing Election Schedule
3. Releasing Election Manifesto
4. Election Campaign
5. Filing Nomination
6. Casting of Votes
7. Ordering of Re-poll
8. Counting of Votes
9. Declaration of Election Results

5. Surekha is an officer-in-charge of ensuring free and fair elections in an assembly constituency in a state. Describe what she should focus on for each of the following stages of election:

1. **Election campaign**
2. **Polling day**
3. **Counting day**

Answer.

1. Election Campaign
 1. Check law and order
 2. Keep a check on muscle and money power
 3. Keep a check on the expenditure limit of a candidate
 4. To ensure no promotion on the grounds of religion, caste or sex
2. Polling Day
 1. Check the voters' list
 2. Check on voters' id
 3. Prevent booth capturing
 4. Ensure free and fair elections
3. Counting Day
 1. Keep a fair counting practice
 2. Prevent the rigging of votes

6. The table below gives the proportion of different communities among the candidates who won elections to the US Congress. Compare these to the proportion of these

communities in the population of the US. Based on this, would you suggest a system of reservations in the US Congress? If yes, why and for which communities? If no, why not?

Communities	The proportion of the Community (in per cent)	
	House of representatives	Population of US
Blacks	8	13
Hispanics	5	13
Whites	86	70

Answer.

Yes, the system of reservation should be present in the US Congress for Hispanics and Blacks. Their representation in the US Congress is comparatively lower than Whites, who are the majority in the US.

7. Can we draw the following conclusions from the information given in this chapter? Give two facts to support your position for each of these.

- 1. Election Commission of India does not have enough powers to conduct free and fair elections in the country.**
- 2. There is a high level of popular participation in the elections in our country.**
- 3. It is very easy for the party in power to win an election.**
- 4. Many reforms are needed to make our elections completely free and fair.**

Answer.

- No. The given conclusion for the Election Commission cannot be drawn because:
 - Election Commission released the code of conduct for elections and has the power to punish whoever violates them.
 - During elections, the election in-charge works under the Election Commission of India and not the government.
- Yes, the given conclusion can be drawn because:
 - Voter-turnout has soared in the past few years
 - There has been an increase in people's participation in election-related activities
- No, it is not the right conclusion because:
 - The ruling party in one election loses the power in the next
 - Despite a lot of expenditure in the election campaign, candidates lose
- Yes, the conclusion is fair because:
 - Reforms will make it easier for small parties to face no major challenge in fighting an election
 - To stop candidates' facing criminal charges from running an election

8. Chinappa was convicted of torturing his wife for dowry. Satbir was held guilty of practising untouchability. The court did not allow either of them to contest elections. Does this decision go against the principles of democratic elections?

Answer.

No. The decision to not allow both Chinappa and Satbir to contest elections for the crime they committed is totally fair. According to the elections' rule, no criminal can participate in elections. Hence, it is a fair verdict.

9. Here are some reports of electoral malpractices from different parts of the world. Is there anything that these countries can learn from India to improve their elections? What would you suggest in each case?

1. During an election in Nigeria, the officer in charge of counting votes deliberately increased the votes of one candidate and declared him elected. The court later found out that more than five lakh votes cast for one candidate were counted in favour of another.
2. Just before elections in Fiji, a pamphlet was distributed warning voters that a vote for former Prime Minister, Mahendra Chaudhry will lead to bloodshed. This was a threat to voters of Indian origin.
3. In the US, each state has its own method of voting, its own procedure of counting and its own authority for conducting elections. Authorities in the state of Florida took many controversial decisions that favoured Mr. Bush in the presidential elections in 2000. But no one could change those decisions.

Answer.

1. On the vote-counting day, the representatives of each party that has contested in the election should be present. Nigeria should follow this rule of the election that is practised in India.
2. In Fiji, the election commission should set up an enquiry-committee, and the party or the candidate who was involved in this negative propaganda should be debarred from the election.
3. The US should have one Election Commission, who can make rules for states for the election.

10. Here are some reports of malpractices in Indian elections. Identify what the problem in each case is. What should be done to correct the situation?

1. Following the announcement of elections, the minister promised to provide financial aid to reopen the closed sugar mill.
2. Opposition parties alleged that their statements and campaign was not given due attention in Doordarshan and All India Radio.
3. An inquiry by the Election Commission showed that electoral rolls of a state contain name of 20 lakh fake voters.

4. **The hoodlums of a political party were moving with guns, physically preventing supporters of other political parties to meet the voters and attacking meetings of other parties.**

Answer.

1. As per the code of conduct that a candidate has to obey during the election, they should not announce any promises. Hence, in this case, the Election Commission should take this up with the minister.
2. Election Commission should ensure free and fair representation to all parties in the government-owned media.
3. Election Commission should announce re-elections, as the presence of fake votes shows the vote-rigging.
4. Election Commission should ban the party, as the use of muscle power and money power is totally illegal.

11. Ramesh was not in class when this chapter was being taught. He came the next day and repeated what he had heard from his father. Can you tell Ramesh what is wrong with these statements?

1. **Women always vote the way men tell them to. So what is the point of giving them the right to vote?**
2. **Party politics creates tension in society. Elections should be decided by consensus not by competition.**
3. **Only graduates should be allowed to stand as candidates for elections.**

Answer.

1. In elections, the secret-ballot system is used where an individual can vote for the party he/she likes. Hence, women can also use their discretion and cast a vote as per their wish.
2. Competition is important for any profession, as it motivates one to improve. Competition in elections ensures that candidates work hard for society. Hence, it should be encouraged.
3. Educational qualification is not the only factor for a candidate to understand the social needs of the people. Hence, it should be fair if someone who is not a graduate decides to run for an election.

NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Social Science Civics

Chapter 3 Summary

Chapter 3 of the NCERT Social Science Civics textbook, "Democratic Politics-I," talks about how the country representatives are chosen through elections. It discusses why elections are important in a country and how they follow democratic principles. In India many political parties

participate in general elections. So in this chapter Class 9 students will learn how these parties compete in elections and the rules they must follow. The chapter aims to give students a clear understanding of Indian elections, helping them understand how they really work.

Key topics covered in this chapter include:

Why Elections?

- Exploring the rationale behind holding elections, with a focus on democratic ideals and political competition.

What is Our System of Elections?

- Understanding the mechanisms involved in the electoral process, including electoral constituencies, reserved constituencies, voters' lists, nomination procedures, election campaigns, polling, and vote counting.

What Makes Elections In India Democratic?

- Examining the factors contributing to the democratic nature of elections in India, such as the role of the independent Election Commission, popular participation, and the acceptance of election outcomes.