

- 1) Fill in the blanks:
 - a) Indian constitution was signed on _____.
 - b) Indian constitution came into effect on _____.
 - c) The Election Commission of India was set up in _____.
 - d) _____ became the first chief election commissioner.
 - e) In the year _____ the entire country used EVMs.
 - f) Congress party won _____ out of _____ seats in the first Lok Sabha.
 - g) _____ party came second in the first Lok Sabha elections by winning _____ seats.
 - h) In the state assembly elections of 1957 Congress did not get majority in _____.
 - i) _____ party came to power through democratic elections for the first time in the world.
- 2) Why was it not easy for the Election Commission to hold a free and fair election after India's independence?
- 3) When were the first general elections held in India?
- 4) Explain how the general election of 1952 became a landmark in the history of democracy all over the world?
- 5) Which party dominated the first three general elections and why?
- 6) Which other elections were held with Lok Sabha elections?
- 7) When did the second and the third general elections take place in India?
- 8) How did Congress misuse constitutional emergency powers in the case of communist victory in Kerala?
- 9) Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Socialist party
 - b) CPI
 - c) Bharatiya Jansangh
 - d) Swatantra party
- 10) What was the nature of Congress dominance in the first three general elections? How was it different from one party dominance in other countries?
- 11) Why was Congress considered a social and ideological coalition?
- 12) How did the coalition like character of the congress give its strength?
- 13) How did factionalism give strength to Congress?
- 14) What is the role of opposition in Indian politics?
- 15) Why is the first phase of democratic politics in India quite unique?