

1) What makes election in India Democratic?
Explain.

- * Independent election commission.
- * Popular participation
- * Acceptance of election outcome

=> Independent election commission :-

* In India, elections are conducted by the election commission (EC). The chief Election Commissioner (C.E.C) is appointed by the President of India. EC is independent and has wide-range of powers which are :-

* EC Takes decisions on every aspect of conduct and provides any candidate or party that violates it.

* It controls elections from the announcement of elections to the declaration of results.

* When on election duty, government officers work under the control of the EC and not the government.

⇒ Popular participation :-

- * The quality of the election process can also be checked by seeing the participation of people.
- * People's participation in the election is measured by voter turnout figures.

⇒ Acceptance of election outcome :-

- * The ruling parties routinely lose elections is the outcome of the elections :-
- * In the U.S., an incumbent or 'sitting' elected representative rarely loses an election.
- In India, about half of the sitting MPs or MLAs lose elections.

- * Candidates who are known to have spent a lot of money on "buying votes" and those with known criminal connections often lose elections.