

POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS

(A quantitative analysis for candidates in the 2019 lok sabha elections)

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Overview:

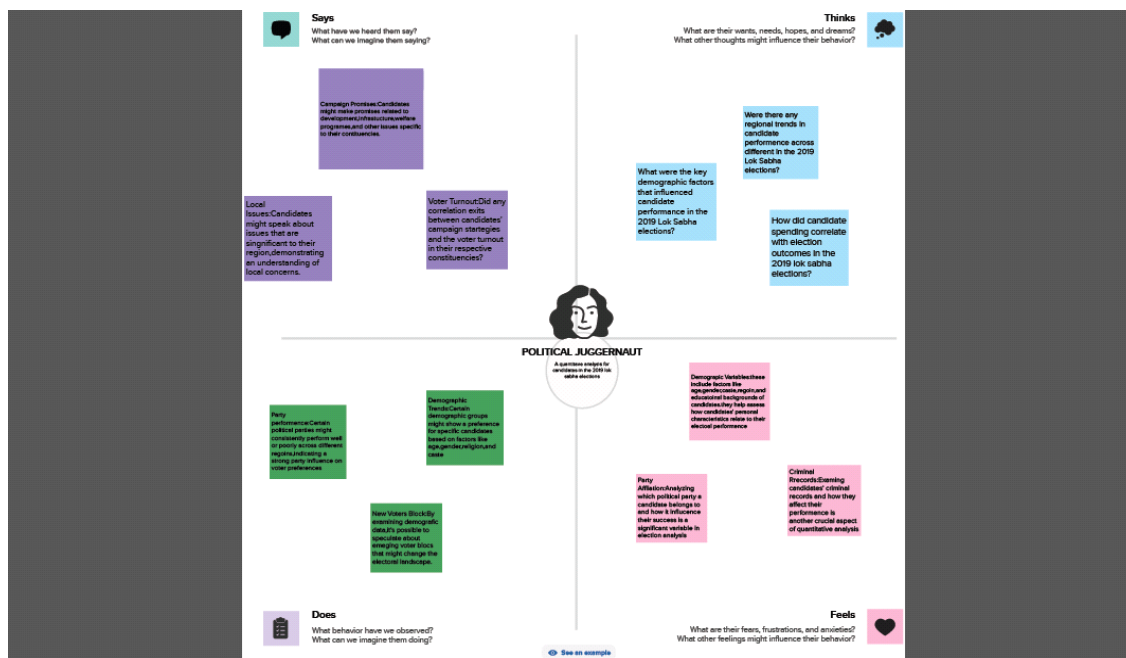
A quantitative analysis of political juggernaut typically involved examining various numerical and statistical aspects of a political campaign or election.

1.2 Purpose:

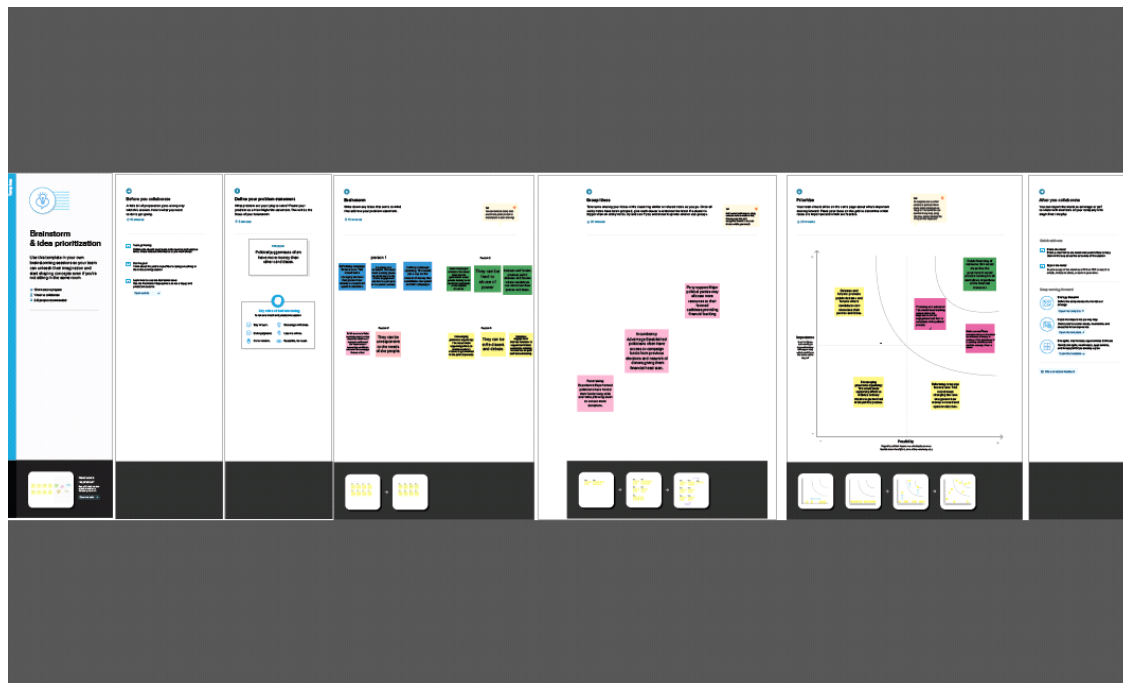
Political juggernaut aim to gain and maintain political power, whether its through elections.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING:

2.1 Empathy map:



2.2 Ideation and Brainstorming map:



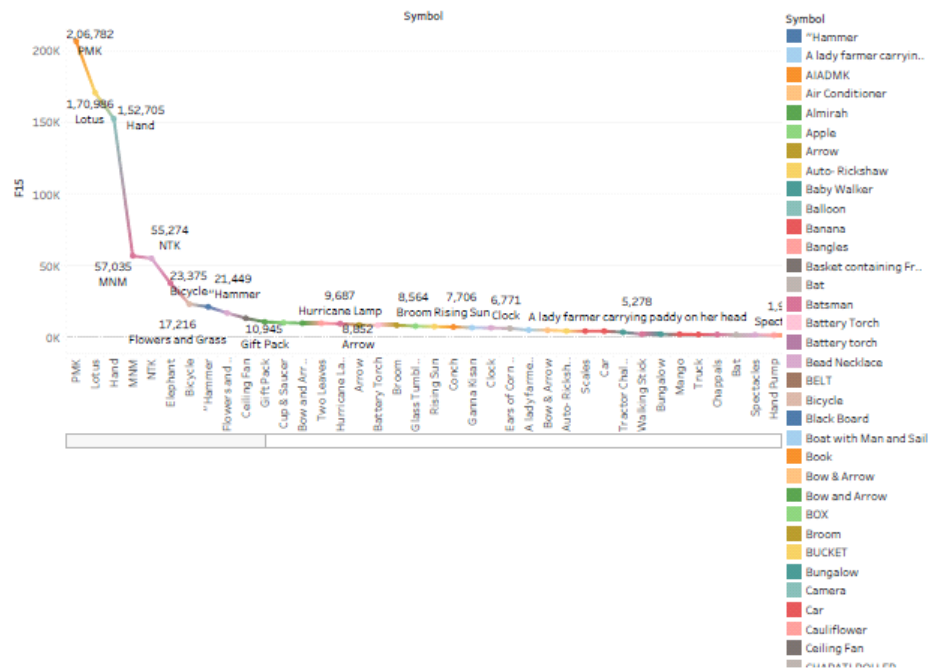
3. RESULT:

Story 1

The visualisation explained parties symbol wise postal vote collection. Postal votes play an important role in Indian elections. In the 2019 general election, over 10 million people voted by post.

This visualisation explained state wise candidate's crime rate .Based on the pie chart, the states with the highest crime rates for candidates are Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and West Bengal. The states with the lowest crime rates for candidates are Lakshadweep, Sikkim, and Arunachal Pradesh.

The general voter turnout also varied across states, but the correlation between NOTA vote share and general voter turnout was weak. For example, Bihar had the second highest NOTA vote share but the fifth lowest general voter turnout. On the other hand, Telangana had the highest NOTA vote share but the ninth highest general voter turnout.



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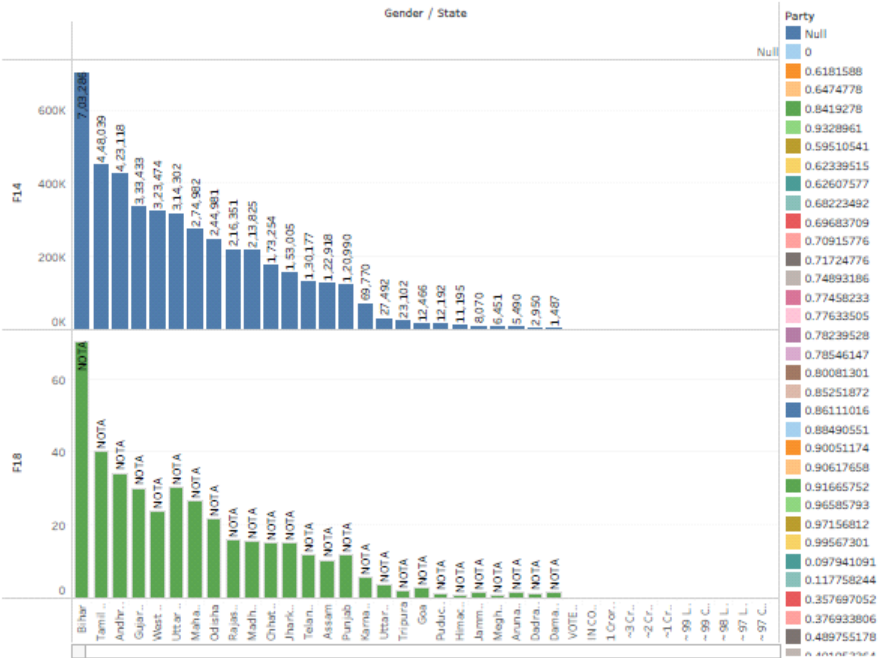
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As you can see, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is the dominant party in India, having won 303 seats in the Lok Sabha in the 2019 general election. The BJP is particularly dominant in northern and western India, where it won a majority of seats.

Other regional parties, such as the YSR Congress Party (YSRCP) in Andhra Pradesh, the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP),



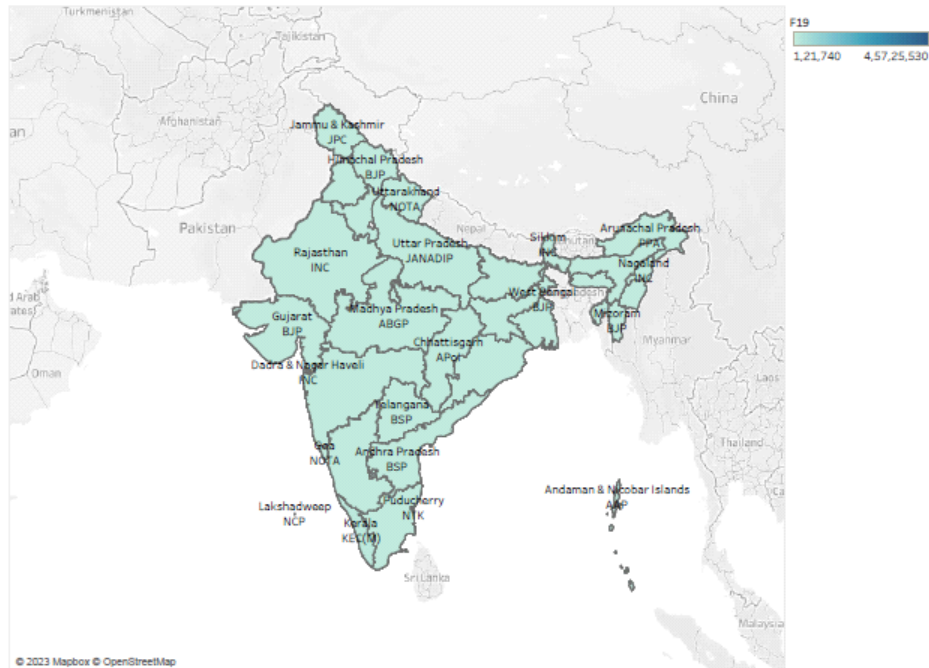
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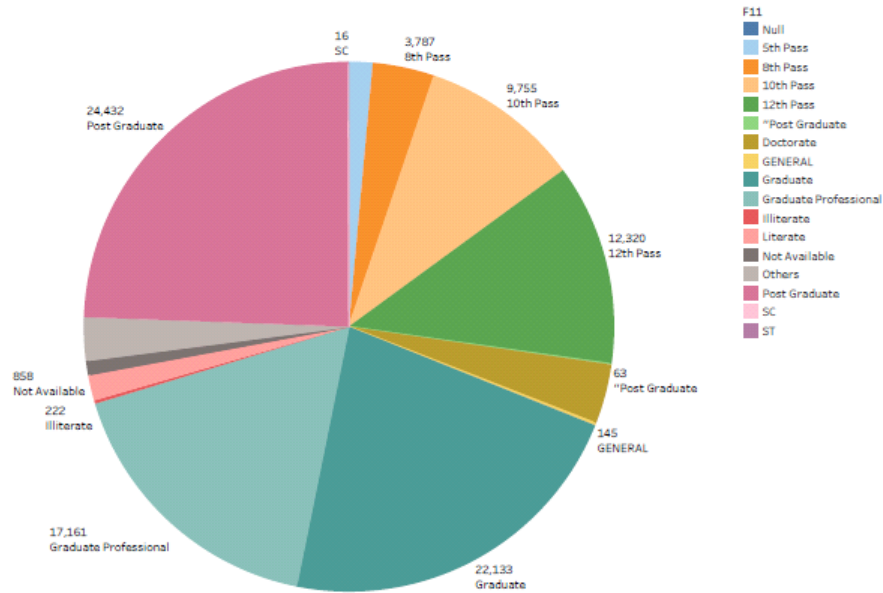
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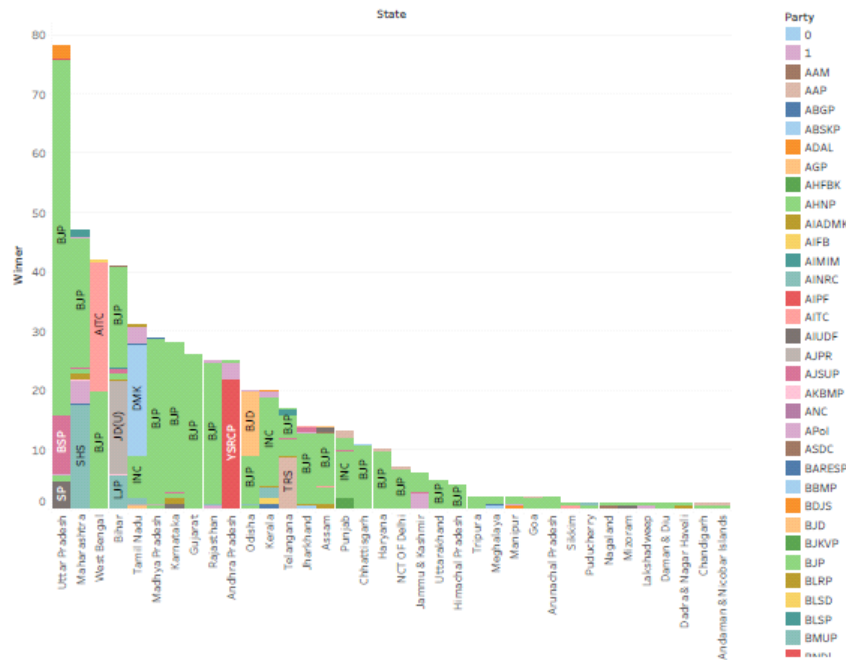
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As you can see, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) was the most popular party in the 2019 general election, winning 37.36% of the vote share and 303 seats in the Lok Sabha. The Indian National Congress (INC) was the second most popular party, winning 19.49% of the vote share and 52 seats.

The BJP's performance was particularly strong in north..



The BJP's victory in the 2019 lok sabha election was seen as a sign of the party's growing dominance in indian politics. The BJP's use of political juggernaut tactics has been praised by some for its effectiveness, but it has also been criticized by others for undermining democracy and civil liberties.

6. CONCLUSION:

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7. FUTURE SCOPE:

The future scope of political juggernauts is uncertain. On the one hand, it is possible that political juggernauts will become more common and more powerful. This could happen due to a number of factors, such as the rise of populism, the decline of traditional political parties, and the increasing use of technology in politics.