

# 1980 Indian general election

General elections were held in India on 3 and 6 January 1980 to elect the members of the 7th Lok Sabha. The Janata Party alliance came into power in the 1977 general elections amidst public anger with the Indian National Congress (R) and the Emergency. However, its position was weak; the loose coalition barely held on to a majority with only 295 seats in the Lok Sabha and never quite had a firm grip on power. Bharatiya Lok Dal leaders Charan Singh and Jagjivan Ram, who had quit the Congress, were members of the Janata alliance but were at loggerheads with Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

The Janata Party, an amalgam of socialists and Hindu nationalists, split in 1979 when several coalition members including the Bharatiya Lok Dal of Charan Singh and several members of the Socialist Party withdrew support for the government. Subsequently, Desai lost a vote of confidence in parliament and resigned. Charan Singh, who had retained some partners of the Janata alliance, was sworn in as prime minister in June 1979. The Indian National Congress (Indira), which succeeded the Indian National Congress (Requisition) from 1978 promised to support Singh in parliament but later backed out just two days before the Government was scheduled to prove its majority on the floor of Lok Sabha. Charan Singh, forced to resign, called for elections in January 1980 and is the only Prime Minister of India never to have

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#### 3 and 6 January 1980

529 of the 531 seats in the <u>Lok Sabha</u> 265 seats needed for a majority

**Registered** 356,205,329

**Turnout** 56.92% (**▼** 5.55<u>pp</u>)







Leader	Indira Gandhi	Charan Singh	E. M. S. Namboodiripad
Party	INC(I)	JP(S)	CPI(M)
Alliance	INC (I)+		<u>LF</u>
Last election	34.52%, 154 seats	_	4.29%, 22 seats
Seats won	353	41	37
Seat change	<b>1</b> 99	New	<b>▲</b> 15
Popular vote	84,455,313	18,574,696	12,352,331
Percentage	42.69%	9.39%	6.24%
Swing	▲ 8.17pp	New	▲ 1.95 <u>pp</u>



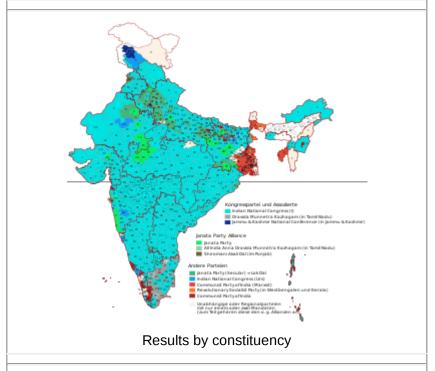


-eader	Jagjivan Ram	A. K. Antony
Party	<u>JP</u>	INC(U)
Alliance	JP+	

obtained the confidence of Parliament. In the run up to the general elections, Indira Gandhi's leadership faced a formidable political challenge from a galaxy of regional satraps prominent leaders of Janata party like Satyendra Narayan Sinha and Karpuri Thakur in Bihar, Ramakrishna Hegde in Karnataka, Sharad Pawar in Maharashtra, Devi Lal in Haryana & Biju Patnaik in Orissa. Janata Party contested the election with Jagjivan as its prime ministerial candidate. [1][2] However, internal feud between Janata Party leaders and the political instability in the country worked in favour of Indira Gandhi's Congress (I), that reminded voters of the strong government of Indira Gandhi during campaigning.

In the ensuing elections, the INC(I) won 353 seats and the Janata Party just 31 seats, with Charan Singh's

Last election	41.32%, 295 seats	New
Seats won	31	13
Seat change	<b>7</b> 264	New
Popular vote	37,530,228	10,449,859
Percentage	18.97%	5.28%
Swing	<b>▼</b> 22.35 <u>pp</u>	New



Prime Minister before election

Charan Singh

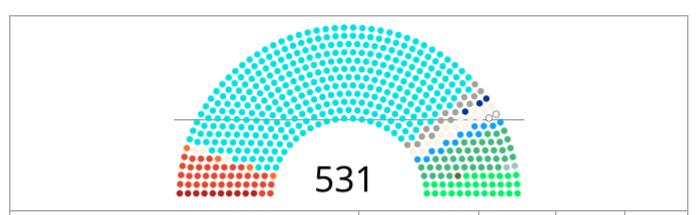
JP(S)

Prime Minister after election

Indira Gandhi

INC(I)

# Results



Party	Votes	%	Seats	+/-
Indian National Congress (Indira)	84,455,313	42.69	353	+199
Janata Party	37,530,228	18.97	31	-264
Janata Party (Secular)	18,574,696	9.39	41	New
Communist Party of India (Marxist)	12,352,331	6.24	37	+15
Indian National Congress (Urs)	10,449,859	5.28	13	New
Communist Party of India	4,927,342	2.49	10	+3
All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	4,674,064	2.36	2	-16
Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	4,236,537	2.14	16	+14
Shiromani Akali Dal	1,396,412	0.71	1	3–
Revolutionary Socialist Party	1,285,517	0.65	4	C
All India Forward Bloc	1,011,564	0.51	3	(
Jammu & Kashmir National Conference	493,143	0.25	3	+ <u>′</u>
Indian Union Muslim League	475,507	0.24	2	(
Peasants and Workers Party of India	470,567	0.24	0	_5
Republican Party of India (Khobragade)	383,022	0.19	0	-2
Kerala Congress	356,997	0.18	1	-2
Republican Party of India	351,987	0.18	0	(
Socialist Unity Centre of India	307,224	0.16	0	(
Jharkhand Party	254,520	0.13	1	+ <u>′</u>
All India Muslim League	196,820	0.10	0	(
United Democratic Front	140,210	0.07	0	-:
Shiv Sena	129,351	0.07	0	Nev
Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party	127,188	0.06	1	(
Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti	111,953	0.06	0	(
People's Party of Arunachal	69,810	0.04	0	Nev

Registered voters/turnout	356,205,329	56.92		
Total votes	202,752,893	100.00		
Invalid/blank votes	4,928,619	2.43		
Valid votes	197,824,274	97.57		
Total	197,824,274	100.00	531	-13
Appointed Anglo-Indians			2	0
Independents	12,717,510	6.43	9	0
Sikkim Prajatantra Congress	5,125	0.00	0	New
Sikkim Congress (Revolutionary)	11,632	0.01	0	New
All Party Hill Leaders Conference	13,058	0.01	0	New
All India Labour Party	14,720	0.01	0	0
Muslim Majlis	26,363	0.01	0	New
Sikkim Janata Parishad	31,750	0.02	1	New
Shoshit Samaj Dal (Akhil Bharatiya)	38,226	0.02	0	0
Indian Socialist Party	39,399	0.02	0	New
Manipur Peoples Party	49,277	0.02	0	0
Peoples Conference	53,891	0.03	0	New
Akhil Bharatiya Ram Rajya Parishad	61,161	0.03	0	0

Source: ECI (https://web.archive.org/web/20140718175926/http://eci.nic.in/eci\_main/StatisticalReports/LS\_1980/V ol\_I\_LS\_80.pdf)

### See also

- List of members of the 7th Lok Sabha
- Election Commission of India
- 1977 Indian presidential election

### References

- 1. Chawla, Prabhu (30 September 2013). "As general elections loom large, new four-party United Front formed to counter Cong(I)" (https://www.indiatoday.in/magazine/indiascope/story/19830930-as-general-elections-loom-large-new-four-party-united-front-formed-to-counter-congi-771046-2013-07-18). *India Today*. Retrieved 23 September 2019.
- Jagjivan Ram: Most experienced artful dodger of Indian politics (https://www.indiatoday.in/m agazine/cover-story/story/19800115-jagjivan-ram-most-experienced-artful-dodger-of-indianpolitics-821731-2014-12-23) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210213012943/https:// www.indiatoday.in/magazine/cover-story/story/19800115-jagjivan-ram-most-experienced-artful-dodger-of-indian-politics-821731-2014-12-23) 13 February 2021 at the Wayback Machine India Today, 23 December 2014

