**A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SABHA ELECTIONS.**

**1.Introduction:**

General elections were held in India seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to elect the members of the 17th Lok Sabha.

Votes were counted and the result was declared on 23 May.The election resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government.

**1.1 Overview:**

The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage.

The Constitution of India allows for a maximum of 550 members in the Houses, with 530 members representing the states and 20 representing the union territories.

**1.2 Purpose:**

The Lok Sabha,constitutionally the House of the People, is the lower house of India's bicameral Parliament, with the upper house being the Rajya Sabha.

Members of the Lok Sabha are elected by an adult universal suffrage an a first-page-the-post.The house meets in the Lok Sabha chambers of the parliament house,New Delhi.

**2.Problems Definition & Design Thinking:**

Before starting manipulating ana analyzing data, the first think you should do is to think about the purpose.

What I mean is that you should think about the reason why you are up to conducting such anlysis.

If you are uncertaing about this simply start formulating questions regarding you subject like what?when?where?how?

**2.1 Empathy Map:**



**2.2 Brainstroming:**



**3.Result:**









**4.Advantages and Disadvantages:**

**4.1 Advantages:**

It helps in proper functioning of democracy through the system of checks and balances.

No confidence motion can only be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha.So,it controls the despotism of the government.

Money bills can be only introduced in the Lok Sabha.The Rajya Sabha can only suggest a money bill.It cannot reject it.

**4.2 Disadvantages:**

Lok Sabha speak about problems of people.

Lok Sabha exercises more powers in money matters too.Once the Lok Sabha has passed a budget the Rajya Sabha cannot reject it.

**5.Applications:**

The Lok Sabha has certain powers that makes it more powerful than the Rajya Sabha.

Motions 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.

**6.Conclusion:**

The Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha in almost all matters.

In those matters in which Constitution has placed both houses are on equal footing,the Lok Sabha has more influence due to its greater numerical strength.

**7.Future Scope:**

The constitute india's 17th Lok Sabha,general elections were held in the april to may 2019.

The result were announced on 23 may 2019.The main incumbent National Democractic Alliance and Indian National Congress respectively.

The 2019 Indian general elections has been the largest democratic exercise in history so far,with around 912 million eligible votes.