

Problem Statement:

Analysing profiles of 2019 general election candidates using attributes like criminal cases, caste category etc.

The Lok Sabha, or House of the People, is the lower house of India's bicameral Parliament, with the upper house being the Rajya Sabha. Members of the Lok Sabha are elected by an adult universal suffrage and a first-past-the-post system to represent their respective constituencies, and they hold their seats for five years or until the body is dissolved by the President on the advice of the council of ministers. The house meets in the Lok Sabha Chambers of the Sansad Bhavan, New Delhi.

The maximum membership of the House allotted by the Constitution of India is 552 (Initially, in 1950, it was 500). Currently, the house has 543 seats which are made up by the election of up to 543 elected members and at a maximum. Between 1952 and 2020, 2 additional members of the Anglo-Indian community were also nominated by the President of India on the advice of the Government of India, which was abolished in January 2020 by the 104th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2019. The Lok Sabha has a seating capacity of 550.

A total of 131 seats (24.03%) are reserved for representatives of Scheduled Castes (84) and Scheduled Tribes (47). The quorum for the House is 10% of the total membership. The Lok Sabha, unless sooner dissolved, continues to operate for five years for time being from the date appointed for its first meeting. However, while a proclamation of emergency is in operation, this period may be extended by Parliament by law or decree.

Introduction:

This Dataset is based on the Lok Sabha 2019 Elections in India. There are a total of 2263 rows and 19 columns in this dataset. By using this dataset this data analysis project is created. We used this data set as a secondary data. We used non comparative scaling techniques to describe the data for further analysis. We replaced variables having null values with 0. In this project we intended to establish relationship between different variables using correlation. We further compared and analysed different variables to understand the factors influencing the winning tendency of MP's. We drew various charts to visually understand variables. In the end we tried to understand how different variables have impact upon a candidates win.

Objectives-

- To understand Candidates Crime Count in different states.
- To understand the trend in Educational Qualification of the Candidates
- To establish a relation between Education and Criminal CASE
- To understand the trend in Male vs Female candidates.
- To understand the Candidate Allocation in Lok Sabha Election 2019
- To analyse the Party and its Candidates with Crime Case

- To establish a relation between the Age and the number of criminal cases.

Methodology-

- We imported the dataset from the CSV file and described the data to understand its overview.
- Then we found out the correlations between each variable in data to establish a relationship between the variables.
- We checked for null values in the Criminal Cases to clean the data.
- Then we checked for the total number of criminal cases against an MP in individual states.
- Then we replaced the null value in the Criminal Case column with 0.
- We analysed the crime count and educations data of candidates from different states by drawing two Bar Plots.
- We replaced the 5th pass and 8th pass education qualification with illiterate, and then we created a bar plot for education data to count the number of candidates with specific education.
- Further, we tried to establish a relation between Education Qualification and the number of criminal cases.
- We created a pie chart to understand the male to female ratio of candidates.
- Next, we created a bar plot to find the state with the maximum number of criminal cases.
- Next, we calculated the number of candidates from varied categories.
- We created a bar plot between party names and total candidates to calculate the total number of allocations of candidates from different parties in different constituencies in India.
- Then we calculated the candidates with criminal cases in different parties.
- Then we tried to understand the relationship between age and criminal cases.