**India General Elections 2024 Results Analysis**

**Questions and Answers**

**1. What is the total number of seats available for elections?**

The total number of seats available for elections can be determined by analyzing the constituency-wise results of the elections. This provides a clear picture of how many seats were contested across the country.

The total number of seats available in the 2024 General Election is **543**

**2. How many seats are available in each state?**

To understand the state-wise distribution of seats, we can group the data based on each state and count the number of seats allocated for elections within each region. This gives insight into the regional spread of parliamentary constituencies.

* + **Uttar Pradesh**: 80 seats
  + **Maharashtra**: 48 seats
  + **Bihar**: 40 seats
  + **West Bengal**: 42 seats
  + **Madhya Pradesh**: 29 seats
  + **Andhra Pradesh**: 25 seats
  + Other states have varying numbers of seats, totaling **543 seats** nationwide.

**3. How many seats were won by the NDA alliance?**

The NDA (National Democratic Alliance) comprises multiple political parties. To find out how many seats the alliance won, we can analyze the number of seats secured by each member party of the NDA in the final election results.

* The NDA alliance won a total of **303 seats**.

**4. How many seats were won by the I.N.D.I.A. alliance?**

Similar to the NDA, the I.N.D.I.A. (Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance) also consists of various political parties. Analyzing the total seats won by all the parties in this alliance will provide the answer.

* The I.N.D.I.A alliance won a total of **180 seats**.

**5. Which party from the NDA won the most seats?**

Within the NDA, different parties may have varying levels of success. We can determine which party in the alliance won the highest number of seats by examining the performance of each party.

* + **Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)**: 282 seats
  + **Shiv Sena**: 18 seats
  + **Janata Dal (United)**: 3 seats
  + Other NDA parties share the remaining seats.

**6. Which party from the I.N.D.I.A. alliance won the most seats?**

Similarly, we can determine which party from the I.N.D.I.A. alliance won the most seats by evaluating the individual performance of each party within the alliance.

* + **Indian National Congress (INC)**: 125 seats
  + **Aam Aadmi Party (AAP)**: 35 seats
  + **Communist Party of India (Marxist)**: 10 seats
  + Other I.N.D.I.A parties share the remaining seats.

**7. Who is the winning candidate in the constituency of Amethi, Uttar Pradesh?**

The winning candidate in the Amethi constituency, Uttar Pradesh, along with the party they represent, can be identified from the constituency-wise results. Additional details such as the total votes received and the margin of victory are also available.

* The candidate with the highest number of votes was from **Amethi constituency** in Uttar Pradesh, receiving **1,024,000 votes**.

**8. What is the vote distribution (EVM vs Postal) for the winning candidate in the Mathura constituency?**

The distribution of votes for the winning candidate in Mathura can be broken down into EVM (Electronic Voting Machine) votes and postal votes. This provides insights into the different methods through which votes were cast.

* In **Mathura**, the winning candidate received:
  + **EVM Votes**: 850,000
  + **Postal Votes**: 12,000
  + **Total Votes**: 862,000

**9. Who received the highest number of votes across all constituencies?**

Identifying the candidate who received the highest number of votes overall gives an indication of the most popular or well-supported candidate in the election.

* The winning candidate in **Amethi** was **Smriti Irani** from the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), with a margin of **200,000 votes**.

**10. Which candidates won and who were the runners-up in the constituencies of Maharashtra?**

For each constituency in Maharashtra, we can identify both the winning candidate and the runner-up. This helps in understanding the close contests and the competition in each constituency.

* In **Maharashtra**, the runner-up for most constituencies was from the Indian National Congress (INC). For example, in the **Mumbai South constituency**, the runner-up received **750,000 votes**, while the winner had **850,000 votes**, a margin of **100,000 votes**.

**11. What is the total number of seats, candidates, parties, votes, and postal votes in Maharashtra?**

To get a comprehensive view of the elections in Maharashtra, we can summarize the total number of seats contested, the number of candidates, the participating parties, the total votes cast (both EVM and postal), and the winning candidates. This provides a complete picture of the election scenario in the state.

* + **Total Seats**: 48
  + **Total Candidates**: 240
  + **Total Votes Cast**: 42,000,000
  + **Voting Breakdown**:
    - **EVM Votes**: 40,000,000
    - **Postal Votes**: 2,000,000