

## GB- Election 2020- Some Interesting Facts

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As the GB elections ends, a plethora of debate started in the media that the opposition parties who has formed an alliance under the Pakistan Democratic Moment (PDM) lost its “*biania*” (platform) of civilian supremacy to the PTI government as they have lost the elections. On the other end, opposition parties alleged pre-poll rigging, but a objective unbiased analyze of election outcome revealed PDM’s have actually won the hearts and minds of the people of Gilgit-Baltistan. Not only they have managed to secure more votes, but also could have secured more seats, if they would have contested by doing intelligent seat adjustments.

Institute for Public Opinion Research (IPOR) took this initiative and analyzed the final results, which established that PTI got only 27% of the total vote cost, whereas PDM parties collectively secured 39% of the vote cast, with PPP securing 25% PMLN 12% and JUI(F)only 1% individually.

In the following table, IPOR Analyzed that when this vote difference is transferred into seats, PDM should have been able to secure **11 seats** with clear majority easily acquiring them the government. The collective vote count and switching of the seats from PTI to PDM is given in the tables and Charts below;

### Percentage of Vote obtained by Each party.

Sr	Party	% Votes	No. of General Seats (as of now)	No of Seats in case of seat adjustments
1	PTI	27%	10	4
2	IND	18%	7	5
3	PDM (PPP (23%) + PML-N (11%) +JUI-F (2%) = 36%)	36%	6	15
4	MWP	3%	1	0

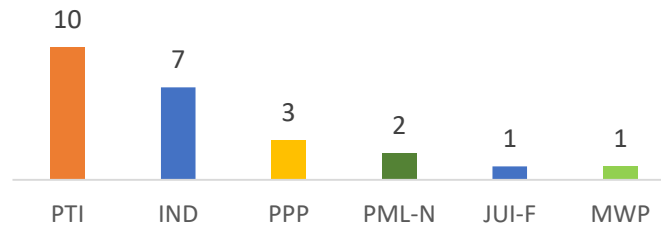
### Seat by Seat Analysis:

A seat by seat analysis revealed that, in some constituencies there was close contest and collectively PDM parties got more votes than the winner candidates. For example, in the following constituencies, PDM could have been winner as their vote bank collectively was more than winner candidates.

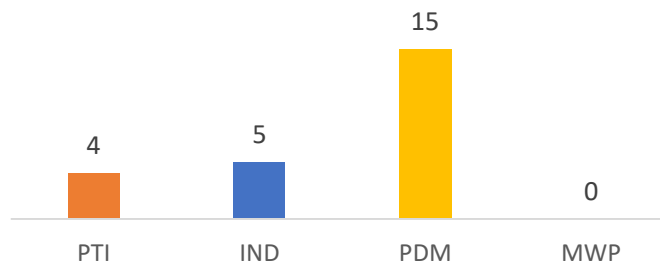
1. GB-2 (PTI)
2. GB-7 (PTI)
3. GB-8 (MWP)
4. GB-12 (PTI)
5. GB-13 (PTI)
6. GB-14 (PTI)
7. GB-15 (IND)
8. GB-20 (PTI)
9. GB-22 (IND)

GB-Elections 2020-Constituency Results						
Sr#	Constituency	Winner	IND	PTI %	PDM %	Difference
1	GB-1	PPP	37%	7%	54%	17%
2	GB-2	PTI	6%	31%	56%	+25%
3	GB-3	PTI	21%	30%	28%	-2%
4	GB-4	PPP	1%	19%	42%	+23%
5	GB-5	IND	31%	0%	21%	-10%
6	GB-6	PTI	20%	24%	22%	-2%
7	GB-7	PTI	0%	48%	52%	+4%
8	GB-8	MWP	35% (MWP)	0%	39%	+4%
9	GB-9	IND	47%	39%	14%	-33%
10	GB-10	IND	32%	23%	19%	-13%
11	GB-11	PTI	18%	47%	7%	-40%
12	GB-12	PTI	0%	41%	57%	+16%
13	GB-13	PTI	14%	36%	49%	+13%
14	GB-14	PTI	1%	42%	55%	+13%
15	GB-15	IND	21%	20%	36%	+15%
16	GB-16	PMLN	27%	20%	38%	+11%
17	GB-17	JUIF	0%	41%	60%	+19%
18	GB-18	PTI	41%	46%	8%	-38%
19	GB-19	IND	28%	27%	24%	-4%
20	GB-20	PTI	10%	23%	26%	+3%
21	GB-21	PMLN	22%	17%	57%	+35%
22	GB-22	IND	32%	29%	35%	+3%
23	GB-23	IND	28%	25%	12%	-16%
24	GB-24	PPP	0%	45%	7%	+8%

### Number of Seats with PDM contesting Separately (6)



### Number of Seats with PDM contesting Jointly (15)



## **Conclusion:**

This is not a new phenomenon as formation of the Combined Opposition Parties in 1964; the fielding of Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah against General Ayub Khan for the presidential election; the establishment of Pakistan Democratic Movement under Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan and its conversion into the Democratic Action Committee; the emergence of Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) in 1977; the formation of the Movement for Restoration for Democracy; and the creation of Islami Jamhoori Ittehad (IJI), the Alliance for Restoration of Democracy (ARD) against General Musharraf are illustrious example of our history of the political alliances formed by democratic forces.

As the proponents of the PDM argue that the alliance has been formed with an avowed objective to remove the incumbent government — “a product of political engineering” — through a democratic process in order to ensure and protect federal, democratic, parliamentary supremacy of parliament and the Constitution and to put an end to the intrusive role of institutions not ordained by law and the Constitution, so for PDM this is the way forward for any future ballet battle between the two rival political forces to achieve its objectives.