

LOK SABHA 2019

INTRODUCTION

1.2 OVERVIEW:

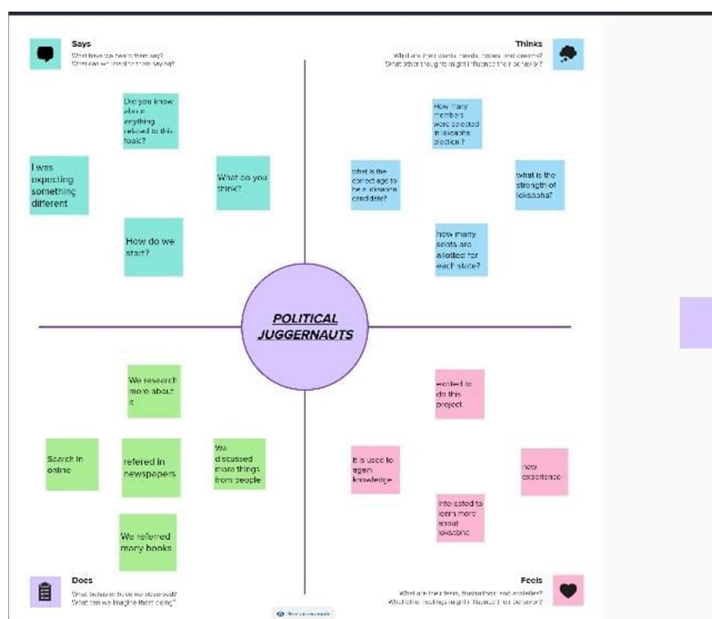
The election resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government. Around 912 million people were eligible to vote, and voter turnout was over 67 percent – the highest ever, as well as the highest ever participation by women voters.

1.2 PURPOSE: What is the purpose of Lok Sabha?

The Lok Sabha has certain powers that make it more powerful than the Rajya Sabha. Motions of no confidence against the government can be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha. If passed by a majority vote, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers resign collectively.

PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 EMPATHY MAP:

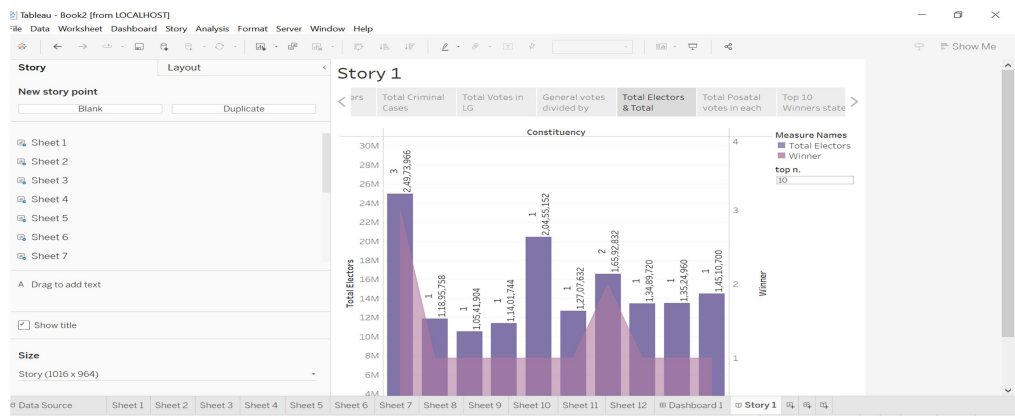
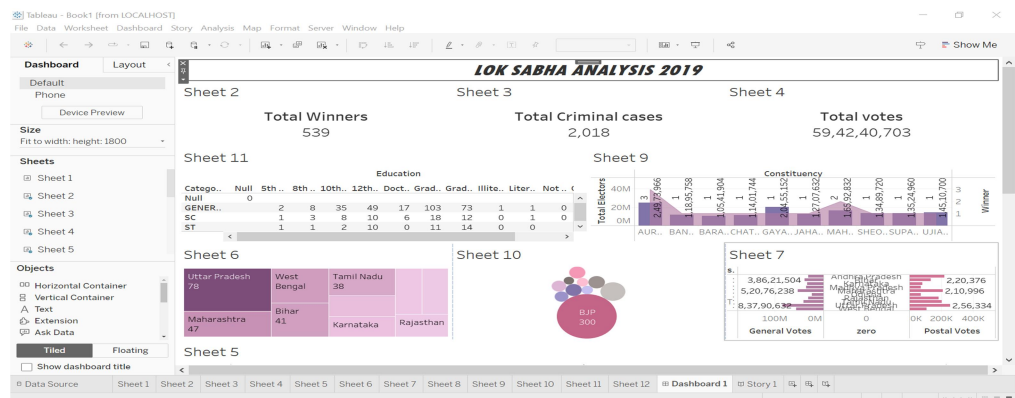


2.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP:



RESULT

DASHBOARD & STORY :



ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

It helps in proper functioning of democracy through the system of checks and balances. No confidence motion can only be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha. So, it controls the despotism of the government. Money bills can be only introduced in the Lok Sabha. The disadvantages of the Lok Adalat System are lack of confidentiality, complexity, the need for the consent of both parties, forced injustice, and diminished party autonomy.

APPLICATIONS

1. **Lack of Accountability:** Powerful social and political juggernauts can sometimes act without accountability, making decisions that may not be in the best interest of the general population.

2. **Concentration of Power:** These entities can consolidate power, leading to monopolies or a lack of competition, which can stifle innovation and harm democratic processes.

CONCLUSION

In the Lok Sabha election, the people have exercised their democratic right to elect their representatives. The results reflect the will of the electorate and serve as a testament to the vibrancy of our democracy. It is crucial to analyze these outcomes to understand the political landscape and shape future policies and governance decisions based on the people's mandate.

FUTURE SCOPE

Digitalization: With the increasing use of technology, elections may become more digitized, improving voter registration, polling, and result dissemination