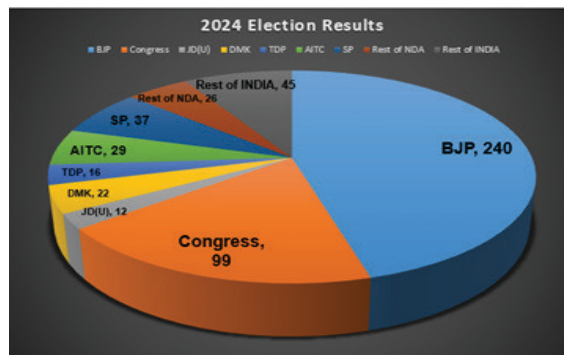


## MODI'S THIRD TERM: IMPACT ON INDO-PAK RELATIONS

### Introduction

Narendra Modi took oath as Indian Prime Minister for the third consecutive term on 9th June 2024. The election result came as a major setback for party's slogan i.e. 'abki baar 400 paar,' as the BJP could not secure a simple majority and only won 240 seats (Annex A). In order to form the majority government, Modi sought support of its two alliance partners i.e. Telugu Desam Party (TDP) led by Chandrababu Naidu and JD(U) led by Nitish Kumar, to form a coalition government.



In view of the split mandate, the compulsions of coalition politics might pose serious challenges to PM Modi's majoritarian Hindutva agenda. PM Modi would certainly need to accommodate the opinion of coalition partners while pursuing his communal agenda at home and aggressive foreign policy goals in South Asia.

### Election Campaign

Modi's election campaign was focused on anti-Muslim and anti-Pakistan rhetoric besides the Ram Mandir caper. He promised to transform India into a Hindu state, abandoning its long-standing secular identity. Consequently, his stance against Pakistan during the electoral process became highly aggressive. BJP leadership's strong anti-Pakistan rhetoric during the Lok Sabha election campaign, along with incendiary anti-Pakistan statements by Indian Cabinet ministers and the retention of the

hardliners in the cabinet, clearly indicates that there is no expectation of a foundational shift in its stance towards Pakistan. The omission of Pakistan's PM from the list of invitees on Indian PM's swearing-in ceremony is a clear tell tale sign of Indian leadership's future direction of interstate relationship with Pakistan.

### Modi's Cabinet 3.0

PM Modi has picked up a 71 member cabinet (Annex B), which does not include any Muslim member, while two Sikhs, three Buddhists and one Christian cabinet members have been included. The coalition parties like TDP and JD(U) wanted to grab important ministries and in case of TDP the speaker's slot was earnestly coveted. BJP; however, retained all important ministries, including the slot of Speaker Lok Sabha and gave two ministries each to TDP and JD(U).

Name	Cabinet Slot	Party
Rajiv Ranjan	Fisheries, Animal Ausbandry and Dairying	JD(U)
Ram Nath Thakur	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	JD(U)
Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu	Civil Aviation	TDP
Chandra Sekhar Pemmasani	Rural Development	TDP

Minority Representation		
Kiren Rijju	Minority Affairs	BJP
George Kurian	Minority Affairs	Independent
Balwant Baswant Wankhade	----	INC
Varsha Gaikwas	----	INC

The significant portfolios have been retained by Modi's old guard, which holds a hardline stance vis-à-vis Pakistan. It is likely that India will continue with its policy of isolation rather than opting for any positive engagement with Pakistan.

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**Edited by:**  
Dr Raashid Wali  
Janjua

#### Disclaimer

The views expressed in this Policy Brief are of the author(s) alone and do not necessarily reflect policy of the IPRI.

Name	Cabinet Slot	Party
Amit Shah	Home Affairs	BJP
Rajnath Singh	Defense	BJP
Nirmala Sitharaman	Finance	BJP
S. Jaishankar	External Affairs	BJP
Om Birla	Speaker, Lok Sabha	BJP

Interestingly, according to an analysis by Association of Democratic Reforms (ADR), as many as 251 (46 per cent) of the 543 newly elected Lok Sabha members (Annex C) have criminal cases registered against them and 27 of them have been convicted.<sup>1</sup>

### Coalition Government's Likely Policies

NDA government under Modi is likely to follow the same old policies in economic, defense and foreign policy domains which were followed earlier. PM Modi's third-term is also expected to focus on fortifying strategic alliances, and cementing India's leadership in the Global South. By seeking membership in the UN Security Council and cultivating global partnerships, India aspires to become a key player on the international stage.

India's foreign policy vis-à-vis USA, China, Russia and Pakistan is likely to remain unchanged. Defense preparedness will also follow the same fast paced trajectory in terms of qualitative and quantitative modernisation of forces.

Internal security matters are also likely to follow the same course, especially with regards to Kashmir. However, coalition partners might have some concerns regarding how the agencies and home ministries are used. Unlike in the past, the main allies i.e. Chandrababu Naidu and Nitish Kumar will now have the leverage to significantly influence policy formation. Previously, Naidu has been critical of Modi's Gujarat Massacre, blaming BJP for the trouble in Kashmir and condemning the revocation of Article 370 and 35A. PM Modi would have to deal with a fractious coalition and should expect resistance from his coalition partners on issues of minority rights, Kashmir policy and economic liberalisation.

### Impact on Indo-Pak Relationship

Modi's victory, even if somewhat diminished, bodes ill for Indo-Pak relations. Ties between the two countries are unlikely to take a positive turn. Therefore, no sea change can be expected in Indian foreign policy till some major compromises are made at the leadership level. The actual causes of conflict include the non-resolution of outstanding disputes and the Indian hubris due to its

economic muscle and strategic relevance to the USA in a security environment dominated by global power competition.

So far, there have been no indicators from the Indian side reflecting their intent to improve relationship with Pakistan.

The BJP only wishes to engage with Pakistan on its own terms, while seeking to side-track issues that are matter of serious concern and interest to Pakistan. This is also evident from the latest statement by Indian External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar, where he said that India would want to seek a solution of the issue of cross-border terrorism,<sup>2</sup> conveniently overlooking India's own state-sponsored terrorism against Pakistan and the Kashmir issue. The same stance was reiterated by Jaishankar at the SCO summit (3-4 July 2024), urging the international community to isolate countries that provide "safe havens" for terrorists.<sup>3</sup>

On the other hand, the Pakistani government has recently sent positive signals to India underscoring the significance of mending ties. Deputy PM Ishaq Dar said that, "Pakistan does not believe in perpetual hostility. We seek good-neighbourly relations with India on the basis of mutual respect, sovereign equality, and a just and peaceful resolution of the long-standing Jammu and Kashmir dispute."<sup>4</sup> Although Pakistan should remain open to any possibility of constructive engagement with India; however, the positive signaling from Pakistan is often misinterpreted as its weakness by the Indian side. Therefore the onus, from here onwards, lies on India to reciprocate Pakistan's positive overtures.

The BJP's tilt towards Hindutva is likely to continue in terms of its anti-Muslim rhetoric. Differences of coalition partners with the BJP might emerge on this issue. To consolidate its Hindu constituency, the Modi government might pursue with even greater vigour of the Hindutva agenda, as reflected in the Party Manifesto, involving actions such as Uniform Civil Code, ending reservations for Muslims, and seizing mosques in Varanasi and Mathura to claim them as old temples.

The decision by BJP government, later rescinded by Indian Judiciary, to compel the Muslim restaurant owners in UP to display their names so that the Hindu pilgrims could avoid eatables from them is a pointer towards the same communalist mindset. Another example is allowing government servants to become member of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), the extremist ideological patron of BJP.

Similarly, Modi's stance on Kashmir being the integral part of India is likely to remain unchanged, which is evident from Modi's recent proclamations regarding conduct of elections and restoration of statehood in Jammu and Kashmir.<sup>5</sup>

Pakistan; however, believes that normalisation of relationship is imperative for peaceful co-existence and a stable South Asian region. For starters, efforts should be made to restart the stalled dialogue process, both at the official level and via the backchannel without compromising our principled stand on Kashmir. Nonetheless, it all depends on how Modi responds to Pakistan's peace overtures. Reciprocity should be the basis of future engagement with India.

The prospects of trade between the two countries remain dim considering the lack of enthusiasm on part of the new NDA government, including the cabinet, comprising of old guard. Pakistan, however, should encourage trade linkages emphasising a level playing field for Pakistan through tangible measures like reduction of Non-Tariff Barriers. India imposed duties of 200 percent on Pakistani goods after 2019 Pulwama crisis.

It is crucial to dispel the mistaken belief that Pakistan's economic security relies on resuming bilateral trade with India. Instead Pakistan should strive for a peaceful external environment, seek sustainable solutions to challenges in Pakistan-Afghanistan relations, maximise the potential of Pakistan-Iran and Pakistan-China relations, and strengthen its partnership with Central Asian countries with a focus on economic integration and connectivity.

## Notes

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<sup>1</sup> “46 per cent of newly elected MPs face criminal cases: ADR,” Economic Times, 6 June 2024, available at [https://m.economictimes.com/news/elections/lok-sabha/india/46-per-cent-of-newly-elected-mps-face-criminal-cases-adr/amp\\_articleshow/110762712.cms](https://m.economictimes.com/news/elections/lok-sabha/india/46-per-cent-of-newly-elected-mps-face-criminal-cases-adr/amp_articleshow/110762712.cms)

<sup>2</sup> “Jaishankar sets rules of engagement with Pakistan,” Express Tribune, 14 June 2024, <https://tribune.com.pk/story/2471131/jaishankar-sets-rules-of-engagement-with-pakistan>

<sup>3</sup> “International Community Must Isolate, Expose Countries Harboring Terrorists: India at SCO Summit,” The wire, 5 July 24, <https://thewire.in/diplomacy/international-community-must-isolate-expose-countries-harboring-terrorist-india-at-sco-summit>

<sup>4</sup> “Deputy PM Dar for ‘normalising’ ties with India,” Dawn, 26 June 2024, <https://www.dawn.com/news/1841942>

<sup>5</sup> “Modi’s remarks on status of Kashmir stir up debate,” Dawn, 22 June 2024, <https://www.dawn.com/news/1841179>



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## ANNEX-A

## SEATS WON BY INDIAN POLITICAL PARTIES

S/No	Political Party	Seats Won
1.	Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP 240	240
2.	Indian National Congress - INC 99	99
3.	Samajwadi Party - SP	37
4.	All India Trinamool Congress - AITC	29
5.	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - DMK	22
6.	Telugu Desam - TDP	16
7.	Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)	12
8.	Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackrey) - SHSUBT	9
9.	Nationalist Congress Party – Sharadchandra Pawar - NCPSP	8
10.	Shiv Sena - SHS	7
11.	Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas) - LJPRV	5
12.	Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party - YSRCP	4
13.	Rashtriya Janata Dal - RJD	4
14.	Communist Party of India (Marxist) - CPI(M)	4
15.	Indian Union Muslim League - IUML	3
16.	Aam Aadmi Party - AAP	3
17.	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha - JMM	3
18.	Janasena Party - JnP	2
19.	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation) - CPI(ML)(L)	2
20.	Janata Dal (Secular) - JD(S)	2
21.	Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi - VCK	2
22.	Communist Party of India - CPI	2
23.	Rashtriya Lok Dal - RLD	2
24.	Jammu & Kashmir National Conference - JKN	2
25.	United People's Party, Liberal - UPPL	1
26.	Asom Gana Parishad - AGP	1
27.	Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) - HAMS	1
28.	Kerala Congress - KEC	1
29.	Revolutionary Socialist Party - RSP	1
30.	Nationalist Congress Party - NCP	1

31.	Voice of the People Party - VOTPP	1
32.	Zoram People's Movement - ZPM	1
33.	Shiromani Akali Dal - SAD	1
34.	Rashtriya Loktantrik Party - RLTP	1
35.	Bharat Adivasi Party - BHRTADVSIP	1
36.	Sikkim Krantikari Morcha - SKM	1
37.	Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - MDMK	1
38.	Aazad Samaj Party (Kanshi Ram) - ASPKR	1
39.	Apna Dal (Soneylal) - ADAL	1
40.	AJSU Party - AJSUP	1
41.	All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen - AIMIM	1
42.	Independent - IND	7

**Source:** ECI, <https://results.eci.gov.in/PcResultGenJune2024/index.htm>

## ANNEX-B

## INDIAN CABINET

S/No	Prime Minister	Party Affiliation	Department and Ministerial Portfolio
1.	Narendra Modi	BJP	Prime Minister Also in-charge of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;</li> <li>Department of Atomic Energy; Department of Space;</li> <li>All important policy issue</li> </ul>
Cabinet Members		Party Affiliation	Ministerial Portfolio
2.	Raj Nath Singh	BJP	• Minister of Defense
3.	Amit Shah	BJP	• Minister of Home Affairs • Minister of Cooperation
4.	Nitin Jairam Gadkari	BJP	• Minister of Road Transport and Highways
5.	Jagat Prakash Nadda	BJP	• Minister of Health and Family Welfare • Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers
6.	Shivraj Singh Chouhan	BJP	• Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare • Minister of Rural Development
7.	Nirmala Sitharaman	BJP	• Minister of Finance • Minister of Corporate Affairs
8.	Subrahmanyam Jaishankar	BJP	• Minister of External Affairs
9.	Manohar Lal	BJP	• Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs • Minister of Power
10.	H. D. Kumaraswamy	JDS	• Minister of Heavy Industries • Minister of Steel
11.	Piyush Goyal	BJP	• Minister of Commerce and Industry

12.	Dharmendra Pradhan	BJP	• Minister of Education
13.	Jitan Ram Manjhi	HAM	• Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
14.	Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh	JDU	• Minister of Panchayati Raj • Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
15.	Sarbananda Sonowal	BJP	• Minister of Ports, Shipping and Waterways
16.	Virendra Kumar	BJP	• Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
17.	Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu	TDP	• Minister of Civil Aviation
18.	Pralhad Joshi	BJP	• Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution • Minister of New and Renewable Energy
19.	Jual Oram	BJP	• Minister of Tribal Affairs
20.	Giriraj Singh	BJP	• Minister of Textiles
21.	Ashwini Vaishnaw	BJP	• Minister of Railways • Minister of Information and Broadcasting • Minister of Electronics and Information Technology
22.	Jyotiraditya M. Scindia	BJP	• Minister of Communications • Minister of Development of North Eastern Region
23.	Bhupender Yadav	BJP	• Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
24.	Gajendra Singh Shekhawat	BJP	• Minister of Culture • Minister of Tourism
25.	Annpurna Devi	BJP	• Minister of Women and Child Development
26.	Kiren Rijiju	BJP	• Minister of Parliamentary Affairs • Minister of Minority Affairs
27.	Hardeep Singh Puri	Rajya Sabha	• Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas

28.	Mansukh Mandaviya	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of Labour and Employment</li> <li>• Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports</li> </ul>
29.	G. Kishan Reddy	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of Coal</li> <li>• Minister of Mines</li> </ul>
30.	Chirag Paswan	LJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of Food Processing Industries</li> </ul>
31.	C R Patil	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of Jal Shakti</li> </ul>
Minister of State (Independent Charge)		Party Affiliation	Portfolio
32.	Rao Inderjit Singh	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</li> <li>• Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Planning</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Culture</li> </ul>
33.	Dr. Jitendra Singh	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Science and Technology</li> <li>• Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Department of Atomic Energy</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Department of Space</li> </ul>
34.	Arjun Ram Meghwal	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Law and Justice</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs</li> </ul>



35.	Jadhav Prataprao Ganpatrao	Shiv Sena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Ayush</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</li> </ul>
36.	Jayant Chaudhary	RLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Education</li> </ul>
Ministers of State			Party
			Affiliation
			Portfolio
37.	Jitin Prasada	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology</li> </ul>
38.	Shripad Yesso Naik	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Power</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy</li> </ul>
39.	Pankaj Chaudhary	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance</li> </ul>
40.	Krishan Pal	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Cooperation</li> </ul>
41.	Ramdas Athawale	RPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment</li> </ul>
42.	Ram Nath Thakur	JDU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare</li> </ul>
43.	Nityanand Rai	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs</li> </ul>
44.	Anupriya Patel	Apna Dal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers</li> </ul>
45.	V. Somanna	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Jal Shakti</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways</li> </ul>
46.	Chandra Sekhar Pemmasani	TDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications</li> </ul>
47.	S. P. Singh Baghel	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Panchayati Raj</li> </ul>
48.	Sobha Karandlaje	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment</li> </ul>
49.	Kirtivardhan Singh	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs</li> </ul>
50.	B. L. Verma	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</li> <li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment</li> </ul>

51.	Shantanu Thakur	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways</li> </ul>
52.	Suresh Gopi	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism</li> </ul>
53.	Dr. L. Murugan	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs</li> </ul>
54.	Ajay Tamta	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways</li> </ul>
55.	Bandi Sanjay Kumar	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs</li> </ul>
56.	Kamlesh Paswan	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development</li> </ul>
57.	Bhagirath Choudhary	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare</li> </ul>
58.	Satish Chandra Dubey	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Mines</li> </ul>
59.	Sanjay Seth	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Defense</li> </ul>
60.	Ravneet Singh	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways</li> </ul>
61.	Durgadas Uikey	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs</li> </ul>

62.	Raksha Nikhil Khadse	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports</li> </ul>
63.	Sukanta Majumdar	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Education</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region</li> </ul>
64.	Savitri Thakur	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Women and Child Development</li> </ul>
65.	Tokhan Sahu	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs</li> </ul>
66.	Raj Bhushan Choudhary	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Jal Shakti</li> </ul>
67.	Bhupathi Raju Srinivasa Varma	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel</li> </ul>
68.	Harsh Malhotra	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways</li> </ul>
69.	Nimuben Jayantibhai Bambhaniya	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</li> </ul>
70.	Murlidhar Mohol	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Cooperation</li> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation</li> </ul>
71.	George Kurian*	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs</li> </ul>

72.	Pabitra Margherita	BJP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying</li><li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs</li><li>• Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles</li></ul>
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**Source:** ECI, <https://results.eci.gov.in/PcResultGenJune2024/index.htm>

## ANNEX-C

## STATE WISE SEATS OF LEADING POLITICAL PARTIES

Ser.	Leading Parties	No of Elected Member(s)
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	BJP	3
2.	INC	-
3.	TDP	16
4.	JD(U)	-
5.	AITC	-
6.	SP	-
7.	DMK	-
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
8.	BJP	10
9.	INC	2
10.	TDP	-
11.	JD(U)	-
12.	AITC	-
13.	SP	-
14.	DMK	-
<b>Bihar</b>		
15.	BJP	10
16.	INC	3
17.	TDP	-
18.	JD(U)	9
19.	AITC	-
20.	SP	-
21.	DMK	-
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		
22.	BJP	10
23.	INC	1
24.	TDP	-
25.	JD(U)	-

26.	AITC	-
27.	SP	-
28.	DMK	-
<b>Goa</b>		
29.	BJP	1
30.	INC	1
31.	TDP	-
32.	JD(U)	-
33.	AITC	-
34.	SP	-
35.	DMK	-
<b>Gujarat</b>		
36.	BJP	25
37.	INC	1
38.	TDP	-
39.	JD(U)	-
40.	AITC	-
41.	SP	-
42.	DMK	-
<b>Haryana</b>		
43.	BJP	5
44.	INC	5
45.	TDP	-
46.	JD(U)	-
47.	AITC	-
48.	SP	-
49.	DMK	-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
50.	BJP	4
51.	INC	-
52.	TDP	-
53.	JD(U)	-
54.	AITC	-
55.	SP	-

56.	DMK	-
<b>Jharkhand</b>		
57.	BJP	8
58.	INC	2
59.	TDP	-
60.	JD(U)	-
61.	AITC	-
62.	SP	-
63.	DMK	-
<b>Karnataka</b>		
64.	BJP	17
65.	INC	8
66.	TDP	-
67.	JD(U)	-
68.	AITC	-
69.	SP	-
70.	DMK	-
<b>Kerala</b>		
71.	BJP	1
72.	INC	14
73.	TDP	-
74.	JD(U)	-
75.	AITC	-
76.	SP	-
77.	DMK	-
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
78.	BJP	29
79.	INC	13
80.	TDP	-
81.	JD(U)	-
82.	AITC	-
83.	SP	-
84.	DMK	-



Maharashtra		
85.	BJP	9
	- Shiv Sena	7
86.	INC	13
	- Shiv Sena (UBT)	9
87.	TDP	-
88.	JD(U)	-
89.	AITC	-
90.	SP	-
91.	DMK	-
Manipur		
92.	BJP	-
93.	INC	2
94.	TDP	-
95.	JD(U)	-
96.	AITC	-
97.	SP	-
98.	DMK	-
Meghalaya		
99.	BJP	-
100.	INC	1
101.	TDP	-
102.	JD(U)	-
103.	AITC	-
104.	SP	-
105.	DMK	-
Odisha		
106.	BJP	20
107.	INC	1
108.	TDP	-
109.	JD(U)	-
110.	AITC	-
111.	SP	-
112.	DMK	-

Punjab		
113.	BJP	-
114.	INC	7
115.	TDP	-
116.	JD(U)	-
117.	AITC	-
118.	SP	-
119.	DMK	-
Rajhastan		
120.	BJP	14
121.	INC	8
122.	TDP	-
123.	JD(U)	-
124.	AITC	-
125.	SP	-
126.	DMK	-
Tamil Nadu		
127.	BJP	-
128.	INC	8
129.	TDP	-
130.	JD(U)	-
131.	AITC	-
132.	SP	-
133.	DMK	23
Telangana		
134.	BJP	8
135.	INC	8
136.	TDP	-
137.	JD(U)	-
138.	AITC	-
139.	SP	-
140.	DMK	-
Uttar Pradesh		
141.	BJP	22
142.	INC	5

143.	TDP	-
144.	JD(U)	-
145.	AITC	-
146.	SP	22
147.	DMK	-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
148.	BJP	5
149.	INC	-
150.	TDP	-
151.	JD(U)	-
152.	AITC	-
153.	SP	-
154.	DMK	-
<b>West Bengal</b>		
155.	BJP	12
156.	INC	1
157.	TDP	-
158.	JD(U)	-
159.	AITC	29
160.	SP	-
161.	DMK	-
<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>		
162.	BJP	1
163.	INC	-
164.	TDP	-
165.	JD(U)	-
166.	AITC	-
167.	SP	-
168.	DMK	-
<b>Chandigarh</b>		
169.	BJP	-
170.	INC	1
171.	TDP	-
172.	JD(U)	-

173.	AITC	-
174.	SP	-
175.	DMK	-
<b>Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu</b>		
176.	BJP	1
177.	INC	-
178.	TDP	-
179.	JD(U)	-
180.	AITC	-
181.	SP	-
182.	DMK	-
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
183.	BJP	2
184.	INC	-
185.	TDP	-
186.	JD(U)	-
187.	AITC	-
188.	SP	-
189.	DMK	-
<b>Ladakh</b>		
190.	BJP	-
191.	INC	1
192.	TDP	-
193.	JD(U)	-
194.	AITC	-
195.	SP	-
196.	DMK	-
<b>National Capital Territory of Delhi</b>		
197.	BJP	7
198.	INC	-
199.	TDP	-
200.	JD(U)	-
201.	AITC	-
202.	SP	-

203.	DMK	-
<b>Puducherry</b>		
204.	BJP	-
205.	INC	1
206.	TDP	-
207.	JD(U)	-
208.	AITC	-
209.	SP	-
210.	DMK	-

