

2024 Indian Lok Sabha Election Analysis Report



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Executive Summary

This report provides an in-depth analysis of the 2024 Indian Lok Sabha election results, offering a comprehensive overview of the electoral performance of the top 10 political parties, voter turnout, and significant insights derived from the largest states by population. The analysis delves into several key metrics, including the number of constituencies won, total votes received, the percentage of total votes, and the identification of flagship constituencies for each major party. Additionally, the report highlights critical trends and observations that underscore the political dynamics and voter behaviour across the country.

Introduction

The 2024 Indian Lok Sabha elections were a significant event, shaping the future political landscape of India. This report aims to present a comprehensive analysis of the election results, focusing on the top-performing parties and key trends observed during the election. By examining the performance of the top 10 parties and analysing voter turnout, we can gain insights into the political dynamics and voter behaviour during this election cycle.

Key Insights

1. Top 10 Parties Constitute Significant Seats and Votes:

- *The top 10 political parties in the 2024 elections collectively won 479 out of the 543 seats in the Lok Sabha. This accounts for **approximately 88.2%** of the total seats.*
- These top 10 parties received a total of **45.82%** of the votes cast nationwide, highlighting their substantial influence and the concentration of political power among a few major parties.

2. BJP Dominates with the Most Seats and Votes:

- The Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) emerged as the single largest party by a wide margin, winning 240 seats. This represents approximately **44.2% of the total seats** in the Lok Sabha.
- The BJP garnered **157,039,540 votes, which accounts for 24.46%** of the total votes cast. This significant vote share underscores the BJP's widespread popularity and electoral appeal across the country.

3. High Voter Turnout:

- Out of the **968 million eligible voters, 642 million people exercised their right to vote, resulting in a voter turnout of 66.32%.**
- This high turnout indicates a strong engagement of the electorate, suggesting that the 2024 elections were seen as highly important by a large portion of the population.

4. Flagship Constituencies of Major Parties:

- Each major party has constituencies where they performed exceptionally well, receiving the highest number of votes among all their winning constituencies:
 - **BJP:** Indore (1,226,751 votes) – This constituency is a BJP stronghold, reflecting the party's strong grassroots support.
 - **INC:** Dhubri (1,471,885 votes) – A significant win for INC, indicating strong support in this region.
 - **SP:** Mohanlalganj (667,869 votes) – SP's flagship constituency, showcasing their influence in Uttar Pradesh.
 - **AITC:** Diamond Harbour (1,048,230 votes) – A key constituency for AITC, demonstrating their dominance in West Bengal.

5. Performance of Top 5 Largest States by Population:

- **Uttar Pradesh:** The Samajwadi Party (SP) showed a strong performance, particularly in **Mohanlalganj, securing 667,869 votes.** This indicates SP's continued influence in India's most populous state.
- **Maharashtra:** The Indian National Congress (INC) performed well in **Kolhapur, receiving 845,293 votes.** This highlights INC's ability to maintain a significant presence in Maharashtra.

- **Bihar:** The Janata Dal (United) - JD(U) won in **Madhepura with 567,894 votes**. This reflects JD(U)'s localised strength and voter base in Bihar.
- **West Bengal:** The All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) dominated in **Diamond Harbour with 1,048,230 votes**, showcasing their strong regional control.
- **Madhya Pradesh:** The BJP's performance in **Indore with 1,226,751 votes** exemplifies their stronghold in this central Indian state.

6. **BJP's Significant Vote Share:**

- The BJP's vote share of 24.46% is the highest among all parties. This substantial vote share not only secured them the most seats but also reflects their ability to mobilise and attract a broad electorate across different regions and demographics.

7. **INC's Performance:**

- The Indian National Congress (INC) **won 99 constituencies**, making it the second-largest party in terms of seats. Despite not being the leading party, INC managed to secure 54,233,901 votes, accounting for **8.45% of the total national votes**. This indicates that INC still retains a significant voter base, especially in certain regions.

8. **Regional Parties' Influence:**

- Regional parties such as the Samajwadi Party (SP) and All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) have shown strong performances in their respective states. SP's influence in Uttar Pradesh and AITC's dominance in West Bengal highlight the importance of regional dynamics and the significant role of state-level parties in national politics.

9. **Voter Engagement:**

- The **voter turnout of 66.32%** suggests a high level of political engagement among the electorate. This high participation rate may be attributed to various factors such as effective voter mobilisation campaigns, public interest in the electoral process, and the perceived importance of the election outcomes.

10. **Diverse Political Landscape:**

- The Indian political landscape remains diverse, with various parties performing well in different regions. This diversity reflects the varied political preferences of the Indian electorate, influenced by regional issues, cultural factors, and local leadership. The performance of regional parties alongside national parties indicates a multifaceted political environment where multiple voices and interests are represented.

Analysis of Top 10 Parties

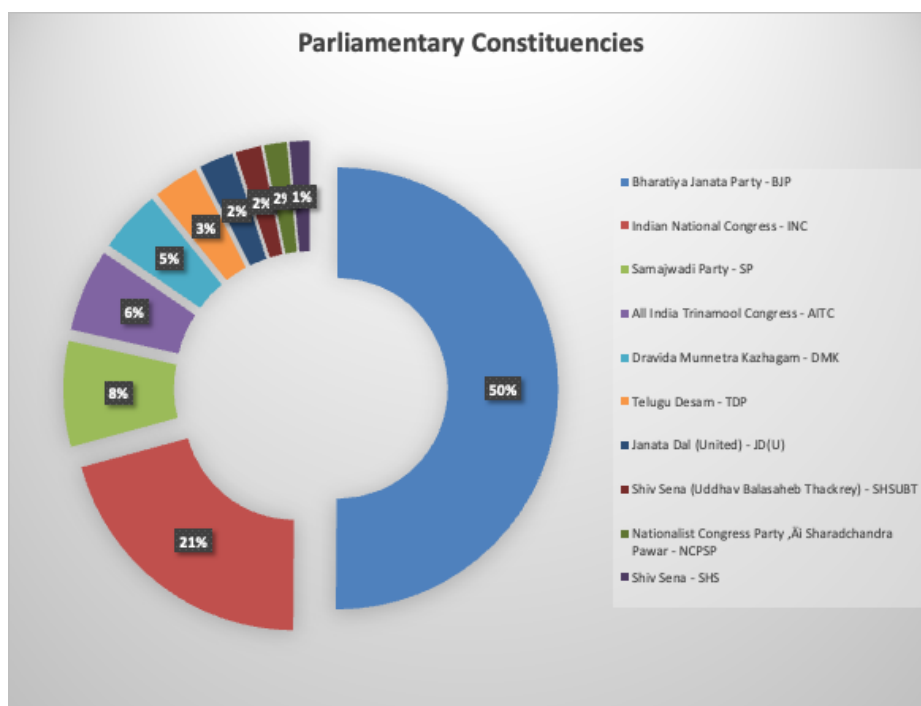
Party	Constituencies Won	Total Votes	Percentage of Total Voters	Flagship Constituency	Votes
Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP	240	157039540	24.46%	INDORE(26)	1226751
Indian National Congress - INC	99	54233901	8.45%	Dhubri (2)	1471885
Samajwadi Party - SP	37	18826855	2.93%	Mohanlalganj(34)	667869
All India Trinamool Congress - AITC	29	20185370	3.14%	Diamond harbour(21)	1048230
Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - DMK	22	11754710	1.83%	SRIPERUMBUDUR(5)	758611
Telugu Desam - TDP	16	12232822	1.91%	Visakhapatnam(4)	907467
Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)	12	6335123	0.99%	Madhepura(13)	640649
Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackrey) - SHSUBT	9	4772796	0.74%	Osmanabad(40)	329846
Nationalist Congress Party ,Ai Sharadchandra Pawar - NCPSP	8	4971873	0.77%	Baramati(35)	732312
Shiv Sena - SHS	7	3815530	0.59%	Thane(25)	734231
Total (Top 10 Parties)	479	294168520	45.82%		

Analysis of 5 Largest States by Population

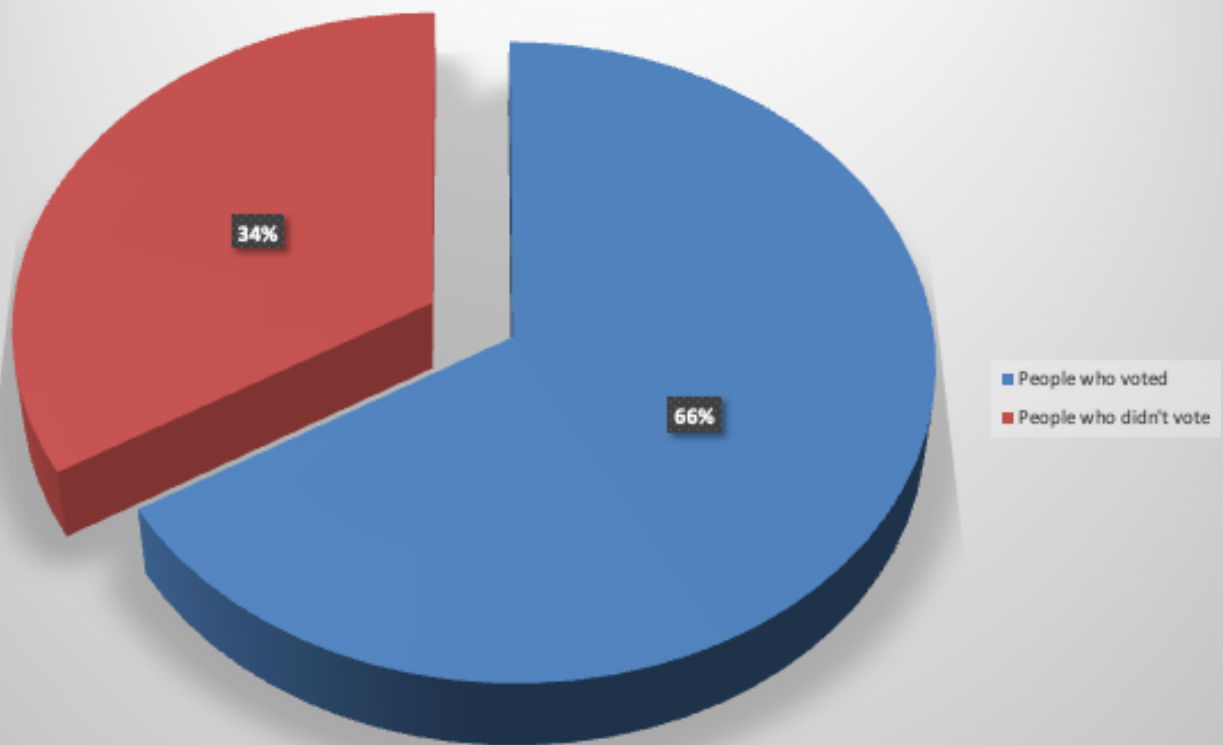
State	Winning Party	Flagship Constituency
Uttarpradesh	Samajwadi Party - SP	Mohanlalganj(34)
Maharashtra	Indian National Congress - INC	Kolhapur(47)
Bihar	Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)	Madhepura(13)
West Bengal	All India Trinamool Congress - AITC	Diamond harbour(21)
Madhyapradesh	Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP	INDORE(26)

People who voted	642000000
People who didn't vote	326000000
Total People Eligible to vote	968000000
Voter Turn Out	66.32%

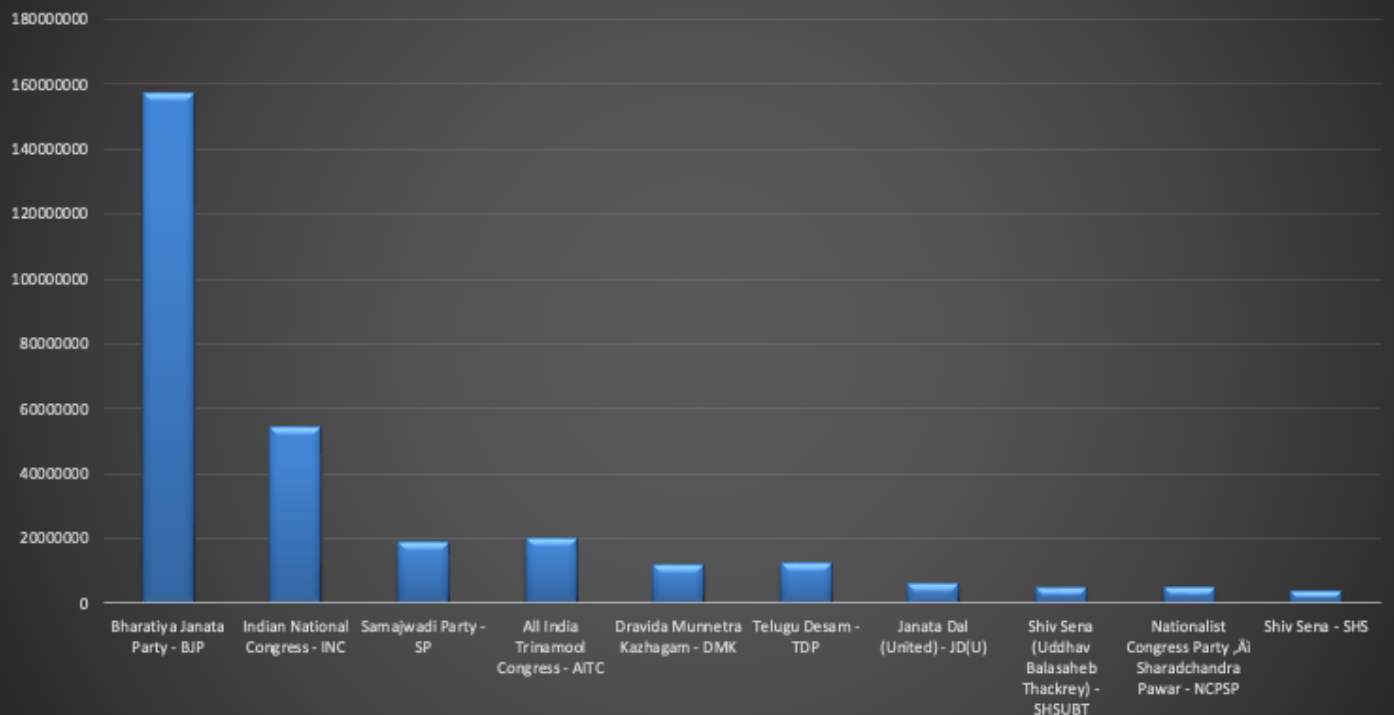
Parliamentary Constituencies



Eligible Voters



Votes Secured



Conclusion

The 2024 Indian Lok Sabha elections have reaffirmed the complex and dynamic nature of India's democratic process. The analysis of the election results reveals several key insights:

1. The top 10 political parties hold substantial influence, winning a majority of the seats and garnering a significant portion of the total votes.
2. The Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) continues to dominate the national political landscape with the highest number of seats and votes, showcasing their widespread appeal and organisational strength.
3. The high voter turnout of 66.32% reflects a strong engagement of the electorate, indicating the importance of these elections to the Indian populace.
4. Flagship constituencies highlight the strongholds of major parties, providing insights into regional preferences and party strategies.
5. The performance in the five largest states by population emphasises the critical role of regional dynamics and the influence of state-level parties.
6. The diverse political landscape, with significant contributions from both national and regional parties, underscores the multiplicity of political voices and interests across the country.