

1. a) Parties contest election: In nearly every democratic country, the election represents different political parties.

b) Different politics and programs: There are large number of opinions of different people and in a democracy, large number of similar opinions has to be grouped together to provide a direction in which political can be formulated by govt.

c) Parties makes law for country

d) Parties form & run government

e) Parties plays the role for the opposition.

2. Lack of Internal democracy:

- Every member of the party does not have a chance to take part in the decision-making process.
- Every member is not consulted before taking a decision.
- There is no proper organisation or registration of members.

Power remains in the bad hands of few top leaders.

- Dynastic Succession: with power in the bad hands of a few top level leaders.

- Money and Muscle power:

→ Money is needed to organise demonstrations, public meetings and speeches to publicise the image of the party. Parties choose those candidates who can raise money for the party.

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3.
 - A law should be made to regulate the internal affairs of political parties.
 - It should be mandatory for parties to give minimum no. of tickets to women.
 - There should be state funding.

4. A political party is an organization that coordinates candidates to compete in a specific country's election.

6. Political party.

7. Congress party → United progressive Alliance
BJP → State party National Democratic
CPI → Left Front
TDP = state party.

8. a) Kanshi Ram.

9. D) Modernity

10. b) A & B.