

## **PPPG ,UNIT – III**

**REGISTRATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES:** Being recognised as a political party is to get registered with the election commission of India. Registration is mandatory for a party, following which it can avail the provisions of the representation of the people Act ,1951. Presently India has over 2000 registered political parties.

Within 30 days of its formation the party should submit an application for registration to the secretary to the election commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan,Asoka road , New Delhi.

Every application needs to be neatly on the party's letter head and send either by registered post or presented personally. The election commission takes about four months to process the request of the new political party.

The application should be accompanied by the following documents. A demand draft of RS .10,000/ drawn in favour of under secretary, election commission of India. This processing fee is not refundable.

A neatly copy of the rules and regulations/ constitution of party . The document must include the provisions. A copy of the party's constitution, which is authenticated by the general secretary/ president/ chairman of the party. It should bear the seal of the signatory.

An affidavit from members should be geted stating that member of the party has no membership with any other party.

Details of the bank account and permanent account number in the name of the party. The commission scrutinize the documents submitted by the party representative can expect to receive registration confirmation.

**MEMBERSHIP DRIVE:** This is very important to political parties. Membership drive become a revenue generation sources of political parties. The membership drive is a mass contact programme to explain the policies and programmes of the party to the people, by going door to door . Some political leaders do not take the bother and merely write down names of people in the voters list as members and pay the fee themselves.

The practice is that MLAs and other important leaders have to purchase membership books, another sources of money generation.

The followers of the parties have to go door to door and enroll people who are willing to join. In actual practice, most of them just sit in their rooms and write the names after going through the voters list. Political parties set up separate cells to check membership randomly.

**STRUCTURE OF POLITICAL PARTY:** Political parties have a hierarchical structure. A well organized party has a party constitution or charter. The party structure is built up according to its charter. At the top, politically elected president, assisted by secretaries and treasurers. A working committee may be set up. Political parties organize periodical conferences at various levels in the country.

**ELECTION MANIFESTO:** At the time of election, every Political party announces the policies and programmes. The parties make certain promises. They seek the people's votes on the basis of their policies and programmes. The document that contains the policies and programmes of a party is called a manifesto. The election manifesto contains the policies that a party will try to implement if it comes to power.

**SYMBOLS OF POLITICAL PARTY:** Symbols are used by political parties in their campaigning and printed on ballot papers, these are known as electoral symbols where a voter must make a mark to vote for the associated party. One of their purposes is to facilitate voting by illiterate people, who cannot read parties name on ballot papers. Political parties should have symbols of their own choice.

**PUBLIC MEETING:** It is very important to every Political party. Before arranging the public meeting the party or candidate shall inform the local police. Venue and time any proposed meeting well in time so as to enable the police to make necessary arrangements for controlling traffic and maintaining peace and order.

Candidate shall ascertain in advance if there is any restrictive or prohibitory order in force in the place proposed for the meeting, if such orders exist exemption is required should be obtained in time

Permission or license should be obtained for the use of loudspeakers. Organizer of a meeting should seek the assistance of the police on duty for dealing with persons disturbing a meeting or attempting to create disorder.

**PROCESSION** : A party organizing a procession shall decide the time and place of the starting of the procession and route. Time and place at which the procession will terminate. No deviation from the programme .

The organizer shall give advance intimation to local police so as to enable the latter to make necessary arrangement. Passage of the procession should be arranged in advance. If the procession is very long, it should be organized in segments. The carrying of effigies purporting to represent members of other Political parties or their leaders , burning such effigies in public should be avoided.

**ALLIANCE POLITICS** : A political alliance also known as a coalition is cooperation by members of different Political parties in the parliamentary form of governments. This usually involves formal agreements between two or more parties. It is beneficial to the parties concerned. Immediately after election , alliance may happen.

These alliance may break up quickly, or hold together for decades. It function almost as a single unit. Alliance may also form prior to election in an effort to reduce uncertainty following the election.

Coalition government are formed when a political alliance come to power. There are several reasons to why the alliance government system is getting special significance at present. (1) Due to increase in the number of political parties. (2) Due to decrease in the significance of a single Political parties. (3) Forming of the alliance or coalition government is the only alternative to avoid spending of public money again by holding another election.

**LEADERSHIP** : Leadership can be defined organizationally and narrowly as the ability of an individual to influence , motivate , and enable others to contribute toward the effectiveness and success of the organizations of which they are members.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS OF LEADERSHIP :**

- (1) Leaders establish vision and set direction.
- (2) Leaders affirm and articulate values.
- (3) Leaders have high standards and high expectations.
- (4) Leaders are accountable.
- (5) Leaders motivate.

- (6) Leaders achieve unity .
  - (7) Leaders involve others in decision making.
  - (8) Leaders serve as role models.
  - (9) Leaders listen and explain.
  - (10) Leaders represent the organization.
  - (11) Leaders guide constituents and maintain their support.
- (For extensive reading refer books)