

Q2: What makes election in India democratic?

- Ans:-
1. In India, elections are conducted by an independent and very powerful Election Commission (EC).
  2. It enjoys the same kind of independence that the judiciary enjoys.
  3. The Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) is appointed by the President of India.
  4. But once appointed, the Chief Election Commissioner is not answerable to the President or the government.
  5. It is virtually impossible to remove the CEC, even if the government or the ruling party does not like its decisions.
  6. The powers of the Chief Election Commissioner is compared with the powers of Chief Justice of India.
  7. The Election Commission has the following powers:-

(i) EC takes its decisions on every aspect of conduct and control of elections from the announcement of elections to the declaration of results.

(ii) It implements the Code of Conduct and punishes any candidate or party that violates it.

(iii) During the election period, the EC can order the government to follow some guidelines, to prevent use and misuse of governmental power to enhance its chances to win elections, or to transfer some government officials.

(iv) When on govt. duty, government officers work under the control of the EC and not the government.