POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS: A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SABHA ELECTIONS



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INTRODUCTION

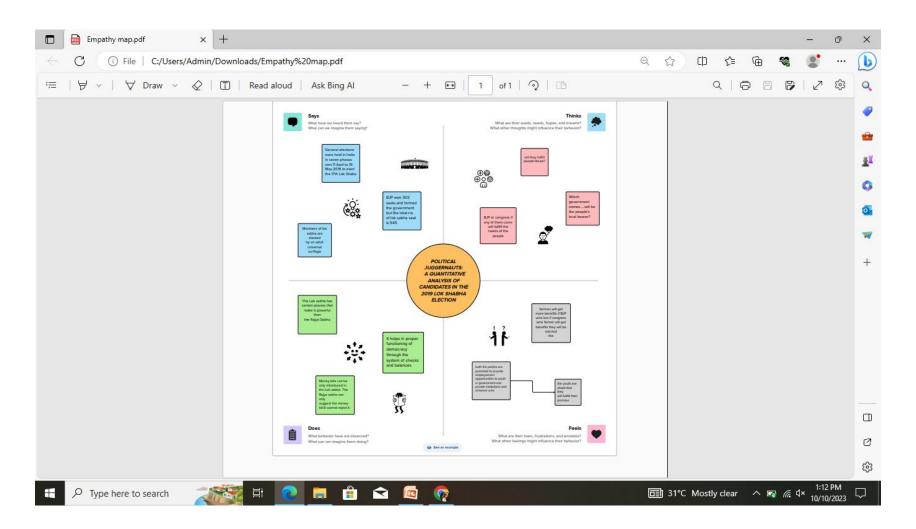
- ➤ The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage.
- ➤ The Constitution of India allows for a maximum of 550 members in the House, with 530 members representing the States and 20 representing the Union Territories.
- ➤ The 17th Lok Sabha was formed by the members elected in the 2019 Indian general election. Elections, all across India, were conducted in seven phases from 11 April 2019 to 19 May 2019 by the Election Commission of India.



1. PROBLEM DEFINITION/DESIGN THINKING

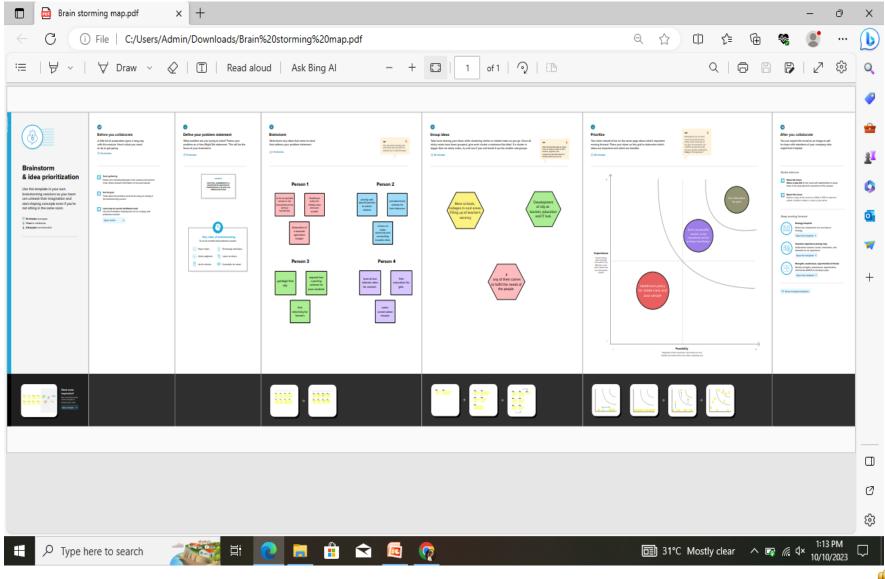
MILESTONE 1: DEFINE PROBLEM/PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING

2.1 EMPATHY MAD





2.2 IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING

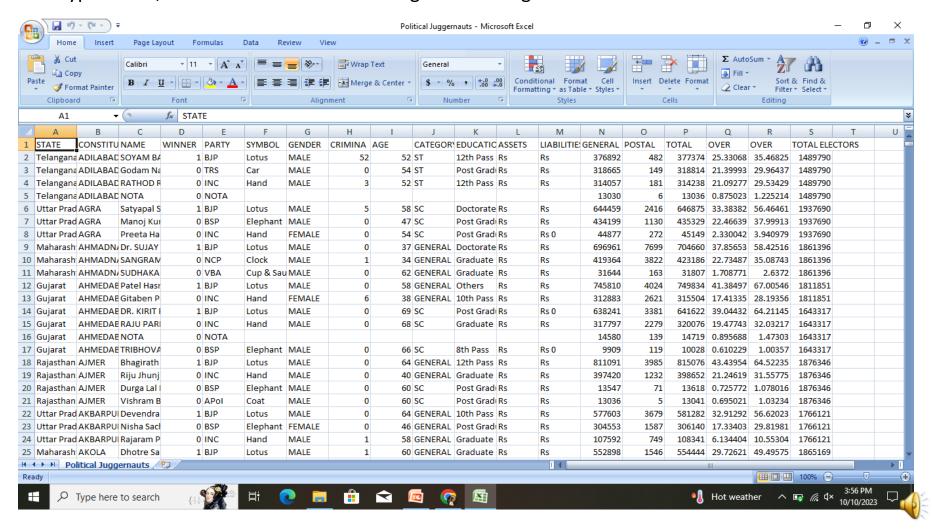




RESULT:

MILESTONE 2: DATA COLLECTION & EXTRACTION FROM DATABASE

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer stated research questions, test hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes and generate insights from the data



Activity 1.1: Understanding the Data

Data consists of 2264 rows and 19 columns that describes the information of the candidates in the 2019th Lok Sabha elections.

Column description for the Tableau

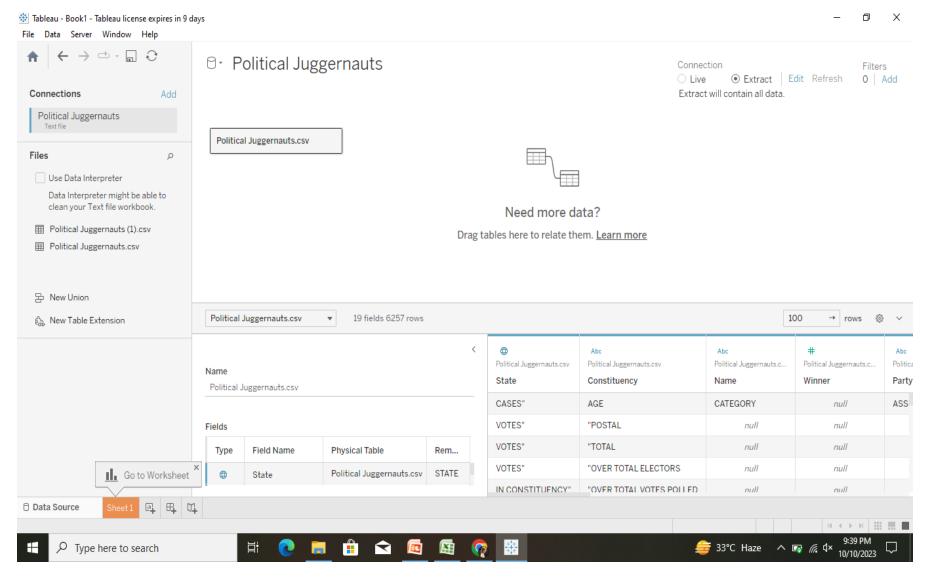
- 1. State: It represents the Candidates's state.
- 2. Constitution: It represents the party's constitution.
- 3. Name: It listed the Candidates's name.
- 4. Winner: It represents how many winners in the constitution.
- 5. Party: It represents which party the candidates belongs to.
- Symbol: It represents which symbol allocatted for the candidates in the election
- 7. Gender: It represents the candidates's gender.
- 8. Criminal Cases: It listed the number of criminal cases filed in the candidates's name.
- 9. Age: This column describes the age of the Candidates.
- 10. Category: It represents the candidates's category.



- 11. Education: It represents the qualification of the candidates.
- 12. General votes: It represents the general votes of the elections.
- 13. Postal votes: It represents the number of postal votes of each candidates in the elections.
- 14. Total votes: I represents the total number of votes for the candidates in the election.



Activity 2: Connect Dataset with Tableau

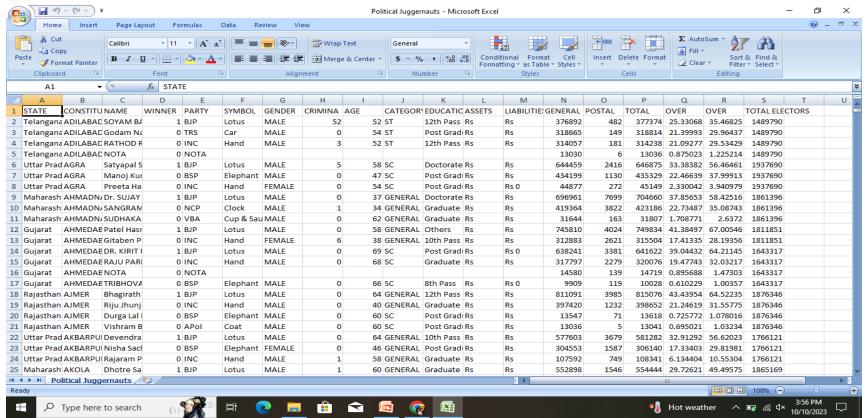




MILESTONE 3 : DATA PREPARATION

Activity 1: Prepare the Data for Vizualization

Preparing the data for visualization involves cleaning the data to remove irrelevant or missing data, transforming the data into a format that can be easily visualized, exploring the data to identify patterns and trends, filtering the data to focus on specific subsets of data, preparing the data for visualization software, and ensuring the data is accurate and complete. This process helps to make the data easily understandable and ready for creating visualizations to gain insights into the performance and efficiency





MILESTONE 3 : DATA VISUALIZATION

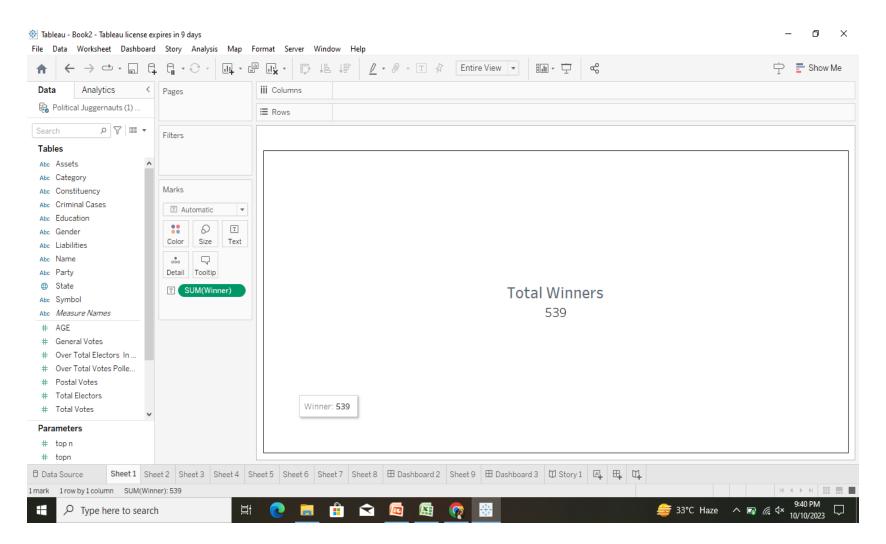
 Data visualization is the process of creating graphical representations of data in order to help people understand and explore the information. The goal of data visualization is to make complex data sets more accessible, intuitive, and easier to interpret. By using visual elements such as charts, graphs, and maps, data visualizations can help people quickly identify patterns, trends, and outliers in the data.

Activity 1: No of Unique Visualizations

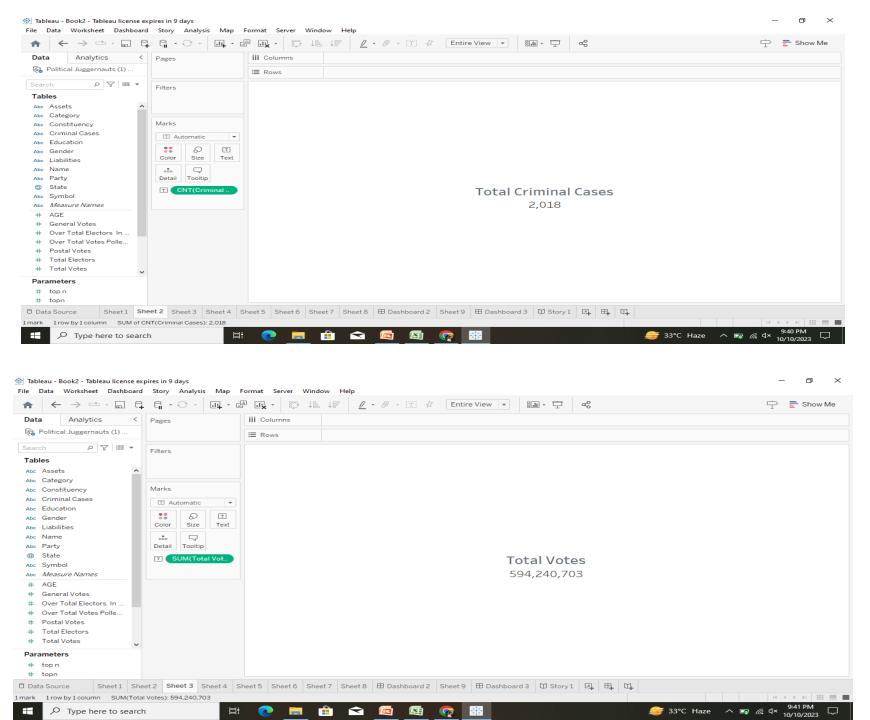
The number of unique visualizations that can be created with a given datase



Activity 1.1: Total Winners, Total Criminal cases, Total votes

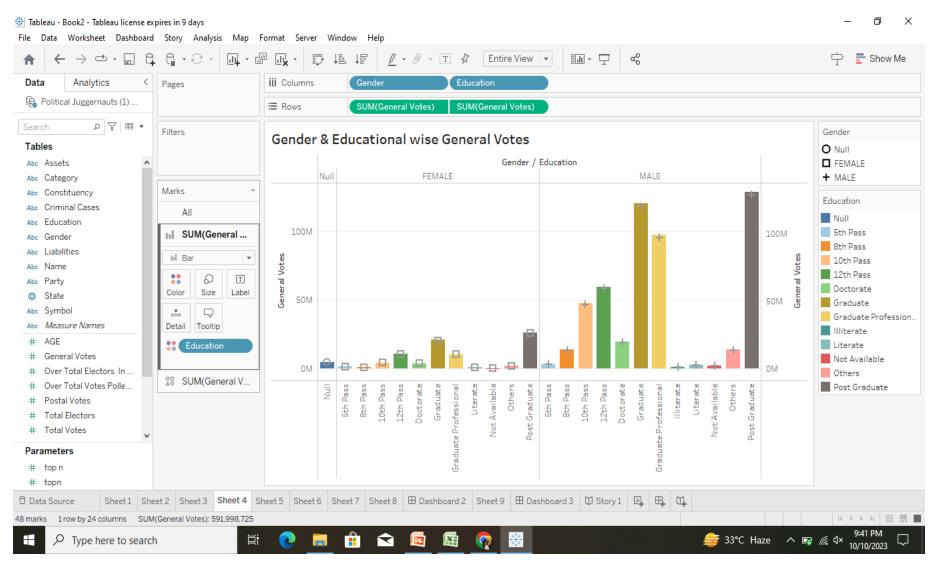






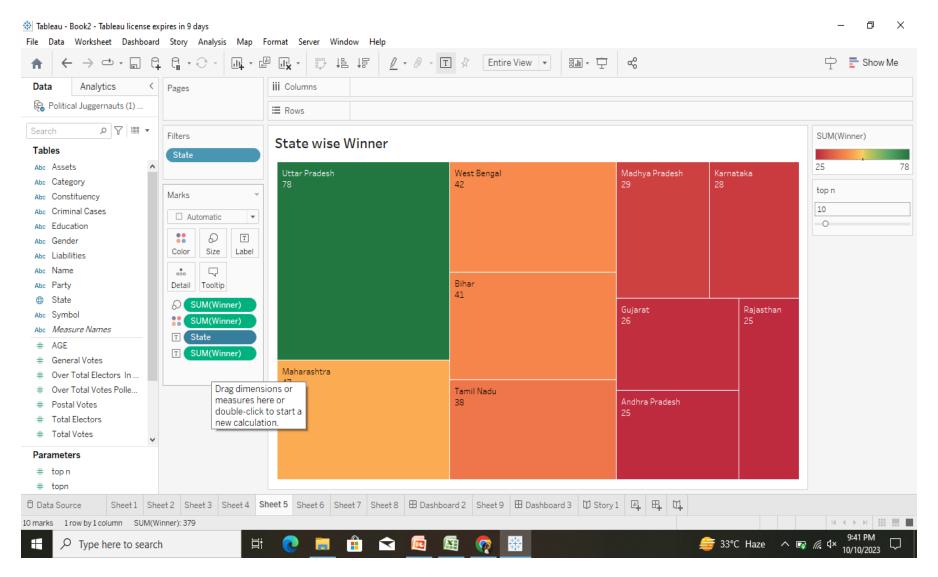


Activity 1.2: General & Educational wise general votes



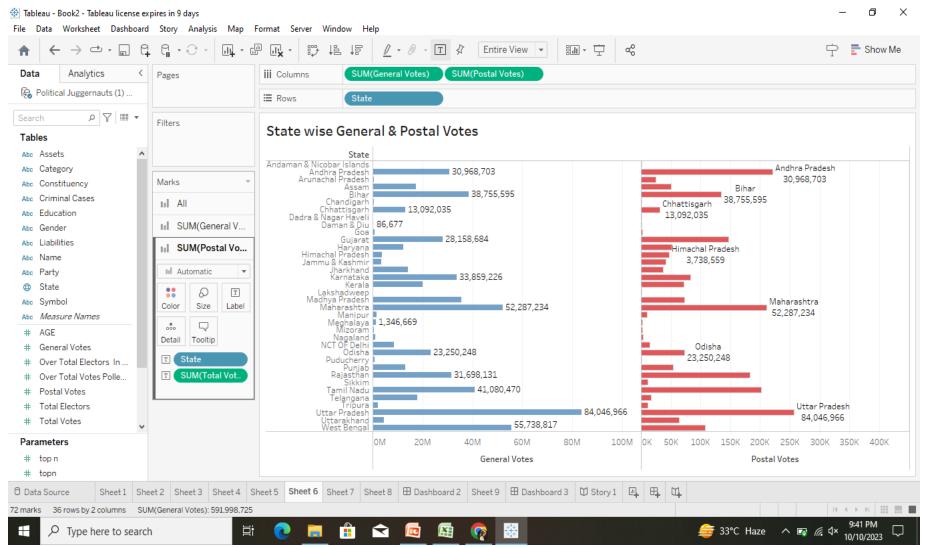


Activity 1.3: State wise Winners



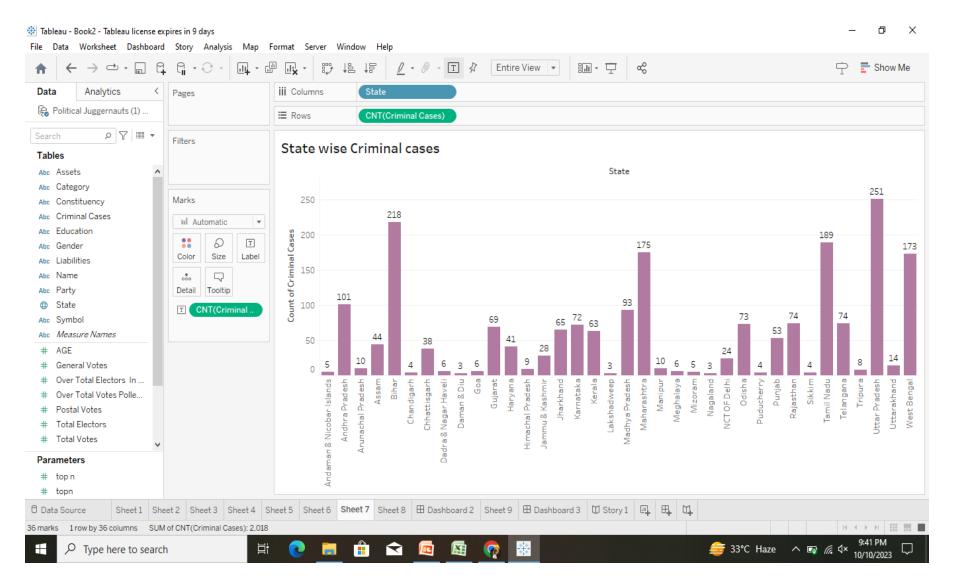


Activity 1.4: State wise General & Postal votes



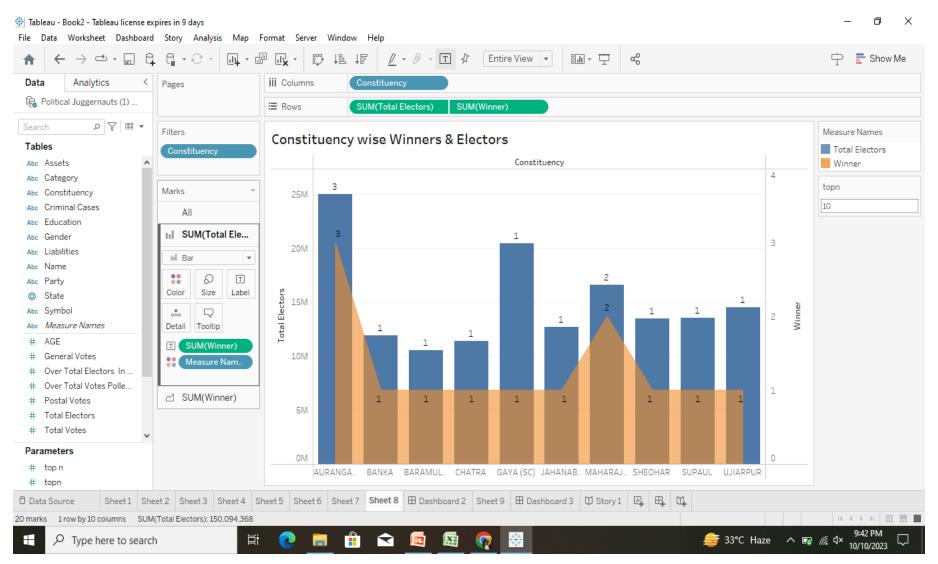


Activity 1.5: State wise Criminal cases



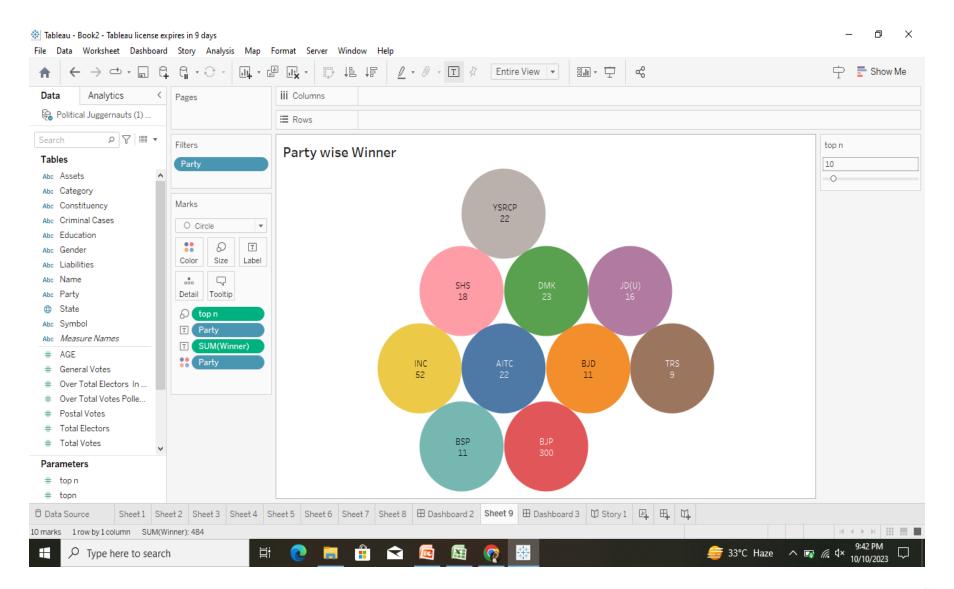


Activity 1.6: Constituency wise Winners & Electors





Activity 1.7: Party wise Winners





MILESTONE 5 : DASHBOARD

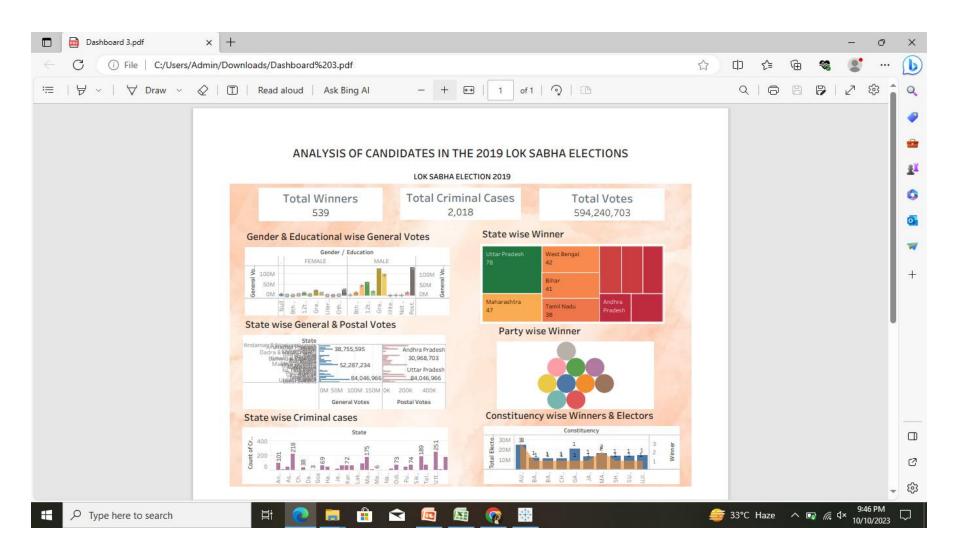
A dashboard is a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays information and data in an organized, easy-to-read format. Dashboards are often used to provide real time monitoring and analysis of data, and are typically designed for a specific purpose or use case. Dashboards can be used in a variety of settings, such as business, finance, manufacturing, healthcare, and many other industries.

Activity 1: Responsive and Design of Dashboard

The responsiveness and design of a dashboard for The Analysis of Candidates in the 2019th Lok Sabha Election is crucial to ensure that the information is easily understandable and actionable.



Acitivity 1.1: Analysis of Candidates in the 2019th Lok Sabha Elections





MILESTONE 3: STORY

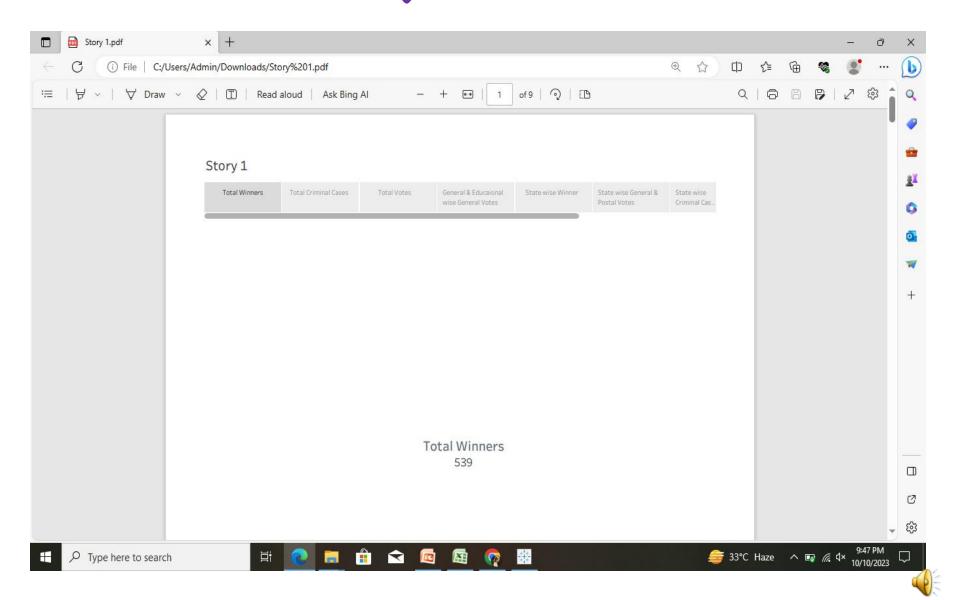
A data story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a narrative format, with the goal of making the information more engaging and easier to understand.

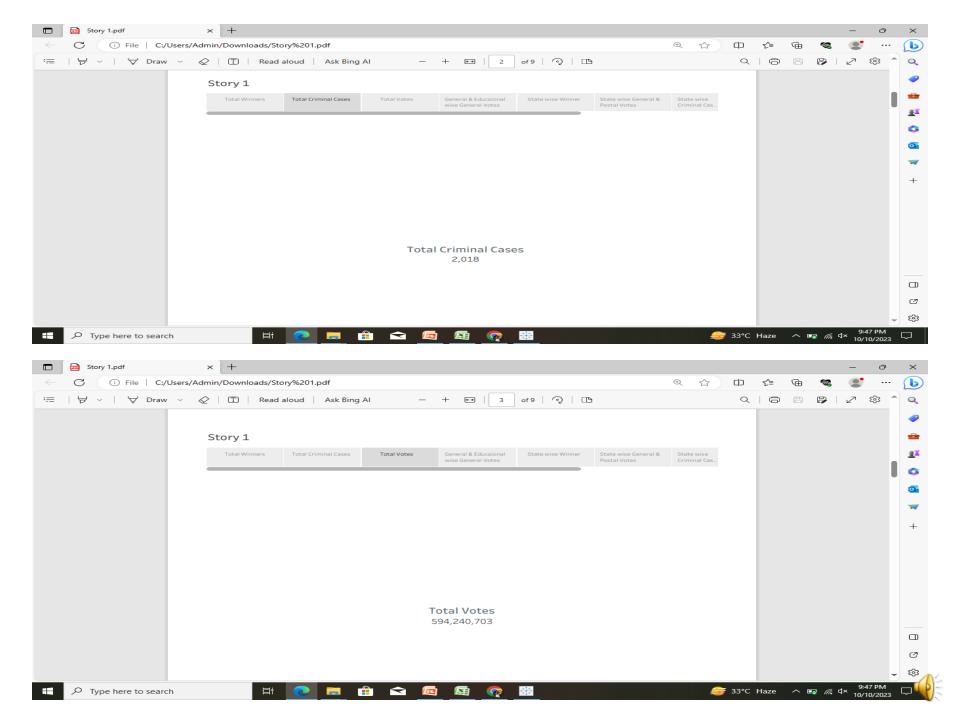
Activity 1: No Of Scenes Of Story

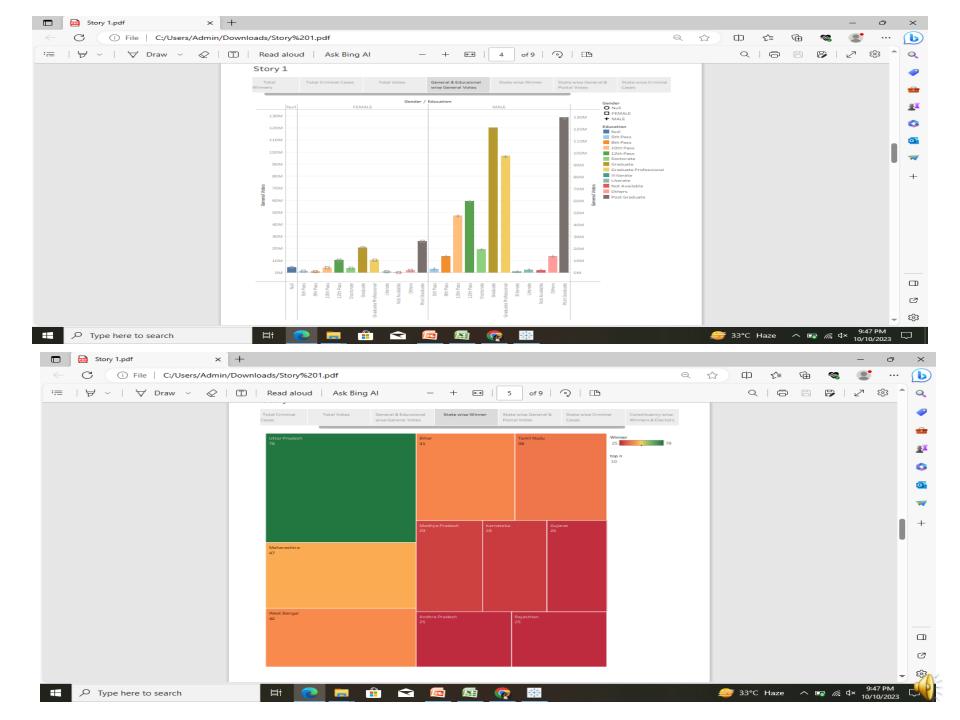
The number of scenes in a storyboard for a data visualization analysis vehicle collisions will depend on the complexity of the analysis and the specific insights that are trying to be conveyed

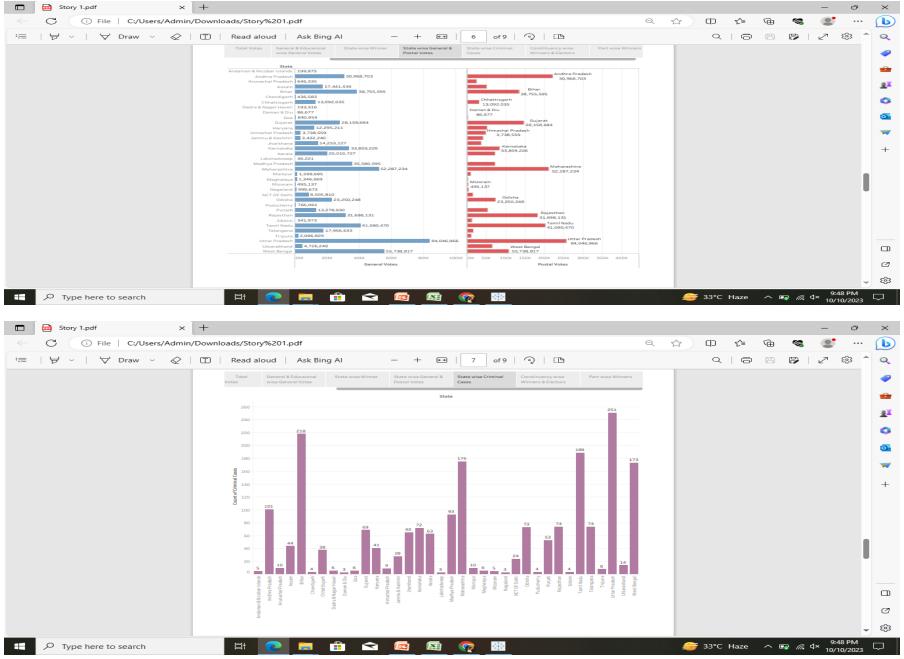


Activity 1.1: Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Election

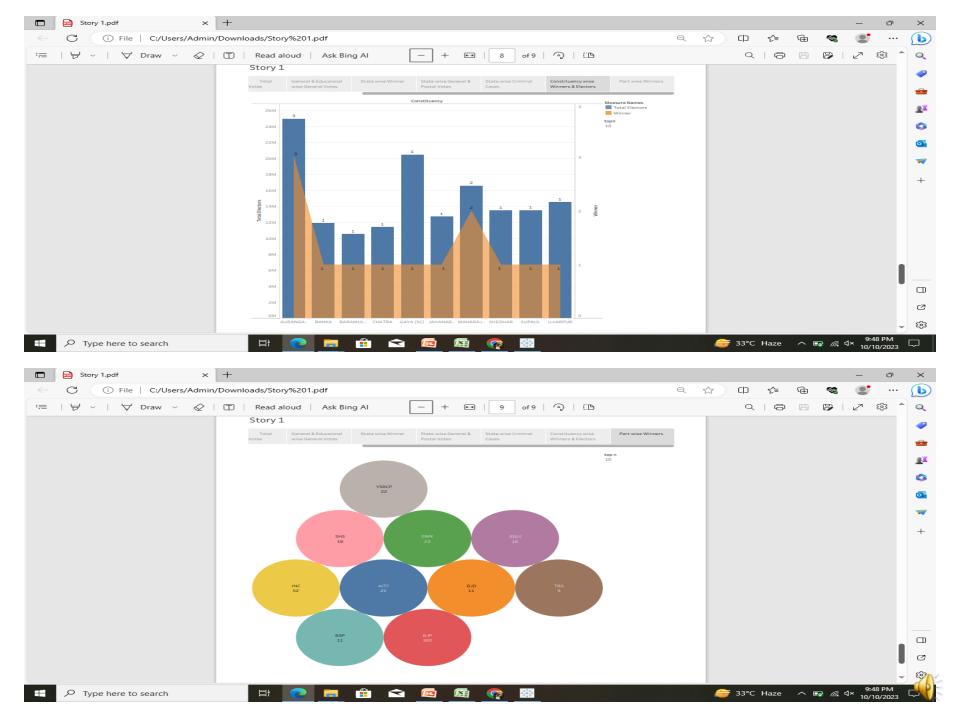






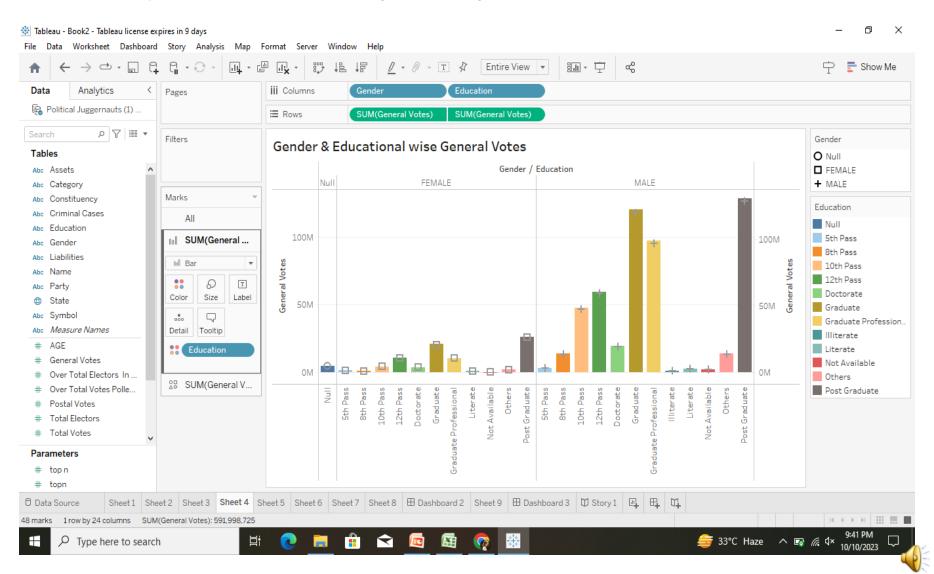






MILESTONE 7: PERFORMANCE TESTING

Acitivity 1: Utilization of Data filters



Advantages

The nominations for all phases of the General Election have been submitted.

❖ We examine highlights from data on candidates who are participating in the ongoing elections.

There are 8,039 candidates contesting for 542 Parliamentary constituency seats.



Conclusion:

- From the above analysis, we can conclude the following points
- From this analysis, we have found that Indians are very much aware of the voting system and political parties. The vote percentage is very good in Kerala, West Bengal, Manipur, Maharashtra, etc.
- The BJP candidates have participated more than the other parties in Lok Sabha 2019.
- It is transparent that the total number of votes in Maharastra, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal are very much higher than the remaining states in India and Uttar Pradesh holds first place in the total number of votes.
- The number of female candidates is very less than the number of male candidates.
- Unfortunately, we found that the candidates of Kerala have maximum criminal cases history, and West- Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, and Telangana are not far behind. The maximum no of criminal cases done by a single person is 240 and he is from Kerala.
- We have noticed that the history of the criminal case of candidates is maximum at the age of 49,37, and 51.

