

Says

What have we heard them say? What can we ima

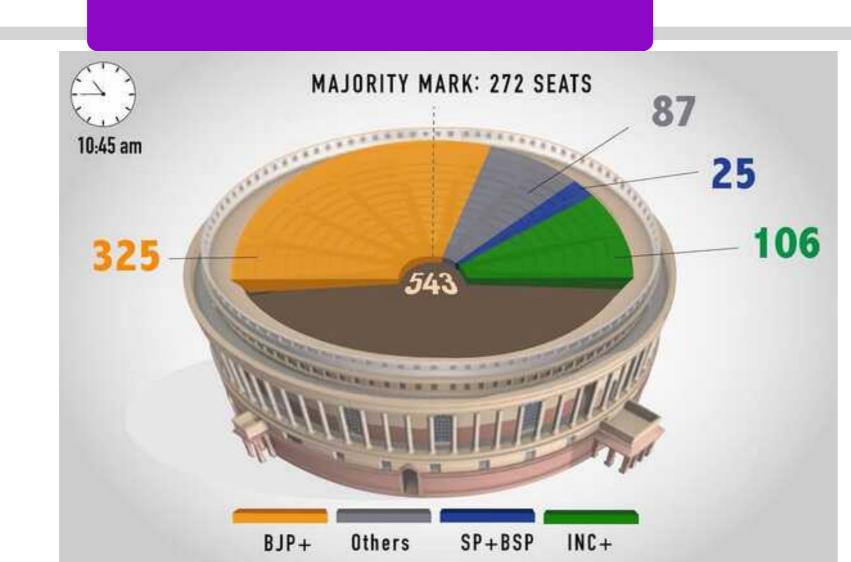
> General elections were held in India in seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to elect the members of the 17th Lok Sabha.

States like Daman & Diu, Nagaland have less number of candidates.



On average, of the candidates contesting in each constituency in Tamil Nadu, twothirds are contesting asindependent candidates.

Telagana has the highest average candidates contesting.



More than 6000 Million voters voted for 8500+ candidates in 543 constituencies, making it the world's largest democracy general election.

The election commission of India recognises parties as either national or state parties based on ther performance in previous elections.

Largest states are ones with more than 30 Parliamentary constituency seats: Uttar Pradesh (80), Maharashtra (48), West Bengal (42), Bihar (40), and Tamil Nadu (39). These states together have 249 seats i.e., 46% of Lok Sabha.

Does

What behavior have we observed? What can we imagine them doing?

In 2019, there were an average of 14.8 candidates per constituency across India.

The Bharatiya Janata Party and congress are contesting 435 and 420 seats respectively.

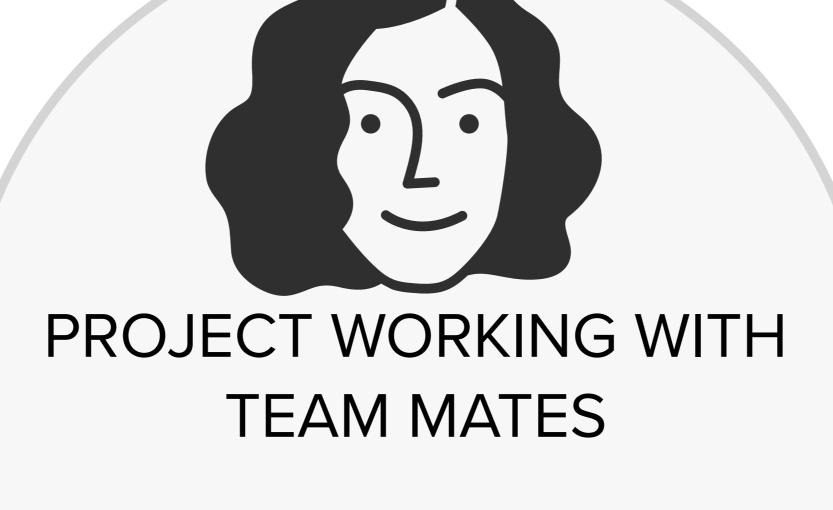
Why the number of candidates has decreased in some states.

By what

the

they select

candidates.



functioning of democracy through the The seven system of checks and national parties balances. it contotrols together fielded the despotismof the 2.69 candidates government. per constituency.

The largest states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have more National Party candidates.

The Constitution of India allows for a maximum of 550 members in the House, with 530 members representing the States and 20repesenting the Union Territories.

It helps in proper

In terms of number of candidates, BJP is at the first place, Congress is at the second place and Bahujan Samaj Party is at the third place.

tamilnadu 's 39 seats in the 17th lok sabha were held on 18th april in the second phase of the 2019 Indian general elections. The ailliance led by the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, won a landslide victory, taking 38 of the 39 seats.

The 2019 elections for

Average candidates per constituency 18 18 17 16 16 15 15 15 14 13 13 12 12 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 8 6 6 6 6 6 5 4 4

What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?

What other thoughts might influence their behavior?

Among the candidates who contested in Tamil Nadu, was there more candidates from the national party or more candidates from the state party?

Thinks

How candidates approach elections.





Feels

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties? What other feelings might influence their behavior?



