

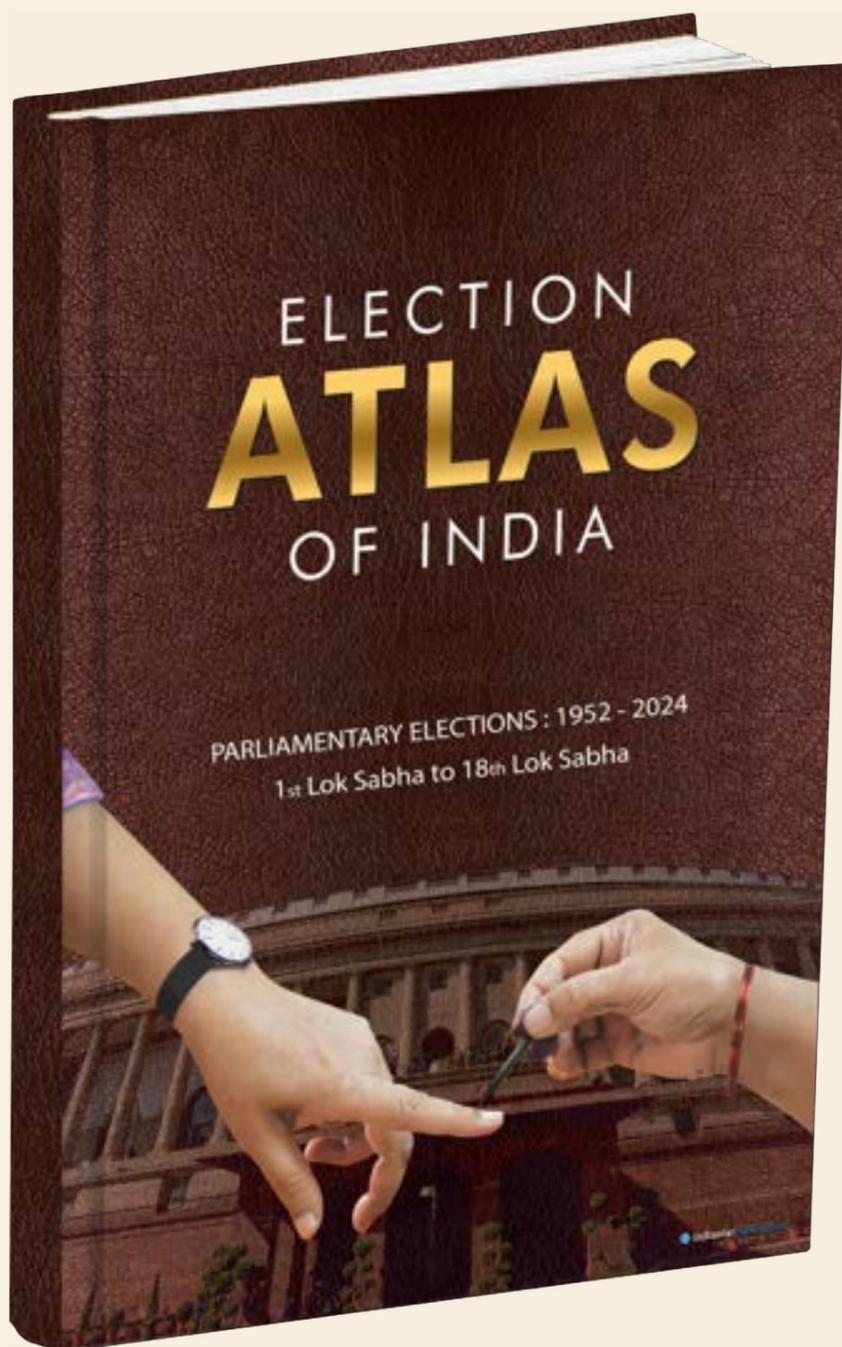
ELECTION ATLAS OF INDIA

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS : 1952 - 2024

1st Lok Sabha to 18th Lok Sabha

Supplement of
Parliamentary Election 2024

ELECTION ATLAS OF INDIA



PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS
1952 - 2024

1st Lok Sabha to 18th Lok Sabha

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Contents

Editor & Director

Dr. R.K. Thukral

Research Editor

Dr. Shafeeq Rahman

Compiled, Researched
and Published By
Datanet India Pvt. Ltd.
D-100, 1st Floor,
Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I,
New Delhi - 110020 (India).
Ph.: 91-11-43580781 to 84,
Email : support@indiastatelections.com

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**Supplement of
Parliamentary Election 2024
with maps, graphics and
datasheets**

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Preface

India's election represented the world's largest democratic exercise. Holding the election in the second-most populous country is a complex task but the enthusiasm and devotion among the people make this complicated exercise as a festival. Elections in India provided a way to the people to raise their voices, opinions and choose the person whose party's ideas, ideals, and priorities match with the most. It also holds great importance because they set a standard by which a government promote social and economic stability within the states and outside the country.

Elections in India were started taking place before the Independence from British rule. At the time of Britishers, few Indians had the right to participate in elections and cast their votes but, after the Independence, India adopted Universal Adult Suffrage (which consists of the right to vote to those who are above 18 irrespective of any caste, race, religion or ethnicity). It is considered as one of the significant decision which changed India for the better. Some major transformation due to this is that it gives the tremendous opportunity to both poor and minority section to choose their political leader who becomes the voice of oppressed, eliminated the untouchability and achieving gender equality by giving women the right to vote.

Indian elections are pivotal to the future of India, concerning greater socio-economic equity, infrastructural development, and better governance. The changing attitude and perspective of voters towards their government make the result of elections difficult to predict. Talking about 2019 Lok Sabha (lower house of the parliament) elections, Bharatiya Janta Party won the second time with more seats as compared to the previous election which makes it the most influential government since 2014 and became the second party after the INC who had been able to win with such a huge majority on its own. Some notable features of this general election were the registered electors counted over to nearly 911 million (highest ever turnout recorded in any parliamentary poll in the country) who got the opportunity to realize their democratic power, the female voters came out with outnumbered and made their voices heard. 2019 elections marked in the history of the election that female turnout surpassed male turnout which somewhere narrowed the gender gap and it was also considered as the most inclusive poll as it ensured that each and every citizen of India cast their vote including those with disabilities. Providing a wide range of facilities for disabled voters to fulfil their rights equally with others by making the obstacle-free access to voting compartments, separate

entry and exit, braille Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) and voter slip as well as free local public transport facilities. Another noteworthy point was that this year election termed as the most expensive election ever. The money spent by political parties' for campaigning to attract voters have seen a consistent rise by every election. The overall expenditure of the first general elections in 1952 was much lower as compared to 2019 where parties spent generously on publicity and logistics etc.

India's electoral witnessed some significant shifts from the very first General Election in 1952 to 17th General Election in 2019. Bharatiya Janta Party surprised the whole nation through its spectacular performance that many thought was not possible whereas Congress party put up a stronger fight this time in comparison to 2014 General Election but were unable to make any meaningful gains. From 1952 to 1984 Congress was the only single dominated party in Indian politics. Since the late 1980s when the era of coalition emerged, the median win margins had declined across all the constituencies but Bharatiya Janta Party reversed this trend in 2014 by driving up the median win margin and has continued in 2019 election. Interestingly, the glorious victory of Bharatiya Janta Party in 2014 was repeated in the 2019 General Election, and that resulted in a tectonic shift in the Indian political scenario from the Congress to BJP and the party sealed its pole position in Indian politics.

Finding a book where you get all the data of India Parliamentary Elections is not an easy task but this book presents you all the scattered electoral data in a very precise manner. Hence, the information in this book in the form of Atlas is very well sorted with the latest electoral data from the authentic sources which help and give solution to any data-seeker.

The election in India is considered as the 'World largest democratic exercise' and having a book that presents you the year-wise comprehensive electoral data of the Parliamentary Election from 1952 to 2019 is icing on the cake. Thematic maps, statistical diagrams, time-line information etc. of each Parliamentary Election has made it a unique book in itself. The electoral data of each Parliamentary Election is divided into specific sectors such as Reserved and General Parliamentary Constituencies, Cluster of Electors, Voters, Voter Turnout, Polling Stations with Electors and Voters per Polling Station, Contesting Candidates including both male and female, Winner Parties, Runner-up Parties etc. This book also covers the results of bye-elections and

deleted or modified parliamentary constituencies according to delimitations and re-organization of states since independence. By using demographic maps and figures, the information on total population and share of different sections of the population (As per the 2011 census) have also been provided in the Atlas. A synopsis and photo collage have also been added for every General Elections.

This Atlas is broadly classified into three main chapters. The first chapter consists of electoral map that present the key features through best-visualized GIS techniques for parliamentary Elections chronologically (from 1st Lok Sabha in 1952 to 17th Lok Sabha in 2019). The second chapter provides the election timeline and general information with interesting diagrams, charts and tables about the time series trend during the last parliamentary elections. It also covers the list of the Presidents, the Vice Presidents, the Prime Ministers, the speakers and the Chief Election Commissioners since Independence. And the third chapter presents the electoral features and results with the statistical tables of a particular constituency which cover the demographic and electoral features and also display the election results up to the 5th position candidates. The bye-elections and the electoral details of deleted or modified constituencies and states are the unique features of these data sheets.

As this book is published in a statistical format, it will be of immense help to the vast electoral stakeholders including politicians, electoral administrators, political analysts, research scholars and also act as a useful resource to the teachers, students and avid readers who devoted themselves towards the facts and figures of India's General Elections. We thankfully acknowledge the contribution of the Bureau of Outreach and Communication (BOC), erstwhile known as Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP), for providing historical images about the conduction of elections.

At the end we would like to thank the entire team of Datanet India including the staff teams of field data collection, research, process, GIS, designing and technical cells for their efforts and valuable contribution in the publication of this historical Atlas.

We hope that you will find this book interesting as well as a best source of knowledge on General Elections of India. Suggestions for further improvement in the next book will be thankfully acknowledged.

Messages



Annika Savill
Executive Head | UN Democracy Fund | United Nations



UNDEF
The United Nations Democracy Fund

India has been a donor and Board member of the UN Democracy Fund since it was created by then UN Secretary-General Kofi A. Annan 15 years ago, as the only UN entity with the sole mandate of strengthening democracy through civil society. Thanks to support from donors like India, the Fund empowers civil society, promotes human rights, and encourages the participation of all groups in the democratic life of their nation and community. This includes supporting electoral processes through civil society projects in a number of countries beyond India's borders, from electoral education and awareness to training candidates, from supporting registration to monitoring elections. The history of India's elections illustrates the massive collective effort it requires to undertake this exercise in democracy.

The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)

1 United Nations Plaza, Room DC1-1300
New York, NY 10017, USA.



Jonghyun Choe
Secretary-General



Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB)

I am delighted to offer my warm congratulations on the publication by Datanet India Private Limited of the second edition of the Election Atlas of India.

Just as the political and social culture can vary from country to country so does the way in which elections evolve differ around the world. India has taken remarkable strides forward in the process of its political and electoral development since it gained independence in 1947. Indeed, India, with rich experience of holding elections of diverse kinds and on an unmatched scale, is the world's largest democracy. Moreover, chairing the Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB), the Election Commission of India is well sharing its best practices with election management bodies around the world.

The Election Atlas of India is a scholarly atlas containing comprehensive data and maps relevant to all the Parliamentary Elections held from 1952 to 2019. I have every confidence that this book, providing solid ground for readers to further deepen their understanding of elections, will be of real help to scholars studying elections as well as electoral stakeholders.

I take this opportunity to wish Dr. R.K. Thukral, Editor, and his editorial team who have demonstrated such commitment to this wonderful initiative, every continued success in all their undertakings.

Association of World Election Bodies

A-WEB Secretariat
24th Floor, G-Tower, 175 Artcenter-daero,
Yeonsu-gu, Incheon, Republic of Korea, 22004.



Stephen Twigg
Secretary-General



Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)

Indiastat's second edition of the "Election Atlas of India" is a welcome accompaniment to the innovative original published in 2018. From 1952 to 2019, the Atlas on the Indian Parliamentary Elections provides comprehensive electoral data which will no doubt serve to inform high-level research in years to come. We hope parliaments in the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association's (CPA) India Region, and beyond, can benefit from the vast information provided in this volume.

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)

CPA Headquarters International Secretariat
Richmond House
Houses of Parliament
London SW1A 0AA, United Kingdom



Dr Kevin Casas-Zamora,
Secretary-General



International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance

Each fact and figure about our elections carries insights about the democratic aspirations of our citizens. Tracking data carefully over time allows us to understand patterns and gaps – which in turn can inform our services to the electoral processes in the future. This comprehensive Election Atlas of India can serve as a model to that end.

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance

Strömsborg, SE-103 34, Stockholm, Sweden



Pippa Norris,
Harvard Political Scientist & Founding Director of the Electoral Integrity Project



*HARVARD
Kennedy School*

An invaluable and fascinating visual historical guide to the complexities of parliamentary elections and voting in India.

John F. Kennedy School of Government

110 Littauer Building
Harvard University
79 JFK Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA





Igor Mintusov
President



EAPC –European Association of Political Consultants

I have the pleasure to inform you about a wonderful book that may be of interest to all political consultants, as well as researchers and academics who study electoral processes in different countries of the world.

In February 2022, a unique edition of the "Election Atlas of India" is being published. This book contains comprehensive data on all general elections i.e. parliamentary constituency elections in India from 1952 to 2019.

My colleagues from other countries, who have never worked in India, know at least two important things about the Indian elections. The first is that India is the largest democracy in the world in terms of the number of voters. Secondly, the Election Commission of India (ECI) is perhaps the most independent commission in the world from the executive branch in terms of its structure, organization and working procedure. The third, not very important thing is that despite the fact that democracy in India is the largest in the world, Indian politicians usually do not invite political consultants abroad to work in India☹.

Nevertheless, the publication "Election Atlas of India", which describes all general and parliamentary elections over the past 70 years, has no analogues. This book is a window for foreigners into India's electoral democracy. The window is large, bright, wide and professional.

The book is intended for both researchers and academics, as well as practitioners who are interested in the electoral system of India and the experience of fellow political consultants in India.

The Everest of India's electoral data will be an inexhaustible source for analysis and reflection by academic and practitioners of the electoral process in all other countries.

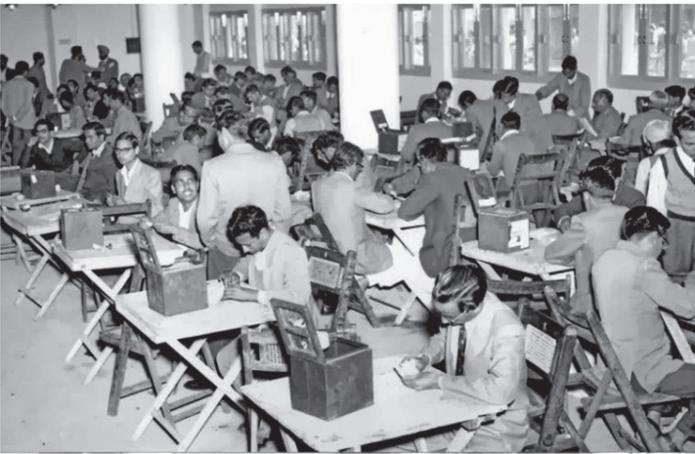
I wish great success to the "Election Atlas of India" among readers.

I am sure that this book will take its rightful place in the libraries of hundreds of universities around the world, as it contains the virtually complete electoral history of modern India.

European Association of Political Consultants

Roemerstrasse 18, 8430 Leibnitz, Austria

1st Lok Sabha Election 1952





electoral exercise was also among the first recipients of the civilian honour of Padma Bhushan.

The polling of the First Lok Sabha Election was conducted from 25th October 1951 to 21st February 1952. It was conducted across 26 states, which were classified into three (A, B & C) parts. There were total 401

constituencies out of which the general category had 393 seats (98%) while 8 seats (2%) were reserved for scheduled tribes (STs). An amount of Rs. 10.45 crores were spent to conduct the First Lok Sabha election.

Electoral Features: Out of total 173212343 electorates, North Bengal (West Bengal) had the highest 931845 electorates and on the other hand, Bilaspur had the lowest 68130 electorates during the First General Election.

The voter turnout recorded in 1952 was 44.87% and total voters were counted to 105950083. Kottayam (Travancore Cochin) catalogued the maximum 80.49% voter turnout and on the contrary Kotah Bundi (Rajasthan) was accounted for minimum 22.59% turnout during the 1952 Parliamentary Election.

Total polling stations were 196084 during the First General Election.

Contesting Candidates: There were total 1874 contesting candidates out of which, Karnal (Punjab) registered the highest 14 candidates while Bilaspur, Yadgir (Hyderabad), Coimbatore (Madras), Rayagada Phulbani (Orissa) and Halar (Saurashtra) each had only 1 contesting candidate (who all were elected unopposed) in the 1952 Lok Sabha Election.

Total 24 female candidates were elected contributing 4.91% to the total strength of the First Lok Sabha.

Performance of Political Parties: In the newly independent India, 14 national and 39 state parties contested the First GE.

Out of 105950083 votes, the national parties secured 80516821 votes, 8583173 votes were obtained by the state parties and Independent candidates bagged 16850089 votes during the First Lok Sabha Election.

In terms of combined votes of national parties, Eluru (Madras) registered the highest 940265 votes whilst Kutch East (Kutch) recorded the lowest 31625 votes and on the other hand with respect to the combined votes of state parties, Nalgonda (Hyderabad) with 591279 votes attained the first position whereas

(iii) KMPP with 6135978 (5.79%) votes was spotted at the third place. Mysore registered the highest 196175 (27.54%) votes while Pratapgarh district (East) (Uttar Pradesh) recorded the lowest 2750 (2.25%) votes of KMPP.

Top 3 winner parties in scheduled tribe (ST) reserved constituencies were: the INC - 5 seats (62.5%), the JHP-2 seats (25%) and IND -Muchaki Kosa- 1 seat (12.5%).

Key features:

- ECI had to strike down around 40 lakh names of women from the first draft of the rolls because a large number of women were identified as "wife of... or daughter of....."
- Inside each polling booth a box for each candidate along with the election symbol of that candidate

India attained independence from the colonial rule on the midnight of 14th-15th August 1947. The constitution was signed on 26th November 1949 and came into effect on 26th January 1950. At that time India was under the rule of an interim government. It had become necessary that the first democratically elected government should be installed in the country. The Election Commission of India (ECI) was setup in January 1950 and Sukumar Sen became the first Chief Election Commissioner. It was discovered by the ECI that holding free and fair elections was not going to be an easy task in a vast size country like India. Delimitation of boundaries of the electoral constituencies, preparation of electoral rolls were required to hold the elections. Preparation of the First Lok Sabha Election was a mammoth exercise. The First General Election (GE) was to be the first big test of democracy for a poor and illiterate country like India. The Indian experiment had proved the critics of universal adult franchise wrong. The First GE had become a landmark in the history of democracy throughout the world. It backlashed those arguers who were of the view that democratic elections could not be held in situations like poverty and lack of education. Mr. Sukumar Sen who successfully conducted the entire



Bombay City South (Bombay) with 3232 votes obtained the lowest spot.

Total 533 Independent candidates contested the First GE wherein Quilon cum Mavelikara (Travancore Cochin) documented the highest 358874 vote count whereas Garhwal District (East) cum Moradabad District (North-East) of Uttar Pradesh catalogued the lowest 3360 votes.

Top 3 winner parties occupying the highest number of seats in the First Lok Sabha Election were: the INC - 364, CPI - 16 and SP - 12 seats.

Top 3 winning parties in terms of number of votes in the 1952 General Election were: the INC, SP and KMPP.

(i) INC obtained 47665951 (44.99%) votes under which Saharanpur district (West) cum Muzzaffarnagar district (North) of Uttar Pradesh clocked the highest 253220 (35.60%) votes while Tripura West (Tripura) registered the lowest 10613 (13.63%) votes.

(ii) SP occupied 11216719 votes (10.59%) in its account wherein Goalpara Garo Hills (Assam) topped with 182093 (25.85%) votes while Sehore (Bhopal) stood at the bottom with lowest 3329 (3.51%) votes.

was decided to be placed. Each voter had to drop a blank ballot paper into the box of the candidate according to his/her choice.

- Around 20 lakh steel boxes were used to store the votes cast.
- Shyam Saran Negi from Himachal Pradesh was the first voter of the country who cast his vote in Chini Tehsil (now Kinnaur district) in the First GE.
- The father of the Indian constitution, B.R Ambedkar lost election from a reserved seat of Bombay City North.
- The Congress party contested the polls on yoked oxen symbol whereas the Forward Bloc had contested on hand.



- 1. AJMER (2)**
 1. Ajmer North
 2. Ajmer South
- 2. ASSAM (10)**
 1. Barpeta
 2. Cachar Lushai Hills*
 3. Darrang
 4. Dibrugarh
 5. Gauhati
 6. Goalpara Garo Hills*
 7. Golaghat Jorhat
 8. Nowgong
 9. Sibsagar North Lakhimpur
 10. Autonomous Districts
- 3. BHOPAL (2)**
 1. Raisen
 2. Sehore
- 4. BHOPAL (44)**
 1. Ranchi West (ST)
 2. Bhagalpur Central
 3. Bhagalpur cum Purnea*
 4. Bhagalpur South
 5. Chaibassa (ST)
 6. Champaran East
 7. Champaran North
 8. Darbhanga Central
 9. Darbhanga cum Bhagalpur
 10. Darbhanga East
 11. Darbhanga North
 12. Gaya East*
 13. Gaya North
 14. Gaya West
 15. Hazaribagh East
 16. Hazaribagh West
 17. Monghyr North East
 18. Monghyr North West
 19. Monghyr Sadar Cum Jamui*
 20. Muzaffarpur North West
 21. Muzaffarpur North East
 22. Muzaffarpur Central
 23. Muzaffarpur East
 24. Muzaffarpur cum Darbhanga*
 25. Palamau cum Hazaribagh cum Ranchi*
 26. Patliputra
 27. Patna Central
 28. Patna East
 29. Patna cum Shahabad
 30. Purnea North East
 31. Purnea Central
 32. Purnea cum Santal Parganas*
 33. Ranchi North East
 34. Samastipur East
 35. Santal Parganas cum Hazaribagh*
 36. Saran North
 37. Saran Central
 38. Saran East
 39. Saran South
 40. Saran cum Champaran*
 41. Shahabad North West
 42. Shahabad South*
 43. Manbhum North*
 44. Manbhum South cum Dhaibhum*
- 5. BILASPUR (1)**
 1. Bilaspur
- 6. BOMBAY (37)**
 1. Ahmedabad*
 2. Ahmednagar North
 3. Ahmednagar South
 4. Banaskantha
 5. Baroda West
 6. Belgaum North
 7. Belgaum South
 8. Bhusawal
 9. Bijapur North
 10. Bijapur South
 11. Bombay City North*
 12. Bombay City South
 13. Bombay Suburban
 14. Broach
 15. Dharwar North
 16. Dharwar South
 17. Jalgaon
 18. Kaira North
 19. Kaira South
 20. Kanara
 21. Kolaba
 22. Kolhapur cum Satara*
 23. Mehsana East
 24. Mehsana West
 25. Nasik Central
 26. North Satara
 27. Panch Mahals cum Baroda East*
 28. Poona Central
 29. Poona South
 30. Ratnagiri North
 31. Ratnagiri South
 32. Sabarkantha
 33. Sholapur*
 34. South Satara
 35. Surat*
 36. Thana*
 37. West Khandesh*
- 7. COORG (1)**
 1. Coorg
- 8. DELHI (3)**
 1. New Delhi
 2. Outer Delhi*

3. Delhi City
- 9. HIMACHAL PRADESH (2)**
 1. Chamba Sirmur
 2. Mandi Mahasu*
- 10. HYDERABAD (21)**
 1. Adilabad
 2. Ambad
 3. Aurangabad
 4. Bhir
 5. Bidar
 6. Gulbarga
 7. Hyderabad City
 8. Ibrahimpatnam
 9. Karimnagar*
 10. Khammam
 11. Kushtagi
 12. Mahbubnagar*
 13. Medak
 14. Nalgonda*
 15. Nanded*
 16. Nizamabad
 17. Osmanabad
 18. Parbhani
 19. Vikarabad
 20. Warangal
 21. Yadgir

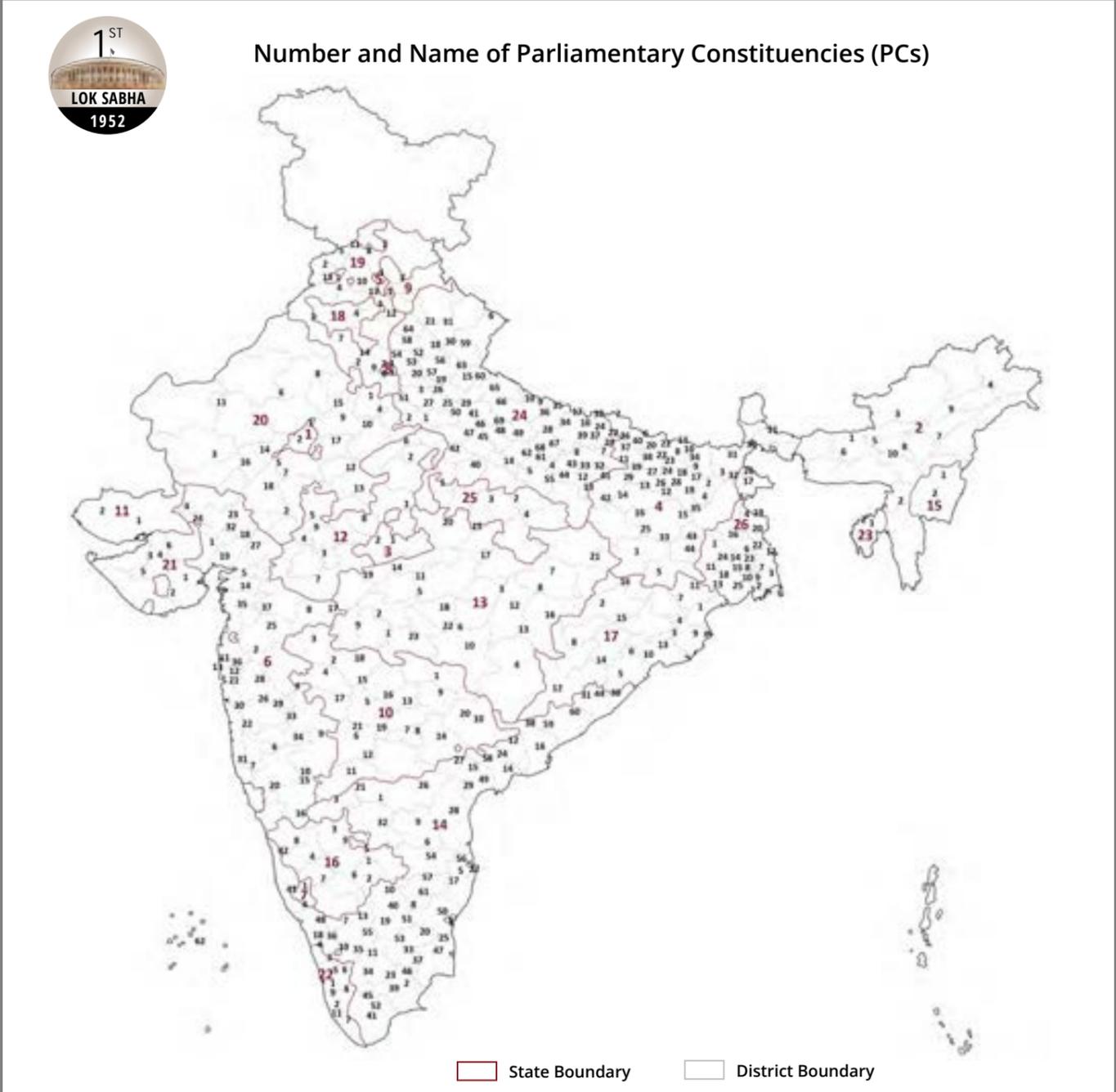
13. Durg Bastar
14. Hoshangabad
15. Jabalpur North
16. Mahasamund
17. Mandla Jabalpur South*
18. Nagpur
19. Nimar
20. Sagar
21. Surguja Raigarh*
22. Wardha
23. Yeotmal
- 14. MADRAS (62)**
 1. Anantapur
 2. Aruppukkottai
 3. Bellary
 4. Cannanore
 5. Chingleput
 6. Chittoor*
 7. Coimbatore
 8. Cuddalore*
 9. Cuddapah
 10. Dharmapuri
 11. Dindigul
 12. Eluru*
 13. Erode*
 14. Gudivada

41. Sankaranainarkoil
42. South Kanara (North)
43. South Kanara (South)
44. Srikakulam
45. Srivaikuntam
46. Srivilliputhur
47. Tanjore
48. Tellicherry
49. Tenali
50. Tindivanam*
51. Tiruchengode
52. Tirunelveli
53. Tiruchirappalli
54. Tirupati
55. Tiruppur
56. Tiruvallur*
57. Vellore*
58. Vijayavada
59. Visakhapatnam*
60. Vizianagaram
61. Wandiwash
62. Malappuram
- 15. MANIPUR (2)**
 1. Inner Manipur
 2. Outer Manipur
- 16. MYSORE (9)**

- 18. PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION (4)**
 1. Kapurthala Bhatinda*
 2. Mohindergarh
 3. Patiala
 4. Sangrur
- 19. PUNJAB (15)**
 1. Ambala Simla
 2. Amritsar
 3. Fazilka Sirsa
 4. Ferozepore Ludhiana*
 5. Gurdaspur
 6. Gurgaon
 7. Hissar
 8. Hoshiarpur*
 9. Jhajjar Rewari
 10. Jullundur
 11. Kangra
 12. Karnal*
 13. Nawan Shahr
 14. Rohtak
 15. Tarn Taran
- 20. RAJASTHAN (18)**
 1. Alwar
 2. Banswara Dungarpur (ST)
 3. Barmer Jalore

3. Crangannur
4. Ernakulam
5. Kottayam
6. Meenachil
7. Nagercoil
8. Quilon cum Mavelikara*
9. Thiruvella
10. Trichur
11. Trivandrum
- 23. TRIPURA (2)**
 1. Tripura East
 2. Tripura West
- 24. UTTAR PRADESH (69)**
 1. Agra District (East)
 2. Agra District (West)
 3. Aligarh District*
 4. Allahabad District (East) cum Jaunpur District (West)*
 5. Allahabad District (West)
 6. Almora District (North East)
 7. Azamgarh District (East) cum Ballia District (West)
 8. Azamgarh District (West)*
 9. Bahraich District (East)
 10. Bahraich District (West)

28. Faizabad District (North West)*
29. Farrukhabad District (North)
30. Garhwal District (East) cum Moradabad District (North East)
31. Garhwal District (West) cum Tehri Garhwal District cum Bijnor District (North)
32. Ghazipur District (East) cum Ballia District (South West)
33. Ghazipur District (West)
34. Gonda District (East) cum Basti District*
35. Gonda District (North)
36. Gonda District (West)
37. Gorakhpur District (Central)
38. Gorakhpur District (North)
39. Gorakhpur District (South)
40. Hamirpur District
41. Hardoi District (North-West) cum Farrukhabad District (East) cum Shahjahanpur District (South)*
42. Jalaun District cum Etawah District (West) cum Jhansi District (North)*
43. Jaunpur District (East)*
44. Jhansi District (South)
45. Kanpur District (Central)
46. Kanpur District (North) cum Farrukhabad District (South)
47. Kanpur District (South) cum Etawah District (East)
48. Lucknow District (Central)
49. Lucknow District Cum Bara Banki District*
50. Mainpuri District (East)
51. Mathura District (West)
52. Meerut District (North East)
53. Meerut District (South)
54. Meerut District (West)
55. Mirzapur District cum Banaras District (West)*
56. Moradabad District (Central)
57. Moradabad District (West)
58. Muzaffarnagar District (South)
59. Naini Tal District cum Almora District (South West) cum Bareilly District (North)
60. Pilibhit District cum Bareilly District (East)
61. Pratapgarh District (East)
62. Pratapgarh District (West) cum Rae Bareilly District (East)*
63. Rampur District cum Bareilly District (West)
64. Saharanpur District (West) cum Muzaffarnagar District (North)*
65. Shahjahanpur District (North) cum Kheri (East)*
66. Sitapur District cum Kheri District (West)*
67. Sultanpur District (North) cum Faizabad District (South-West)
68. Sultanpur District (South)
69. Unnao District cum Rae Bareilly District (West) cum Hardoi District (South East)*
- 25. VINDHYA PRADESH (4)**
 1. Chhatrapur Datia Tikamgarh*
 2. Rewa
 3. Satna
 4. Shahdol Sidhi*
- 26. WEST BENGAL (26)**
 1. Bankura*
 2. Barrackpore
 3. Basirhat*
 4. Berhampore
 5. Birbhum*
 6. Burdwan*
 7. Calcutta North East
 8. Calcutta North West
 9. Calcutta South East
 10. Calcutta South West
 11. Contai
 12. Diamond Harbour*
 13. Ghatal
 14. Hooghly
 15. Howrah
 16. Kalna Katwa
 17. Malda
 18. Midnapore Jhargram*
 19. Murshidabad
 20. Nabadwip
 21. North Bengal**
 22. Santipur
 23. Serampore
 24. Tamluk
 25. Uluberia
 26. West Dinajpur



- 11. KUTCH (2)**
 1. Kutch East
 2. Kutch West
- 12. MADHYA BHARAT (9)**
 1. Guna
 2. Gwalior
 3. Indore
 4. Jhabua (ST)
 5. Mandsaur
 6. Morena Bhind*
 7. Nimar
 8. Shajapur Rajgarh*
 9. Ujjain
- 13. MADHYA PRADESH (23)**
 1. Amravati East
 2. Amravati West
 3. Balaghat
 4. Bastar (ST)
 5. Betul
 6. Bhandara*
 7. Bilaspur*
 8. Bilaspur Durg Raipur*
 9. Buldana Akola*
 10. Chanda
 11. Chhindwara
 12. Durg

15. Guntur
16. Kakinada
17. Kancheepuram
18. Kozhikode
19. Krishnagiri
20. Kumbakonam
21. Kurnool
22. Madras
23. Madurai*
24. Masulipatnam
25. Mayuram*
26. Nandyal
27. Narasaraopet
28. Nellore
29. Ongole*
30. Parvathipuram
31. Pathapatnam
32. Penukonda
33. Perambalur
34. Periyakulam
35. Pollachi
36. Ponnani*
37. Pudukkottai
38. Rajahmundry*
39. Ramanathapuram
40. Salem

1. Bangalore North
2. Bangalore South
3. Chitaldrug
4. Hassan Chikmagalur
5. Kolar*
6. Mandya
7. Mysore*
8. Shimoga
9. Tumkur
- 17. ORISSA (16)**
 1. Balasore*
 2. Bargarh
 3. Cuttack
 4. Dhenkanal West Cuttack*
 5. Ganjam South
 6. Ghumsur
 7. Jajpur Keonjhar*
 8. Kalahandi Bolangir*
 9. Kendrapara
 10. Khurda
 11. Mayurbhanj (ST)
 12. Nowrangpur
 13. Puri
 14. Rayagada Phulbani (ST)
 15. Sambalpur
 16. Sundargarh (ST)

4. Bharatpur Sawai Madhopur*
5. Bhilwara
6. Bikaner Churu
7. Chittor
8. Ganganagar Jhunjhunu*
9. Jaipur
10. Jaipur Sawai Madhopur
11. Jodhpur
12. Kotah Bundi
13. Kotah Jhalawar
14. Nagaur Pali
15. Sikar
16. Sirohi Pali
17. Tonk
18. Udaipur
- 21. SAURASHTRA (6)**
 1. Gohilwad
 2. Gohilwad Sorath
 3. Halal
 4. Madhya Saurashtra
 5. Sorath
 6. Zalawad
- 22. TRAVANCORE COCHIN (11)**
 1. Alleppey
 2. Chirayinkil

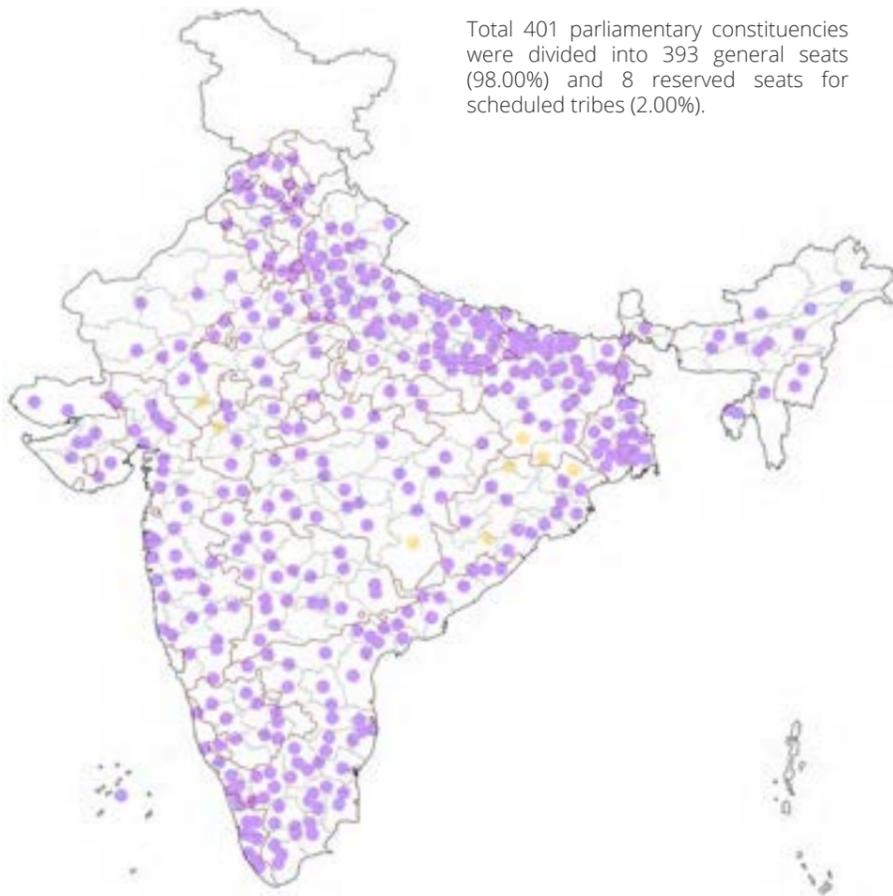
11. Ballia District (East)
12. Banaras District (Central)
13. Banaras District (East)
14. Banda District cum Fatehpur District*
15. Bareilly District (South)
16. Basti District (Central East) cum Gorakhpur District (West)*
17. Basti District (North)
18. Bijnor District (South)
19. Budaun District (West)
20. Bulandshahr District*
21. Dehra Dun District cum Bijnor District (North West) cum Saharanpur District (West)
22. Deoria District (East)
23. Deoria District (South)
24. Deoria District (West)
25. Etah District (Central)
26. Etah District (North East) cum Budaun District (East)
27. Etah District (West) cum Mainpuri District (West) cum Mathura District (East)

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate the number of PCs in a state. * : Double Seats (86); ** : Triple Seats (1); Total PCs = 401; Total Seats = 489



General and Reserved Parliamentary Constituencies

Total 401 parliamentary constituencies were divided into 393 general seats (98.00%) and 8 reserved seats for scheduled tribes (2.00%).



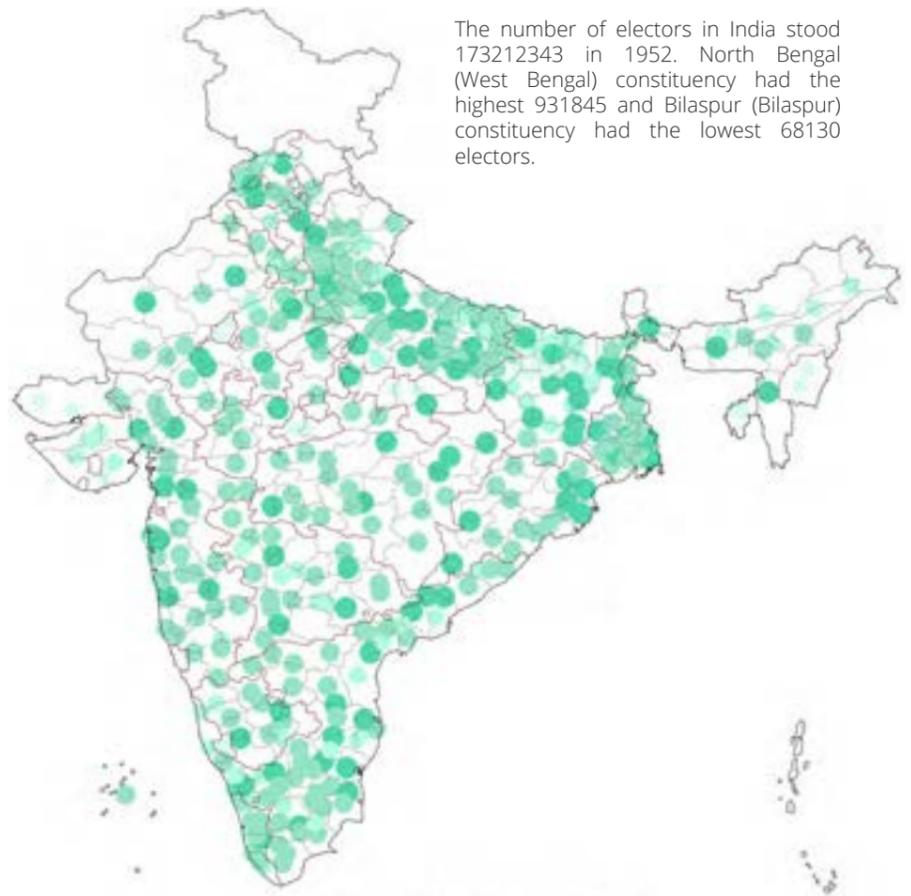
General & Reserved Parliamentary Constituencies

Category	Count
General	393
ST	8
Total 401 PCs	



Electors

The number of electors in India stood 173212343 in 1952. North Bengal (West Bengal) constituency had the highest 931845 and Bilaspur (Bilaspur) constituency had the lowest 68130 electors.



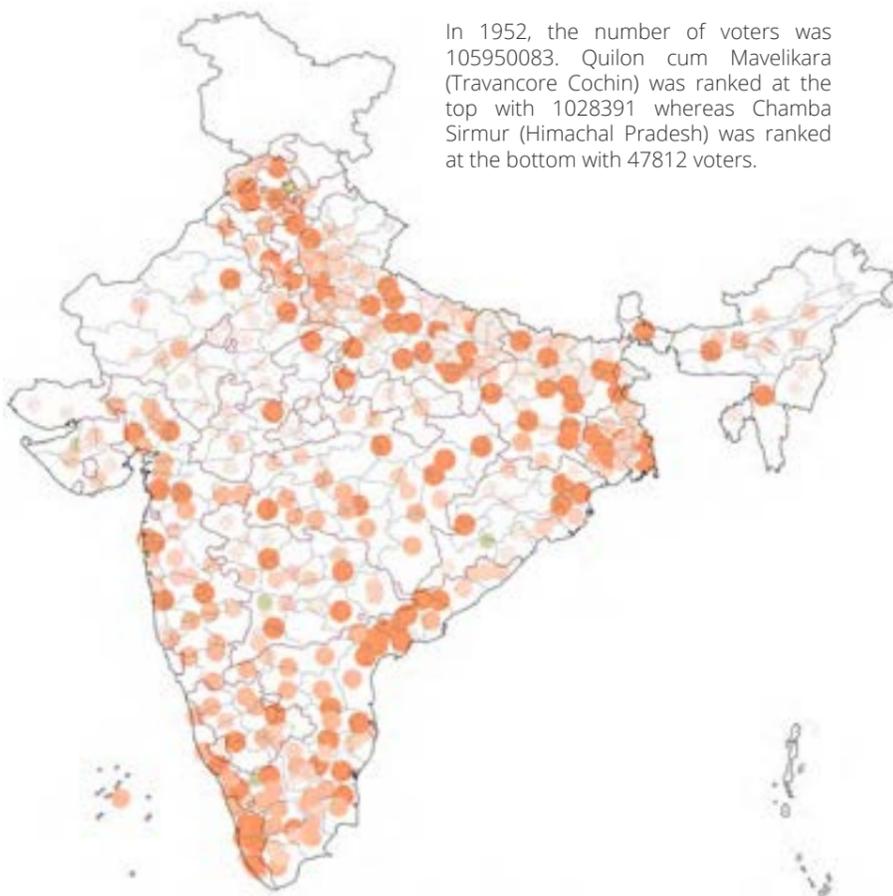
Number of Electors (Lakh per PC)

Range	Count
< 3	29
3 - 3.5	60
3.5 - 4	220
> 4	92
Total 401 PCs	



Voters

In 1952, the number of voters was 105950083. Quilon cum Mavelikara (Travancore Cochin) was ranked at the top with 1028391 whereas Chamba Sirmur (Himachal Pradesh) was ranked at the bottom with 47812 voters.



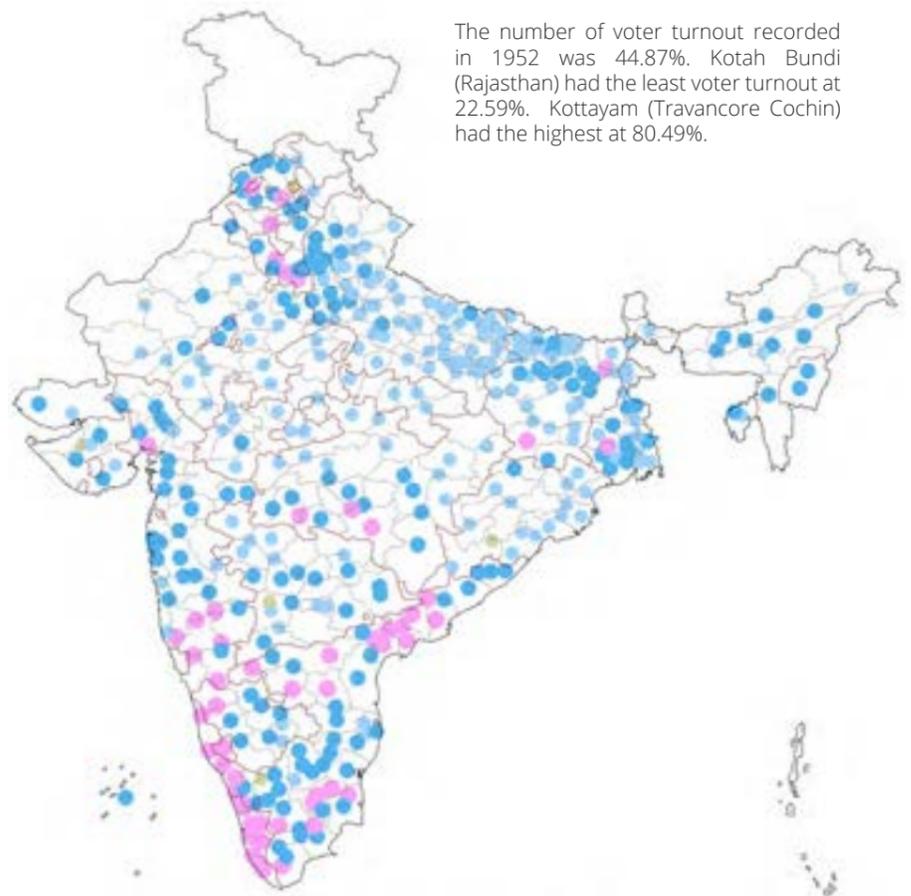
Number of Voters (Lakh per PC)

Range	Count
< 1.5	117
1.5 - 2	107
2 - 2.5	72
> 2.5	100
Uncontested	5
Total 401 PCs	



Voter Turnout

The number of voter turnout recorded in 1952 was 44.87%. Kotah Bundi (Rajasthan) had the least voter turnout at 22.59%. Kottayam (Travancore Cochin) had the highest at 80.49%.



Polling Percentage Per PC

Range	Count
0 - 20	NIL
20 - 45	178
45 - 60	163
60 - 80	55
80 - 100	NIL
Uncontested	5
Total 401 PCs	

17th Lok Sabha Election 2019



The election to the 17th Lok Sabha was announced on 10th March 2019. This election was conducted in 7 phases i.e. 11th April, 18th April, 23rd April, 29th April, 06th May, 12th May and 19th May and the counting was done on 23rd May 2019.

This election was conducted in 29 states and 7 union territories. Out of total 543 constituencies during the 17th General Election (GE), the general category had 412 seats (75.87%), 84 seats (15.47%) were reserved for scheduled castes whereas 47 seats (8.66%) were reserved for scheduled tribes.

Electoral features: The count of total electorates went up by 9.34% with 911950734 as against the previous election. Malkajgiri (Telangana) witnessed the most 3150313 electorates while Lakshadweep marked the least count of 55189 electorates during the 17th Parliamentary Election.

Talking in terms of male-female electorates, total 473373748 male electorates were counted in this Lok Sabha Election whilst the tally of the female electorates stood at 438537911. Malkajgiri (Telangana) documented the maximum 1638054 male electorates whereas the minimum 28053 electorates were clocked by Lakshadweep.

Malkajgiri (Telangana) was the topper with the highest 1511910 female electorates and contrarily the lowest 27136 electorates were catalogued by Lakshadweep during the General Election of 2019.

Total 614684398 voters were counted in this election which shows an increase of 10.92% as against the previous election. The voter turnout was registered at 67.40% which appeared to be 0.96% higher than the 66.44% turnout during the previous election. Dhubri (Assam) witnessed the highest 90.66% voter turnout and on the other hand the lowest 8.98% voter turnout was recorded by Anantnag (Jammu & Kashmir).

The tally of polling stations stood at 1037848 which represented 11.89% hike in comparison to the previous election. Maximum 2964 polling stations were registered in Bulandshahr (Uttar Pradesh) whereas Lakshadweep catalogued the minimum 51 polling stations in this election.

Contesting candidates: The overall sum of the contesting candidates during the 17th GE was 8054. This sum decreased by 2.39%. Nizamabad (Telangana) marked the maximum 185 contesting candidates whereas the lowest 3 were documented by Tura (Meghalaya) during this election.

Female Participation: The tally of female contesting candidates in this Lok Sabha Election stood at 726 which shows an increase of 8.68% in variation to the previous election. Out of these, 171 female candidates belonged to national parties, 57 to state parties, 272 from registered (unrecognised) parties whilst 226 were independents. Uttar Pradesh had the maximum count of 106 contesting female candidates while only 1 female candidate (each) contested from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar



Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Sikkim during the 17th Lok Sabha Election.

Total 78 female candidates were elected during the GE of 2019 wherein the highest 11 candidates (each) were elected from Uttar Pradesh and West

(23.76%) votes were cast for them wherein Narasaraopet (Andhra Pradesh) witnessed the most i.e. 1337530 whereas the least 505 votes were recorded by Mandi (Himachal Pradesh).

The registered (unrecognised) parties had a share of 4.34% in the total valid



Bengal whereas the lowest 1 elected female candidate (each) was counted from Assam, Chandigarh, Haryana, Kerala, Meghalaya, NCT OF Delhi, Telangana, Tripura and Uttarakhand. During this election, 648 female candidates were defeated and 575 lost their deposits.

From the beginning of Lok Sabha Elections i.e. 1952 till 2019, the highest count of contesting female candidates i.e. 726 was registered during this election.

Performance of Political Parties: 7 national, 43 state, 621 registered (unrecognised) parties contested this election.

Total 614172823 valid votes were cast during this Lok Sabha Election out of which total 418569347 (68.15%) votes were secured by the national parties wherein Gauhati (Assam) witnessed the highest 1682407 while the lowest 2399 votes were documented by Chennai South (Tamil Nadu). Regarding the votes of state parties, total 145945574

votes wherein the count stood at 26649357. Out of this count of votes, the uppermost spot was occupied by Nagaur (Rajasthan) with 667537 votes whilst Andaman & Nicobar Islands achieved the lowermost position with 212 votes.

The count of independent candidates ascended on the graph by 6.99% during this election (as compared to the previous election) which stood at 3460 and total 16485773 (2.68%) votes were cast for them; out of which, maximum 769195 votes were counted in Mandya (Karnataka) while the minimum 996 votes were registered in Outer manipur (Manipur).

Overall, 'None of The Above' (NOTA) secured 6522772 (1.06%) votes. Among the NOTA votes in this Lok Sabha election, the highest 51660 votes were counted in Gopalganj (Bihar) while the lowest 100 NOTA votes were registered in Lakshadweep.

Top 3 winner parties in terms of having the highest number of seats during this

Lok Sabha Election were: the BJP - 303, INC - 52 and DMK - 24 seats.

Top 3 winner parties occupying most of the count of votes during the 17th General Election were: the BJP, INC and AITC.

- i) BJP with 229076879 votes occupied the top spot wherein Indore (Madhya Pradesh) had the most 1068569 votes whereas Lakshadweep recorded the least 125 votes.
- ii) With 119495214 votes INC stood 2nd. Bangalore Rural (Karnataka) had the highest count of 878258 votes of INC whilst Sikkim got hold of 3990 votes.
- iii) By holding 24929330 votes, AITC stood at the 3rd spot with the maximum 791127 votes in Diamond Harbour (West Bengal) and on the contrary the minimum 1721 votes were clocked by Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Top 3 winner parties attaining the highest count of seats in SC reserved constituencies during 2019 GE were: BJP - 46 seats (54.76%), INC - 6 seats (7.14%) and AITC - 5 seats (5.95%) whereas BJP - 31 seats (65.96%), INC - 4 seats (8.51%) and BJD - 2 seats (4.26%) were the top 3 winner parties achieving the highest number of seats in ST reserved constituencies.

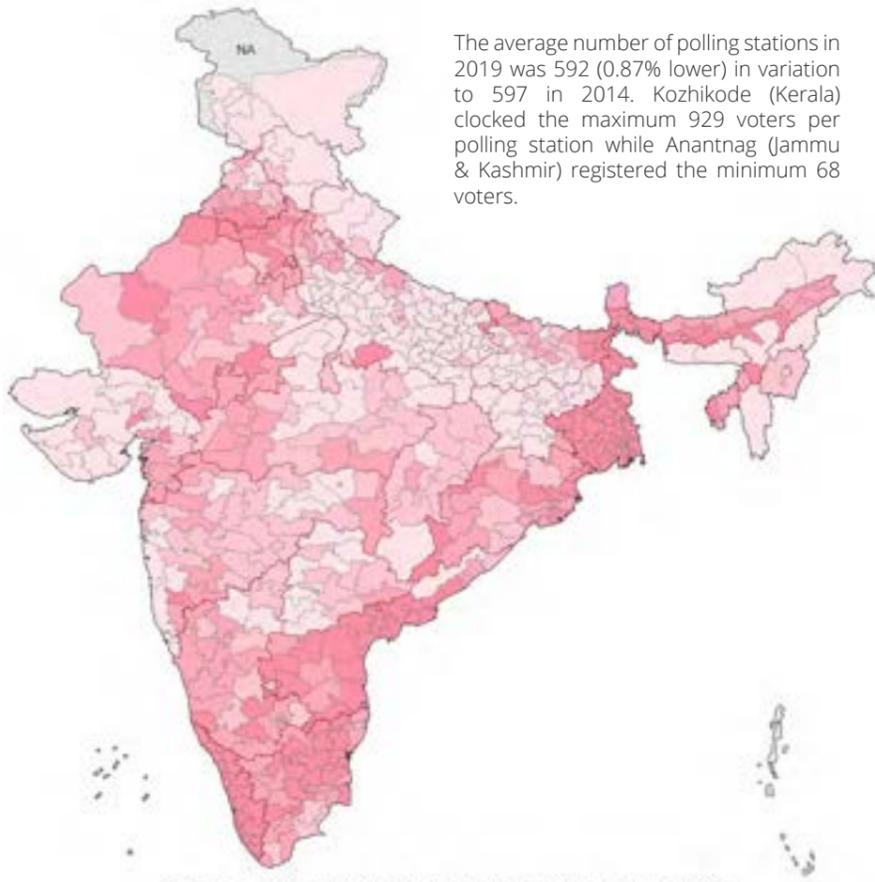
Key Features:

- This time, Congress President Rahul Gandhi conceded defeat from Amethi (Uttar Pradesh) seat; where BJP Candidate Smriti Irani emerged victorious on this seat for the first time.
- For the first time, Rahul Gandhi contested from Wayanad constituency of Kerala and had won by defeating the CPI candidate PP Suneer.
- Congress candidate Jyotiraditya Scindia lost his family bastion i.e. seat from Guna (Madhya Pradesh) constituency.
- EVM was 100% backed by a 'Voter-Verifiable Paper Audit Trail' (VVPAT) for the first time in 2019 Lok Sabha Election.
- For the first time, all the electronic voting machines (EVMs) and postal ballot papers introduced with candidates photo, in addition to the party name and symbol.
- Malikarjun Kharge of INC faced first ever defeat from Gulbarga (Karnataka) in his political career.
- BJP president Amit Shah won his first Lok Sabha election from Gandhinagar (Gujarat) by over 5 lakh votes.
- Jagan Mohan Reddy-led YSR Congress Party swept the Andhra Pradesh in Lok Sabha Polls with 22 out of 25 seats in the state.
- Sumanlatha Ambareesh, an Independent candidate beats Karnataka CM Kumaraswamy's son Nikhil Kumaraswamy in Mandya (Karnataka)
- BJD's Chandrani Murmu, has won Keonjhar (Odisha) by defeating two-time MP Ananta Nayak to become the youngest ever Lok Sabha MP.



Voters Per Polling Station

The average number of polling stations in 2019 was 592 (0.87% lower) in variation to 597 in 2014. Kozhikode (Kerala) clocked the maximum 929 voters per polling station while Anantnag (Jammu & Kashmir) registered the minimum 68 voters.



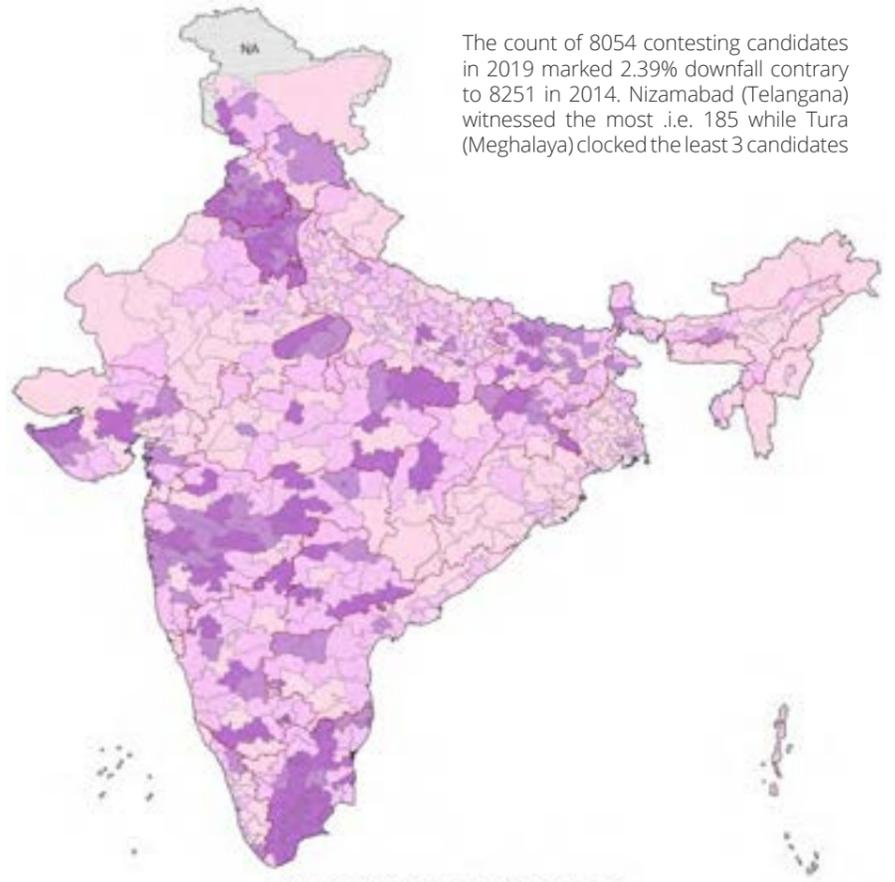
Number of Voters Per Polling Station (Hundred per PC)

< 5.5	5.5 - 6	6 - 6.5	> 6.5
170	114	120	139
Total 543 PCs			



Contesting Candidates

The count of 8054 contesting candidates in 2019 marked 2.39% downfall contrary to 8251 in 2014. Nizamabad (Telangana) witnessed the most .i.e. 185 while Tura (Meghalaya) clocked the least 3 candidates



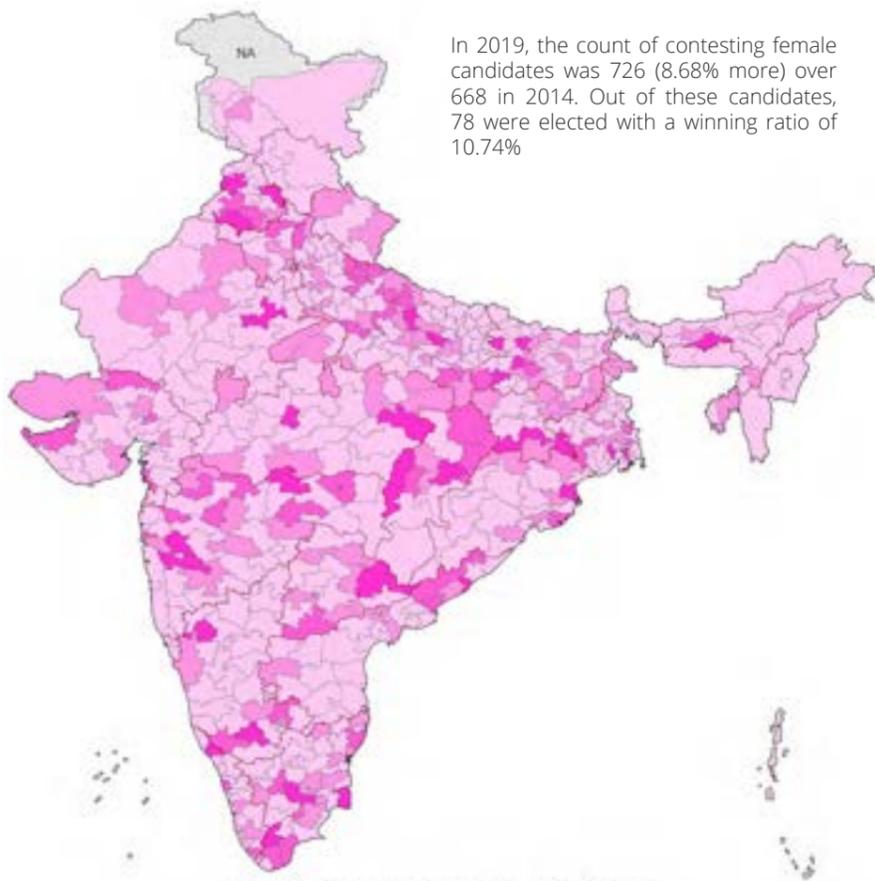
Number of Contesting Candidates

< 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	> 20
159	221	67	96
Total 543 PCs			



Female Contesting Candidates

In 2019, the count of contesting female candidates was 726 (8.68% more) over 668 in 2014. Out of these candidates, 78 were elected with a winning ratio of 10.74%



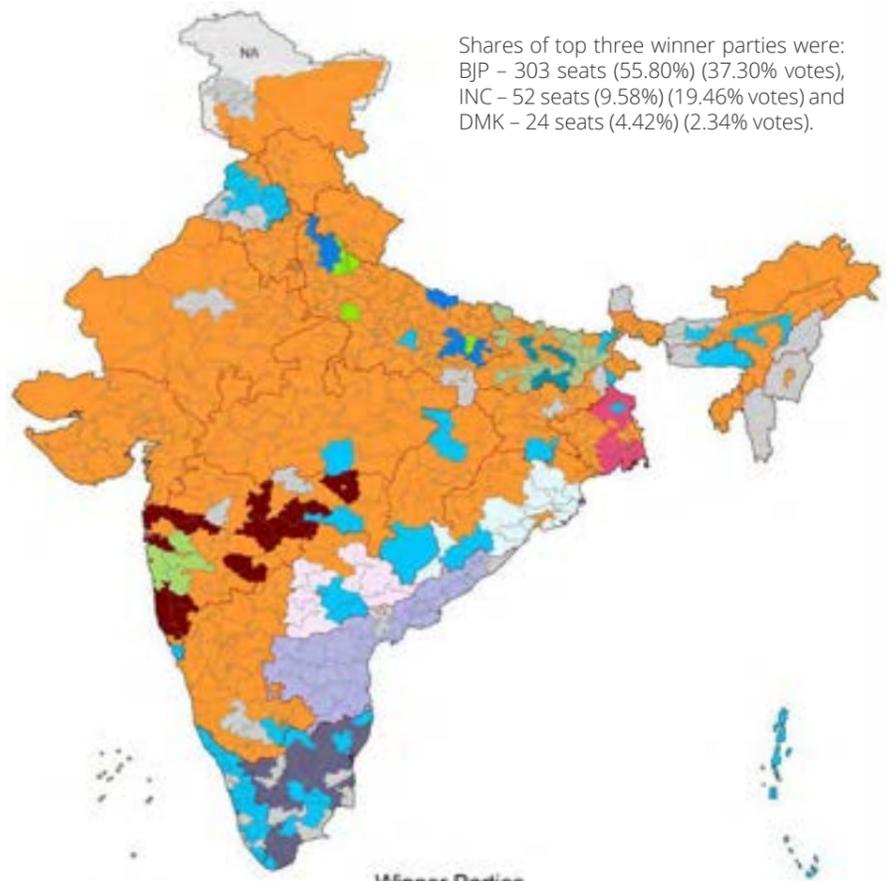
Number of Female Contesting Candidates

< 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	> 3
344	110	49	40
Total 543 PCs			



Winner Parties

Shares of top three winner parties were: BJP - 303 seats (55.80%) (37.30% votes), INC - 52 seats (9.58%) (19.46% votes) and DMK - 24 seats (4.42%) (2.34% votes).



Winner Parties

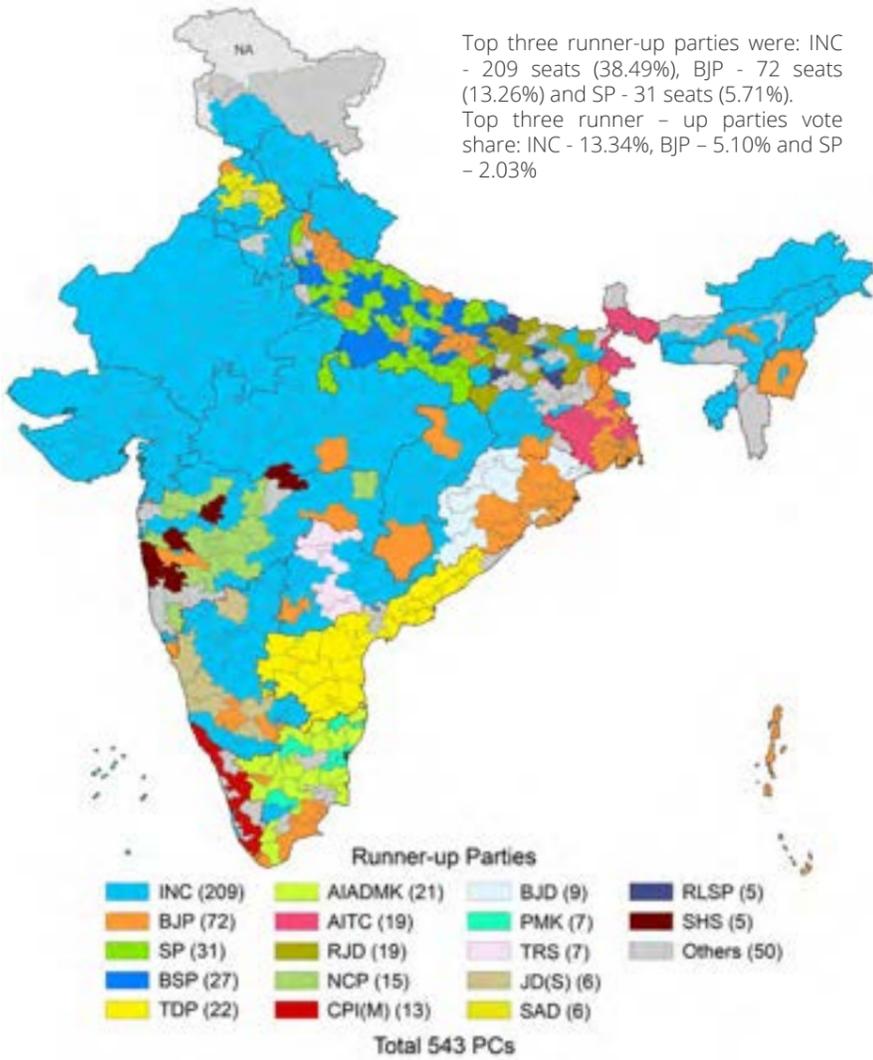
BJP (303)	YSRCP (22)	BSP (10)	NCP (5)
INC (52)	SHS (18)	TRS (9)	Others (39)
DMK (24)	JD(U) (16)	LJP (6)	
AITC (22)	BJD (12)	SP (5)	

Total 543 PCs



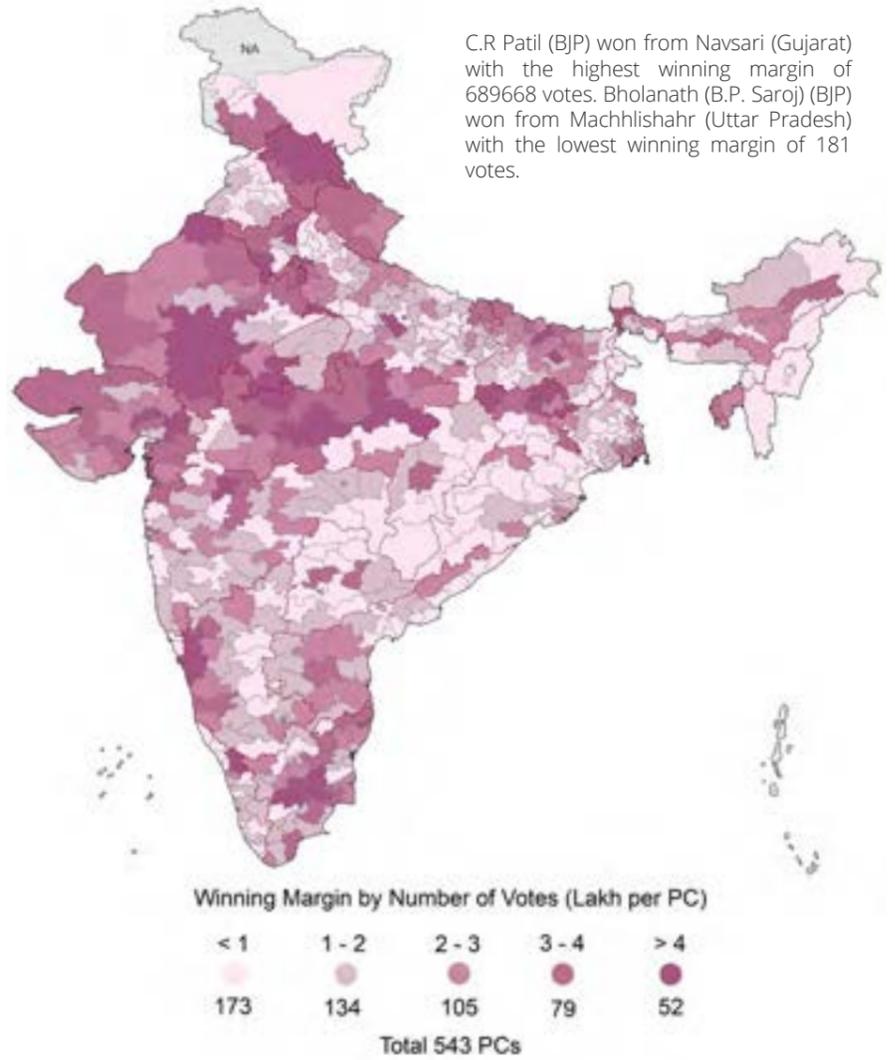
Runner-up Parties

Top three runner-up parties were: INC - 209 seats (38.49%), BJP - 72 seats (13.26%) and SP - 31 seats (5.71%).
Top three runner - up parties vote share: INC - 13.34%, BJP - 5.10% and SP - 2.03%



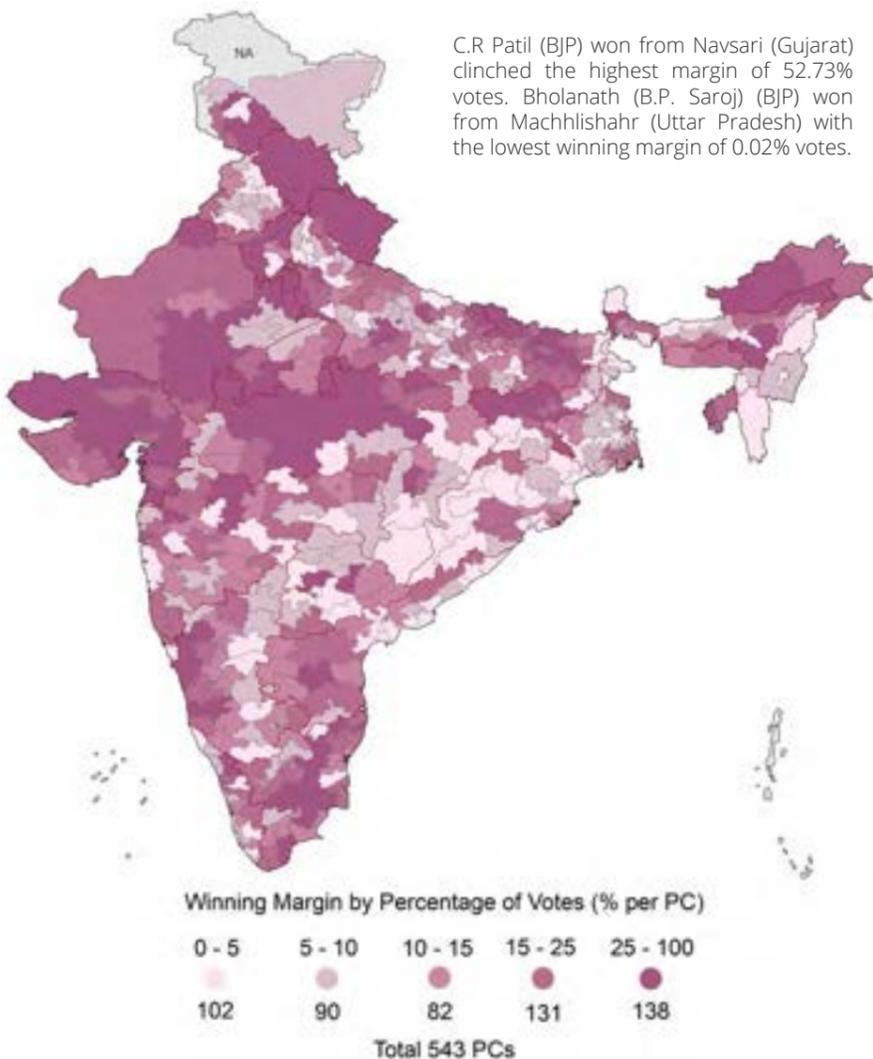
Winning Margin by Number of Votes

C.R Patil (BJP) won from Navsari (Gujarat) with the highest winning margin of 689668 votes. Bholanath (B.P. Saroj) (BJP) won from Machhlishahr (Uttar Pradesh) with the lowest winning margin of 181 votes.



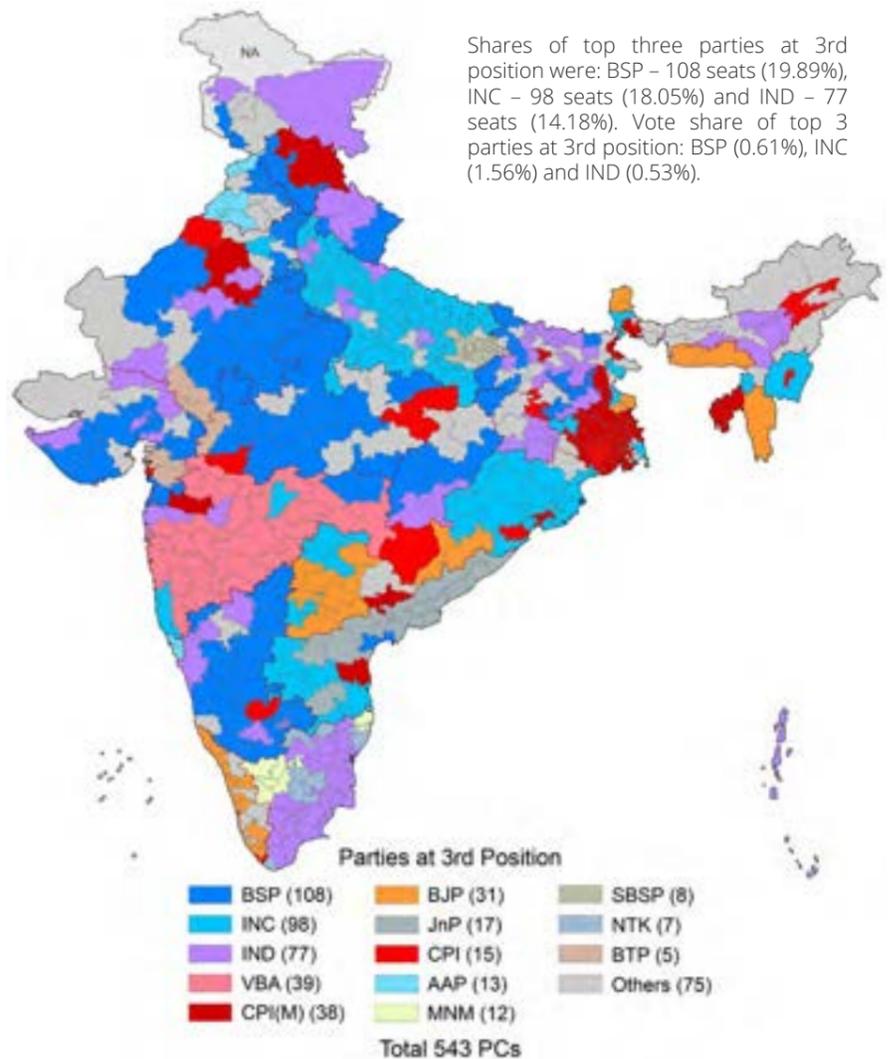
Winning Margin by Percentage of Votes

C.R Patil (BJP) won from Navsari (Gujarat) clinched the highest margin of 52.73% votes. Bholanath (B.P. Saroj) (BJP) won from Machhlishahr (Uttar Pradesh) with the lowest winning margin of 0.02% votes.



Parties at 3rd Position

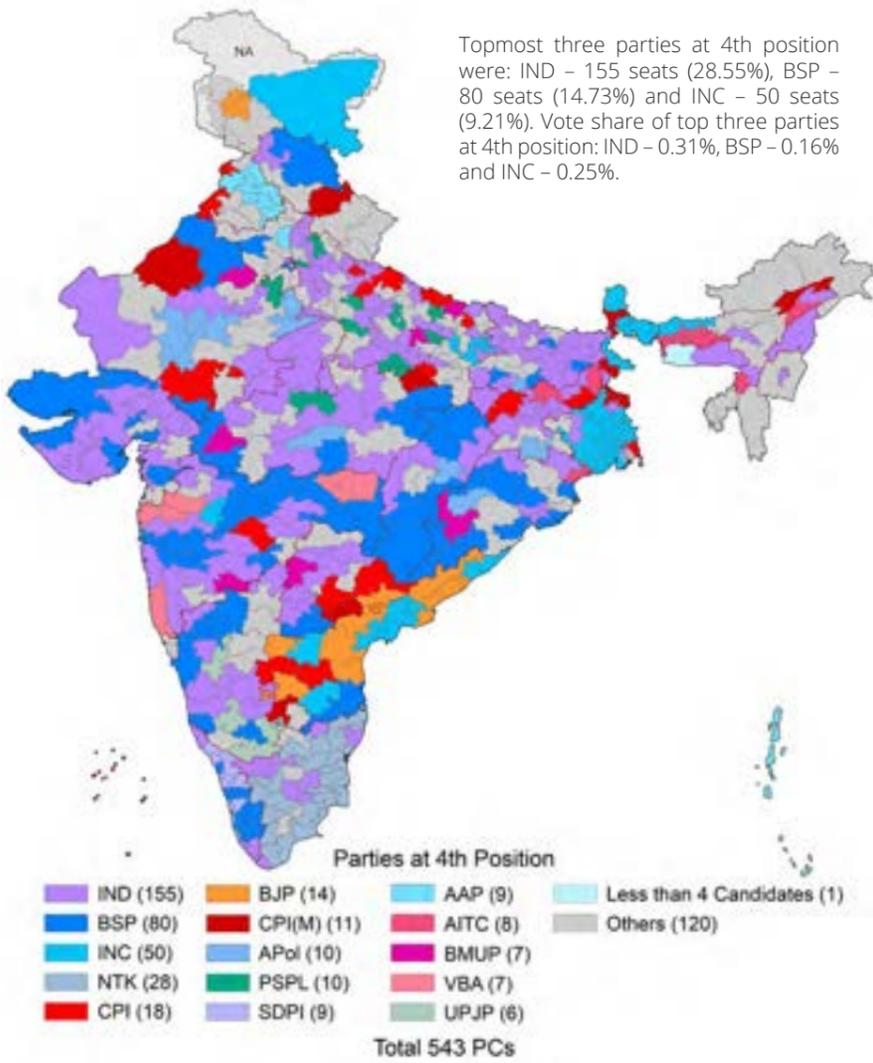
Shares of top three parties at 3rd position were: BSP - 108 seats (19.89%), INC - 98 seats (18.05%) and IND - 77 seats (14.18%).
Vote share of top 3 parties at 3rd position: BSP (0.61%), INC (1.56%) and IND (0.53%).





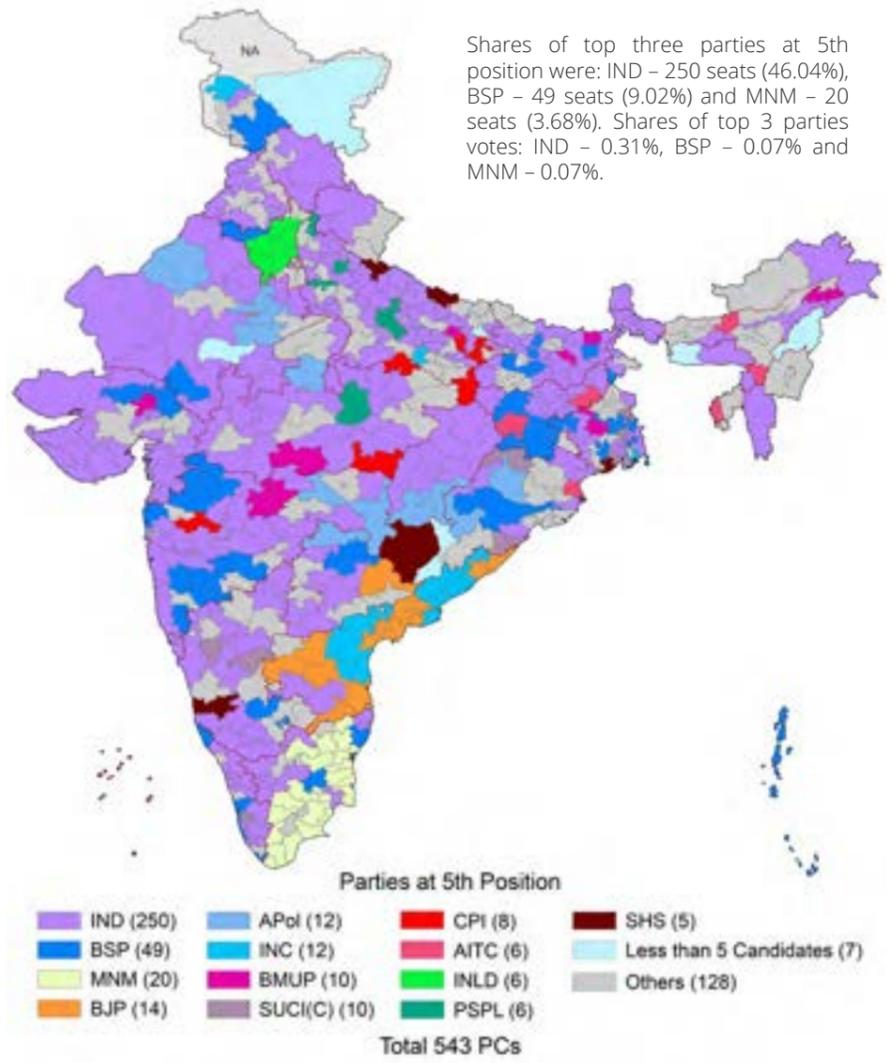
Parties at 4th Position

Topmost three parties at 4th position were: IND - 155 seats (28.55%), BSP - 80 seats (14.73%) and INC - 50 seats (9.21%). Vote share of top three parties at 4th position: IND - 0.31%, BSP - 0.16% and INC - 0.25%.



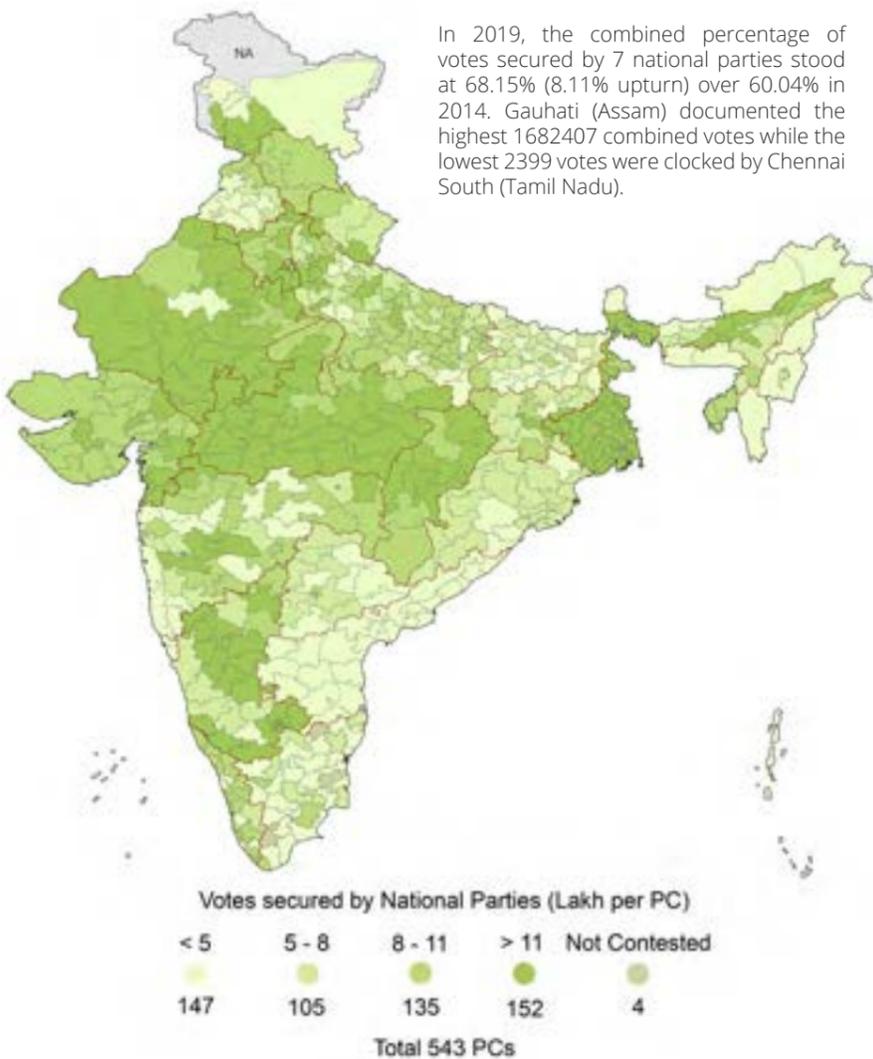
Parties at 5th Position

Shares of top three parties at 5th position were: IND - 250 seats (46.04%), BSP - 49 seats (9.02%) and MNM - 20 seats (3.68%). Shares of top 3 parties votes: IND - 0.31%, BSP - 0.07% and MNM - 0.07%.



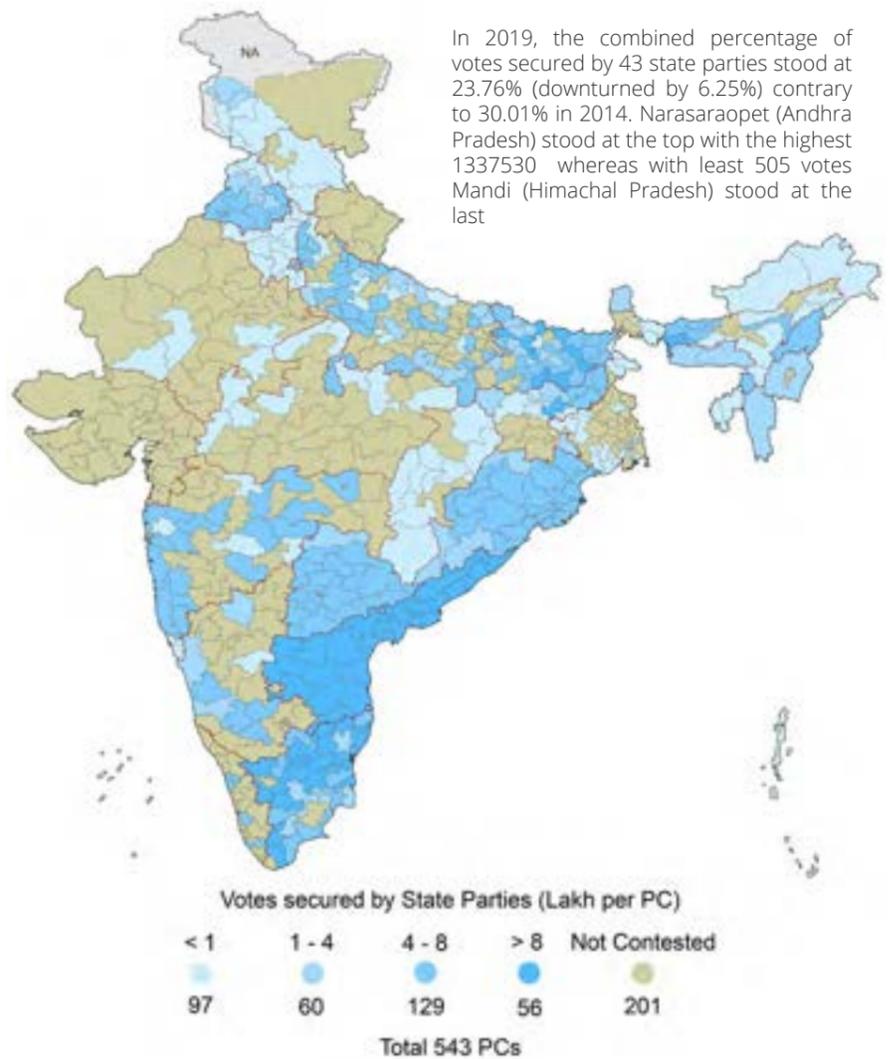
National Parties Votes

In 2019, the combined percentage of votes secured by 7 national parties stood at 68.15% (8.11% upturn) over 60.04% in 2014. Gauhati (Assam) documented the highest 1682407 combined votes while the lowest 2399 votes were clocked by Chennai South (Tamil Nadu).



State Parties Votes

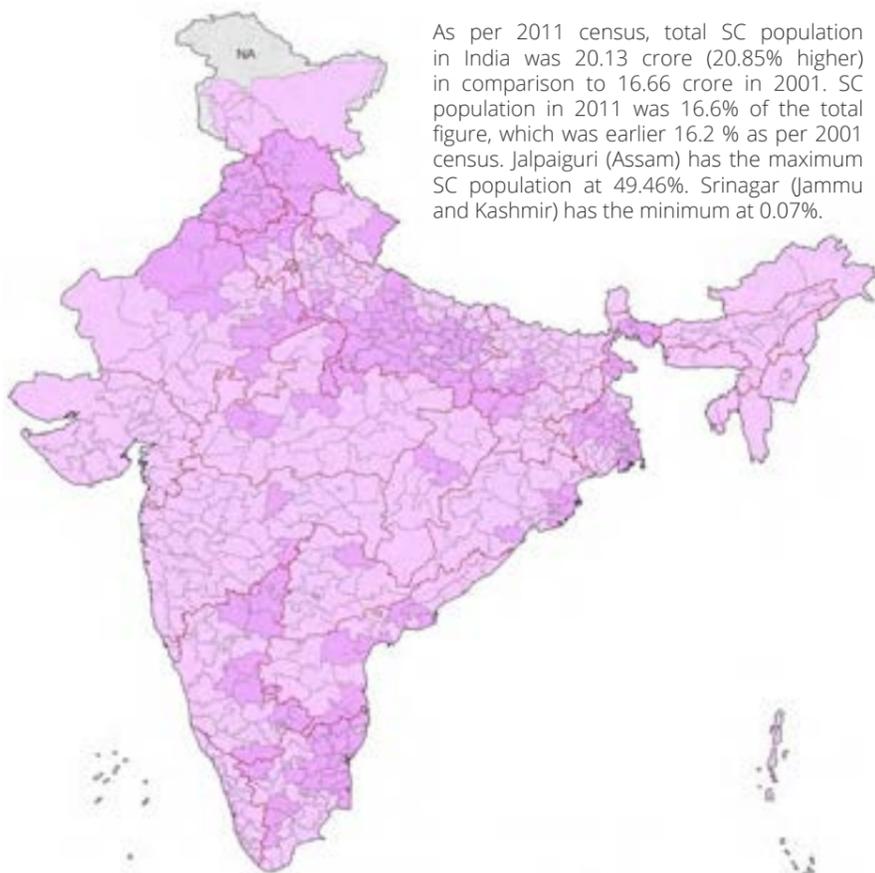
In 2019, the combined percentage of votes secured by 43 state parties stood at 23.76% (downturned by 6.25%) contrary to 30.01% in 2014. Narasaraopet (Andhra Pradesh) stood at the top with the highest 1337530 whereas with least 505 votes Mandi (Himachal Pradesh) stood at the last.





Schedule Caste Population

As per 2011 census, total SC population in India was 20.13 crore (20.85% higher) in comparison to 16.66 crore in 2001. SC population in 2011 was 16.6% of the total figure, which was earlier 16.2 % as per 2001 census. Jalpaiguri (Assam) has the maximum SC population at 49.46%. Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir) has the minimum at 0.07%.



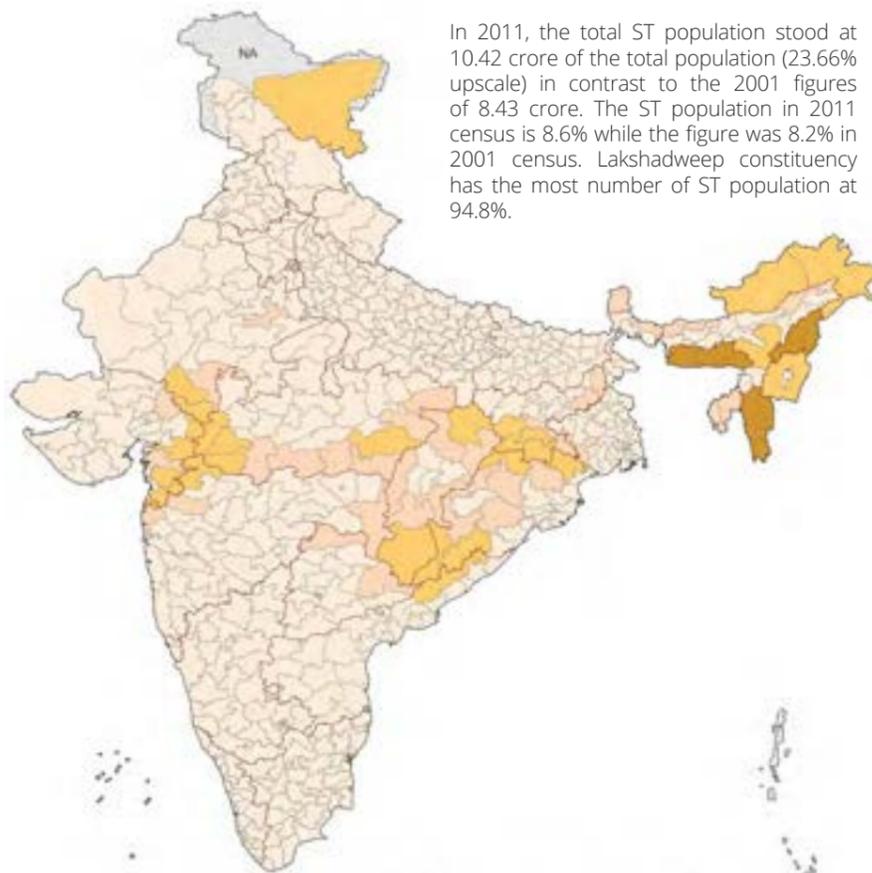
Estd. Scheduled Caste (SC) Population (% per PC)

< 20	20 - 50	50 - 80	> 80
387	156	NIL	NIL
Total 543 PCs			



Schedule Tribe Population

In 2011, the total ST population stood at 10.42 crore of the total population (23.66% upscale) in contrast to the 2001 figures of 8.43 crore. The ST population in 2011 census is 8.6% while the figure was 8.2% in 2001 census. Lakshadweep constituency has the most number of ST population at 94.8%.



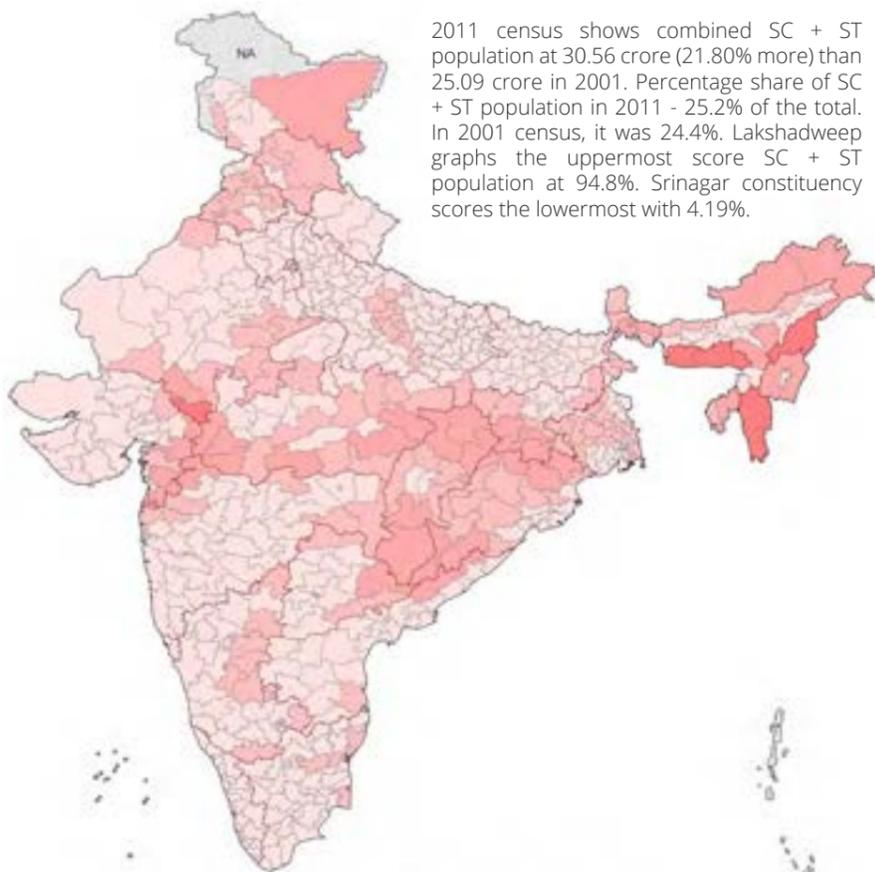
Estd. Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population (% per PC)

< 20	20 - 50	50 - 80	> 80
475	36	27	5
Total 543 PCs			



SC + ST Population

2011 census shows combined SC + ST population at 30.56 crore (21.80% more) than 25.09 crore in 2001. Percentage share of SC + ST population in 2011 - 25.2% of the total. In 2001 census, it was 24.4%. Lakshadweep graphs the uppermost score SC + ST population at 94.8%. Srinagar constituency scores the lowermost with 4.19%.



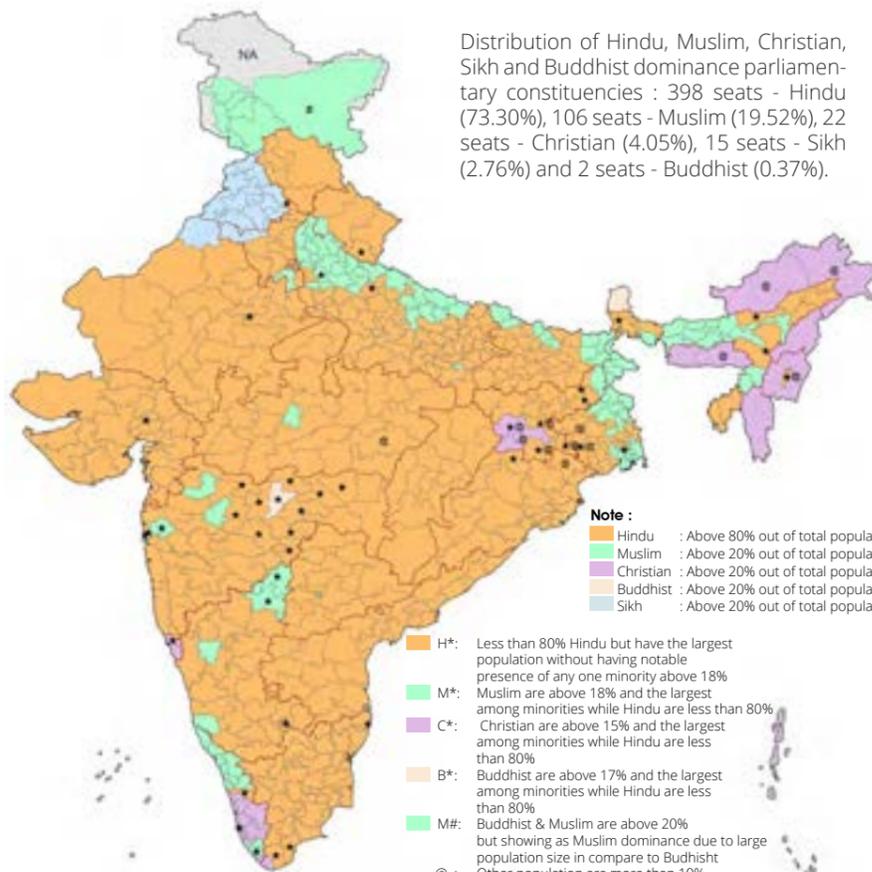
Estd. SC + ST Population (% per PC)

< 30	30 - 50	50 - 80	> 80
398	103	36	6
Total 543 PCs			



Religious Dominance

Distribution of Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh and Buddhist dominance parliamentary constituencies : 398 seats - Hindu (73.30%), 106 seats - Muslim (19.52%), 22 seats - Christian (4.05%), 15 seats - Sikh (2.76%) and 2 seats - Buddhist (0.37%).



Note :
 H* : Above 80% out of total population
 M* : Above 20% out of total population
 C* : Above 20% out of total population
 B* : Above 20% out of total population
 S* : Above 20% out of total population

H* : Less than 80% Hindu but have the largest population without having notable presence of any one minority above 18%
 M* : Muslim are above 18% and the largest among minorities while Hindu are less than 80%
 C* : Christian are above 15% and the largest among minorities while Hindu are less than 80%
 B* : Buddhist are above 17% and the largest among minorities while Hindu are less than 80%
 M# : Buddhist & Muslim are above 20% but showing as Muslim dominance due to large population size in compare to Buddhist
 @ : Other population are more than 10%.

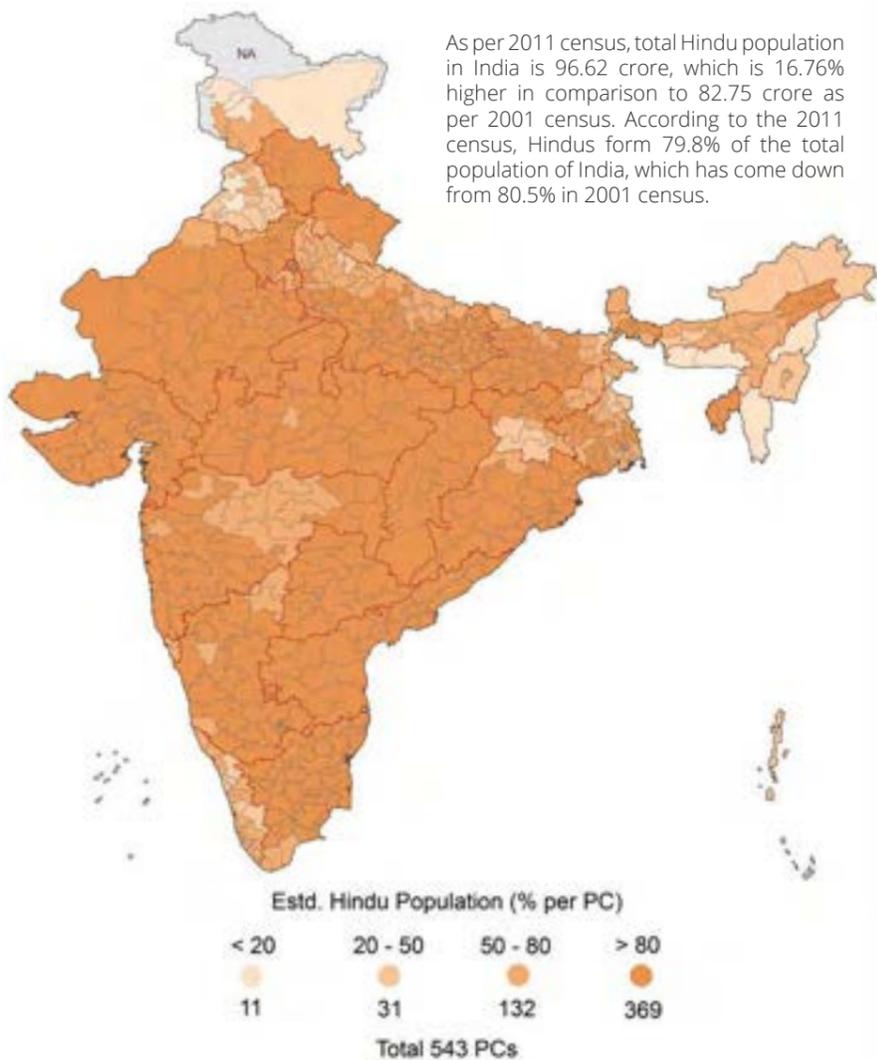
Estd. Religious Dominance

Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist
398	106	22	15	2
Total 543 PCs				



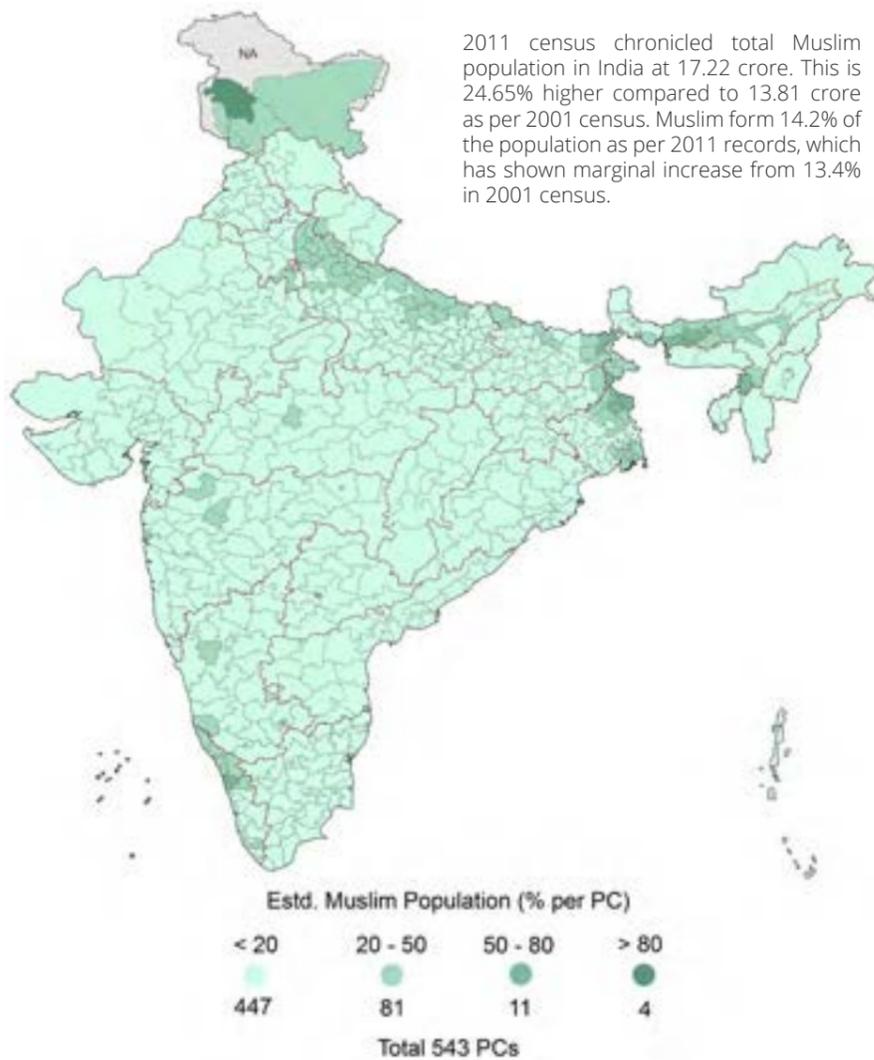
Hindu Population

As per 2011 census, total Hindu population in India is 96.62 crore, which is 16.76% higher in comparison to 82.75 crore as per 2001 census. According to the 2011 census, Hindus form 79.8% of the total population of India, which has come down from 80.5% in 2001 census.



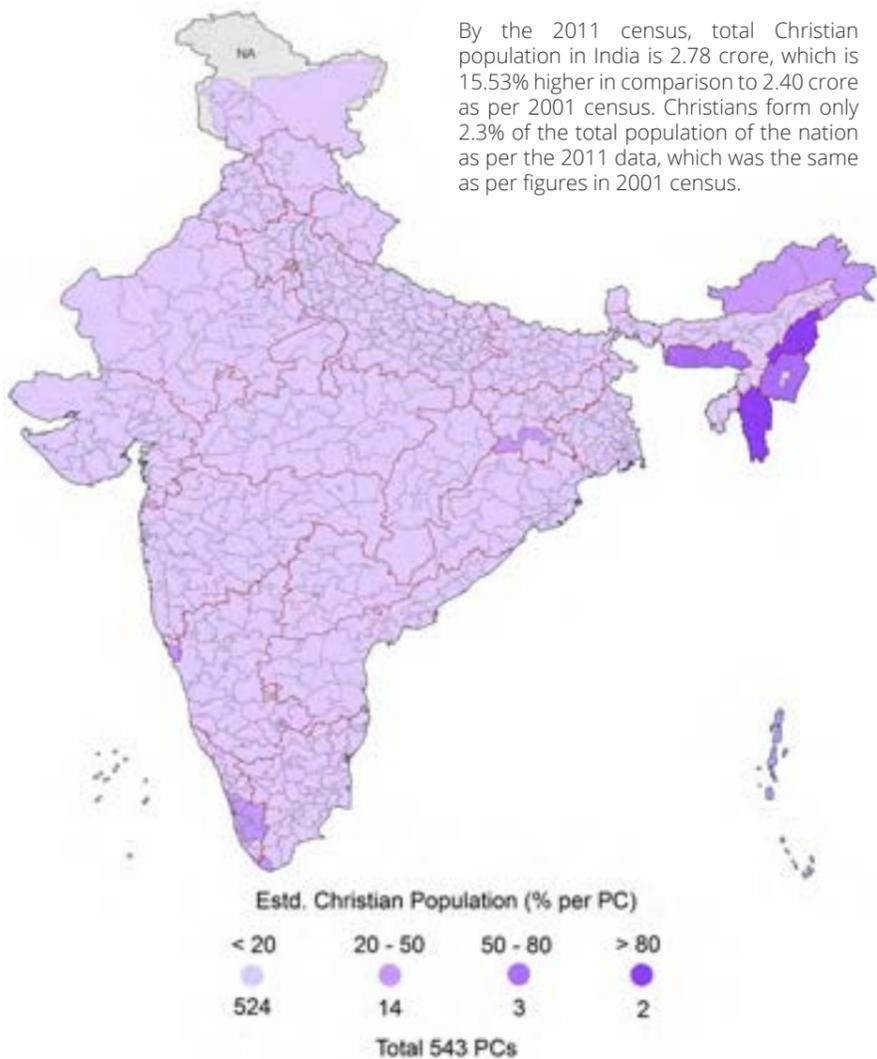
Muslim Population

2011 census chronicled total Muslim population in India at 17.22 crore. This is 24.65% higher compared to 13.81 crore as per 2001 census. Muslim form 14.2% of the population as per 2011 records, which has shown marginal increase from 13.4% in 2001 census.



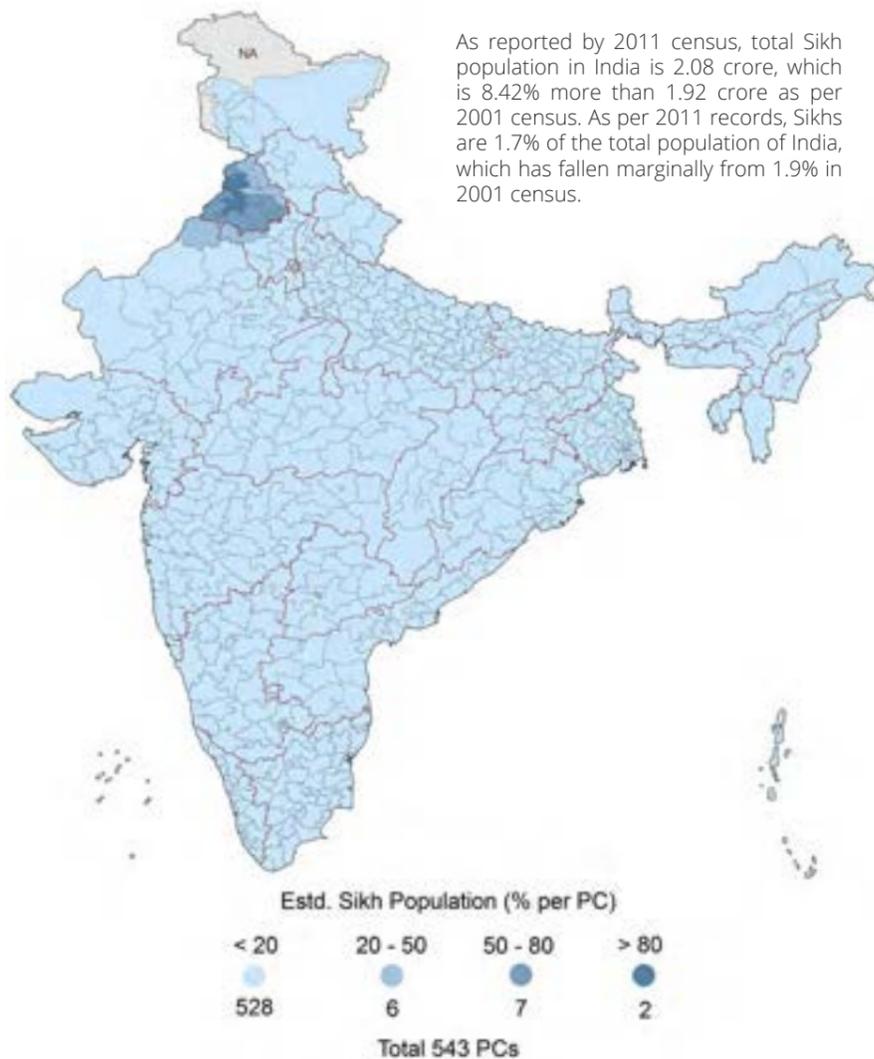
Christian Population

By the 2011 census, total Christian population in India is 2.78 crore, which is 15.53% higher in comparison to 2.40 crore as per 2001 census. Christians form only 2.3% of the total population of the nation as per the 2011 data, which was the same as per figures in 2001 census.

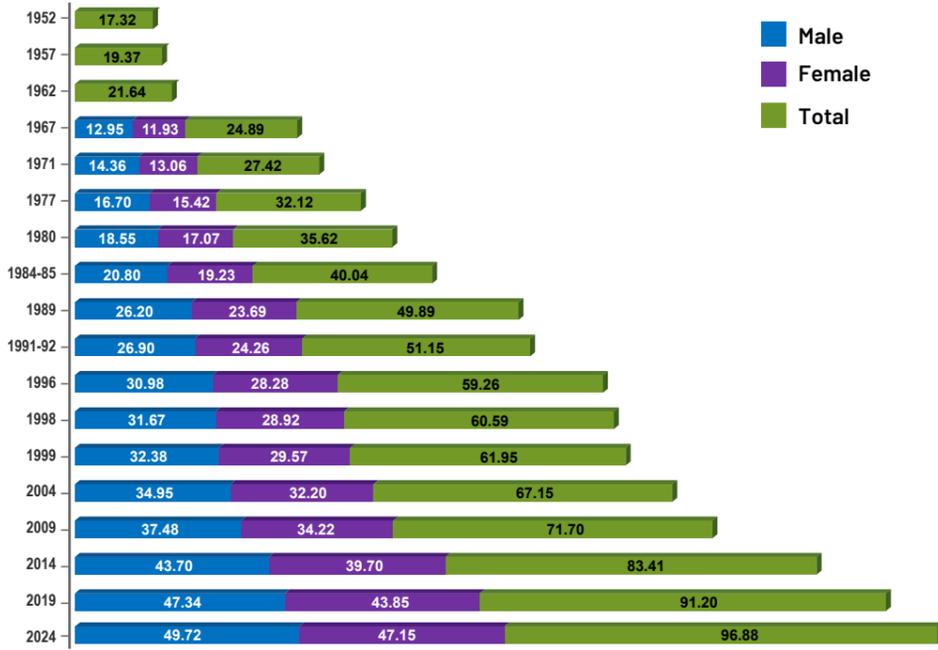


Sikh Population

As reported by 2011 census, total Sikh population in India is 2.08 crore, which is 8.42% more than 1.92 crore as per 2001 census. As per 2011 records, Sikhs are 1.7% of the total population of India, which has fallen marginally from 1.9% in 2001 census.

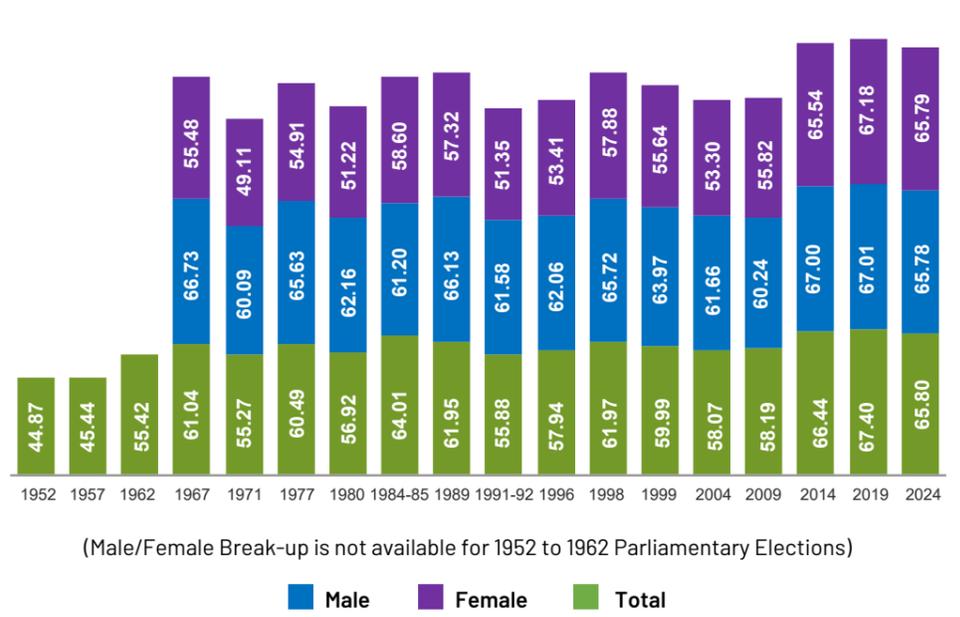


Number of Electors (in crore)



(Male/Female Break-up is not available for 1952 to 1962 Parliamentary Elections)

Poll Percentage



(Male/Female Break-up is not available for 1952 to 1962 Parliamentary Elections)

Top Ten Parliamentary Constituencies with Highest Historical Poll Percentage

Rank	Year	Constituency	State	Poll %
1	2024	Dhubri	Assam	92.08
2	2004	Nagaland	Nagaland	91.77
3	2019	Dhubri	Assam	90.66
4	2009	Tamluk	West Bengal	90.32
5	2009	Nagaland	Nagaland	89.99
6	2009	Kanthi	West Bengal	89.97
7	1996	Panskura	West Bengal	89.88
8	1996	Tamluk	West Bengal	89.80
9	1996	Cooch Behar	West Bengal	89.56
10	1996	Basirhat	West Bengal	89.20

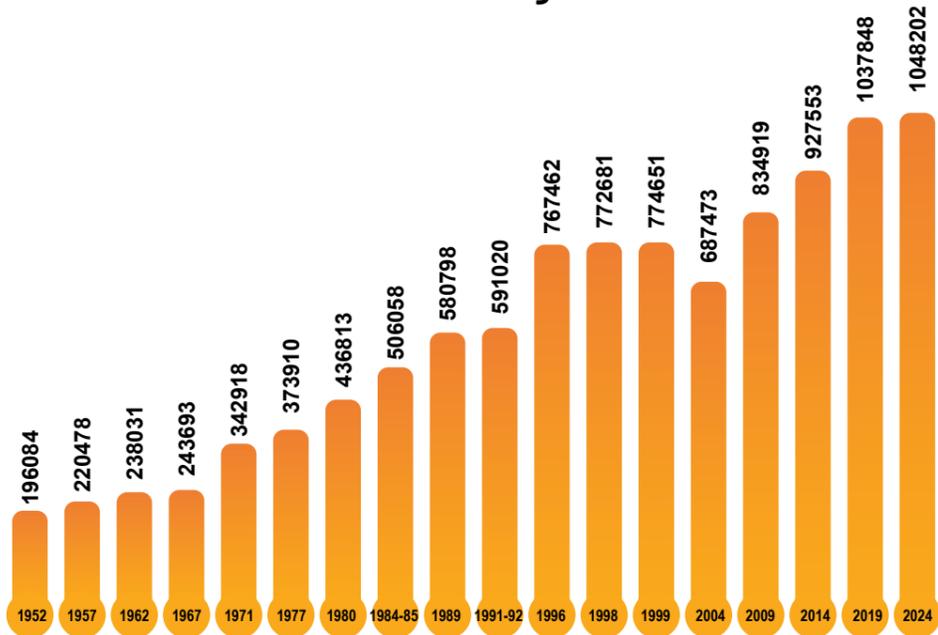
Note : Excluding Bye-Elections.

Top Ten Parliamentary Constituencies with Lowest Historical Poll Percentage

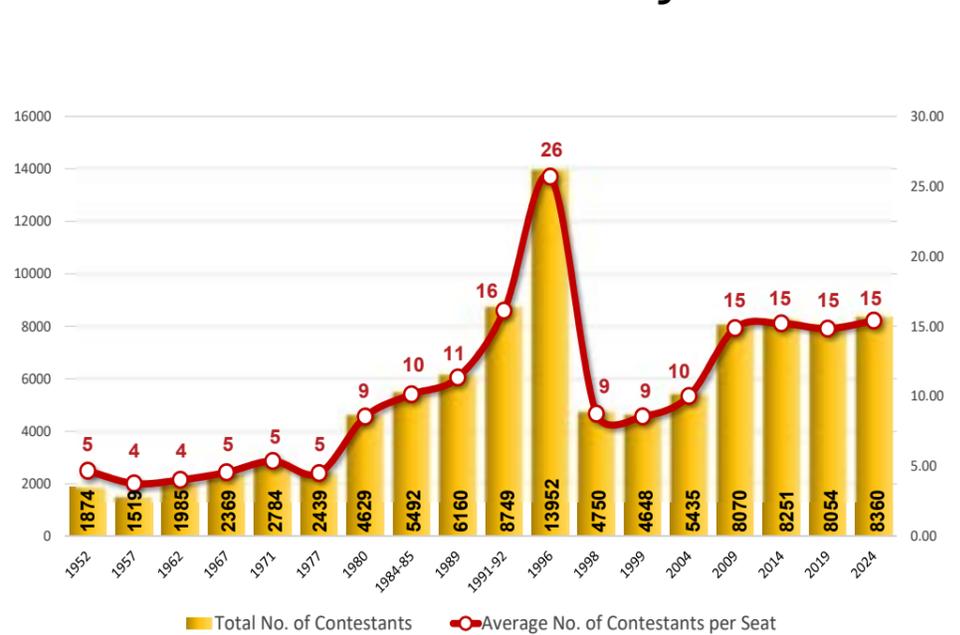
Rank	Year	Constituency	State	Poll %
1	1989	Anantnag	Jammu and Kashmir	5.07
2	1989	Baramulla	Jammu and Kashmir	5.48
3	2019	Anantnag	Jammu and Kashmir	8.98
4	1992	Tarn Taran	Punjab	9.50
5	1992	Sangrur	Punjab	10.90
6	1999	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	11.93
7	1962	Bhanjanagar	Odisha	12.04
8	1962	Koraput	Odisha	12.17
9	1992	Bathinda	Punjab	13.92
10	1962	Phulbani	Odisha	13.92

Note : Excluding Bye-Elections.

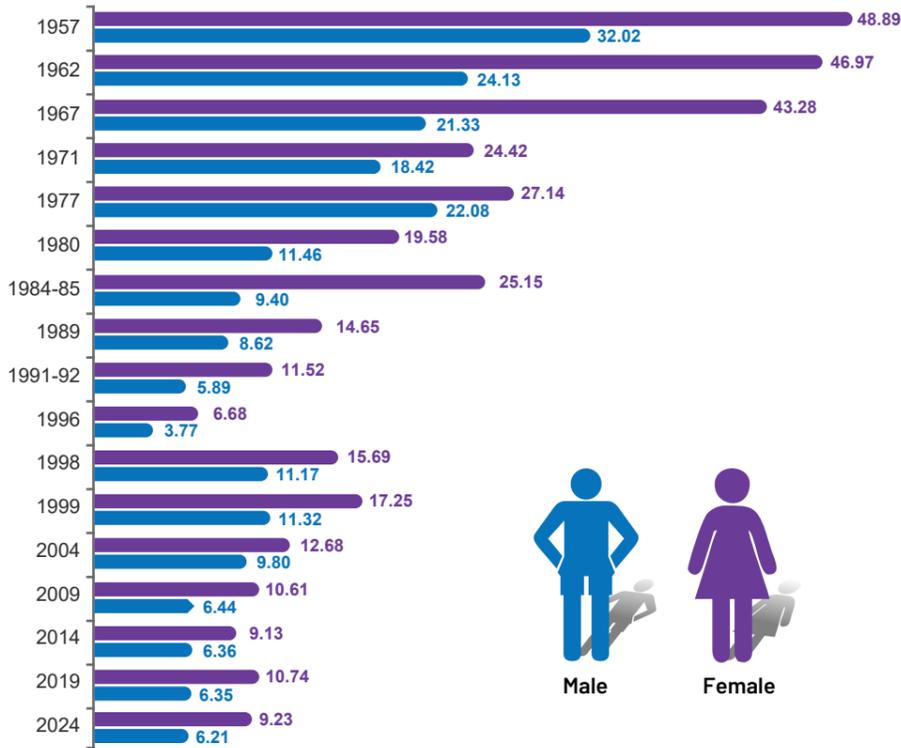
Number of Polling Stations



Number of Contestants and Average Contestant



Percentage of Winners among Male and Female Contestants



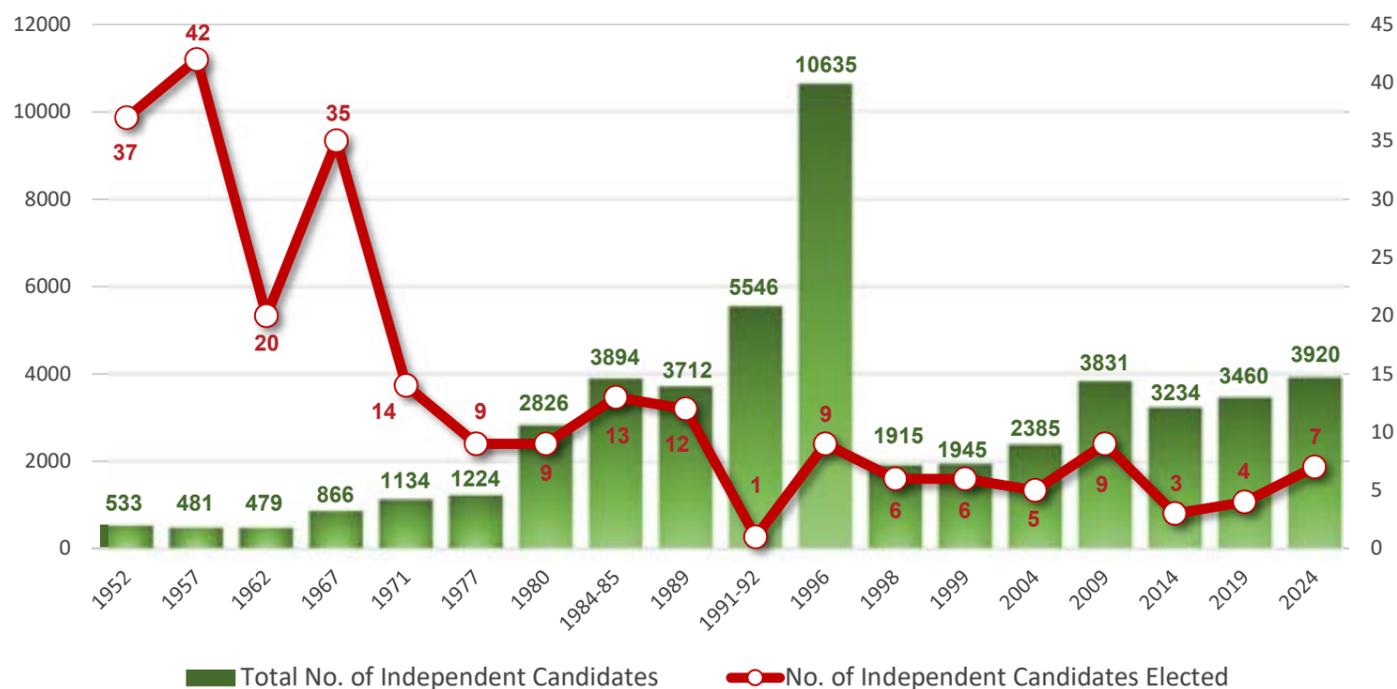
Single Party Majority with Vote Share Percentage

Election Year	Party Securing Majority	Total Seats	Seats won	% of Votes
1952	INC	489	364	44.99
1957	INC	494	371	47.78
1962	INC	494	361	44.72
1967	INC	520	283	40.78
1971	INC	518	352	43.68
1977	BLD (Janata Party)	542	295	41.32
1980	INC	542	353	42.69
1984-85	INC	542	414	48.12
2014	BJP	543	282	31.00
2019	BJP	543	303	37.30

Year-wise Top Three Parties, Seats Won and Vote Share

Year	1st Position			2nd Position			3rd Position		
	Party	Seats Won	Vote %	Party	Seats Won	Vote %	Party	Seats Won	Vote %
1952	INC	364	44.99	CPI	16	3.29	SP	12	10.59
1957	INC	371	47.78	CPI	27	8.92	PSP	19	10.41
1962	INC	361	44.72	CPI	29	9.94	SWA	18	7.89
1967	INC	283	40.78	SWA	44	8.67	BJS	35	9.31
1971	INC	352	43.68	CPM	25	5.12	CPI	23	4.73
1977	BLD	295	41.32	INC	154	34.52	CPM	22	4.29
1980	INC(I)	353	42.69	JNP(S)	41	9.39	CPM	37	6.24
1984-85	INC	414	48.12	TDP	30	5.72	CPM	22	4.06
1989	INC	197	39.53	JD	143	17.79	BJP	85	11.36
1991-92	INC	244	36.4	BJP	120	20.07	JD	59	11.73
1996	BJP	161	20.29	INC	140	28.80	JD	46	8.08
1998	BJP	182	25.59	INC	141	25.82	CPM	32	5.16
1999	BJP	182	23.75	INC	114	28.30	CPM	33	5.40
2004	INC	145	26.53	BJP	138	22.16	CPM	43	5.66
2009	INC	206	28.55	BJP	116	18.80	SP	23	3.42
2014	BJP	282	31.00	INC	44	19.31	ADMK	37	3.27
2019	BJP	303	37.30	INC	52	19.46	DMK	24	2.34
2024	BJP	240	36.56	INC	99	21.19	SP	37	4.58

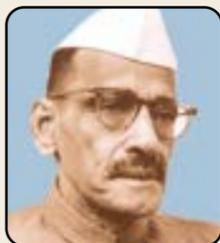
Number of Independent Candidates and Elected Members



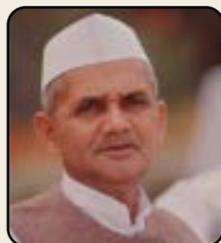
PRIME MINISTERS OF INDIA



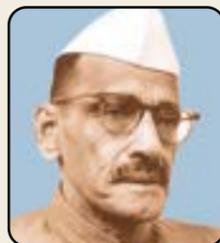
Jawahar Lal Nehru
15 August 1947 - 27 May 1964
(16 Years, 9 Months, 12 Days)



Gulzari Lal Nanda (Acting)
27 May 1964 - 9 June 1964
(13 Days)



Lal Bahadur Shastri
9 June 1964 - 11 January 1966
(1 Year, 7 Months, 2 Days)



Gulzari Lal Nanda (Acting)
11 January 1966 - 24 January 1966
(13 Days)



Indira Gandhi
24 January 1966 - 24 March 1977
(11 Years, 2 Months)



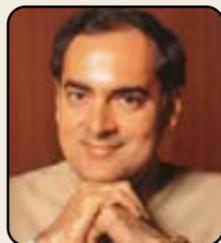
Morarji Desai
24 March 1977 - 28 July 1979
(2 Years, 4 Months, 4 Days)



Charan Singh
28 July 1979 - 14 January 1980
(5 Months, 17 Days)



Indira Gandhi
14 January 1980 - 31 October 1984
(4 Years, 9 Months, 17 Days)



Rajiv Gandhi
31 October 1984 - 2 December 1989
(5 Years, 1 Month)



Vishwanath Pratap Singh
2 December 1989 - 10 November 1990
(11 Months, 8 Days)



Chandra Shekhar
10 November 1990 - 21 June 1991
(7 Months, 11 Days)



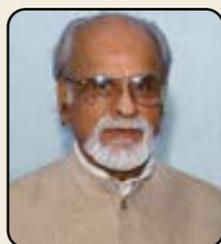
P.V. Narasimha Rao
21 June 1991 - 16 May 1996
(4 Years, 10 Months, 25 Days)



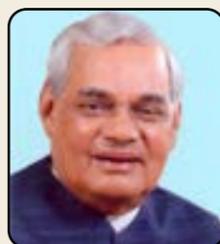
Atal Bihari Vajpayee
16 May 1996 - 1 June 1996
(16 Days)



H.D. Deve Gowda
1 June 1996 - 21 April 1997
(10 Months, 20 Days)



Inder Kumar Gujral
21 April 1997 - 19 March 1998
(10 Months, 26 Days)



Atal Bihari Vajpayee
19 March 1998 - 22 May 2004
(6 Years, 2 Months, 3 Days)

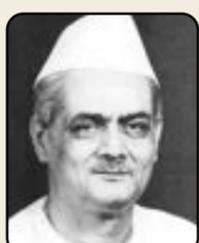


Dr. Manmohan Singh
22 May 2004 - 26 May 2014
(10 Years, 4 Days)



Narendra Modi
26 May 2014 - Till date

LOK SABHA SPEAKERS OF INDIA



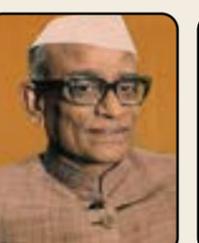
Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar
15 May 1952 - 27 February 1956
(3 Years, 9 Months, 12 Days)



M. A. Ayyangar
8 March 1956 - 16 April 1962
(6 Years, 1 Month, 8 Days)



Sardar Hukam Singh
17 April 1962 - 16 March 1967
(4 Years, 10 Months, 27 Days)



N. Sanjiva Reddy
17 March 1967 - 19 July 1969 & 26 March 1977 - 13 July 1977
(2 Years, 4 Months, 2 Days & 3 Months, 17 Days)



G. S. Dhillon
8 August 1969 - 17 March 1971 & 22 March 1971 - 1 December 1975
(6 Years, 3 Months, 23 Days)



Bali Ram Bhagat
15 January 1976 - 25 March 1977
(1 Year, 2 Months, 10 Days)



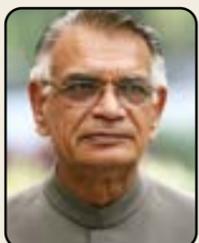
K. S. Hegde
21 July 1977 - 21 January 1980
(2 Years, 6 Months)



Bal Ram Jakhhar
22 January, 1980 - 18 December, 1989
(9 Years, 10 Months, 26 Days)



Rabi Ray
19 December 1989 - 9 July 1991
(1 Year, 6 Months, 20 Days)



Shivraj V. Patil
10 July 1991 - 22 May 1996
(4 Years, 10 Months, 12 Days)



P. A. Sangma
23 May 1996 - 23 March 1998
(1 Year, 10 Months)



G. M. C. Balayogi
24 March 1998 - 3 March 2002
(3 Years, 11 Months, 7 Days)



Manohar Joshi
10 May 2002 - 2 June 2004
(2 Years, 23 Days)



Somnath Chatterjee
4 June 2004 - 31 May 2009
(4 Years, 11 Months, 27 Days)



Meira Kumar
4 June 2009 - 4 June 2014
(5 Years)



Sumitra Mahajan
6 June 2014 - 17 June 2019
(5 Years, 11 Days)



OM Birla
19 June 2019 - 24 June, 2024
26 June, 2024 - Till Date

State-wise Languages of Electoral Roll during General Election 2019

State/UT	Parliamentary Constituency	Language
Andhra Pradesh	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Telugu
Arunachal Pradesh	All Parliamentary Constituencies	English
Assam	Karimganj & Silchar	Bengali
Assam	Autonomous District	Assamese and English
Assam	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Assamese
Bihar	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Chhattisgarh	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Goa	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Konkani in Devangari script, Marathi & English
Gujarat	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Gujarati
Haryana	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Himachal Pradesh	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur & Jammu	Urdu and Hindi
Jammu and Kashmir	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Urdu
Jharkhand	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Karnataka	Chikkodi, Belgaum, Bidar & Uttara Kannada	Kannada and Marathi
Karnataka	Bangalore Rural, Bangalore North, Bangalore Central, Bangalore South & Kolar	Kannada and English
Karnataka	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Kannada
Kerala	Kasaragod	Malayalam and Kannada
Kerala	Idukki	Malayalam and Tamil
Kerala	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Malayalam
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Hindi and Urdu
Madhya Pradesh	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Maharashtra	Nagpur, Thane, Mumbai North, Mumbai North West, Mumbai North East, Mumbai North Central, Mumbai South Central, Mumbai South & Pune	Marathi and English
Maharashtra	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Marathi
Manipur	Inner Manipur	Manipuri
Manipur	Outer Manipur	Manipuri and English
Meghalaya	All Parliamentary Constituencies	English
Mizoram	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	English
Nagaland	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	English
Odisha	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Oriya
Punjab	Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur, Patiala, Ludhiana & Ferozpur	Punjabi and Hindi
Punjab	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Punjabi
Rajasthan	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Sikkim	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	English
Tamil Nadu	Chennai North, Chennai South & Chennai Central	Tamil and English
Tamil Nadu	Arakkonam	Tamil and Telugu
Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	Tamil, Telugu and Kannada
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris & Kanniyakumari	Tamil and Malayalam
Tamil Nadu	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Tamil
Telangana	Adilabad, Zahirabad, Nizamabad, Malkajgiri, Secundrabad & Hyderabad	Telugu, English and Urdu
Telangana	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Telugu
Tripura	All Parliamentary Constituencies	English
Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur, Bijnor, Nagina, Moradabad, Rampur, Sambhal, Amroha & Meerut	Hindi and Urdu
Uttar Pradesh	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
Uttarakhand	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi
West Bengal	Darjeeling	Bengali and Nepali
West Bengal	Raiganj	Bengali and Hindi
West Bengal	Barasat, Diamond Harbour & Medinipur	Bengali and English
West Bengal	Kolkata Dakshin & Kolkata Uttar	English
West Bengal	All Other Parliamentary Constituencies	Bengali
A & N Islands	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	Hindi and English
Chandigarh	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	Hindi and Punjabi
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	Gujarati, Marathi and English
Daman and Diu	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	Gujarati
NCT of Delhi	All Parliamentary Constituencies	Hindi and English
Lakshadweep	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	Malayalam
Puducherry	Entire Parliamentary Constituency	Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam

NATIONAL LEVEL ANALYSIS - INDIA



DEMOGRAPHICS	
Household Population	246692667
Population	1210854977
Percentage of Total Population	
Rural	69
Urban	31
SC	16.63
ST	8.61
Hindu	79.8
Muslim	14.23
Christian	2.3
Buddhist	0.7
Sikh	1.72
Jain	0.37
Others	0.9
Literacy Rate	72.99

Based on Census-2011.

ELECTORAL FEATURES															
Year	Total PCs	Electorates			Total Voters	Poll %age	Total Valid Votes	Polling Stations (PS)			Contesting Candidates			Month of Poll	Reserved PCs
		Total	Male	Female				No. of PS	Electors per PS	Voters per PS	Total	Male	Female		
2019	543	911950734	473373748	438537911	614685268	67.4	614172823	1037848	879	592	8054	7322	726	April-May	SC-84, ST-47
2014	543	834082814	437035372	397018915	554175255	66.44	553802946	927553	899	597	8251	7577	668	April-May	SC-84, ST-47
2009	543	716985101	374758801	342226300	417236311	58.19	417159281	834919	859	500	8070	7514	556	April-May	SC-84, ST-47
2004	543	671487930	349490864	321997066	389948330	58.07	389779784	687473	977	567	5435	5080	355	April-May	SC-79, ST-41
1999	543	619536847	323813667	295723180	371669104	59.99	364437294	774651	800	480	4648	4364	284	Sept.-Oct.	SC-79, ST-41
1998	543	605880192	316692789	289187403	375441739	61.97	368376700	772681	784	486	4750	4476	274	Feb.-March & June	SC-79, ST-41
1996	543	592572288	309815776	282756512	343308090	57.94	334873286	767462	772	447	13952	13353	599	April-May	SC-79, ST-41
1991-92	543	511533598	268962610	242570988	285856465	55.88	278223387	591020	866	484	8749	8419	330	Feb., May	SC-79, ST-41
1989	543	498906529	262045142	236861387	309050451	61.95	300776423	580798	859	532	6160	5962	198	November	SC-78, ST-39
1984-85	542	400119657	207912918	192206739	256294963	64.05	249585334	505288	792	507	5492	5321	171	Sept. & Dec.	SC-79, ST-40
1980	542	356205329	185539439	170665890	202752893	56.92	197824274	436813	815	464	4629	4486	143	January	SC-79, ST-40
1977	542	321174327	167019151	154155176	194263915	60.49	188917504	373910	859	520	2439	2369	70	March	SC-78, ST-38
1971	518	274189132	143564829	130624303	151536802	55.27	146602276	342918	800	442	2784	2698	86	Jan.-Feb., April-July & Oct.	SC-76, ST-36
1967	520	250207401	-	-	152724611	61.04	145866510	-	-	-	2369	2302	67	February	SC-77, ST-37
1962	494	216361569	-	-	119904284	55.42	115168890	238031	909	504	1985	1919	66	February	SC-79, ST-30
1957	403	193652179	-	-	120513915	45.44	120513915	-	-	-	1594	-	-	Feb.-March & May	SC-0, ST-16
1952	401	173212343	-	-	105950083	44.87	105950083	-	-	-	1874	-	-	March	SC-0, ST-8

NOTA Votes (%age) 2014 : 6002942 (1.06), 2019 : 6522172 (1.06)

ELECTION RESULTS

Year	Party	1st Position		2nd Position		Margin Votes (%)	3rd Position		4th Position		5th Position		Other Votes (%)	Polarity (Party)				
		Won (Contested)	Votes (%)	Party	Won (Contested)		Votes (%)	Party	Won (Contested)	Votes (%)	Party	Won (Contested)			Votes (%)			
2019	BJP	303 (436)	229076879 (37.3)	INC	52 (421)	119495214 (19.46)	109581665 (17.84)	AITC	22 (62)	24929330 (4.06)	BSP	10 (383)	22246501 (3.62)	SP	5 (49)	15647206 (2.55)	196254921 (31.95)	Other
2014	BJP	282 (428)	171660230 (31)	INC	44 (464)	106935942 (19.31)	64724242 (11.69)	BSP	0 (503)	22946106 (4.14)	AITC	34 (131)	21262655 (3.84)	SP	5 (197)	18673089 (3.37)	206321972 (37.26)	Other
2009	INC	206 (440)	119111019 (28.55)	BJP	116 (433)	78435381 (18.8)	40675638 (9.75)	BSP	21 (500)	25728920 (6.17)	CPM	16 (82)	22219111 (5.33)	SP	23 (193)	14284638 (3.42)	157380212 (37.73)	Other
2004	INC	145 (417)	103408949 (26.53)	BJP	138 (364)	86371561 (22.16)	17037388 (4.37)	CPM	43 (69)	22070614 (5.66)	BSP	19 (435)	20765229 (5.33)	SP	36 (237)	16824072 (4.32)	140339359 (36)	Other
1999	INC	114 (453)	103120330 (28.3)	BJP	182 (339)	86562209 (23.75)	16558121 (4.54)	CPM	33 (72)	19695767 (5.4)	BSP	14 (225)	15175845 (4.16)	SP	26 (151)	13717021 (3.76)	126166122 (34.62)	Other
1998	INC	141 (477)	95111131 (25.82)	BJP	182 (388)	94266188 (25.59)	844943 (0.23)	CPM	32 (71)	18991867 (5.16)	SP	20 (166)	18167640 (4.93)	BSP	5 (251)	17186779 (4.67)	124653095 (33.84)	Other
1996	INC	140 (529)	96455493 (28.8)	BJP	161 (471)	67950851 (20.29)	2850462 (8.51)	JD	46 (196)	27070340 (8.08)	CPM	32 (75)	20496810 (6.12)	BSP	11 (210)	13453235 (4.02)	109446557 (32.68)	Other
1991-92	INC	244 (500)	101285692 (36.4)	BJP	120 (477)	55843074 (20.07)	45442618 (16.33)	JD	59 (312)	32628400 (11.73)	CPM	35 (63)	17074699 (6.14)	JP	5 (350)	9295062 (3.34)	62096460 (22.32)	Other
1989	INC	197 (510)	118894702 (30.53)	JD	143 (244)	53518521 (17.79)	65376181 (21.74)	BJP	85 (225)	34171477 (11.36)	CPM	33 (64)	19691309 (6.55)	TDP	2 (33)	9909728 (3.29)	64590686 (21.47)	Other
1984-85	INC	414 (517)	120107044 (48.12)	BJP	2 (229)	18466137 (7.4)	101640907 (40.72)	JNP	10 (219)	16630596 (6.66)	CPM	22 (64)	14272526 (5.72)	LKD	3 (173)	14086691 (5.64)	66022340 (26.45)	Other
1980	INC(I)	353 (492)	84455313 (42.69)	JNP	31 (432)	37493334 (18.95)	46961979 (34.74)	JNP(S)	41 (294)	18611590 (9.41)	CPM	37 (64)	12352331 (6.24)	INC(U)	13 (212)	10449859 (5.28)	34461847 (17.42)	Other
1977	BLD	295 (405)	78062828 (41.32)	INC	154 (492)	65211589 (34.52)	12851239 (6.8)	CPM	22 (53)	8113659 (4.29)	ADK	18 (21)	5480378 (2.9)	CPI	7 (91)	5322088 (2.82)	26726962 (14.15)	Bipolar (BLD-INC)
1971	INC	352 (441)	64033274 (43.68)	NCO	16 (238)	15285851 (10.43)	48747423 (33.25)	BJS	22 (157)	10777119 (7.35)	CPM	25 (85)	7510089 (5.12)	CPI	23 (87)	6933627 (4.73)	42062316 (28.69)	Other
1967	INC	283 (516)	59490701 (40.78)	BJS	35 (249)	13580935 (9.31)	45909766 (31.47)	SWA	44 (178)	12646847 (8.67)	CPI	23 (109)	7458396 (5.11)	SSP	23 (122)	7171627 (4.92)	45518003 (31.21)	Other
1962	INC	361 (488)	51509084 (44.72)	CPI	29 (137)	11450037 (9.94)	40059047 (34.74)	SWA	18 (173)	9085252 (7.89)	PSP	12 (168)	7848345 (6.81)	JS	14 (196)	7415170 (6.44)	27861002 (24.19)	Other
1957	INC	371 (490)	57579589 (47.78)	PSP	19 (189)	12542666 (10.41)	45036923 (37.37)	CPI	27 (110)	10754075 (8.92)	BJS	4 (130)	7193267 (5.97)	SCF	6 (21)	2038890 (1.69)	30405428 (25.23)	Other
1952	INC	364 (479)	47665951 (44.99)	SP	12 (254)	11216719 (10.59)	36449232 (34.4)	KMPP	9 (145)	6135978 (5.79)	CPI	16 (49)	3487401 (3.29)	BJS	3 (94)	3246361 (3.06)	34197673 (32.28)	Other

NOTA Votes (%age) 2014 : 340554 (0.7), 2019 : 468822 (1.48)

STATE LEVEL ANALYSIS - ANDHRA PRADESH



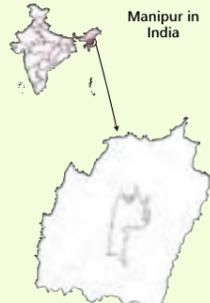
DEMOGRAPHICS	
Household Population	12664762
Population	49386799
Percentage of Total Population	
Rural	70.42
Urban	29.58
SC	17.1
ST	5.33
Hindu	90.87
Muslim	7.33
Christian	1.38
Buddhist	0.01
Sikh	0.02
Jain	0.05
Others	0.34
Literacy Rate	67.41

Estimates are based on Census-2011.

Year	Total PCs	Electorates			Total Voters	Poll %age	Total Valid Votes	Polling Station (PS)			Contesting Candidate			Month of Poll	Reserved and Unreserved Status
		Total	Male	Female				No. of PS	Electors per PS	Voters per PS	Total	Male	Female		
2019	25	39405967	19521053	19880957	31674526	80.38	31612534	45959	857	689	319	292	27	April	SC-4, ST-1
2014	42	64934138	32676266	32252318	48467721	74.64	48367188	71225	912	680	598	555	43	April-May	SC-7, ST-3
2009	42	57892259	28684841	29207418	42048269	72.63	42047457	66761	867	630	569	530	39	April	SC-7, ST-3
2004	42	51146342	25355118	25791224	35776275	69.95	35762670	56168	911	637	279	258	21	April	SC-6, ST-2
1999	42	49654389	24771335	24883054	34332073	69.14	33365484	60960	815	563	285	267	18	Sept. & Oct.	SC-6, ST-2
1998	42	49133135	24532867	24600268	32425649	66	31898911	60746	809	534	390	372	18	February	SC-6, ST-2
1996	42	49501274	24735268	24766006	3196679	63.02	30474862	61409	806	508	1462	1372	90	April-May	SC-6, ST-2
1991	42	42617973	21387877	21230096	26176731	61.42	25488643	49985	853	524	609	583	26	May	SC-6, ST-2
1989	42	42475179	21273312	21201867	29916616	70.43	28764919	49782	853	601	267	260	7	November	SC-6, ST-2
1984	42	33546487	16631513	16914974	23136116	68.97	22609046	43063	779	597	299	292	7	December	SC-6, ST-2
1980	42	30497603	15081626	15415977	17363759	56.93	16907792	41308	738	420	271	259	12	January	SC-6, ST-2
1977	42	27567618	13757025	13810593	17220943	62.47	16705123	30815	895	559	165	161	4	March	SC-6, ST-2
1971	41	22697905	11389302	11308603	13420873	59.13	13073383	27928	813	481	207	200	7	May	SC-6, ST-2
1967	41	21091212	-	-	14124097	66.97	13574005	23816	886	593	164	160	4	February	SC-6, ST-2
1962	43	19007856	-	-	12302352	64.72	11908021	21587	881</						

BYE-ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA
(ELECTION RESULTS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

Year	Winner		Runner-up		Winning Margin Votes (%)	3rd Position		4th Position		5th Position		Other Votes (%)	Polarity (Party)
	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)		Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)		
Akola													
1972	S. V. Purushottam (INC)	247023 (68.48)	K. S. Shambhuji (RPK)	65393 (18.13)	181630 (50.35)	A. M. Munwarkha (RPI)	48297 (13.39)	-	-	-	-	-	Unipolar (INC)
1960	T. S. Patil (INC)	197237 (73.09)	S. R. S. Khandate (IND)	61231 (22.69)	136006 (50.4)	K. B. Mankikar (IND)	11398 (4.22)	-	-	-	-	-	Unipolar (INC)
Amravati													
1965	D. V. Panjabrao (INC)	123397 (68.29)	M. N. Dattatraya (PWP)	57290 (31.71)	66107 (36.58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bipolar (INC-PWP)
Baramati													
1991	P. S. C. Govindrao (INC)	508179 (88.64)	P. Lokhande (W) (BJP)	48520 (8.46)	459659 (80.18)	M. R. Malhari (IND)	5510 (0.96)	D. N. Laxman (DPP)	5054 (0.88)	B. B. Waman (RPI)	1360 (0.24)	4672 (0.81)	Unipolar (INC)
1985	K. S. Sahebrao (JNP)	179507 (54.93)	P. S. Bajirao (INC)	130955 (40.08)	48552 (14.85)	V. P. Gujarathi (LKD)	9648 (2.95)	G. C. Chhagalal (IND)	2620 (0.80)	B. B. Waman (IND)	2018 (0.62)	2019 (0.62)	Bipolar (JNP-INC)
Beed													
2014	Munde Pritam (BJP)	922416 (70.25)	A. S. Patil (INC)	226095 (17.22)	696321 (53.03)	T. A. Ghumare (IND)	59986 (4.57)	K. D. Piraji (BSP)	21099 (1.61)	T. V. Ugale (IND)	18007 (1.37)	50646 (3.86)	Unipolar (BJP)
Bhandara - Gondiya													
2018	Kukade Madhukrao Yashwantrao (NCP)	442213 (46.61)	Hemant (Tanubhau) Patel (BJP)	394116 (41.54)	48097 (5.07)	L. K. Madav (BBM)	40326 (4.25)	Ramvilash Shobhelal Maskare (IND)	9454 (1)	Kashiram Jagan Gajbe (IND)	8204 (0.86)	47735 (5.03)	Bipolar (NCP-BJP)
Bombay North East													
1967	S. T. Govind (INC)	156313 (51.75)	V. K. K. Menon (IND)	141257 (46.77)	15056 (4.98)	B. S. Hasasing (IND)	939 (0.31)	K. T. Mirchandani (IND)	536 (0.18)	K. R. Shivanaryan (IND)	473 (0.16)	2509 (0.83)	Bipolar (INC-IND)
Buldhana													
1970	Y. S. Mahajan (NCJ)	218389 (79.72)	D. M. Nikam (NCN)	45933 (16.77)	172456 (62.95)	D. G. Hiwale (IND)	6968 (2.54)	G. M. Dhivare (IND)	2653 (0.97)	-	-	-	Unipolar (NCJ)
Chanda													
1964	G. M. Kannamwar (INC)	105163 (52.36)	K. M. Kaushik (IND)	79529 (39.60)	25634 (12.76)	N. S. Uike (IND)	8264 (4.11)	U. D. Kulmethe (IND)	7877 (3.92)	-	-	-	Bipolar (INC-IND)
Erandol													
2007	Adv V. Jeevanarav More (NCP)	241707 (54.71)	Dr. B. S. Patil (BJP)	189498 (42.89)	52209 (11.82)	S. Rajesh Pitambar (SVRP)	4272 (0.97)	Sopan Jaysing Patil (IND)	3810 (0.86)	B. Parbat Marathe (IND)	2499 (0.57)	-	Bipolar (NCP-BJP)
Jalgaon													
2007	J. Haribhau Madhav (BJP)	227619 (50.85)	Dr. Bhaigale Arjun Gapat (INC)	201902 (45.10)	25717 (5.74)	D. D. Wani (Photographer) (IND)	4843 (1.08)	Fakira Ibrahim Tadv (BBM)	4651 (1.04)	Rashtrapati Kondekar (IND)	2246 (0.50)	6381 (1.43)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Jalna													
1960	R. N. Rao (INC)	100311 (65.7)	B. Shivram (PWP)	36551 (23.94)	63760 (41.76)	M. Mulchand (IND)	15814 (10.36)	-	-	-	-	-	Unipolar (INC)
Mumbai North West													
2005	Priya Sunil Dutt (INC)	346294 (64.45)	M. Raghunath Sirpotdar (SHS)	174750 (32.52)	171544 (31.93)	Manjit Singh Abrol (RPI(A))	5069 (0.94)	Znyosho Rashtrapathi (IND)	2676 (0.50)	B. Mohanlal Bhatia (IND)	1392 (0.26)	7136 (1.33)	Bipolar (INC-SHS)
Nanded													
1987	C. A. Shankarrao (INC)	283019 (59.41)	P. Y. Ambedkar (IND)	171901 (36.08)	111118 (23.33)	B. T. Gangaram (IND)	12676 (2.66)	M. A. Kishan (IND)	3021 (0.63)	Y. M. Madhavarao (IND)	2066 (0.43)	3732 (0.78)	Bipolar (INC-IND)
Nandurbar													
1981	G. M. Hodiya (INC)	188550 (62.21)	A. S. F. Jadhav (JNP)	61157 (20.18)	127393 (42.03)	P. Dilawarsingh (BJP)	47758 (15.76)	G. M. A. M. Mardankhan (IND)	5636 (1.86)	-	-	-	Tripolar (INC-JNP-BJP)
Nashik													
1963	Y. B. R. Chavan (INC)	0 (UN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unipolar (INC)
Palghar													
2018	Gavit Rajendra Dhedy (BJP)	272782 (30.76)	Srinivas Chintaman Vanaga (SHS)	243210 (27.42)	29572 (3.34)	Bairam Sukur Jadhav (BVA)	222838 (25.13)	Gahala Kirana Raja (CPI(M))	71887 (8.11)	Damodar Barku Singada (INC)	47714 (5.38)	11554 (1.3)	Tripolar (BJP-SHS-BVA)
Ramtek													
2007	J. Prakash Bhagwantrao (SHS)	231241 (65.77)	Mohite Subodh Baburao (INC)	198669 (56.50)	32572 (9.26)	D. Ranjeet Arvindbabu (IND)	79638 (22.65)	Rahul Sukhdeo Telang (IND)	15822 (4.50)	R. Bharat Mahadeo Rao (IND)	7945 (2.26)	16968 (4.83)	Tripolar (SHS-INC-IND)
Sangli													
2006	P. Pratik Prakashbapu (INC)	252732 (41.93)	D. (Taty) Tukaram Patil (IND)	172283 (28.58)	80449 (13.35)	Deepak Abasaheb Shinde (BJP)	119603 (19.84)	J. Mahadev Jagannath (RSP)	38612 (6.41)	Znyosho Rashtrapati (IND)	7869 (1.31)	11653 (1.93)	Tripolar (INC-IND-BJP)
Satara													
2019	Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil (NCP)	636620 (51.04)	Shrimant Chh. Udaynaraje Pratapsinhmaharaj Bhonsle (BJP)	548903 (44.01)	87717 (7.03)	Adv. Shivajirao Jadhav Alias Kavary Sushilkumar Bhosarekar (IND)	26407 (2.12)	Chandrkrant Tatu Khandait (VBA)	17203 (1.38)	Shivaji Narayan Bhosale (IND)	4673 (0.37)	3222 (0.26)	Bipolar (NCP-BJP)
Solapur													
2003	Mohite P. P. Shankarrao (BJP)	352360 (57.42)	A. Narayan Deokate (INC)	229543 (37.40)	122817 (20.01)	Khan Musa Ahmed (BSP)	9624 (1.57)	Shinde Saidappa Arjun (IND)	7652 (1.25)	B. Gangaram Jadhav (KJHS)	5469 (0.89)	9048 (1.47)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Thane													
2008	A. Prakash Paranjpe (SS)	462766 (52.02)	Sanjeev Ganesh Naik (NCP)	371894 (41.81)	90872 (10.22)	C. Shekhar R. Shukla (SP)	20971 (2.36)	Singh Rajesh Munnial (IND)	9449 (1.06)	T. Pramod Namadeorao (PRP)	4900 (0.55)	19588 (2.20)	Bipolar (SS-NCP)
1982	P. J. Shrivaram (BJP)	144458 (42.76)	P. M. Hegde (INC)	99651 (29.49)	44807 (13.27)	D. Samant (IND)	71885 (21.28)	T. Datta (JNP)	12164 (3.60)	V. Savarkar (IND)	3199 (0.95)	6508 (1.93)	Tripolar (BJP-INC-IND)



STATE LEVEL ANALYSIS - MANIPUR

DEMOGRAPHICS		ELECTORAL FEATURES															
Household Population	507152	Year	Total PCs	Total Electors	Total Voters	Poll %age	Total Valid Votes	No. of PS	Electors per PS	Voters per PS	Contesting Candidate			Month of Poll	Reserved and Unreserved Status		
Percentage of Total Population	2855794			Male	Female						Total	Male	Female				
Rural	71	2019	2	1959563	963066	996452	1620451	82.69	1617330	2862	685	566	19	19	0	April	SC-0, ST-1
Urban	29	2014	2	1774369	871417	902952	1415131	79.75	1412636	2662	667	532	18	16	2	April	SC-0, ST-1
SC	3.4	2009	2	1736251	836499	899752	1339399	77.14	1339399	2193	792	611	16	13	3	April	SC-0, ST-1
ST	31.61	2004	2	1536510	746054	790456	1035696	67.41	1035557	2003	767	517	12	11	1	April-May	SC-0, ST-1
Hindu	41.39	1999	2	1372339	672650	699689	901242	65.67	893648	2001	686	450	18	16	2	Sep. & Oct.	SC-0, ST-1
Muslim	8.4	1998	2	1330209	660578	669631	755960	56.83	749816	1998	666	378	15	14	1	February	SC-0, ST-1
Christian	41.29	1996	2	1290990	641232	649758	968783	75.04	958980	1998	646	485	28	25	3	May	SC-0, ST-1
Buddhist	0.25	1991	2	1232149	615430	616719	858194	69.65	846807	1787	690	480	20	20	-	May	SC-0, ST-1
Sikh	0.05	1989	2	1219514	609250	610264	875158	71.76	861225	1749	697	500	13	12	1	November	SC-0, ST-1
Jain	0.06	1984	2	1014071	512308	501763	869614	85.75	841212	1486	682	585	14	13	1	December	SC-0, ST-1
Others	8.57	1980	2	909282	435560	473222	742442	81.65	715424	1466	620	506	15	15	-	January	SC-0, ST-1
Literacy Rate	79.85	1977	2	788223	396359	391864	473895	60.12	465341	910	866	521	11	11	-	March	SC-0, ST-1
		1971	2	543407	265868	277539	265495	48.86	259761	836	650	318	11	11	-	January	SC-0, ST-1
		1967	2	483049	-	-	324796	67.24	315162	709	681	458	10	10	-	February	SC-0, ST-1
		1962	2	405210	-	-	264770	65.34	264627	539	752	491	11	11	-	May	SC-0, ST-1
		1957	2	330211	-	-	174091	52.72	174091	-	-	-	11	-	-	May	SC-0, ST-1
		1952	2	298552	-	-	152467	51.07	152467	-	-	-	14	-	-	March	SC-0, ST-0

ELECTION RESULTS

Year	1st Position		2nd Position		Margin Votes (%)	3rd Position		4th Position		5th Position		Other Votes (%)	Polarity (Party)
	Party	Won (Contested)	Party	Won (Contested)		Party	Won (Contested)	Party	Won (Contested)	Party	Won (Contested)		
2019	BJP	1 (2)	INC	0 (2)	154990 (9.59)	NPF	1 (1)	CPI	0 (1)	NEINDP	0 (2)	125616 (7.77)	Tripolar (BJP-INC-NPF)
2014	INC	2 (2)	NPF	0 (1)	307739 (21.78)	CPI	0 (1)	BJP	0 (2)	NCP	0 (1)	107765 (7.63)	Multipolar (INC-NPF-CPI-BJP-NCP)
2009	INC	2 (2)	PDA	0 (1)	224719 (16.78)	CPI	0 (1)	BJP	0 (2)	MPP	0 (1)	110438 (8.25)	Other
2004	BJP	0 (2)	INC	1 (1)	59837 (5.78)	NCP	0 (1)	CPI	0 (1)	FPM	0 (1)	367274 (35.47)	Multipolar (BJP-INC-NCP-CPI-FPM)
1999	INC	0 (2)	MSCP	1 (2)	3630 (0.41)	MPP	0 (1)	NCP	1 (1)	CPI	0 (1)	144096 (16.12)	Multipolar (INC-MSCP-MPP-NCP-CPI)
1998	MSCP	1 (2)	CPI	1 (2)	36839 (4.91)	INC	0 (2)	MPP	0 (1)	BJP	0 (1)	56177 (7.49)	Multipolar (MSCP-CPI-INC-MPP-BJP)
1996	INC	2 (2)	FPM	0 (2)	264649 (27.6)	MPP	0 (1)	BJP	0 (2)	CPI	0 (1)	300153 (31.3)	Other
1991	INC	1 (2)	MRP	1 (1)	155331 (18.34)	JD	0 (1)	ICS(SCS)	0 (1)	BJP	0 (2)	33856 (4)	Multipolar (INC-MRP-JD-ICS(SCS)-BJP)
1989	INC	2 (2)	MRP	0 (1)	240701 (27.95)	KNA	0 (1)	CPI	0 (1)	ICS(SCS)	0 (1)	138022 (16.03)	Other
1984	INC	2 (2)	MRP	0 (1)	144983 (17.24)	CPI	0 (1)	BJP	0 (1)	ICS	0 (1)	225282 (26.78)	Other
1980	INC(I)	1 (2)	JNP	0 (2)	38695 (5.41)	INC(U)	0 (2)	CPI	1 (1)	MRP	0 (1)	187660 (26.23)	Tripolar (INC(I)-JNP-INC(U))
1977	INC	2 (2)	MRP	0 (2)	101721 (21.86)	CPI	0 (2)	BLD	0 (2)	-	-	51930 (11.16)	Other
1971	INC	2 (2)	CPI	0 (1)	39074 (15.04)	MRP	0 (1)	NCO	0 (2)	SSP	0 (1)	75312 (28.99)	Other
1967	INC	0 (2)	CPI	1 (1)	11879 (3.77)	SSP	0 (1)	-	-	-	-	102610 (32.56)	Other
1962	INC	1 (2)	SOC	1 (2)	12274 (4.64)	CPI	0 (1)	PSP	0 (1)	-	-	80769 (30.52)	Other
1957	INC	1 (2)	CPI	0 (1)	29389 (16.88)	PSP	0 (2)	-	-	-	-	93414 (53.66)	Other
1952	INC	1 (2)	SP	1 (2)	6945 (4.56)	AMN	0 (2)	PP	0 (2)	CPI	0 (1)	34556 (22.66)	Multipolar (INC-SP-AMN-PP-CPI)

Election Results of Parliamentary Election - 2024													
PC Name (PC No.)	Winner		Runner - up		Winning Margin Votes (%)	3rd Position		4th Position		5th Position		Other Votes (%)	Polarity (Party)
	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)		Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)	Candidate Name (Party)	Votes (%)		
Andaman and Nicobar Islands													
Andaman and Nicobar Islands (1)	Bishnu Pada Ray (BJP)	102436 (50.58)	Kuldeep Rai Sharma (INC)	78040 (38.54)	24396 (12.04)	Manoj Paul (ANDC)	8254 (4.08)	D Ayyappan (CPM)	6017 (2.97)	V.K. Abdul Aziz (IND)	2203 (1.09)	3755 (1.85)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Andhra Pradesh													
Amalapuram (7)	G M Harish (Balayogi) (TDP)	796981 (61.25)	Rapaka Varaprasada Rao (YSRCP)	454785 (34.95)	342196 (26.30)	Goutham Janga (INC)	15082 (1.16)	Dorababu Yalla (BSP)	5388 (0.41)	Katru Naga Babu (TNGJP)	3741 (0.29)	11611 (0.90)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Anakapalle (5)	C.M.Ramesh (BJP)	762069 (57.5)	Budi Mutyalu Naidu (YSRCP)	465539 (35.13)	296530 (22.37)	Vegi Venkatesh (INC)	25651 (1.94)	Palaka Sreerama Murthy (BSP)	19157 (1.45)	Vankayala R. Rao (IND)	4002 (0.3)	22679 (1.7)	Bipolar (BJP-YSRCP)
Anantapur (19)	Ambica G Lakshminarayana Valmiki (TDP)	768245 (53.33)	Malagundla Sankar Narayana (YSRCP)	579690 (40.24)	188555 (13.09)	Mallikarjuna Vajjala (INC)	43217 (3)	G.V.Ramana Reddy (IND)	6439 (0.45)	Banasi Narayanappa (BSP)	6396 (0.44)	27242 (1.9)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Araku (1)	Gumma Thanuja Rani (YSRCP)	477005 (40.96)	Kothapalli Geetha (BJP)	426425 (36.62)	50580 (4.34)	Appalanarasa Pachipenta (CPM)	123129 (10.57)	Avashya Lahari . Varam (BSP)	25750 (2.21)	Samareddy Balakrishna (IND)	9535 (0.82)	52131 (4.49)	Bipolar (YSRCP-BJP)
Bapatla (15)	Krishna Prasad Tenneti (TDP)	717493 (55.16)	Nandigam Suresh Babu (YSRCP)	509462 (39.17)	208031 (15.99)	J.D. Seelam (INC)	43259 (3.33)	Dokka Jagan Mohana Rao (BSP)	6857 (0.53)	Nalamala Tirupati Rao (NvtP)	2964 (0.23)	6987 (0.52)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Chittoor (25)	Daggumalla Prasada Rao (TDP)	778071 (54.84)	Reddeppa.N . (YSRCP)	557592 (39.3)	220479 (15.54)	Motukur Jagapathi (INC)	30150 (2.12)	Thoguru Vijaya Kumar (BSP)	13511 (0.95)	Yugandar . Konda (IND)	6973 (0.49)	20584 (1.46)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Eluru (10)	Putta Mahesh Kumar (TDP)	746351 (54)	Karumuri Sunil Kumar (YSRCP)	564494 (40.84)	181857 (13.16)	Kavuri Lavanya (INC)	20826 (1.51)	Ajay Babu Boda (NvCP)	12210 (0.88)	Nitta Akhila Dharani Pal (BSP)	6732 (0.49)	8921 (0.65)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Guntur (13)	Dr Chandra Sekhar Pemmasani (TDP)	864948 (60.68)	Kilari Venkata Rosaiah (YSRCP)	520253 (36.5)	344695 (24.18)	Jangala Ajay Kumar (CPI)	8637 (0.61)	Sivareddy. Endreddy (NvtP)	5629 (0.39)	Tenali Prakash (BSP)	4272 (0.3)	14245 (1)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Hindupur (20)	B K Parthasarathi (TDP)	725534 (51.23)	J Shantha (YSRCP)	593107 (41.88)	132427 (9.35)	B A Samad Shaheen (INC)	55059 (3.89)	Bhagya R S (BSP)	8015 (0.57)	Prathap Reddy Gorla (IND)	5444 (0.38)	11209 (0.78)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Kadapa (21)	Y. S. Avinash Reddy (YSRCP)	605143 (45.78)	Chadipiralla Bhupesh S. Reddy (TDP)	542448 (41.03)	62695 (4.75)	Y.S. Sharmila Reddy (INC)	141039 (10.67)	Panditi. Gurappa. (BSP)	3810 (0.29)	Venu Gopal Rachineni (RPC(S))	3570 (0.27)	9119 (0.69)	Bipolar (YSRCP-TDP)
Kakinada (6)	Tangella Uday Srinivas (JnPt)	729699 (54.87)	Chalamalasetty Sunil (YSRCP)	500208 (37.62)	229491 (17.25)	Mallipudi Mangapati P. Raju (INC)	21109 (1.59)	Uday (NvCP)	15703 (1.18)	Kandregula Narasimham (BSP)	11979 (0.9)	33885 (2.55)	Bipolar (JnPt-YSRCP)
Kurnool (18)	Bastipati Nagaraju Panchalingala (TDP)	658914 (49.51)	B Y Ramaiah (YSRCP)	547616 (41.15)	111298 (8.36)	P.G. Rampullaiah Yadav Lucky-2 (INC)	70373 (5.29)	Manchala Lakshmi Narayana (BSP)	8589 (0.65)	Boya Suresh (IND)	5900 (0.44)	28877 (2.17)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Machilipatnam (11)	Balashowry Vallabhaneni (JnPt)	724439 (55.22)	Simhadri Chandra Sekhar Rao (YSRCP)	501260 (38.21)	223179 (17.01)	Gollu Krishna (INC)	31825 (2.43)	Baal Shouri Chodabathina (JJSP)	11141 (0.85)	Devamani Devarapalli (BSP)	10028 (0.76)	21185 (1.61)	Bipolar (JnPt-YSRCP)
Nandyal (17)	Dr Byreddy Shabari (TDP)	701131 (49.92)	Pocha Brahmananda Reddy (YSRCP)	589156 (41.95)	111975 (7.97)	J Lakshmi Narasimha Yadav (INC)	56204 (4)	P Guruvaiah (IND)	8191 (0.58)	A Chinna Moulali (BSP)	7831 (0.56)	31208 (2.23)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Narasaraopet (14)	Lavu Srikrishna Devarayalu (TDP)	807996 (53.88)	Anil Kumar Poluboina (YSRCP)	648267 (43.23)	159729 (10.65)	Garnepudi Alexander Sudhakar (INC)	18046 (1.2)	Orsu Premaraju (BSP)	5309 (0.35)	Kuchipudi John Babu (JRBSP)	2336 (0.16)	6416 (0.43)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Narsapuram (9)	Bhupathi Raju Srinivasa Varma (B.J.P.Varma) (BJP)	707343 (57.46)	Umabala Guduri (YSRCP)	430541 (34.98)	276802 (22.48)	K.B.R.Naidu (INC)	35213 (2.86)	Prasanna Kumar Undurthi (IND)	6364 (0.52)	Sirra Raju (BSP)	6014 (0.49)	37842 (3.07)	Bipolar (BJP-YSRCP)
Nellore (22)	Prabhakar Reddy Vemireddy (TDP)	766202 (55.7)	Venumbaka Vijayasai Reddy (YSRCP)	520300 (37.82)	245902 (17.88)	Koppula Raju (INC)	54844 (3.99)	Bhaskar Nasina (BSP)	5811 (0.42)	Viveka Mannepalli (RSP)	2804 (0.2)	10111 (0.74)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Ongole (16)	Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy (TDP)	701894 (49.35)	Dr Chevireddy Bhaskar Redd (YSRCP)	651695 (45.82)	50199 (3.53)	Eda Sudhakara Reddy (INC)	26722 (1.88)	Dharanikota Lakshmi Narayana (BSP)	6314 (0.44)	Podili Rambabu (IND)	3073 (0.22)	19311 (1.36)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Rajahmundry (8)	Daggubati Purandheshwari (BJP)	726515 (54.82)	Dr. Guduri Srinivas (YSRCP)	487376 (36.77)	239139 (18.05)	Gidugu Rudraraju (INC)	32508 (2.45)	Ganeswara Rao Paramata (BSP)	20409 (1.54)	Battula Balaramakrishna (NvCP)	17008 (1.28)	17046 (1.3)	Bipolar (BJP-YSRCP)
Rajampet (24)	P V Midhun Reddy (YSRCP)	644844 (48.38)	Nallari Kiran Kumar Reddy (BJP)	568773 (42.67)	76071 (5.71)	Shaik Basheed (INC)	53300 (4)	Abbavaram Ugendra (BSP)	12363 (0.93)	Poola Reddy Sekhar (IND)	6100 (0.46)	36159 (2.7)	Bipolar (YSRCP-BJP)
Srikakulam (2)	Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu (TDP)	754328 (61.05)	Tilak Perada (YSRCP)	426427 (34.51)	327901 (26.54)	Pedada Parameswara Rao (INC)	7172 (0.58)	Sanapala Sravan Kumar (IND)	5958 (0.48)	Naidugari Rajasekhar (BSP)	4742 (0.38)	12454 (1.01)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Tirupati (23)	Gurumoorthy Maddila (YSRCP)	632228 (45.73)	Vara Prasad Rao Velagapalli (BJP)	617659 (44.67)	14569 (1.06)	Chinta Mohan (INC)	65523 (4.74)	Penumuru. Gurappa (BSP)	10506 (0.76)	Kattamanchi. Prabhakar (IND)	5802 (0.42)	34734 (2.51)	Bipolar (YSRCP-BJP)
Vijayawada (12)	Kesineni Sivanath (Chinni) (TDP)	794154 (58.21)	Kesineni Srinivas (Nani) (YSRCP)	512069 (37.53)	282085 (20.68)	Bhargav Valluru (INC)	24106 (1.77)	Krishna Kishore Yanamandra (NvtP)	7878 (0.58)	Venkata Ashok Pappuri (IND)	6672 (0.49)	10333 (0.75)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Visakhapatnam (4)	Sribharat Mathukumili (TDP)	907467 (65.42)	Jhansi Lakshmi. Botcha. (YSRCP)	403220 (29.07)	504247 (36.35)	P. Satya Reddy (INC)	30267 (2.18)	K.A. Paul (PShP)	7696 (0.55)	Pedapenki Siva Prasada Rao (BSP)	6091 (0.44)	27071 (1.96)	Unipolar (TDP)
Vizianagaram (3)	Appalanaidu Kalisetty (TDP)	743113 (57.2)	Bellama Chandrasekhar (YSRCP)	493762 (38)	249351 (19.2)	Bobbili Srinu (INC)	10623 (0.82)	Peerubandi Prakash Rao (BSP)	8038 (0.62)	Veluri Venkata Trinadharao (IND)	4152 (0.32)	16304 (1.25)	Bipolar (TDP-YSRCP)
Arunachal Pradesh													
Arunachal East (2)	Tapir Gao (BJP)	145581 (45.01)	Bosiram Siram (INC)	115160 (35.6)	30421 (9.41)	Tamat Gamoh (IND)	27603 (8.53)	Sotai Kri (IND)	14213 (4.39)	Omak Nitik (IND)	9369 (2.9)	6622 (2.06)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Arunachal West (1)	Kiren Rijiju (BJP)	205417 (51.38)	Nabam Tuki (INC)	104679 (26.18)	100738 (25.2)	Techi Rana (IND)	33314 (8.33)	Toko Sheetal (GaSuP)	30530 (7.64)	Bimpak Siga (IND)	11518 (2.88)	12050 (3.02)	Unipolar (BJP)
Assam													
Barpeta (3)	Phani Bhusan Choudhury (AGP)	860113 (51.02)	Deep Bayan (INC)	637762 (37.83)	222351 (13.19)	Manoranjan Talukdar (CPM)	96138 (5.7)	Abul Kalam Azad (AITC)	16432 (0.97)	Dewan Mohibul Islam (IND)	9941 (0.59)	48440 (2.87)	Bipolar (AGP-INC)
Darrang-Udalguri (4)	Dilip Saikia (BJP)	868387 (47.95)	Madhab Rajbangshi (INC)	539375 (29.78)	329012 (18.17)	Durgadas Boro (BPF)	310574 (17.15)	Daniel Mardi (IND)	14291 (0.79)	Aroon Barooa (BJKP)	12563 (0.69)	42806 (2.36)	Tripolar (BJP-INC-BPF)
Dhubri (2)	Rakibul Hussain (INC)	1471885 (59.99)	Mohd. Badruddin Ajmal (AIUDEF)	459409 (18.72)	1012476 (41.27)	Zabed Islam (AGP)	438594 (17.88)	S. M. Jiaul Haque (BGanP)	12106 (0.49)	Faruk Khan (IND)	10994 (0.45)	45605 (1.86)	Tripolar (INC-AIUDEF-AGP)
Dibrugarh (13)	Sarbananda Sonowal (BJP)	693762 (54.27)	Lurinjyoti Gogoi (ASJyP)	414441 (32.42)	279321 (21.85)	Manoj Dhanowar (AAP)	137864 (10.78)	-	-	-	-	-	Bipolar (BJP-ASJyP)
Diphu (6)	Amarsing Tisso (BJP)	334620 (49.01)	J. I. Kathar (IND)	187017 (27.39)	147603 (21.62)	Joy Ram Engleg (INC)	124019 (18.16)	John Barnard Sangma (GaSuP)	11279 (1.65)	Jotson Bey (ASDC)	9633 (1.41)	-	Tripolar (BJP-IND-INC)
Gauhati (5)	Bijuli Kalita Medhi (BJP)	894887 (55.95)	Mira Borthakur Goswami (INC)	643797 (40.25)	251090 (15.7)	Dipak Kr Boro (VPI)	8548 (0.53)	Colonel Gokul Chandra Singha (IND)	7678 (0.48)	Amitabh Sarma (ESBD)	7527 (0.47)	16703 (1.05)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Jorhat (14)	Gaurav Gogoi (INC)	751771 (54.04)	Topon Kumar Gogoi (BJP)	607378 (43.66)	144393 (10.38)	Arun Chandra Handique (ESBD)	9086 (0.65)	Raj Kumar Duwara (IND)	8370 (0.6)	-	-	-	Bipolar (INC-BJP)
Karimganj (7)	Kripanath Mallah (BJP)	545093 (47.53)	Hafiz Rashid Ahmed Choudhury (INC)	526733 (45.93)	18360 (1.6)	Sahabul Islam Choudhury (AIUDEF)	29205 (2.55)	Jibesh Deb (IND)	7109 (0.62)	Debojyoti Nath (IND)	5907 (0.52)	29895 (2.59)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Kaziranga (10)	Kamakhya Prasad Tasa (BJP)	897043 (55.04)	Roselina Tirkey (INC)	648096 (39.76)	248947 (15.28)	Diluwara Begum Chowdhury (IND)	11743 (0.72)	Binod Gogoi (IND)	10679 (0.66)	Anima Deka Gupta (VPI)	8673 (0.53)	29272 (1.79)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Kokrajhar (1)	Joyanta Basumatary (UPPL)	488995 (39.39)	Kampa Borgoyari (BPF)	437412 (35.23)	51583 (4.16)	Garjan Mashahary (INC)	113736 (9.16)	Binita Deka (GaSuP)	94189 (7.59)	Prithviraj Narayan Dev Mech (IND)	33737 (2.72)	59515 (4.79)	Bipolar (UPPL-BPF)
Lakhimpur (12)	Pradan Baruah (BJP)	663122 (54.75)	Uday Shankar Hazarika (INC)	461865 (38.13)	201257 (16.62)	Dhiren Kachari (CPI)	19631 (1.62)	Ghana Kanta Chutia (AITC)	14197 (1.17)	Bikram Ramchiary (IND)	10293 (0.85)	25185 (2.08)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Nowgong (9)	Pradyut Bordoloi (INC)	788850 (50.89)	Suresh Borah (BJP)	576619 (37.2)	212231 (13.69)	Aminul Islam (AIUDEF)	137340 (8.86)	Sikha Sarma (IND)	6620 (0.43)	Samsul Alam (IND)	5069 (0.33)	23505 (1.52)	Bipolar (INC-BJP)
Silchar (8)	Parimal Suklabaidya (BJP)	652405 (59.89)	Surya Kanta Sarkar (INC)	388094 (35.62)	264311 (24.27)	Radheshyam Biswas (AITC)	20493 (1.88)	Raju Das (IND)	4597 (0.42)	Probash Chandra Sarkar (SUCI(C))	4534 (0.42)	6603 (0.6)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)
Sonitpur (11)	Ranjit Dutta (BJP)	775788 (60.21)	Premalal Ganju (INC)	414380 (32.16)	361408 (28.05)	Rishiraj Kaundinya (AAP)	33048 (2.56)	Raju Deuri (BPF)	19892 (1.54)	Pradip Bhandari (IND)	8205 (0.64)	18407 (1.43)	Bipolar (BJP-INC)

PC Name (PC No.)	Electors			Total Voters	Poll %age	Total Valid Votes	Polling Stations (PS)			Contesting Candidates			Date of Poll	Reserved & Unreserved Status	NOTA Votes (%)
	Total	Male	Female				No. of PS	Electors per PS	Voters per PS	Total	Male	Female			
Bihar															
Araria (9)	2018767	-	-	1250261	61.93	1252560	1994	1012	1238	9	9	0	07-05-2024	Gen	13504 (1.08)
Arrah (32)	2165574	-	-	1088685	50.27	1096561	2249	963	1139	14	13	1	01-06-2024	Gen	16963 (1.55)
Aurangabad (37)	1871564	-	-	942382	50.35	945880	2039	918	1030	9	8	1	19-04-2024	Gen	22627 (2.39)
Banka (27)	1856566	-	-	1011513	54.48	1014155	1900	977	1038	10	10	0	26-04-2024	Gen	34889 (3.44)
Begusarai (24)	2196089	-	-	1289076	58.7	1294673	2067	1062	1219	10	10	0	13-05-2024	Gen	22382 (1.73)
Bhagalpur (26)	1983031	-	-	1060982	53.5	1064081	1882	1054	1010	12	11	1	26-04-2024	Gen	31803 (2.99)
Buxar (33)	1923164	-	-	1065290	55.39	1073759	1940	991	1084	14	13	1	01-06-2024	Gen	9617 (0.9)
Darbhanga (14)	1781356	-	-	1021962	57.37	1024184	1785	998	1026	8	8	0	13-05-2024	Gen	23904 (2.33)
Gaya (38)	1816815	-	-	958623	52.76	963676	1878	967	997	14	13	1	19-04-2024	SC	17288 (1.79)
Gopalganj (17)	2024673	-	-	1059298	52.32	1063027	2005	1010	1053	11	11	0	25-05-2024	SC	42863 (4.03)
Hajipur (21)	1967094	-	-	1149406	58.43	1155324	1917	1026	1126	14	14	0	20-05-2024	SC	36927 (3.2)
Jahanabad (36)	1670327	-	-	920114	55.09	925370	1793	932	993	16	15	1	01-06-2024	Gen	11055 (1.19)
Jamui (40)	1907126	-	-	977369	51.25	979233	1941	983	996	7	6	1	19-04-2024	SC	26182 (2.67)
Jhunjharpur (7)	2003040	-	-	1091258	54.48	1093741	2035	984	1112	10	10	0	07-05-2024	Gen	35928 (3.28)
Karakat (35)	1881191	-	-	1028641	54.68	1031618	1960	960	1075	13	12	1	01-06-2024	Gen	21595 (2.09)
Katihar (11)	1833009	-	-	1168752	63.76	1171546	1851	990	1183	9	8	1	26-04-2024	Gen	22939 (1.96)
Khagaria (25)	1840217	-	-	1058539	57.52	1061894	1865	987	1076	12	10	2	07-05-2024	Gen	31111 (2.93)
Kishanganj (10)	1829994	-	-	1149988	62.84	1151099	1776	1030	1118	12	12	0	26-04-2024	Gen	24966 (2.17)
Madhepura (13)	2071166	-	-	1207368	58.29	1209695	2045	1013	1194	8	8	0	07-05-2024	Gen	32625 (2.7)
Madhubani (6)	1934980	-	-	1026408	53.04	1027728	1939	998	1030	12	12	0	20-05-2024	Gen	20719 (2.02)
Maharajganj (19)	1934937	-	-	1011421	52.27	1014109	1916	1010	1004	5	5	0	25-05-2024	Gen	21687 (2.14)
Munger (28)	2042279	-	-	1134548	55.55	1139081	2025	1009	1129	12	11	1	13-05-2024	Gen	21951 (1.93)
Muzaffarpur (15)	1866106	-	-	1109688	59.47	1112460	1869	998	1115	26	23	3	20-05-2024	Gen	7588 (0.68)
Nalanda (29)	2288240	-	-	1139006	49.78	1144383	2364	968	1182	29	26	3	01-06-2024	Gen	19217 (1.68)
Nawada (39)	2006124	-	-	866102	43.17	869870	2043	982	886	8	8	0	19-04-2024	Gen	12592 (1.45)
Paschim Champaran (2)	1756078	-	-	1082178	61.62	1086256	1756	1000	1086	8	8	0	25-05-2024	Gen	11288 (1.04)
Pataliputra (31)	2073685	-	-	1228549	59.24	1230099	2157	961	1280	22	18	4	01-06-2024	Gen	5606 (0.46)
Patna Sahib (30)	2292045	-	-	1073847	46.85	1075496	2129	1077	999	17	17	0	01-06-2024	Gen	5559 (0.52)
Purnia (12)	1893698	-	-	1194484	63.08	1195844	1890	1002	1193	7	6	1	26-04-2024	Gen	23834 (1.99)
Purvi Champaran (3)	1790761	-	-	1068642	59.68	1073688	1743	1027	1045	12	11	1	25-05-2024	Gen	19788 (1.84)
Samastipur (23)	1818530	-	-	1093182	60.11	1094592	1830	994	1101	12	10	2	13-05-2024	SC	32668 (2.98)
Saran (20)	1795010	-	-	1018366	56.73	1021508	1776	1011	1010	14	12	2	20-05-2024	Gen	11417 (1.12)
Sasaram (34)	1910368	-	-	1091993	57.16	1097075	2035	939	1168	10	9	1	01-06-2024	SC	17219 (1.57)
Sheohar (4)	1832745	-	-	1052021	57.4	1055602	1804	1016	1039	12	9	3	25-05-2024	Gen	30168 (2.86)
Sitamarhi (5)	1947996	-	-	1094885	56.21	1093992	1932	1008	1085	14	13	1	20-05-2024	Gen	32133 (2.94)
Siwan (18)	1896512	-	-	995416	52.49	998018	1868	1015	983	13	11	2	25-05-2024	Gen	26964 (2.7)
Supaul (8)	1927207	-	-	1224821	63.55	1231114	1894	1018	1209	15	14	1	07-05-2024	Gen	18612 (1.51)
Ujiarpur (22)	1745408	-	-	1040026	59.59	1042068	1731	1008	1034	13	12	1	13-05-2024	Gen	23269 (2.23)
Vaishali (16)	1869178	-	-	1170009	62.59	1172060	1941	963	1217	15	13	2	25-05-2024	Gen	27460 (2.34)
Valmiki Nagar (1)	1827281	-	-	1099781	60.19	1101830	1828	1000	1102	10	10	0	25-05-2024	Gen	30709 (2.79)
Chandigarh															
Chandigarh (1)	659805	-	-	448547	67.98	449275	614	1075	731	19	17	2	01-06-2024	Gen	2912 (0.65)
Chhattisgarh															
Bastar (10)	1472207	-	-	1005392	68.29	1007395	1957	752	1340	11	11	0	19-04-2024	ST	36758 (3.65)
Bilaspur (5)	2102687	-	-	1361871	64.77	1361350	2225	945	1441	37	36	1	07-05-2024	Gen	2849 (0.21)
Durg (7)	2090414	-	-	1540193	73.68	1542787	2223	940	1641	25	22	3	07-05-2024	Gen	5617 (0.36)
Janjgir-Champa (3)	2056047	-	-	1389012	67.56	1392240	2212	929	1499	18	12	6	07-05-2024	SC	5137 (0.37)
Kanker (11)	1654440	-	-	1261103	76.23	1265429	2090	792	1598	9	9	0	26-04-2024	ST	18669 (1.48)
Korba (4)	1618864	-	-	1224268	75.63	1225313	2016	803	1526	27	21	6	07-05-2024	Gen	6097 (0.5)

Abbreviation

POLITICAL PARTIES

AAP	Aam Aadmi Party	BHJS	Bhoomijotak Samooch	GMS	Gondwana Mukti Sena	JMM	Mazabhi Dal
AABHAP	Aajad Bharat Party (Democratic)	BJC	Bihar Jana Congress	GNC	Garo National Council	JMM(M)	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha
AAM	Aam Adhikar Morcha	BJC(R)	Bhartiya Jana Congress (Rashtriya)	GNLF	Gorkha National Liberation Front	JMM(U)	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (Ulgulan)
AAPP	Aapki Apni Party (Peoples)	BJD	Biju Janata Dal	GOL(BG)	Akhil Bhartiya Gorkha League (Budhiman Gurung)	JNJJP	Jannayak Janta Party
ABBNS	Akhil Bharatiya Bhrastachar Normoolan Sena	BJP	Bharatiya Janta Party	GP	Gantantra Parishad	JNP	Jan Parishad (1991)
ABCD(A)	Akhil Bharatiya Congress Dal (Ambedkar)	BJS	Bharatiya Jana Sang	GSS	Gandhi Sevak Seva	JNP	Janata Party
ABGP	Akhil Bhartiya Gondwana Party	BJSTP	Bhartiya Jan Satta Party	GYVP	Gujarat Yuva Vikas Party	JnP	Jansena Party
ABHM	Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha	BKD	Bahujan Kisan Dal (2004)	HAMS	Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular)	JNP (JP)	Janata Party (JP)
ABHS	Akhil Bharatiya Sena	BKD	Bharatiya Kranti Dal	HBP	Hum Bhartiya Party	JNP(S)	Janata Party (Secular)
ABJS	Akhil Bharatiya Jan Sangh	BKKG	Bharatiya Kisan Kamgar Party	HiPPa	Hindusthan Praja Paksha	JP	Janata Party
ABLTC	Akhil Bhartiya Lok Tantrik Congress	BKNP	Bhartiya Kisan Party	HJCBL	Haryana Janhit Congress (BI)	JPC	Jammu & Kashmir People Conference
ABLTP	Akhil Bhartiya Loktantra Party	BKPP	Bharatiya Kisan Parivartan Party	HJD	Hul Jharkhand	JPP	Jammu & Kashmir Panthers Party
ABML(S)	Akhil Bharatiya Muslim League (Secular)	BKUS	Bhatiya Krishi Udyog Sangh	HJKP	Hul Jharkhand Party	JPS	Jan Parishad (1996)
ABMSD	Akhil Bartiya Manav Seva Dal	BLD	Bharatiya Lok Dal	HJP	Hindustan Janta Party	JPS	Janvadi Party (Socialist)
ABRC(D)	Akhil Bharatiya Rajivwadi Congress (Dubey)	BLLP	Bharti Lok Lehar Party	HJP	Hul Jharkhand Party (1991)	JS	Jan Sangh
AC	Arunachal Congress	BLokSP	Bharat Lok Sewak Party	HLC	Hill Leaders Conference	JSS	Jan Surajya Shakti
ACNC	A-Chik National Congress (Democratic)	BLRP	Bhartiya Lokmat Rashtwadi Party	HLD(R)	Haryana Lok Dal (Rastriya)	JTP	Jai Telengana Party
AD	Akali Dal (1962)	BLSP	Rashtriya Lok Samta Party	HLS	Haryana Lok Samiti	JUSP	Justice Party
AD	Apna Dal	BMSM	Bharatiya Minorities Suraksha Mahasangh	HMS	Akhil Bharatiya Hindu Mahasabha	JVM	Jharkhand Vikas Morcha (Prajanantrik)
ADAL	Apna Dal (Soneylal)	BMUP	Bahujan Mukti Party	HMSKP	Hamro Sikkim Party	KAP	Karunaadu Party
ADC	Autonomous State Demand Committee	BMVP	Bharatiya Manavata Vikas Party	HND	Hindusthan Nirman Dal	KCJ	Kerala Congress (J)
ADK	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	BNDI	Bahujan Nyay Dal	HPDP	Hill State People's Democratic Party	KCM	Kerala Congress (M)
ADM	Akali Dal - Master Tara Singh	BNJD	Bharatiya National Janta Dal	HPI	Humnist Party of India	KCP	Karnataka Congress Party
ADMK	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	BNP	Bharatiya Navshakti Party	HPP	Hill People Party	KCP	Kerala Congress (Pillai Group) (1977)
ADPT	Apna Desh Party	BOP	Bira Oriya Party	HSD	Hindustani Shoshit Dal	KCV	Kannada Chalavali Vatal Paksha
ADRSP	Adarsh Samaj Party	BOPF	Bodaland Peoples Front	HSPDP	Hill State People's Democratic Party	KEC	Kerala Congress
ADS	Akali Dal - Sant Fateh Singh Group	BPI	Bolshevik Party of India	HSPP	Hyderabad State Praja Party	KEC(M)	Kerala Congress (M)
ADSP	Aadivasi Sena Party	BPS	Bihar People's Party	HSS	Hindustan Shakti Sena	KECM	Kerala Congress (M)
ADUP	Apna Dal United Party	BRC	Bharatiya Rajiv Congress	HVC	Himachal Vikash Congress	KGP	Karnataka Gana Parishad
AGP	Asom Gana Parishad	BREM	Bahujan Republican Ekta Manch	HVP	Haryana Vikas Party	KJD	Khasi-Jaintia Durbar
AGRJP	Agar Jan Party	BRP	Bharatiya Rashtravadi Paksha (1996)	ICJ	Indian Congress (J)	KJSP	Kisan Janta Sanyukta Party
AHFBK	Akhil Hind Forward Bloc (Krantikari)	BRP	Chota Nagpur Bhumi Rakshak Party (1977)	ICJ(TG)	Indian Congress (J) Trikha Group	KKJHS	Kranti Kari Jai Hind Sena
AHL	All Party Hill Leaders Conference	BRP	Chota Nagpur Bhumi Rakshak Party (1977)	ICS	Indian Congress (Socialist)	KKP	Kamgar Kisan Paksha
AHNP	Aihra National Party	BRPP	Bharatiya Republican Paksha	ICS(SCS)	Indian Congress (Socialist - Sarat Chandra Sinha)	KLP	Krishikar Lok Party
AIDWC	All India Dalit Welfare Congress	BRPI	Bharatiya Republican Party (Insan)	IDPP	Indian Democratic People's Party	KM	Krantisena Maharashtra
AIFB	All India Forward Bloc	BRVP	Bharatiya Vikash Party	IDRP	Indian Democratic Republican Front	KMM	Kisan Mazdoor Mandal
AIGC	All India Gareeb Congress	BSCP	Bhartiya Shakti Chetna Party	IFDP	Indian Federal Democratic Party	KMP	Uttar Pradesh Kisan Mazdoor Party
AIIC(S)	All India Indira Congress (Secular)	BSD	Bharatiya Samaj Dal	IGL	All India Gorkha League	KMPP	Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party
AIICS	All India Indira Congress (Secular)	BSKRP	Bharatiya Sampuran Krantikari Party	IJP	Indian Justice Party	KNA	Kuki National Assembly
AIIC(T)	All India Indira Congress (Tiwari)	BSP	Bahujan Samaj Party	ILP	All India Labour Party	KNA	Kuki National Association (1952)
AJMK	Akhila India Jananayaka Makkal Katchi (Dr. Issac)	BSP	Bharatiya Socialist Party (1980)	IML	Indian Union Muslim League	KNDP	Kannada Nadu Party
AIMF	All India Minorities Front	BSP(A)	Bahujan Samaj Party (Ambedkar)	INC	Indian National Congress	KNMK	Kongu Nadu Munnetra Kazhagam
AIMIM	All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen	BSP(K)	Bahujan Sangharsh Party (Kanshiram)	INC(I)	Indian National Congress (I)	KRRS	Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha
AIMLF	All India Muslim Forum	BSSP	Bharatiya Sadbhawna Samaj Party	INC(U)	Indian National Congress (U)	KRS	Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha
AINRC	All India N.R. Congress	BTP	Bhartiya Tribal Party	IND	Independent	KRUP	Krupaa Party
AIRJP	All India Rashtriya Janata Party	BVA	Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi	INL	Indian National League	KS	Kalinga Sena
AITC	All India Trinamool Congress	BYS	Bharatiya Yuva Shakti	INLD	Indian National Lok Dal	KSM	Krantikari Samajwadi Manch
AIUDF	All India United Democratic Front	CHKAP	Chandigarh Ki Aawaz Party	IPF	Indian Peoples Front	KSP	Kerala Socialist Party
AIVP	Akila India Vallalar Peravai	CMM	Chhattisgarh Mukti Morcha	IPFT	Indigenoun People's Front of Tripura	KSVP	Krantikari Samyavadi Party
AJBP	Ajeya Bharat Party	CNSPJP	Chota Nagpur Santhal Parganas Janta Party	IPGP	Indian Peoples Green Party	KTVP	Karnataka Vikash Party
AJM	Asom Jana Morcha	CP	Cochin Party	IPP	Indian Peace Party	KVSP	Kosi Vikas Party
AJPI	Aam Janta Party (India)	CPI	Communist Party of India	ISP	Indian Socialist Party	LAJSP	Loktantrik Jan Swaraj Party
AJSU	All Jharkhand Students Union	CPI(ML)	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)	ISSP	Indian Savarn Samaj Party	LB	Lok Bharati
AJSUP	Ajsu Party	CPI(ML)(L)	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation)	IUC	Indian Unity Centre	LBP	Lok Bhalai Party
AMB	Amra Bangalee	CPIM	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) Red Star	IUML	Indian Union Muslim League	LD	Lok Dal
AMI	Ambedkar Makkal Iyakkam	CPM	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	JAAP	Jan Adesh Akshuni Sena	LHP	Lok Hit Party
AMN	All Manipur National Union	CSP	Chhattisgarhi Samaj Party	JAC	Jana Congress	LIP	Lok Insaaf Party
AN	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	CVP	Champan Vikas Party	JAC	Janata Congress	LJNSP	Lok Jan Shakti Party
AnAP	Anjaan Aadmi Party	CWL	Common Weal Party	JANADIP	Jan Adhikar Party	LJP	Lok Jan Shakti Party
ANC	Ambedkar National Congress	DBSM	Democratic Bahujan Samaj Morcha	JAP	Janta Party	LKD	Lok Dal
ANP	Andhra Nadu Party	DBSP	Democratic Bharatiya Samaj Party	JASD	Jan Shakti Dal	LKD(B)	Lok Dal (Bahuguna)
AOP	Aama Odisha Party	DDP	Doordarshi Party	JaSPa	Jai Samaikyandhra Party	LKSGM	Loksangram
AP	Awami Party	DKP	Deseeya Karshaka Party	JaSSP	Jan Seva Sahayak Party	LP(S)	Labour Party (Secular)
APKSP	Apna Kisan Party	DKP	Deseeya Karshaka Party	JBSP	Jai Bharat Samanta Party	LPI(V)	Labour Party of India (V.V. Prasad)
APol	Ambedkarite Party of India	DLP	Barat Desam Labour Party	JD	Janata Dal	LPSP	Lokpriya Samaj Party
APP	All Peoples Party	DMDK	Desiya Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam	JD(G)	Janata Dal (Gujrat)	LRP	Lok Raj Party Himachal Pradesh
ARP	Ambedkarist Republican Party	DMK	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	JD(S)	Janata Dal (Secular)	LS	Lok Shakti
ARPS	Andhra Rastra Praja Samithi	DMM	All India Dalit Muslim Minorities Suraksha Mahasangh	JD(U)	Janata Dal (United)	LSP	Lok Satta Party
ASaP	Awami Samta Party	DMSK	Desiya Makkal Sakthi Katchi	JDL	Jansatta Dal Loktantrik	LSS	Lok Sewak Sangh
ASDC	Autonomous State Demand Committee	DNC	Democratic National Conference (1967)	JDP	Jharkhand Disom Party	LSWP	Loktantrik Samajwadi Party
ASP	Ambedkar Samaj Party	DP	Democratic Party	JDR	Janta Dal Rashtravadi	LTSD	Loktantrik Samata Dal
ATDP	Anna Telugu Desam Party	DPP	Dalit Panthers Party	JF	Akhil Bharatiya Gram Parishad	LTSP	Loktanter Suraksha Party
ATMK	Anaithinhiya Thamizhaga Munnetra Kazhag	DSSP	Dogra Swabhimam Sangathan Party	JGP	Jago Party	MADMK	M.G.R. Anna D.M. Kazhagam
AUDF	Assam United Democratic Front	DTMK	Dhiravida Thelgar Munnetra Kalagam	JHBHP	Janhit Bharat Party	MADP	Moulik Adhikar Party
BAC	Bangla Congress	EIT	Eastern Indian Tribal Union	JHJAM	Jharkhand Janadikhar Manch	MAG	Maharashtrawadi Gomantak
BAEP	Bharatiya Aavaam Ekta Party	EKSP	Eklavya Samaj Party	JHJM	Jharkhand Jan Morcha	MAMAK	Manithaneya Makkal Katchi
BAHUMP	Bahujan Maha Party	ES	Ekta Shakti	JHP	Jai Hind Party	MANP	Mana Party
BALP	Baliraja Party	EU	Ephraim Union	JHP	Jharkhand Party (1952 & 1957)	MaSP	Mahajana Socialist Party
BARESP	Bahujan Republican Socialist Party	FB	Forward Bloc	JHP	Jharkhand Party (1952 & 1957)	MBT	Majlis Bachao Tahreek
BARP	Bhartiya Anarakshit Party	FB(S)	Forward Bloc (Socialist)	JHP	Jharkhand Party (1952 & 1957)	MCO	Marxist Co-Ordination
BAWPA	Bahujan Awam Party	FBL	All India Forward Bloc	JKAL	Jammu and Kashmir Awami League	M-COR	Marxist (Co-Ordination)
BBM	Bharipa Bahujan Mahasangha	FBL(MG)	Forward Bloc (Marxist Group)	JKANC	Jammu & Kashmir Awami National Conference	MCPI	Marxist Communist Party of India (S.S. Srivastava)
BBMKD	Bharatiya Berozgar Mazdoor Kisan Dal	FBL(RG)	Forward Bloc (Ruikar Group)	JKD	Jana Kranti Dal (1967)	MCPI	Marxist Communist Party of India (United) (2019)
BCM	Backward Classes Mahasabha	FBM	Forward Bloc (Marxist)	JKD	Jharkhand Dal (1989)	MCPI(S)	Marxist Communist Party of India (S.S. Srivastava)
BD	Bharat Dal	FPI	Freethought Party of India	JKP	Jharkhand Party	MD	Mahan Dal
BDJS	Bharath Dharma Jana Sena	FPM	Federal Party of Manipur	JKiP	Janhit Kisan Party	MDF	Maraland Democratic Front
BED	Bharatiya Ekta Dal	GAVP	Gujarat Adijati Vikash Paksh	JKMP	Jawan Kisan Mazdoor Party	MDMK	Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
BGanP	Bharatiya Gana Parishad	GGP	Gondvana Gantantra Party	JKN	Jammu & Kashmir National Conference	MDP	Meghalaya Democratic Party
BGTD	Bharatiya Gaon Taj Dal	GKC	Gandhi Kamraj National Congress	JKNPP	Jammu & Kashmir National Panthers Party	MHA	Marx Engles Leninist Commune Health Association
BhAmAP	Bharatiya Aam Awam Party	GL	Gorkha League	JKP	Jharkhand Party	MIM	All India Majlis-E Itthead-Ul-Mulimeen
BHAPRAP	Bharat Prabhat Party	GLP	Gomant Lok Party	JKP(N)	Jharkhand Party (Noren)	MIMM	Mithilanchal Mukti Morcha
BHBP	Bharatiya Bahujan Party			JKPDP	Jammu & Kashmir Peoples Democratic Party	MJP	Mahagujarat Janta Party
BHJC	Bharatiya Jan Congress			JKPP	Jharkhand People's Party	ML	Madras State Muslim League Party (1952)
				JMBP	Jai Maha Bharath Party	ML	Muslim League
				JMD	All India Shiromani Baba Jivan Singh		

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