

Unit 03 Election and Representation

Introduction

Elections are the gateway to democracy. Elections provide many opportunities to the citizens to participate in the democratic process, to express their views, to elect their representatives and even to question them. Keeping all these things in mind the chapter starts with an analysis of the reciprocal relationship between election and democracy. It is followed by an analysis of the election system in India which discusses about the FPTP and PR system. The suitability of FPTP in India is established, and introduced the concept of 'Reservation of constituencies' to fill the gap left by it. The importance of free and fair election is brought to light by emphasising the need and importance of independent election commission and universal adult franchise. The wide range functions of the election commission are given along with election reforms.

Values and attitudes

- To develop an affinity towards the concept of equality.
- To develop an egalitarian approach.

Unit Frame

Total Time : 18 periods

Concepts/ Process skills	Process/Activity with assessment	Learning outcome
Election and Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elicits features of democracy by asking various question and collect news paper clipping about election in India and abroad. <p>Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevance of Data collected Participation in mok education <p>Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification comparision Resolving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain meaning and importance of election.
Election system in india <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPTP PR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a mock election based on fftp and PR system Animated videos about fftp and PR system <p>To process</p> <p>Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to prepare election materials <p>Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judging Differention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between FPTP and PR system
Why did India adopt FPTP and system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A general discussion on FPTP and in India contest <p>Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particiation in groups Discussion note 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List out various reasons for adopted of FPTP in General election Justifies FPTP in Indian context
Reservation of constituencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finds reservation constituencies kerala and other states SC/ST <p>Ref: www.indianelectioncommision.com</p> <p>Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the reservation as tool for ensuring the different group

Concepts/ Process skills	Process/Activity with assessment	Learning outcome
Free and fare election Universal adult franchise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ppt /video presentation about • Discussion with cod of contact of election commission <p>Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement of discussion - Clarity of ideas <p>Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observation listioning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the role of independent election commission and universal adult franchise
Election commission of India structure and function Electoral reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch official website of election commission • A animated videos about election commission • Prepare a report about indian election commission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A guided discussion on various drawback of the Indian election <p>Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement in group - Awaranes of ideas and its clarity. <p>Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe structure and function of election • Critically evaluate various drawback of Indian election and suggest reforms for the same

Activity detailing

1. Mock election :

Arrange a mock election in the class

The teacher interact with learner by asking following questions .

Probable question :

- Who is your representative in Grama panchayath/Local body ?
- Who is your member in the Legislative Assembly (MLA)?
- Who is your member in the Lokha Sabah ?
- How many members are elected to the Rajya Sabah from Kerala?
- How are they elected?
- Is there any difference in the election of Rajya Sabah and Lokha Sabah?
- Who is supervise the elections?

- Students may raise some doubts about the election in Rajya sabah and Lokha sabah
- The teacher help the students to clarify their doubts by conducting a mock election in class room.

Steps

- To elect one class representative from the class.
- Select four candidate for contesting the election of class representative.
- Arrange voting compartment in the class for secret ballot.
- Issued ballot paper to each students.
- Each students can give one vote in election.
- After voting process are completed counting arrangement are made.
- Highest vote getter is elected as a class representative .
- Through this teacher transact the idea of FPTP system in election.
- Teacher introduce the features of PR system in the class, a third variant of PR system(Single transferable vote system)is followed the election of President ,vice President And Rajiya sabah in our country .

The basic features of single transferable vote system are follows :

- Multi member constituency
- Quota system
- Marking of preference
- Transfer of vote

For more clarification teacher also show an animated video clipping in the class about FPTP and PR system.

- Then Conduct a mock election based on PR system

2 : CONCEPT / IDEA

Election commission of India structure and function

PROCESS/ACTIVITY

Watch official website of Indian Election Commission :

Teacher instruct to the learner to watch www.indianelectioncommision.com and prepare a report on Election Commission of India.

Report should include :

- Formation of Election Commission (Constitutional provision and related articles)
- Structure and function of Election Commission.
- Election procedure in India .

After Randomize reporting of the topic in the class teacher conclude the session with additional information

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nota in resent election.....Searching

Right to vote for NRI Searching...

T.E Questions

1. The present Lok Sabha is
 - a. 14th
 - b. 15th
 - c. 16th
 - d. 17th
 (1)
2. In modern representative democracy people rule through their representatives. What is the importance of elections in modern democracy? (3)
3. The members of Lok Sabha are elected by the people directly. But the president of India is indirectly elected by the people. What are the different methods of elections followed in India?
4. One of your friend who is studying in science class is familiar with the concept of FPTP system followed in Indian election. But he is not aware with reason behind its adoption. Help him to familiarise the reason for its adoption (5)
5. The reservation as a tool for ensuring representation from different group. Explain the reservation system in our election process? (3)
6. The true test of any election system is its ability to ensure a free and fair electoral process. What are the different measures adopted in Indian electoral process for ensuring free and fair election (4)
7. Constitution makers adopted Universal Adult Franchise as a tool of election process. Explain its significance (3)
8. The first election commissioner of India is Sukumar Sen. Who is the present chief election commissioner (1)
9. Election Commission of India has wide range of functions. Explain the structure and functions of election commission of India? (6)
10. Indian election system is not free from defects. What are the major defects of Indian election system? (5)
11. There are many election drawbacks in Indian election system. Observe this statement and suggest reforms to rectify this defects (5)
12. In Lok Sabha election we follow FPTP system but in Rajya Sabha elections we follows PR system. What is the difference between FPTP and PR system? (4)

Answer Key

1.	-C 16th Lok Sabha	1	
2.	• Nature of modern state	1	} 3
	• Indirect democracy	1	
	• Importance of election	1	
3.	• Direct election with examples	2	} 4
	• Indirect election with examples	2	
4.	• Simple electoral system	1	} 5
	• Suitable for large country	1	
	• Voters choice	1	
	• Representative are non responsible	1	
	• help for stable govt.	1	
5.	• importance of reservation	1	} 3
	• Just representation of oppressed group	1	
	• SC/ST reservation in parliament and state legislature	1	
6.	• Free and fair election	1	} 4
	• Universal Adult franchise	1	
	• Right to contest	1	
	• Independent election commission	1	
7.	• Meaning of universal Adult Franchise	1 ½	} 3
	• Importance of Universal Adult Franchise	1 ½	
8.	V-S Sampath	1	
9.	Structure of election commission	2	} 6
	Function of election commission	4	
10.	Money power	1	} 5
	Muscle Power	1	
	Influence of caste	1	
	Malpractices in election	1	
	FPTP system etc...	1	
11.	The need for election reforms	2	} 5
	Suggestion for election reforms	3	
12.	FPTP System	2	} 4
	PR system	2	

Content Updation

On 27th September 2013 the right to rigister a 'None of the above' Vote in Election was applied by the Supreme Court of India, then ordered the Election commission that all voting machines should be provided with a nota button, so as to give voters the option to choose, none of the above.

Repository of Activity

- Collection of News Repor
- Mock election
- Learner discussion
- Video presentation
- Guided Discussion

Reference

- Kashyap, Subhash (ed) : National Resurgence through ElectionShipra Delhi, 2002.

Unit 03 Equality

Introduction

Equality is one of the basic philosophies of our constitution. Why does equality matter is fundamental question posed in the text. Equality definitely matter in the world inequalities. Equality is further defined as equality of opportunities. All the sort of inequalities are not against equality and hence a distinction has been made in political theory between natural equalities unless it provides ways to promote equality in this context three ways to bring equality is given. As teachers of political science we should discuss with students to bring creative ways to bring equality.

Values and attitudes

- To develop an affinity towards the concept of equality.
- To develop an egalitarian approach

Unit Frame		Total Time: 8 periods
Concepts/ Ideas	Process/Activity with assessment	Learning outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equality • Why does equality matter? • Equality of opportunities • Natural and social inequalities 	Presentation of news and views on equality - followed by an interactive session. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why does equality matters on equality - equality of opportunities - natural and social inequalities. (CCE on process) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain equality • Illustrates equality of opportunities.
Three dimensions of equality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political equality • Social equality • Economic equality 	Conduct a seminar on Dimensions of equality. (Preparation of seminar and report CCE on process and portfolio)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and distinguishes three dimensions of equality.
Promotion of Equality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing formal equality. • Equality through different treatment. • Affirmative action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guided discussion of promotion of equality. • Preparation of an article 'on the role taken by the government for minimising inequalities in different walks of life'. (CCE on process and portfolio). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presents steps to pursue equality and minimise inequality in different spheres of life. Critically evaluate affirmative actions.

Activity detailing

1. Seminar on Dimensions of Equality

Input session: (Teacher)

The previous session on equality should lead the students to have an in depth study of equality and its dimensions.

Identifies seminar as an effective tool for a depth study of the topic.

The topic can be broadly categorised in to three viz:

1. Political Equality
2. Social Equality
3. Economic Equality

Group wise assigning of the topic

Each group prepares the content matter in detail under the guidance of the teacher.

After finalising the seminar paper comes the presentation.

During the presentation the other participants make a note on the matters presented and it should be followed by a doubt clearing session under the guidance of the teacher.

The process should be monitored and evaluated by the teacher.

A consolidation session by the teacher to enrich the content area if necessary.

Portfolio evaluation of the seminar report submitted by the students.

2. Article Preparation on Promotion of Equality

An input session: The previous activity guided discussion on promotion of equality should give a feeling among the students with regard to the need of establishing equality.

The related part of the content should be given to the students for reading. Discussion and analysis of the content with the help of the teacher in the class. The feasibility of various programmes should also be discussed. After this the students should be instructed to prepare and Article on Affirmative Action taken by the Government for the promotion of equality. A critical evaluation it necessary. (Port folio evaluation of the Article)

Repository of Activities

- √ Seminar
- √ Use of ICT possibilities
- √ Article preparation
- √ Guided discussion
- √ Material Review

Reference

1. Urmila Sharma & S.K.Sharma : "Principles and theory of political science
2. B.N.Roy, Political theory