

**B.PAC Analysis of voter participation in Bengaluru parliamentary constituencies during Lok Sabha 2019 Elections**

- 1. While voter turnout in Bangalore Urban (54.2%) is lower than 2014 LS elections, the absolute number of voters has increased by 4,00,000 during this period*
- 2. Women have been shown increasing participation in electoral politics by registering to vote in larger numbers and closing the gender gap in voter turnout percentage*
- 3. Between 2018 and 2019, within a gap of one year, the number of electors in Bangalore South Parliamentary Constituency has reduced by 24,999.*
- 4. In Bangalore Rural between 2018 and 2019, number of voters declined by 2.50 lakh - 13.37 %*

**Key takeaways**

- 1. Total registered electors in Bangalore Urban reaches 72 lacs – an increase of 9 lakh electors in the period 2014-2019, a 15% increase over previous Lok Sabha Elections**
- 2. Total voters for Bangalore Urban at 39 lakhs increased by 4 lakhs in the period 2014-2019, a 11% increase during the same period.**
- 3. Voter turnout in Bengaluru Urban Parliamentary Constituencies (North, South and Central) : 54.17 %**
- 4. Voter turnout in Bengaluru Rural Parliamentary Constituency: 64.90 %**
- 5. Between 2018 Assembly Elections in Karnataka and 2019 LS elections among the four Parliamentary Constituencies in Bengaluru a total of 26,622 names have been deleted - Bangalore South (24,999), Bangalore Central (1623) . In Bangalore North and Bangalore Rural, a total number of 4308 and 141 names have been added respectively.**
- 6. Between 2018 Assembly Elections in Karnataka and 2019 LS elections, the percentage change in number of people who casted their vote has fallen by an average 4.38 %. In Bangalore Rural decline was 13.37 % (number of voters declined by 2.50 lakh), Bangalore South decline was 1.13 % (number of voters declined by 13,592) and Bangalore North decline was 0.07% (number of voters declined by 1,127). Bangalore Central saw an increase of voters by 0.08 %.**

**Table 1: Overall comparison of electors and voters – 2014 and 2019 elections**

	2014			2019			Growth	
	Electors	Voters	Voter Turnout %	Electors	Voters	Voter Turnout %	Electors (%)	Voters (%)
Bangalore North	2401472	1357553	56.53	2848607	1555856	54.6	18.62	14.61
Bangalore Central	1931456	1074602	55.64	2204431	1196697	54.3	14.13	11.36
Bangalore South	1998724	1114359	55.75	2215395	1184718	53.5	10.84	6.31
<b>Bangalore Urban (North+Central+South)</b>	<b>6331652</b>	<b>3546514</b>	<b>56.01</b>	<b>7268433</b>	<b>3937271</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>14.80</b>	<b>11.02</b>
Bangalore Rural	2190398	1455003	67.16	2497141	1620623	64.9	14.00	11.38

Source: Election Commission of India

**Between 2014 and 2019 in Bengaluru Urban Parliamentary Constituencies (North, South and Central) :**

1. The total number of electors went up from 63 lakh to 72 lakh – an increase of 9 lakh electors ( 15 %)
2. The total number of voters went up from 35 lakh to 39 lakh – an increase of 4 lakh voters (11%)
3. There is an absolute increase of 4.61 lakh (from 33.19 lakh to 37.8 lakh) men electors and 4.77 (from 30.08 lakh to 34.86 lakh) women electors
4. The percentage increase in women electors is 2 percentage points higher (15.9 %) as compared to men electors (13.9 %)
5. **Overall, the number of men voters has increased by 1.53 lakh and women voters has increased by 2.41 lakh.** The percentage increase in women voters is higher (14.6 %) when compared to men voters (8.09 %) by 6.54 percentage points
6. While the number of men electors and voters have increased in absolute numbers by 13.9 % and 8.09 %, there is a fall in men voter turnout percentage by 2.90 percentage points **from 56.97 % in 2014 to 54.07 % in 2019.**
7. Similarly, the number of women electors and voters have increased in absolute numbers by 15.9 % and 14.6 %, there is a fall in women voter turnout percentage by 0.59 percentage points **from 54.88 % in 2014 to 54.29 % in 2019. Women voter turnout (54.29%) was marginally higher than men (54.07%) in 2019 whereas in 2014, Men voter turnout was higher than women by 2.09% .**
8. The fall in men voter turnout of 2.90% in 2019 was higher than the fall in women voter turnout 0.59 %.

**Table 2: Gender wise voter turnout Constituency 2014 and 2019 elections**

	2014			2019		
	Men voter turnout (%)	Women voter turnout (%)	Total Voter turnout (%)	Men voter turnout (%)	Women voter turnout (%)	Total Voter turnout (%)
Bangalore North	57.25	55.64	56.53	54.38	54.89	54.62
Bangalore Central	56.81	54.35	55.64	54.36	54.22	54.29
Bangalore South	56.80	54.47	55.75	53.39	53.58	53.48
Bangalore Rural	66.80	66.05	66.45	64.54	65.29	64.90

Source: Election Commission of India

9. Between 2018 Karnataka Assembly Elections and 2019 Lok Sabha Elections, **there is only a marginal increase in voter turnout by 0.29 %**
10. In 2018 Karnataka Assembly Elections, the difference between men and women voters was ~ 1% which has now reduced to 0.22 % (2019 LS elections)
11. Between the 2018 Assembly Elections and 2019 Lok Sabha Assembly Elections, the top five Assembly Constituencies in which the voter turnout has increased are - Basavanagudi (2.98%), Malleshwaram (1.68%), Sarvagnanagar (1.49%), Shivajinagar (1.44%) and Rajajinagar (1.42%)

**Table 3: Assembly Constituency wise voter turnout 2018 and 2019 elections**

Parliamentary Constituency	Assembly Constituency	% change in overall voter turnout 2018 to 2019	% change in men voter turnout 2018 to 2019	% change in women voter turnout 2018 to 2019
Bengaluru South	Basavanagudi	2.98%	2.87%	3.10%
Bengaluru North	Malleshwaram	1.68%	1.97%	1.40%
Bengaluru Central	Sarvagnanagar	1.49%	1.53%	1.45%
Bengaluru Central	Shivajinagar	1.44%	1.30%	1.59%
Bengaluru Central	Rajajinagar	1.42%	1.45%	1.40%
Bengaluru South	Vijayanagar	1.31%	1.44%	1.15%
Bengaluru North	Dasarahalli	1.21%	2.01%	0.26%
Bengaluru South	B.T.M layout	1.18%	1.00%	1.37%
Bengaluru North	Mahalakshmi Layout	1.10%	1.54%	0.63%
Bengaluru South	Chickpet	0.84%	1.00%	0.69%
Bengaluru North	Pulakeshinagar	0.78%	1.26%	0.29%
Bengaluru South	Padmanabhanagar	0.73%	0.88%	0.58%
Bengaluru Central	Gandhinagar	0.57%	0.78%	0.36%
Bengaluru Central	C.V Raman Nagar	0.52%	0.51%	0.53%
Bengaluru North	Byatarayanapura	-0.08%	0.19%	-0.39%
Bengaluru South	Govindrajnagar	-0.14%	0.57%	-0.92%
Bengaluru South	Bommanahalli	-0.16%	0.09%	-0.46%
Bengaluru Central	Santhinagar	-0.25%	0.01%	-0.53%
Bengaluru Central	Chamarajpet	-0.70%	0.13%	-1.58%
Bengaluru Central	Mahadevapura	-0.84%	-0.41%	-1.36%
Bengaluru North	Hebbal	-0.86%	-0.50%	-1.25%
Bengaluru North	Yeshwathpura	-1.95%	-0.74%	-3.26%
Bengaluru North	K.R Puram	-2.90%	-2.51%	-3.32%
<b>Total</b>		<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>0.27%</b>	<b>-0.38%</b>



\*Voter turnout data for Jayanagar Assembly Constituency is not available from 2018 Assembly Elections.

Source: Election Commission of India

12. In 2019 Lok Sabha elections, Padmanabhanagar AC had the highest voter turnout – 58.75 % with men voter turnout at 58.65 % and women voter turnout at 58.86 %. Bommanahalli AC had the lowest voter turnout of 47.03 % with men voter turnout at 46.51 % and women voter turnout at 47.65 %

**Table 4: Assembly Constituency wise voter turnout 2019 elections**

Parliamentary Constituency	Assembly Constituency	Total (%)	Men voter turnout	Women voter turnout
Bengaluru South	Padmanabhanagar	58.75%	58.65%	58.86%
Bengaluru South	Chickpet	58.44%	59.24%	57.59%
Bengaluru North	Yeshwathpura	58.43%	58.28%	58.59%
Bengaluru South	Jayanagar	58.21%	58.91%	57.51%
Bengaluru Central	Rajajinagar	58.16%	58.72%	57.57%
Bengaluru North	Malleshwaram	57.96%	58.70%	57.21%
Bengaluru North	Byatarayanapura	57.39%	56.82%	58.02%
Bengaluru Central	Shivajinagar	56.53%	57.54%	55.50%
Bengaluru South	Basavanagudi	55.85%	56.25%	55.42%
Bengaluru Central	Gandhinagar	55.71%	56.49%	54.87%
Bengaluru North	Mahalakshmi Layout	55.69%	55.40%	56.01%
Bengaluru Central	Mahadevapura	55.47%	54.43%	56.69%
Bengaluru North	Hebbal	54.28%	54.55%	54.00%
Bengaluru North	Pulakeshinagar	54.02%	54.30%	53.74%
Bengaluru Central	Chamarajpet	53.64%	55.04%	52.14%
Bengaluru Central	Santhinagar	53.48%	53.25%	53.72%
Bengaluru South	Govindrajnagar	53.41%	53.26%	53.56%
Bengaluru Central	Sarvagnanagar	52.70%	53.24%	52.14%
Bengaluru North	K.R Puram	51.60%	51.45%	51.76%
Bengaluru South	B.T.M layout	51.27%	51.02%	51.56%
Bengaluru South	Vijayanagar	51.27%	51.13%	51.43%
Bengaluru Central	C.V Raman Nagar	49.54%	48.83%	50.32%
Bengaluru North	Dasarahalli	49.22%	48.39%	50.18%
Bengaluru South	Bommanahalli	47.03%	46.51%	47.65%
Total		<b>54.57%</b>	<b>54.32%</b>	<b>54.83%</b>

-  - Highest voter turnout (total and gender wise)
-  - Lowest voter turnout (total and gender wise)

### Parliamentary Constituency wise analysis

**Bangalore North recorded the highest increase in electors (over the previous period ) across the three constituencies at 18.62% and highest increase in voters at 14.61%.**

### **Between 2014 and 2019 in Bengaluru North Parliamentary Constituency**

- The number of electors increased from 24.01 lakh to 28.48 lakh – an increase of 4.47 lakh (18.62 %)
- The number of voters increased from 13.57 lakh to 15.55 lakh – an increase of 1.98 lakh (14.61 %)
- The percentage increase in women electors is higher (19.8 %) than increase in men electors (17.6 %)

- The percentage increase in women voters is higher (18.2 %) than increase in men voters (11.7 %)
- In spite of 1.98 lakh increase in number of voters (14.6%), the overall voter turnout in 2019 has fallen by 1.91 percentage points – from 56.53% in 2014 to 54.62 % in 2019

**Table 5: Bengaluru North Parliamentary Constituency 2014 and 2019 elections**

<b>Bengaluru North Parliamentary Constituency - 2014 vs 2019</b>				
	2014	2019	Difference in absolute numbers	% change
<b>Total Electors</b>	24,01,472	28,48,607	4,47,135	18.6%
<b>Total Voters</b>	13,57,553	15,55,856	1,98,303	14.6%
<b>Total Voter Turnout</b>	56.53%	54.62%	-1.91%	

*Source: Election Commission of India*

**Between 2014 and 2019 in Bengaluru Central Parliamentary Constituency**

- The number of electors increased from 19.31 lakh to 22.04 lakh – an increase of 2.72 lakh (14.1%)
- The number of voters increased from 10.74 lakh to 11.96 lakh – an increase of 1.22 lakh (11.4 %)
- The percentage increase in women electors is higher (15%) than increase in men electors (13.5 %)
- The percentage increase in women voters is higher (14.7 %) than increase in men voters (8.58 %)
- In spite of increase in number of voters by 1.22 lakh (11.4%), the overall voter turnout in 2019 has fallen by 1.35 percentage points – from 55.64 % in 2014 to 54.29 % in 2019

**Table 6: Bengaluru Central Parliamentary Constituency 2014 and 2019 elections**

<b>Bengaluru Central Parliamentary Constituency - 2014 vs 2019</b>				
	2014	2019	Difference in absolute numbers	% change
<b>Total Electors</b>	19,31,456	22,04,431	2,72,975	14.1%
<b>Total Voters</b>	10,74,602	11,96,697	1,22,095	11.4%
<b>Total Voter Turnout</b>	55.64%	54.29%	-1.35%	

*Source: Election Commission of India*

**Between 2014 and 2019 in Bengaluru South Parliamentary Constituency**

- The number of electors increased from 19.98 lakh to 22.15 lakh – an increase of 2.16 lakh (10.8 %)
- The number of voters increased from 11.14 lakh to 11.84 lakh – an increase of 0.70 lakh (6.3 %)
- The percentage increase in women electors is higher (12.8 %) than increase in men electors (9.8 %)
- The percentage increase in women voters is higher (10.2 %) than increase in men voters (3.21 %)

- In spite of an increase of 70,359 voters (6.3%), the overall voter turnout in 2019 has fallen by 2.28 percentage points – from 55.75 % in 2014 to 53.48 % in 2019

**Table 7: Bengaluru South Parliamentary Constituency 2014 and 2019 elections**

<b>Bengaluru South Parliamentary Constituency - 2014 vs 2019</b>				
	2014	2019	Difference in absolute numbers	% change
<b>Total Electors</b>	19,98,724	22,15,395	2,16,671	10.8%
<b>Total Voters</b>	11,14,359	11,84,718	70,359	6.3%
<b>Total Voter Turnout</b>	55.75%	53.48%	-2.28%	

*Source: Election Commission of India*

**Between 2014 and 2019 in Bengaluru Rural Parliamentary Constituency**

- The number of electors increased from 21.90 lakh to 24.97 lakh – an increase of 3.06 lakh (14 %)
- The number of voters increased from 14.55 lakh to 16.20 lakh – an increase of 1.65 lakh (11.4 %)
- The percentage increase in women electors is higher (14.7 %) than increase in men electors (13.4 %)
- The percentage increase in women voters is higher (13.4 %) than increase in men voters (9.54 %)
- In spite of an increase of 1.65 lakh voters (11.4%), the overall voter turnout in 2019 has fallen by 1.53 percentage points – from 66.43 % in 2014 to 64.90 % in 2019

**Table 8: Bengaluru Rural Parliamentary Constituency 2014 and 2019 elections**

<b>Bengaluru Rural Parliamentary Constituency - 2014 vs 2019</b>				
	2014	2019	Difference in absolute numbers	% change
<b>Total Electors</b>	21,90,398	24,97,141	3,06,743	14.0%
<b>Total Voters</b>	14,55,003	16,20,623	1,65,620	11.4%
<b>Total Voter Turnout</b>	66.43%	64.90%	-1.53%	

*Source: Election Commission of India*

**Comparison of 2018 Karnataka Assembly Elections and 2019 Lok Sabha elections**

**Between the 2018 Assembly Elections in Karnataka and the 2019 General Election, a total of 22,173 names have been deleted across the four Parliamentary Constituencies (North, Central, South and Rural).**

**Table 9: Total Electors and Voters 2018 and 2019 Elections**

	Total Electors (2018 Assembly Elections)	Total Electors (2019 LS Elections)	Additions/deletions from electoral roll	% additions/deletions in electoral roll
Bangalore North	28,44,299	28,48,607	4308	0.15%
Bangalore Central	22,06,054	22,04,431	-1623	-0.07%
Bangalore South	22,40,394	22,15,395	-24,999	-1.12%
Bangalore Rural	24,97,000	24,97,141	141	0.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,87,747</b>	<b>97,65,574</b>	<b>-22,173</b>	<b>-0.23%</b>
	Total Voted (2018 Assembly Elections)	Total Voted (2019 LS Elections)	Change in number of people casted their vote	% change in number of people casted their vote
Bangalore North	15,56,983	15,55,856	-1,127	-0.07%
Bangalore Central	11,86,223	11,96,697	10,474	0.88%
Bangalore South	11,98,310	11,84,718	-13,592	-1.13%
Bangalore Rural*	18,70,752	16,20,623	-2,50,129	-13.37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,12,268</b>	<b>55,57,894</b>	<b>-2,54,374</b>	<b>-4.38%</b>

Source: Election Commission of India

\*Total voted in 2018 Assembly Elections was calculated from the polling percentage as the absolute number was not available in public domain.

**Between 2014 and 2019 Lok Sabha elections, the total electors has increased by 14%, however between 2018 Assembly elections and 2019 Lok Sabha elections, there has been largely static except for Bangalore South Parliamentary Constituency**

- In Bangalore South Parliamentary Constituency, the total electors has increased by 10.8% between 2014 and 2019 Lok Sabha elections. Whereas, between 2018 Assembly elections and 2019 Lok Sabha elections, **the total electors has fallen by 1.1%**

**Table 10: Total Electors – 2014 vs 2018 vs 2019 Elections**

	2014 LS elections	2018 Karnataka elections	2019 LS elections	Change in electors					
				Absolute change from 2014 to 2018	% change from 2014 to 2018	Absolute change from 2018 to 2019	% change from 2018 to 2019	Absolute change from 2014 to 2019	% change from 2014 to 2019
<b>Bangalore North</b>	24,01,472	28,44,299	28,48,607	4,42,827	18.4%	4,308	0.2%	4,47,135	18.6%
<b>Bangalore Central</b>	19,31,456	22,06,054	22,04,431	2,74,598	14.2%	(1,623)	-0.1%	2,72,975	14.1%
<b>Bangalore South</b>	19,98,724	22,40,394	22,15,395	2,41,670	12.1%	(24,999)	-1.1%	2,16,671	10.8%
<b>Bangalore Rural</b>	21,90,398	24,97,000	24,97,141	3,06,602	14.0%	141	0.0%	3,06,743	14.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,22,050</b>	<b>97,87,747</b>	<b>97,65,574</b>	<b>12,65,697</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>(22,173)</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>12,43,524</b>	<b>14.6%</b>

Source: Election Commission of India

- Although between 2014 and 2019 Lok Sabha elections there is an increase in voters by 5.56 lakh voters (11.1%), there is reduction in the total voters in absolute terms of 2.54 lakh voters (4.4%) between 2018 Assembly elections and 2019 Lok Sabha elections
- The largest reduction of 2.50 lakh voters is seen in Bangalore Rural Parliamentary Constituency (13.4%) between 2018 Assembly elections and 2019 Lok Sabha elections

**Table 11: Total Voters – 2014 vs 2018 vs 2019 Elections**

	2014 LS elections Voters	2018 Karnataka elections Voters	2019 LS elections Voters	Change in voters					
				Absolute change from 2014 to 2018	% change from 2014 to 2018	Absolute change from 2018 to 2019	% change from 2018 to 2019	Absolute change from 2014 to 2019	% change from 2014 to 2019
<b>Bangalore North</b>	13,57,553	15,56,983	15,55,856	1,99,430.00	14.7%	(1,127)	-0.1%	1,98,303	14.6%
<b>Bangalore Central</b>	10,74,602	11,86,223	11,96,697	1,11,621.00	10.4%	10,474	0.9%	1,22,095	11.4%
<b>Bangalore South</b>	11,14,359	11,98,310	11,84,718	83,951.00	7.5%	(13,592)	-1.1%	70,359	6.3%
<b>Bangalore Rural</b>	14,55,003	18,70,752	16,20,623	4,15,749.40	28.6%	(2,50,129)	-13.4%	1,65,620	11.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,01,517</b>	<b>58,12,268</b>	<b>55,57,894</b>	<b>8,10,751</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>(2,54,374)</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>	<b>5,56,377</b>	<b>11.1%</b>

Source: Election Commission of India