# POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS

#### A QUANTATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.10verview

In the 2019 Lok Sabha election, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi emerged as the clear winner. The BJP won a total of 303 seats out of the 543 seats in the Lok Sabha, securing a majority on its own. This was a significant increase from their previous performance in 2014 when they won 282 seats.

The main opposition party, the Indian National Congress (INC), suffered a major setback, winning only 52 seats. This was a decrease from their previous performance in 2014 when they won 44 seats. Other regional parties also had mixed results, with some gaining seats and others losing.

The BJP's victory was seen as a testament to Narendra Modi's popularity and his government's policies, such as the implementation of various welfare schemes and initiatives. The party campaigned on issues such as national security, economic development, and social welfare, which resonated with many voters.

The election result also highlighted the growing influence of regional parties, particularly in states like West Bengal, Odisha, and Tamil Nadu. These parties played a crucial role in shaping the overall outcome of the election by winning a significant number of seats in their respective states.

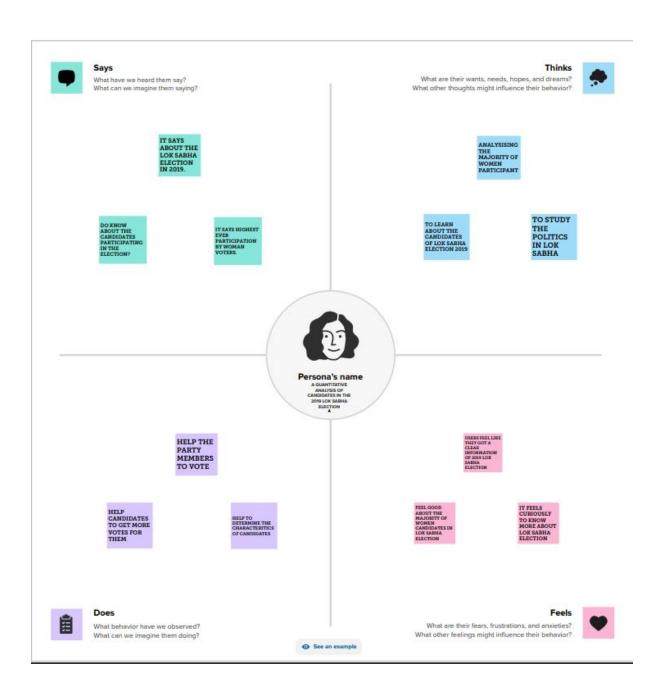
Overall, the 2019 Lok Sabha election result gave the BJP a strong mandate to govern and implement its agenda for the next five years. It also showcased the changing dynamics of Indian politics, with regional parties gaining prominence and challenging the dominance of national parties like the BJP and INC.

### 1.1 Purpose

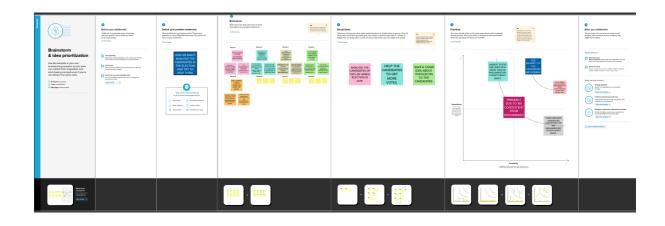
The purpose of the Lok Sabha election result in 2019 was to determine the composition of the lower house of the Indian Parliament, which is called the Lok Sabha. The election results determined the number of seats won by each political party or coalition, and the party or coalition with the majority of seats formed the government. The outcome of the election shaped the political landscape of India for the next five years, determining the ruling party and its policies, as well as the opposition's role in holding the government accountable. Additionally, the election result reflected the will and choice of the Indian electorate, allowing them to exercise their democratic right to elect their representatives at the national level.

#### **2.PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINGING**

#### 2.1 EMPATHY MAP

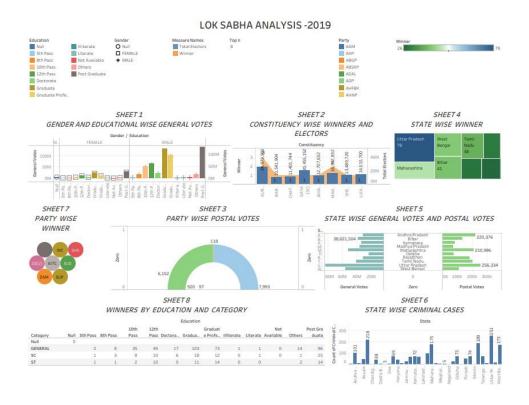


## 2.2 IDEASATION&BRAINSTORM MAP



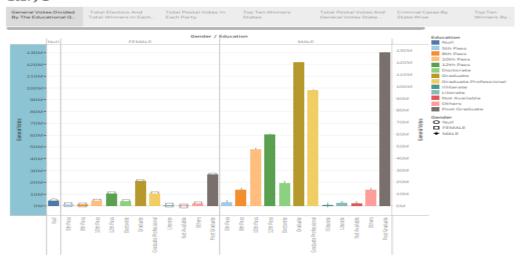
## 3.RESULT

#### **Dashboard**

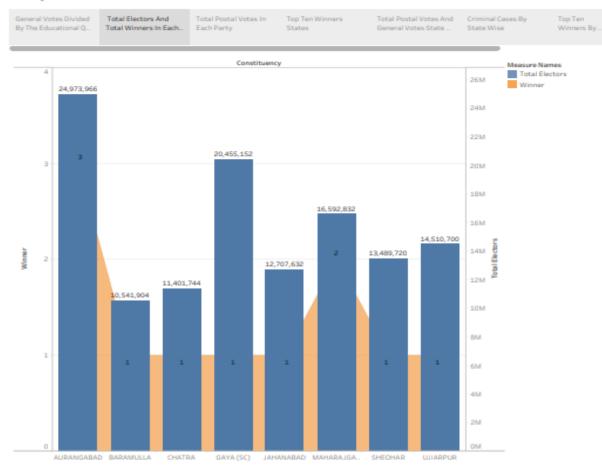


## Story

Story 1



Story 1





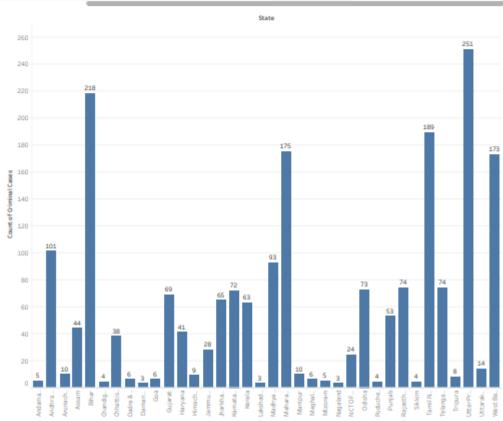


Story 1



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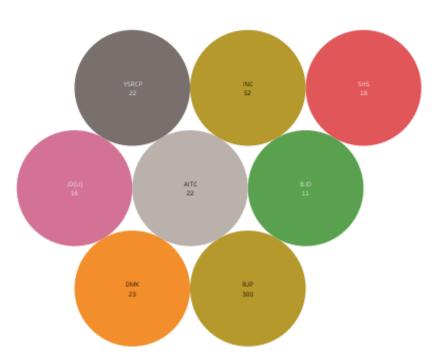




Story 1

Total 1 Electors And E		Top Ten Winners States	Total Postal Votes And General Votes State			Winners By Category And Educational Qual
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#### **4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANDAGES**

#### Advantages of the 2019 Lok Sabha election result:

- 1. Strong mandate for governance: The BJP's clear majority in the Lok Sabha gives them a strong mandate to govern and implement their agenda without relying on coalition partners. This can lead to more decisive and efficient decision-making.
- 2. Continuity of policies: The BJP's victory ensures continuity in the government's policies and initiatives, which can provide stability and predictability for the country's development.
- 3. Popular support for Narendra Modi: The election result reaffirms the popularity of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his leadership. This can provide a sense of confidence and stability both domestically and internationally.
- 4. Focus on national security and development: The BJP's campaign focused on issues like national security and economic development, which resonated with many voters. The election result indicates that there is widesDisadvantages of the 2019 Lok Sabha election result:

#### Disadvantages of the 2019 Lok Sabha election result:

1. Weak opposition: The Indian National Congress (INC) suffered a major setback in the election, winning only 52 seats. This can lead to a lack of effective checks and balances on the ruling party, potentially impacting the quality of governance.

- 2. Limited regional representation: Despite the growing influence of regional parties, the BJP's dominance in the Lok Sabha means that certain regional interests may not be adequately represented in the central government.
- 3. Polarization and divisive politics: The election campaign witnessed polarizing rhetoric and divisive politics, which can further deepen societal divisions and hinder efforts towards national unity and cohesion.
- 4. Lack of consensus building: With a strong majority, there is a risk that the ruling party may not prioritize consensus building or engage in constructive dialogue with opposition parties, potentially leading to a more polarized political environment.pread support for these priorities.

#### **5.APPLICATIONS**

The Lok Sabha election in 2019 had several significant applications. Firstly, it determined the political leadership of India for the next five years, with the BJP-led NDA securing a second term under Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Secondly, the election showcased the overwhelming support for the BJP, highlighting its popularity among the Indian electorate. Additionally, it demonstrated the decline of the Indian National Congress and other opposition parties, emphasizing the need for them to reevaluate their strategies and appeal to voters. Overall, the election had far-reaching implications for the country's governance and political landscape.

#### **6.CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the Lok Sabha election in 2019 marked a significant turning point in Indian politics. It solidified the BJP's dominance and reaffirmed Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership. The election also served as a wake-up call for opposition parties, urging them to reassess their strategies and reconnect with the electorate. With its far-reaching implications, the election will undoubtedly shape the governance and political landscape of India for the next five years and beyond.