

1971 Indian general election

General elections were held in India between 1 and 10 March 1971 to elect members of the fifth Lok Sabha. They were the fifth general elections since independence in 1947. The 27 Indian states and union territories were represented by 518 constituencies, each with a single seat. Under the leadership of Indira Gandhi, the Indian National Congress (R) led a campaign which focused on reducing poverty and won a landslide victory, overcoming a split in the party and regaining many of the seats lost in the previous election.

Background

Congress party split

During her previous term, there had been internal divisions in the Indian National Congress between Indira Gandhi and the party establishment, especially Morarji Desai. In 1969, she was expelled from the party, causing a split. Most of the Congress MPs and grassroots support joined Gandhi's Indian National Congress (Requisitionists) faction, which was recognised by the Election Commission as being the successor to the previous party. 31 MPs who opposed Gandhi formed Indian National Congress (Organisation) party.

Minority government

The Second Indira Gandhi government, formed in November 1969 and dissolved in March 1971, was the first minority government in independent India. After the split, the INC(R) held 221 seats in the 523-seat parliament, 41 seats short of a majority. However, Gandhi and her cabinet remained in power by relying on outside support from left-wing parties like the <u>Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam</u> (26 seats), the <u>Communist Party of India</u> and it's recently formed breakaway faction, the <u>CPI(Marxist)</u> (who together had 42 seats), giving the government a total of 289 seats, a comfortable majority and far more than the minimum of 262 seats required for a majority. Knowing that her minority government would eventually fall, on 27 December 1970, President V.V. Giri dissolved the Lok Sabha at the recommendation of Gandhi.

Opposition alliance

INC(O) formed a pre-poll alliance with <u>Samyukta Socialist Party</u> (SSP), <u>Praja Socialist Party</u> (PSP), the <u>Swatantra Party</u> and <u>Bharatiya Jana Sangh</u> BJS and several other regional parties opposed to the INC(R). They agreed to field one candidate against the INC(R) candidate in every constituency in order to defeat Gandhi's party.

Results

Despite the split, the ruling faction gained votes and seats to win a strong majority, while the Grand Alliance was badly trounced and lost more than half of their seats.

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1-10 March 1971^[1]

518 of the 521 seats in the Lok Sabha 260 seats needed for a majority

 Registered
 274,189,132

 Turnout
 55.27% (▼ 5.77pp)



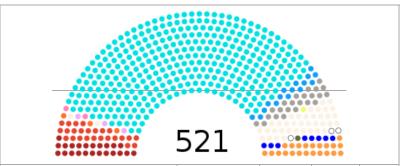


Leader	Indira Gandhi	<u>Atal Bihari</u> Vajpayee
Party	INC(R)	ABJS
Last election	40.78%, 283	9.31%, 35 seats
	seats	
Seats won	352	22
Seat change	^ 69	V 13
Popular vote	64,033,274	10,777,119
Percentage	43.68%	7.35%
Swing	<u>▲</u> 2.90pp	▼ 1.96 pp

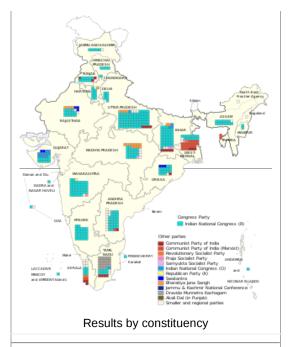




Leader	Puchalapalli	K. Kamaraj
	Sundarayya	
Party	CPI(M)	INC(O)
Last election	4.28%, 12 seats	_
Seats won	25	16
Seat change	^ 6	New
Popular vote	7,510,089	15,285,851
Percentage	5.12%	10.43%
Swing	<u>▲</u> 0.84pp	New



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Party	Votes	%	Seats	+/-
Indian National Congress (R)	64,033,274	43.68	352	+69
Indian National Congress (Organisation)	15,285,851	10.43	16	New
Bharatiya Jana Sangh	10,777,119	7.35	22	-13
Communist Party of India (Marxist)	7,510,089	5.12	25	+6
Communist Party of India	6,933,627	4.73	23	0
Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	5,622,758	3.84	23	-2
Swatantra Party	4,497,988	3.07	8	-36
Samyukta Socialist Party	3,555,639	2.43	3	-20
Bharatiya Kranti Dal	3,189,821	2.18	1	New
Telangana Praja Samithi	1,873,589	1.28	10	New
Praja Socialist Party	1,526,076	1.04	2	-11
Shiromani Akali Dal	1,279,873	0.87	1	New
Utkal Congress	1,053,176	0.72	1	New
All India Forward Bloc	962,971	0.66	2	0
Peasants and Workers Party of India	741,535	0.51	0	-2
Revolutionary Socialist Party	724,001	0.49	3	New
Republican Party of India (Khobragade)	542,662	0.37	0	New
Kerala Congress	542,431	0.37	3	+3
Bangla Congress	518,781	0.35	1	-4
Indian Union Muslim League	416,545	0.28	2	0
Vishal Haryana Party	352,514	0.24	1	New
All India Jharkhand Party	272,563	0.19	1	New
Shiv Sena	227,468	0.16	0	New
Shoshit Dal Bihar	193,389	0.13	0	New
Socialist Unity Centre of Indi	a 157,703	0.11	0	New
Republican Party of India	153,794	0.10	1	0
Janta Party	139,091	0.09	0	New
All Party Hill Leaders Conference	90,772	0.06	1	0
United Front of Nagaland	89,514	0.06	1	New
Hindu Mahasabha	73,191	0.05	0	New
Akhil Bharatiya Gorkha League	72,131	0.05	0	New
Bihar Prant Hul Jharkhand	66,669	0.05	0	New



Prime Minister before election

Prime Minister after election

Indira Gandhi INC(R) Indira Gandhi INC(R)

tegistered voters/turnout	274,189,132	55.27		
otal votes	151,536,802	100.00		
nvalid/blank votes	4,934,526	3.26		
alid votes	146,602,276	96.74		
otal	146,602,276	100.00	521	-
ppointed members ^[a]			3	
Independents	12,279,629	8.38	14	-2
Chota Nagpur Bhumi Rakshak Party	4,982	0.00	0	Ne
Revolutionary Socialist Party of India (Marxist–Leninist)	6,198	0.00	0	N
Backward Classes Mahasabha	6,929	0.00	0	N
Republican Party of India (Ambedkarite)	22,428	0.02	0	Ν
Akhil Bharatiya Ram Rajya Parishad	24,093	0.02	0	Ν
Manipur Peoples Party	31,029	0.02	0	N
Uttar Pradesh Kisan Mazdoor Party	31,729	0.02	0	N
Lok Raj Party Himachal Pradesh	34,070	0.02	0	N
Muslim Majlis Uttar Pradesh	36,526	0.02	0	N
Indian Socialist Party	38,713	0.03	0	١
Minorities Labour Party	41,198	0.03	0	N
Telangana Congress	43,548	0.03	0	N
Proutist Bloc of India	43,849	0.03	0	N
Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party	54,597	0.04	0	N
United Goans – Seqveria Group Socialist Party	58,401 55,064	0.04	0	N
Nagaland Nationalist Organisation	58,511	0.04	0	
Jana Congress	60,103	0.04	0	
Lok Sewak Sangh	62,527	0.04	0	1
Revolutionary Communist Party of India	65,622	0.04	0	N
Hindustani Shoshit Dal	65,925	0.04	0	N
			I	

 $Source: \ \ \underline{ECl\ (https://eci.gov.in/files/file/4115-general-election-1971-vol-i-ii/?do=download\&r=9746\&confirm=1\&t=1\&csrfKey=6df04992cf2c\\ \underline{2fe96a9487465b425663)}$

Results by state

		Seats won													
State	Total seats	INC (R)	СРМ	СРІ	DMK	BJS	<u>INC</u> (O)	TPS	SWA	SSP	PSP	BKD	Others	Ind.	App.
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1													
Andhra Pradesh	41	28	1	1				10						1	
Assam	14	13											1		
Bihar	53	39		5		2	3			2			1	1	
Chandigarh	1	1													
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1													
Delhi	7	7													
Goa, Daman and Diu	2	1											1		
Gujarat	24	11					11		2						
Haryana	9	7				1							1		
Himachal Pradesh	4	4													
Jammu and Kashmir	6	5												1	
Kerala	19	6	2	3									7	1	
Laccadive, Minicoy, and Amindivi Islands	1	1													
Madhya Pradesh	37	21				11				1				4	
Maharashtra	45	42									1		2		
Manipur	2	2													
Mysore	27	27													
Nagaland	1												1		
North-East Frontier Agency	1														1
Orissa	20	15		1					3				1		
Punjab	13	10		2									1		
Pondicherry	1	1													
Rajasthan	23	14				4			3					2	
Tamil Nadu	39	9		4	23		1						1	1	
Tripura	2		2												

Uttar Pradesh	85	73		4		4	1					1		2	
West Bengal	40	13	20	3							1		2	1	
Anglo- Indians	2														2
Total	521	352	25	23	23	22	16	10	8	3	2	1	19	14	3

 $Source: \underline{\textit{ECI (https://web.archive.org/web/20140718175452/http://eci.nic.in/eci_main/StatisticalReports/LS_1971/Vol_I_LS71.pd} \\ \underline{f)}$

State wise Detailed

State (# of seats)	Party	Seats Contested	Seats won	% of votes		
	Party		Indian National Congress (R)	37	28	55.73
Andhra Pradesh (41)	Telangana Praja Samithi	14	10	14.33		
	Communist Party Of India	11	1	5.94		
Andnra Pradesn(41)	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	5	1	2.82		
_	Independent	93	1	8.21		
	Indian National Congress (Organisation)	12	0	5.55		
	Indian National Congress (R)	13	13	56.98		
	All Party Hill Leaders Conference	1	1	3.0		
Assam (14)	Communist Party Of India	5	0	5.65		
	Praja Socialist Party	5	0	4.56		
	Independent	31	0	17.92		
	Indian National Congress (R)	47	39	40.06		
	Communist Party of India	17	5	9.85		
Bihar (53)	Indian National Congress (Organisation)	24	3	11.51		
`,	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	28	2	12.1		
	Samyukta Socialist Party	28	2	9.47		
	Independent	183	1	9.11		
	Indian National Congress (R)	23	11	44.85		
Gujarat (24)	Indian National Congress (Organisation)	19	11	39.70		
	Swatantra Party	4	2	5.46		
	Indian National Congress (R)	9	7	52.56		
	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	3	1	11.19		
Haryana (9)	Vishal Haryana Party	3	1	9.16		
-	Indian National Congress (Organisation)	4	0	11.34		
	Indian National Congress (R)	6	5	54.06		
Jammu & Kashmir (6)	Independent	20	1	32.17	1	
	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	3	0	12.23	1	
Kerala (19)	Indian National Congress (R)	7	6	19.75	1	
	Communist Party of India	3	3	9.09		

	Kerala Congress	3	3	8.31
	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	11	2	26.21
	Revolutionary Socialist Party	2	2	6.43
	Muslim League	2	2	5.62
	Independent	27	1	17.97
	Indian National Congress (R)	36	21	45.60
	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	28	11	33.56
Madhya Pradesh(37)	Independent	73	4	13.93
	Samyukta Socialist Party	5	1	1.57
	Indian National Congress (R)	44	42	63.18
	All India Forward Bloc	3	1	2.47
	Praja Socialist Party	8	1	1.68
Maharashtra (45)	Republican Party Of India	1	1	1.11
	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	13	0	5.23
	Peasants And Workers Party Of India	12	0	5.33
	Indian National Congress (R)	27	27	70.87
Mysore(27)	Indian National Congress (Organisation)	17	0	16.36
	Indian National Congress (R)	19	15	38.46
	Swatantra Party	13	3	15.91
Orissa (20)	Utkal Congress	20	1	23.6
	Communist Party of India	3	1	4.31
	Indian National Congress (R)	11	10	45.96
Punjab (13)	Communist Party of India	2	2	6.22
	Shiromani Akali Dal	12	1	30.85
	Indian National Congress (R)	23	14	50.35
5 : 11 (20)	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	7	4	12.38
Rajasthan (23)	Swatantra Party	8	3	14.64
	Independent	71	2	12.34
	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	24	23	35.25
	Indian National Congress (R)	9	9	12.51
	Communist Party of India	4	4	5.43
Tamil Nadu (39)	Indian National Congress (Organisation)	29	1	30.43
	Independent	27	1	3.24
	All India Forward Bloc	1	1	1.31
	Indian National Congress (R)	78	73	48.54
	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	37	4	12.23
	Communist Party of India	9	4	3.7
Uttar Pradesh(85)	Independent	231	2	8.4
	Bharatiya Kranti Dal	67	1	12.70
	Indian National Congress (Organisation)	44	1	8.6
	Samyukta Socialist Party	25	0	4.1
West Bengal (40)	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	38	20	34.29
	Indian National Congress (R)	31	13	28.2

Communist Party Of India	15	3	10.54
Independent	28	1	5.79
Bangla Congress	14	1	3.97
Revolutionary Socialist Party	5	1	2.04
Praja Socialist Party	3	1	1.29
All India Forward Bloc	10	0	2.7

Source: ECI (https://web.archive.org/web/20140718175452/http://eci.nic.in/eci_main/StatisticalReports/LS_1971/Vol_I_LS7 1.pdf)

Aftermath

On 12 June 1975, the Allahabad High Court invalidated the result in Gandhi's constituency on the grounds of electoral malpractices. Instead of resigning, Indira Gandhi called <u>a state of emergency</u>, suspending democracy and outlawed political opposition. After democracy was restored in 1977, the opposition Congress faction formed a coalition of parties called the <u>Janata Party</u>, which inflicted the Congress' first electoral defeat.

See also

- List of members of the 5th Lok Sabha
- Election Commission of India
- 1969 Indian presidential election

References

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- 3. "INKredible India: The story of 1971 Lok Sabha election All you need to know" (https://zeenews.india.com/lok-sabha-general-elections-2019/the-story-of-1971-lok-sabha-election-all-you-need-to-know-2185812.html). Zee News. 7 March 2019. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20201008232038/https://zeenews.india.com/lok-sabha-general-elections-2019/the-story-of-1971-lok-sabha-election-all-you-need-to-know-2185812.html) from the original on 8 October 2020. Retrieved 3 December 2020.

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