15. Election Commission

1. Why was election commission set up?

It was brought up for preparation, revision and updating of the electoral rolls from time to time.

2. Which conducts election for president, vice president?

Election commission

3. What is election commission?

It consists of the chief election commissioner and a few other election commissioners whose membership is determined and fixed from time to time by the president of India.

4. Who appoints the election commission?

President

5. What is the fixed term for election commission?

Five years

6. When can we remove the chief election commissioner?
The chief election commissioner cannot be removed from office, except on the ground and in manner on which supreme court judge can be removed.

7. Who is the head of election commission?

Chief Electoral Officer

8. Who appoints the chief electoral officer?

Chief Election Commissioner

9. When do election commission increase the number of workers?

During election

10. From where do the election commission appoints staffs for election?

From government department and educational institutions.

11. What are the powers and functions of election commission?

1. To prepare, revise and update the list of voters for elections.

2. To conduct and supervise the elections and bi-elections.

3. To delimit constituencies for election to the parliament and state legislature and to allot seats to each of them.
4. To fix the election programme including dates for the nomination and scrutiny of candidates and date of election, making arrangement and declaration of result etc.

5. To advice the President or the Government of he concerned state as he case may be regarding all electoral matters including queries relating to disqualification of members.

6. To prepare guidelines for a code of conduct for political parties, candidates and voters during the period of elections.

7. To fix limit of election expenses and to examine the accounts of electoral expenditure submitted by the candidates.

8. To determine criteria for recognizing political parties and then recognize them and decide their election symbols and allocate time to them for the use of radio and TV in order to help them to reach the people on the election issue.

9. To prepare a list of 'free symbols' for allotment to independent candidates, and

10. To settle election disputes and petition, referred to it by the President or the Governor of a state.