

PROJECT TITLE:

Political juggernauts: A Quantitative Analysis Of Candidates In The 2019 Lok Sabha Election

CHOSEN TOPIC:

17th Lok Sabha Election

1. INTRODUCTION

The 17th Lok Sabha Election was performed by the members elected in 2019. This election has the highest ever number of women politicians with a total of 78 which is nearly 14 percent.

1.1 Overview

In this project we have introduced about the 17th lok sabha election of 2019 . In this election 543 elected MP'S are elected from the single part member constituency using first past the post voting. Around 912 million people were eligible to votes and voter turnout over 67% the highest ever as well as the highest participation by women voters.

1.2 Purpose

General elections were held in India the lok sabha has the certain power that make it more powerful than the Rajya Sabha . Motion 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 minister resign collectively.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING:

2.1 Empathy map:



4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

Advantages:

- ❖ It helps in proper functioning of democracy through the system of checks and balances.
- ❖ The Lok Sabha is the lower house of parliament of India. The members of the Lok Sabha are elected by the universal adult suffrage. The tenure of the lok sabha is 5 years. In practice, the Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha.
- ❖ It is supreme law making body of the country. It formulates laws. It controls the budgets of the state. A Money bill can only be introduced in the lok sabha.
- ❖ Lok Sabha speaks about problems of people.

- ❖ Lok Sabha control the council of ministers only a person who enjoy the support of majority of the members of loksabha can become a Prime Minister.

Disadvantages:

- ❖ The Lok Sabha is based on a first-past-the –post electoral system, which can result in a lack of representation for minority parties and groups.
- ❖ The members of the loksabha are not always held accountable for their actions, as they are protected by the parliamentary immunity
- ❖ The Lok Sabha can be subjected to frequent disruption and interruptions, which can lead to political instability and lack of progress on important issues.
- ❖ The Lok Sabha has limited powers compared to Rajya Sabha.

5. APPLICATIONS:

- ❖ Voter Helpline Mobile App application connects five databases for ECI together thereby presenting seamless service for the citizens. The mobile application allows Indian voters to search their name from 920 million electors in a fraction of a second.
- ❖ The ICT application has enabled ECI by making communication easier, reducing the time and effort, better function, improved control that has led to an increase in the efficiency of the conduct Elections.
- ❖ The Election commission of India has developed a suite of 20 apps that provides a perfect ecosystem for rolling the giant wheel of the electoral system from registration to results.

CONCLUSION:

The 2019 general election have been suces story in many ways. There as a new record voter turnout of 67.11%.Female voter turnout equaled male voter turnout for the first time in Indian history national political parties to pave the ay for Indian's continued growth.

FUTURE SCOPE:

The current elected strength of the Lok Sabha is 543 party or coalition of parties having majority in the loksabha chooses the Prime Minister of India. Farm restriction must go income transfers that only exclude the richest 25%. Government should simplify taxes and reduce its discretionary powers. It emphasis on human rights ,gender equality, data privacy, and equality for all.

