



The image features a stylized illustration on the left side. It shows a hand with the index finger pointing upwards, positioned over a light orange map of India. Below the map, a green, semi-transparent shape resembling the Lok Sabha building is visible. At the very bottom, a detailed 3D-style illustration of the Lok Sabha building is shown in brown and tan colors. The building has multiple windows and a central entrance.

Lok Sabha Election 2014 & 2019



Presented By :- RANA BASAK



Introduction

The Lok Sabha elections, held every five years in INDIA, is a significant event where citizens vote to elect representatives to the lower house of parliament. This election decide the makeup of the 543- member Lok Sabha, which is essential for shaping the country's laws and forming the government.

Key Points

- A party needs at least 272 seats out of 543 seats to form a government
- If no party achieves a majority, parties may form coalitions to create a government.
- In case no clear majority is achieved, the president of INDIA may invite the largest party or coalition to prove its majority in the parliament house.
- The party or coalition with a majority forms the government, with the leader becoming the Prime Minister.



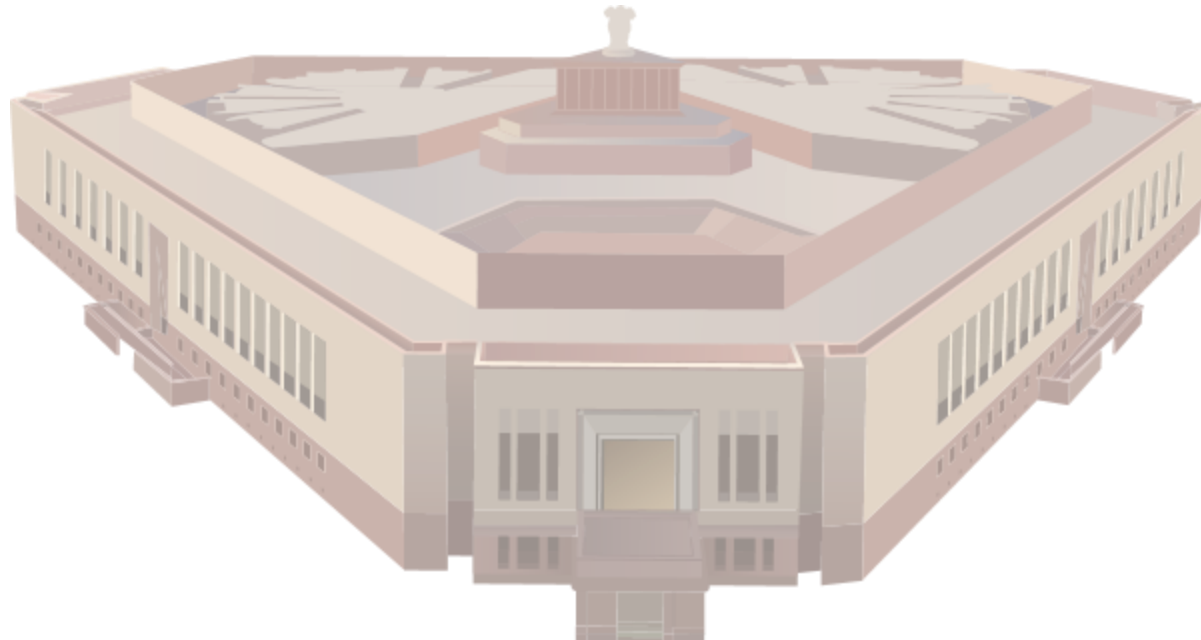


PROJECT OVERVIEW

OBJECTIVES: Conduct a comprehensive analysis of the datasets of 2014 and 2019 Lok Sabha election result

FOCUS: Analyze constituency wise results.

DATASETS: Include detailed information on candidate, vote received and party affiliation, providing valuable insights for the electoral study

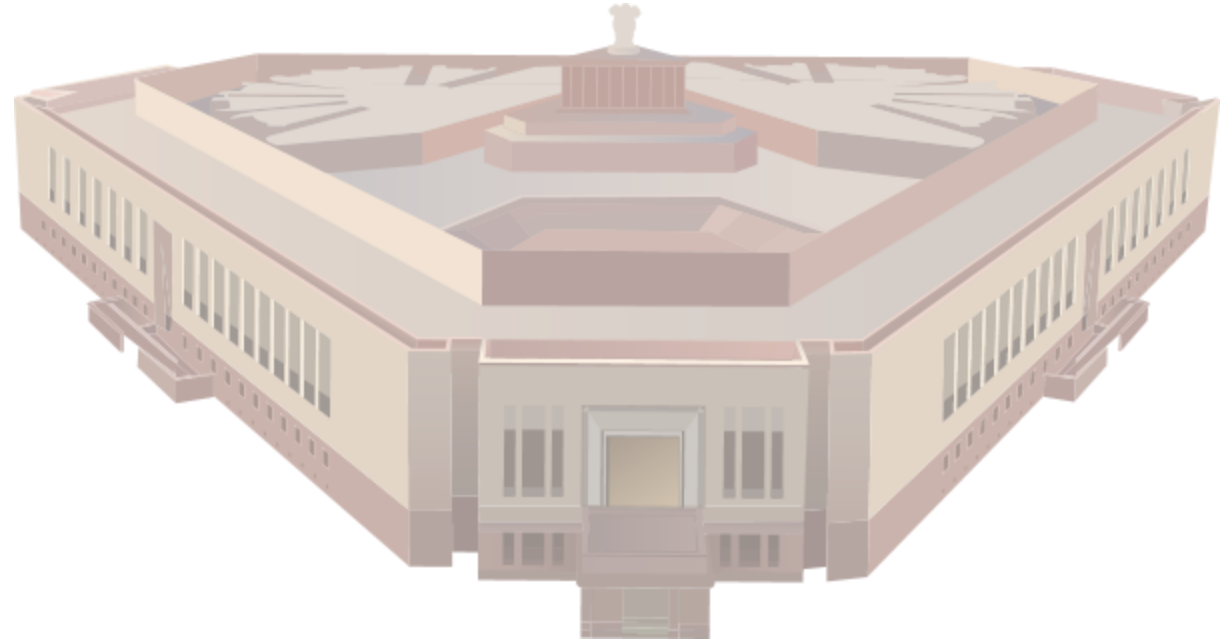




Lok Sabha Election



PRIMARY QUESTIONS





Top/Bottom 5 Constituencies of 2014 & 2019 in term of voter Turnout ratio.

TOP 5 CONSTITUENCIES

Constituencies Wise Turnout Ratio 2014				
Constituencies	State	Turnout Ratio ▼	Votes	Electors
Dhubri	Assam	88.35%	1369624	1550166
Nagaland	Nagaland	87.82%	1038910	1182972
Tamluk	West Bengal	87.59%	1337684	1527273
Bishnupur	West Bengal	86.72%	1272070	1466921
Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	86.61%	43239	49922

Constituencies Wise Turnout Ratio 2019				
Constituencies	State	Turnout Ratio ▼	Votes	Electors
Dhubri	Assam	90.66%	1685005	1858566
Bishnupur	West Bengal	87.31%	1420648	1627199
Barpeta	Assam	86.55%	1458549	1685149
Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	86.49%	1500922	1735464
ARUNACHAL EAST	Arunachal Pradesh	86.46%	293781	339788

BOTTOM 5 CONSTITUENCIES

Constituencies Wise Turnout Ratio 2014				
Constituencies	State	Turnout Ratio ▲	Votes	Electors
Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	25.86%	312212	1207230
Anantnag	Jammu & Kashmir	28.84%	375279	1301143
Baramulla	Jammu & Kashmir	39.13%	465992	1190766
Kalyan	Maharashtra	42.88%	824196	1922034
Patna Sahib	Bihar	45.33%	882262	1946249

Constituencies Wise Turnout Ratio 2019				
Constituencies	State	Turnout Ratio ▲	Votes	Electors
Anantnag	Jammu & Kashmir	8.94%	124896	1397779
Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	14.43%	186832	1294671
Baramulla	Jammu & Kashmir	34.57%	455550	1317738
Hyderabad	Telangana	44.84%	877872	1957931
Kalyan	Maharashtra	45.29%	890313	1965676



Top/Bottom 5 States of 2014 & 2019 in term of voter Turnout ratio.

TOP 5 STATE

State wise Turnout Ratio 2014			
State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electoral
Nagaland	87.82%	1038910	1182972
Lakshadweep	86.61%	43239	49922
Tripura	84.72%	2023829	2388822
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	84.07%	165286	196597
Sikkim	83.33%	308967	370770

State wise Turnout Ratio 2019			
State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electoral
Lakshadweep	85.18%	47009	55189
Nagaland	82.91%	1006357	1213777
Manipur	82.54%	1617330	1959563
Tripura	82.35%	2153172	2614718
West Bengal	81.72%	57206976	70001284

BOTTOM 5 STATE

State wise Turnout Ratio 2014			
State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electoral
Jammu & Kashmir	49.66%	3566863	7183129
Bihar	56.25%	35885332	63800160
Uttar Pradesh	58.42%	81093120	138810557
Maharashtra	60.29%	48717419	80798823
Madhya Pradesh	61.59%	29639807	48121301

State wise Turnout Ratio 2019			
State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electoral
Jammu & Kashmir	44.84%	3552622	7922538
Bihar	57.30%	40806661	71216290
Uttar Pradesh	59.18%	86481398	146134603
NCT OF Delhi	60.58%	8679012	14327649
Maharashtra	60.96%	54054245	88676946



Which Constituencies have elected the same party for two consecutive elections, rank them by % of votes to that winning party in 2019

Consecutive wins			
State	Constituencies	Winning Party	Winning % vote in 2019
Gujarat	Surat	BJP	74.47%
Gujarat	Navsari	BJP	74.37%
Gujarat	Vadodara	BJP	72.30%
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	BJP	72.02%
Rajasthan	Bhilwara	BJP	71.59%
Maharashtra	Mumbai North	BJP	71.40%
Haryana	Karnal	BJP	70.08%
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	BJP	69.67%
Rajasthan	Rajsamand	BJP	69.61%
Madhya Pradesh	HOSHANGABAD	BJP	69.35%



Which Constituencies have voted different parties for two elections (list top 10 based on difference (2019 - 2014) in winner vote percentage in two elections)

Party Change from 2014 to 2019				
State	Constituency	2014 Party	2019 Party	vote % change 2014 - 2019
West Bengal	Alipurduars	AITC	BJP	24.77%
Assam	Autonomous District	INC	BJP	22.49%
Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	BJP	INC	22.19%
Puducherry	Puducherry	AINRC	INC	21.70%
Bihar	Bhagalpur	RJD	JD(U)	21.56%
Uttar Pradesh	Sambhal	BJP	SP	21.52%
Bihar	Jhanjharpur	BJP	JD(U)	21.16%
Karnataka	Chikballapur	INC	BJP	20.15%
Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	BJP	BSP	20.09%
Bihar	Supaul	INC	JD(U)	19.48%



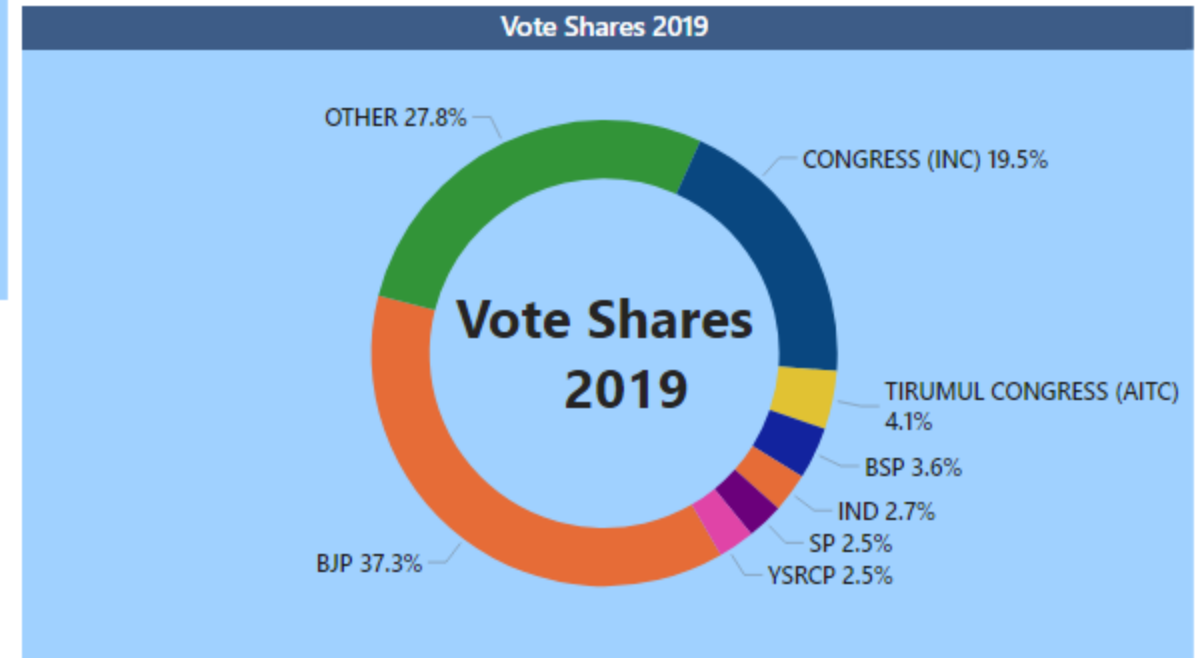
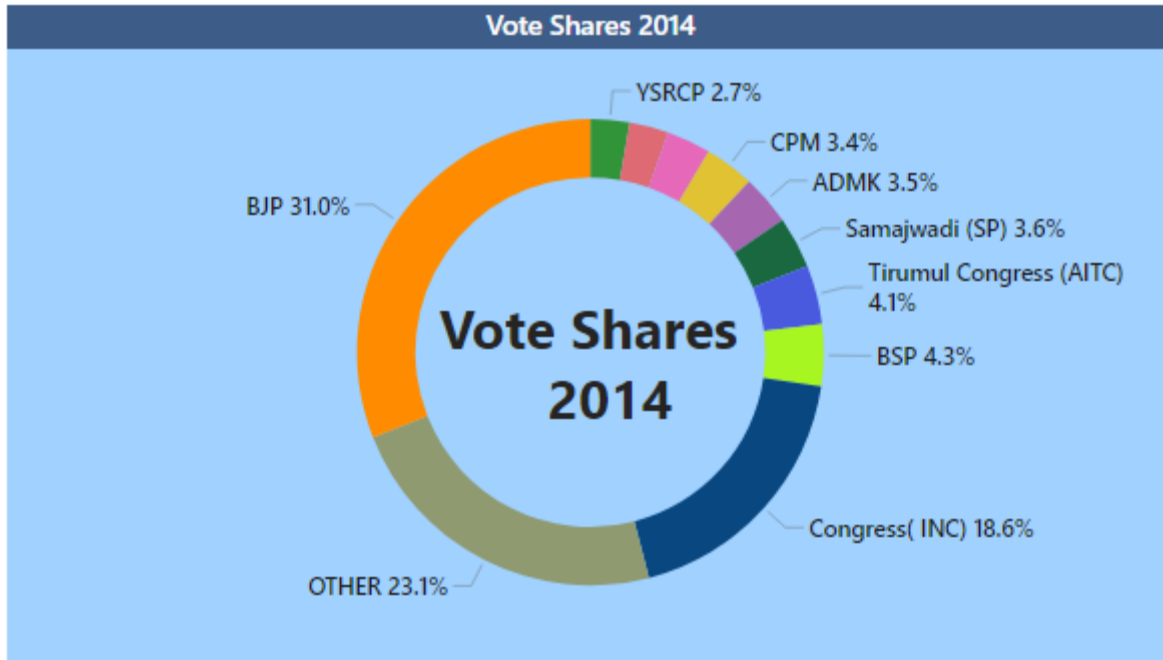
Top 5 candidates based on margin difference with runners in 2014 and 2019.

Winning Candidate With Margin Difference With Runners (2014)				
Candidate	party	margin	State	Constituencies
Narendra Modi	BJP	570128	Gujarat	Vadodara
Vijay Kumar Singh	BJP	567260	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
C. R. Patil	BJP	558116	Gujarat	Navsari
Ramcharan Bohara	BJP	539345	Rajasthan	Jaipur
Darshana Vikram Jardosh	BJP	533190	Gujarat	Surat

Winning Candidate With Margin Difference With Runners (2019)				
Candidate	party	margin	State	Constituencies
C. R. Patil	BJP	689668	Gujarat	Navsari
Sanjay Bhatia	BJP	656142	Haryana	Karnal
Krishan Pal	BJP	638239	Haryana	Faridabad
Subhash Chandra Baheria	BJP	612000	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
Ranjanben Bhatt	BJP	589177	Gujarat	Vadodara



Top 5 candidates based on margin difference with runners in 2014 and 2019.





List top 5 constituencies for two major national parties where they have gained vote share in 2019 as compared to 2014

Increase in BJP Vote% Share from 2014 to 2019				
Constituencies	State	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote %
Tripura West	Tripura	5.10%	51.77%	46.67%
Purulia	West Bengal	7.16%	49.30%	42.14%
Tripura East	Tripura	6.37%	46.12%	39.74%
Ranaghat	West Bengal	17.27%	52.78%	35.51%
Jhargram	West Bengal	9.74%	44.56%	34.82%

Increase in INC Vote % Share from 2014 to 2019				
Constituency	State	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote %
Karur	Tamil Nadu	2.91%	63.06%	60.15%
Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	5.21%	59.28%	54.06%
Arani	Tamil Nadu	2.53%	54.00%	51.48%
Thiruvallur	Tamil Nadu	3.50%	54.49%	50.98%
Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	3.64%	52.64%	49.00%



List top 5 constituencies for two major national parties where they have lost vote share in 2019 as compared to 2014

Decrease in BJP Vote% Share from 2014 to 2019				
State	Constituency	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote % ▲
Andhra Pradesh	Narsapuram	49.62%	1.05%	-48.56%
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	48.72%	2.73%	-45.98%
Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	44.76%	1.23%	-43.53%
Maharashtra	Sangli	58.43%	42.77%	-15.66%
Daman & Diu	Daman & diu	53.83%	42.98%	-10.85%

Decrease in Congress Vote % Share from 2014 -2019				
State	Constituency	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote % ▲
Maharashtra	Ratnagiri - sindhudurg	38.27%	7.02%	-31.25%
Bihar	Aurangabad	33.94%	4.30%	-29.64%
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	33.94%	4.30%	-29.64%
Arunachal Pradesh	ARUNACHAL WEST	38.02%	14.22%	-23.80%
West Bengal	Raiganj	28.50%	6.55%	-21.95%



Which Constituency has voted the most for NOTA

Maximum NOTA in 2014		
State	Constituency	NOTA
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris	46559
Rajasthan	Banswara	34404
Gujarat	Dahod	32305
Madhya Pradesh	RATLAM	30364
Bihar	Samastipur (SC)	29211
Gujarat	Chhota Udaipur	28815
Madhya Pradesh	MANDLA	28306
Bihar	Maharajganj	27949
Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj	27949
Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur	27676

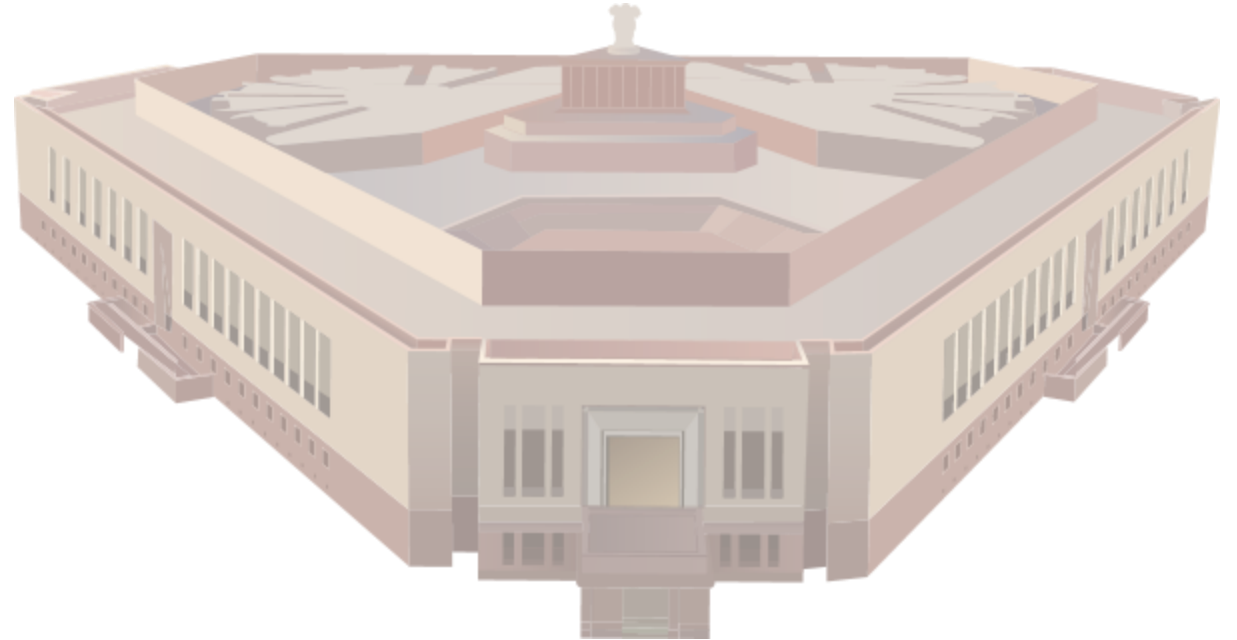
Maximum NOTA in 2019		
State	Constituency	NOTA
Bihar	Gopalganj (SC)	51660
Andhra Pradesh	Aruku	47977
Bihar	Paschim Champaran	45699
Odisha	Nabarangpur	44582
Chhattisgarh	BASTAR	41667
Bihar	Jamui (SC)	39496
Bihar	Madhepura	38450
Odisha	Koraput	36561
Madhya Pradesh	RATLAM	35431
Bihar	Samastipur (SC)	35417



Lok Sabha Election



DASHBOARD





LOK SABHA ELECTION

2014

2019

Key Findings

Vote Share

Correlations



Total Votes

520M



Total Electorals

787M



Total Nota

5M

Turnout ratio

66.06%

Total constituencies

508

Afzal Siddiqui, the 25-year-old AAP candidate from Akbarpur, Andhra Pradesh, is the youngest contender in the election



Total Seats

268

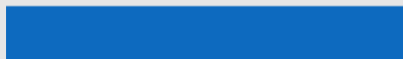


Total Seats

43

Candidate Gender

M



449

F



59

SC 15.9% ST 8.7%

GEN 75.4%

Category

state_name

- ☐ Andaman & Nicobar...
- ☐ Andhra Pradesh
- ☐ Arunachal Pradesh
- ☐ Assam

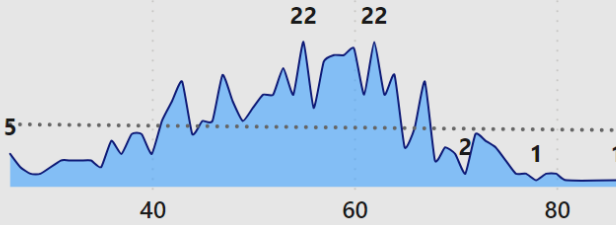
Winning Candidate and party

state_name	pc_name	party	candidate
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	BJP	Bishnu Pada Ray
Andhra Pradesh	Amalapuram	TDP	Dr Pandula Ravindra Babu
Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalli	TDP	Muttamsetti Srinivasa

State wise Turnout Ratio

State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electors
Nagaland	87.82%	1038910	1182972
Lakshadweep	86.61%	43239	49922
Tripura	84.72%	2023829	2388822
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	84.07%	165286	196597

Candidate Age

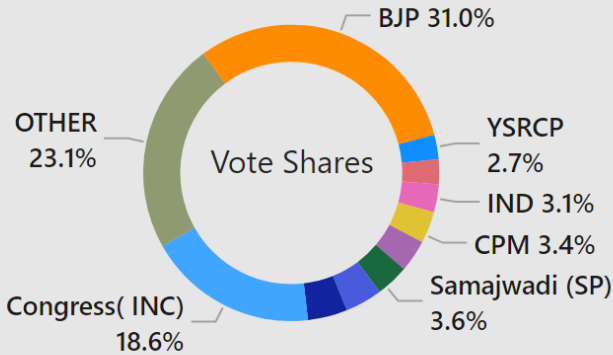


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Constituencies	State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electors
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Bishnupur	West Bengal	86.72%	1272070	1466921
Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	86.61%	43239	49922
Kanthi	West Bengal	86.61%	1290811	1490409

Maximum Nota

state_name	pc_name	NOTA
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris	46559
Rajasthan	Banswara	34404
Gujarat	Dahod	32305
Madhya Pradesh	RATLAM	30364
Bihar	Samastipur (SC)	29211
Gujarat	Chhota Udaipur	28815





LOK SABHA ELECTION

2014

2019

Key Findings

Vote Share

Correlations



Total Votes

614M



Total Electorals

912M



Total Nota

7M

Turnout ratio

67.35%

Total constituencies

540

Ponnuthai.G, the 24-year-old IND candidate from Tenkasi, Tamil Nadu, is the youngest contender in the election



Total Seats

301

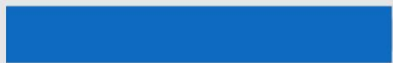


Total Seats

52

Candidate Gender

M



462

F

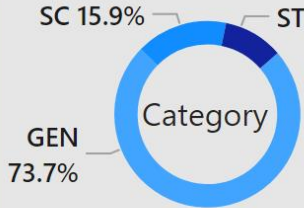


78

SC 15.9%

ST 10.4%

GEN 73.7%



Category

state_name

- ☐ Andaman & Nicobar Islands
- ☐ Andhra Pradesh
- ☐ Arunachal Pradesh
- ☐ Assam

Winning Candidate and party

state_name	pc_name	party	candidate
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	INC	Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Andhra Pradesh	Amalapuram	YSRCP	Chinta Anuradha
Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalli	YSRCP	Dr.Beesetti Venkata Satyavathi

State wise Turnout Ratio

State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electors
Lakshadweep	85.18%	47009	55189
Nagaland	82.91%	1006357	1213777
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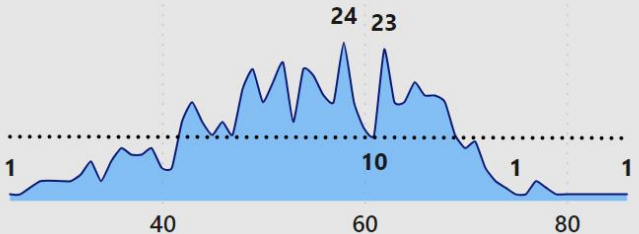
Constituencies Wise Turnout Ratio

Constituency	State	Turnout Ratio	Votes	Electors
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Barpeta	Assam	86.55%	1458549	1685149
Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	86.49%	1500922	1735464
ARUNACHAL EAST	Arunachal Pradesh	86.46%	293781	339788

Maximum Nota

state_name	pc_name	NOTA
Bihar	Gopalganj (SC)	51660
Andhra Pradesh	Aruku	47977
Bihar	Paschim Champaran	45699
Odisha	Nabarangpur	44582
Chhattisgarh	BASTAR	41667
Bihar	Jamui (SC)	39496

Candidate Age



CONGRESS (INC) 19.5%

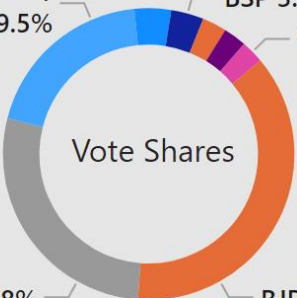
BSP 3.6%

YSRCP 2.5%

Vote Shares

OTHER 27.8%

BJP 37.3%





LOK SABHA ELECTION

[2014](#)[2019](#)[Key Findings](#)[Vote Share](#)[Correlations](#)

State Wise Consecutive Wins

State Name	Winning Party
Arunachal Pradesh	BJP
Assam	BJP
Bihar	BJP
Chandigarh	BJP
Daman & Diu	BJP
Goa	BJP
Gujarat	BJP
Haryana	BJP
Himachal Pradesh	BJP
Jammu & Kashmir	BJP
Jharkhand	BJP
Karnataka	BJP
Kerala	INC
Lakshadweep	NCP
Madhya Pradesh	BJP
Maharashtra	BJP
Meghalaya	INC
NCT OF Delhi	BJP
Rajasthan	BJP
Telangana	TRS
Uttar Pradesh	BJP
Uttarakhand	BJP
West Bengal	AITC

Constituencies Wise Consecutive wins

state_name	Constituencies	Winning Party	winning%
Gujarat	Surat	BJP	74.47%
Gujarat	Navsari	BJP	74.37%
Gujarat	Vadodara	BJP	72.30%
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	BJP	72.02%
Rajasthan	Bhilwara	BJP	71.59%
Maharashtra	Mumbai North	BJP	71.40%
Haryana	Karnal	BJP	70.08%
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	BJP	69.67%
Rajasthan	Rajsamand	BJP	69.61%
Madhya Pradesh	HOSHANGABAD	BJP	69.35%

Winning Candidate With Margin Difference With Runners (2014)

candidate	party	margin	state_name	pc_name
Narendra Modi	BJP	570128	Gujarat	Vadodara
Vijay Kumar Singh	BJP	567260	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
C. R. Patil	BJP	558116	Gujarat	Navsari
Ramcharan Bohara	BJP	539345	Rajasthan	Jaipur
Darshana Vikram Jardosh	BJP	533190	Gujarat	Surat
Sankar Prasad Datta	CPM	503486	Tripura	Tripura West
Jitendra Chaudhury	CPM	484358	Tripura	Tripura East
L.K.Advani	BJP	483121	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
Sumitra Mahajan (Tai)	BJP	466901	Madhya Pradesh	INDORE
Krishan Pal	BJP	466872	Haryana	Faridabad

Party Change from 2014 to 2019

State	Constituency	vote % change 2014 - 2019	2014 Party	2019 Party
West Bengal	Alipurduars	24.77%	AITC	BJP
Assam	Autonomous District	22.49%	INC	BJP
Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	22.19%	BJP	INC
Puducherry	Puducherry	21.70%	AINRC	INC
Bihar	Bhagalpur	21.56%	RJD	JD(U)
Uttar Pradesh	Sambhal	21.52%	BJP	SP
Bihar	Jhanjharpur	21.16%	BJP	JD(U)
Karnataka	Chikballapur	20.15%	INC	BJP
Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	20.09%	BJP	BSP
Bihar	Supaul	19.48%	INC	JD(U)

Winning Candidate With Margin Difference With Runners (2019)

candidate	party	margin	state_name	pc_name
C. R. Patil	BJP	689668	Gujarat	Navsari
Sanjay Bhatia	BJP	656142	Haryana	Karnal
Krishan Pal	BJP	638239	Haryana	Faridabad
Subhash Chandra Baheria	BJP	612000	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
Ranjanben Bhatt	BJP	589177	Gujarat	Vadodara
Parvesh Sahib Singh Verma	BJP	578486	NCT OF Delhi	WEST DELHI
Chandra Prakash Joshi	BJP	576247	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh
Amit Shah	BJP	557014	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
Hans Raj Hans	BJP	553897	NCT OF Delhi	NORTH WEST DELHI



LOK SABHA ELECTION

[2014](#)[2019](#)[Key Findings](#)[Vote Share](#)[Correlations](#)

Two Major National Parties Where They Gained Votes Share In 2019 As Compared To 2014

Increase in BJP Vote% Share from 2014 to 2019

State	pc_name	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote %
Tripura	Tripura West	5.10%	51.77%	46.67%
West Bengal	Purulia	7.16%	49.30%	42.14%
Tripura	Tripura East	6.37%	46.12%	39.74%
West Bengal	Ranaghat	17.27%	52.78%	35.51%
West Bengal	Jhargram	9.74%	44.56%	34.82%
West Bengal	Medinipur	14.28%	48.62%	34.34%
West Bengal	Ghatal	6.94%	40.97%	34.03%
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	17.02%	50.65%	33.63%
West Bengal	Kanthi	8.61%	42.14%	33.54%

Increase in Congress Vote % Share from 2014 -2019

State	Constituency	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote %
Tamil Nadu	Karur	2.91%	63.06%	60.15%
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	5.21%	59.28%	54.06%
Tamil Nadu	Arani	2.53%	54.00%	51.48%
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvallur	3.50%	54.49%	50.98%
Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	3.64%	52.64%	49.00%
Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	10.19%	52.20%	42.01%
Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	3.81%	43.81%	40.01%
Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	24.65%	59.83%	35.18%
Jharkhand	Singhbhum	14.06%	49.11%	35.05%

Two Major National Parties Where They Lose Votes Share In 2019 As Compared To 2014

Decrease in BJP Vote% Share from 2014 to 2019

State	pc_name	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote %
Andhra Pradesh	Narsapuram	49.62%	1.05%	-48.56%
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	48.72%	2.73%	-45.98%
Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	44.76%	1.23%	-43.53%
Maharashtra	Sangli	58.43%	42.77%	-15.66%
Daman & Diu	Daman & diu	53.83%	42.98%	-10.85%
Telangana	Bhongir	15.12%	5.40%	-9.72%
Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	59.00%	49.46%	-9.54%
Telangana	Warangal	15.93%	7.89%	-8.04%
Odisha	Deogarh	66.15%	58.60%	-7.55%

Decrease in Congress Vote % Share from 2014 -2019

State	Constituency	2014 Vote %	2019 Vote %	Change in Vote %
Maharashtra	Ratnagiri - sindhudurg	38.27%	7.02%	-31.25%
Bihar	Aurangabad	33.94%	4.30%	-29.64%
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	33.94%	4.30%	-29.64%
Arunachal Pradesh	ARUNACHAL WEST	38.02%	14.22%	-23.80%
West Bengal	Raiganj	28.50%	6.55%	-21.95%
Manipur	Outer manipur	38.45%	17.77%	-20.68%
Bihar	Kishanganj	53.15%	33.32%	-19.83%
Telangana	Nizamabad	26.32%	6.52%	-19.80%
Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	44.48%	25.68%	-18.80%



LOK SABHA ELECTION

2014

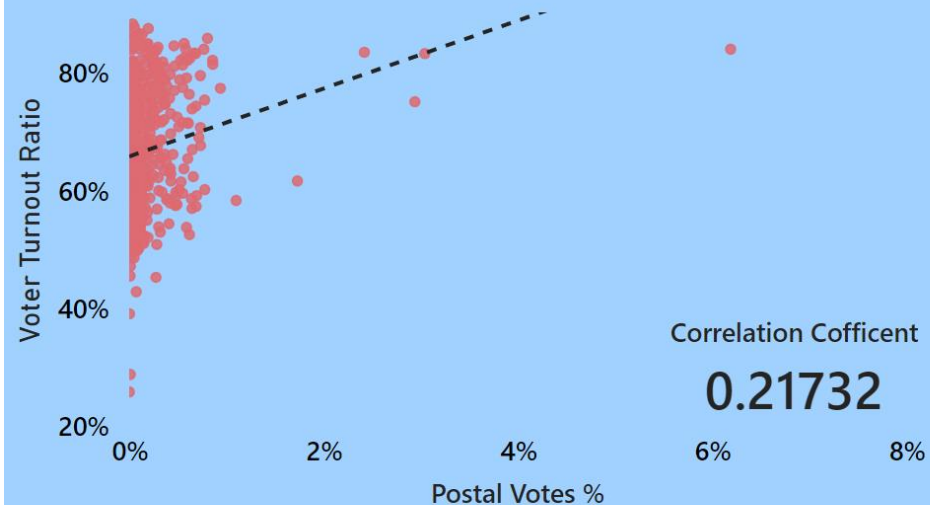
2019

Key Findings

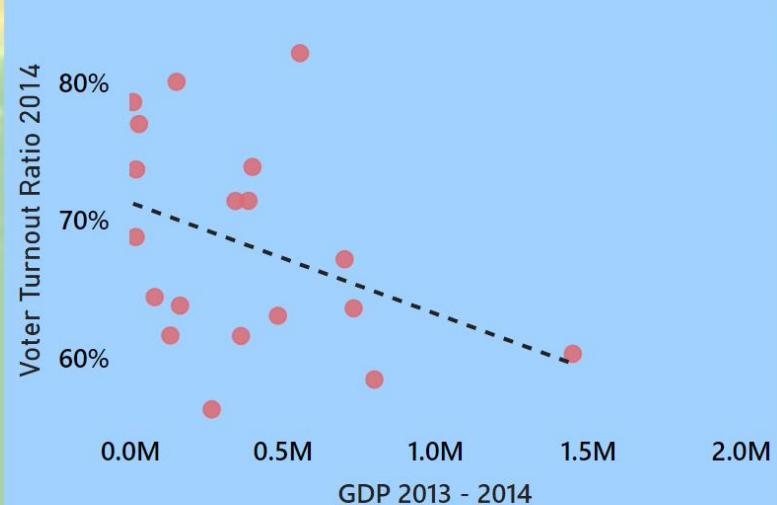
Vote Share

Correlations

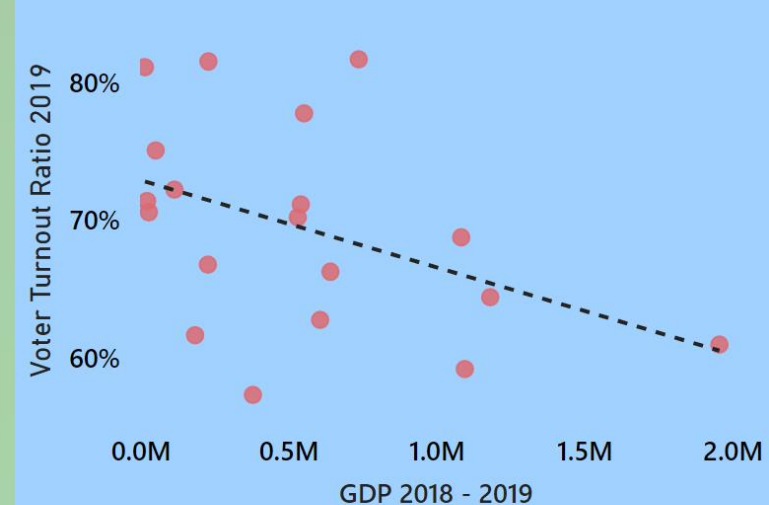
2014 : Postal Votes% VS Voter Turnout Ratio



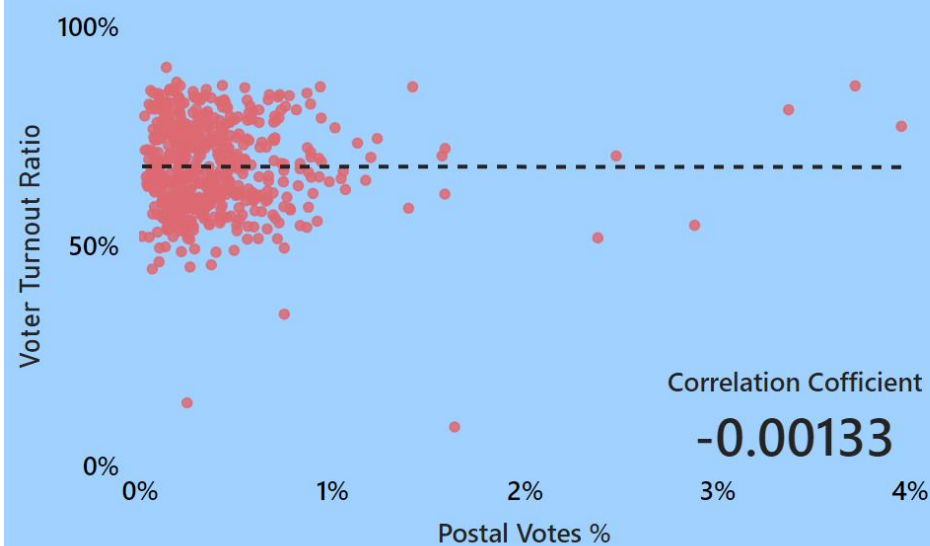
2014: GDP VS Voter Turnout Ratio



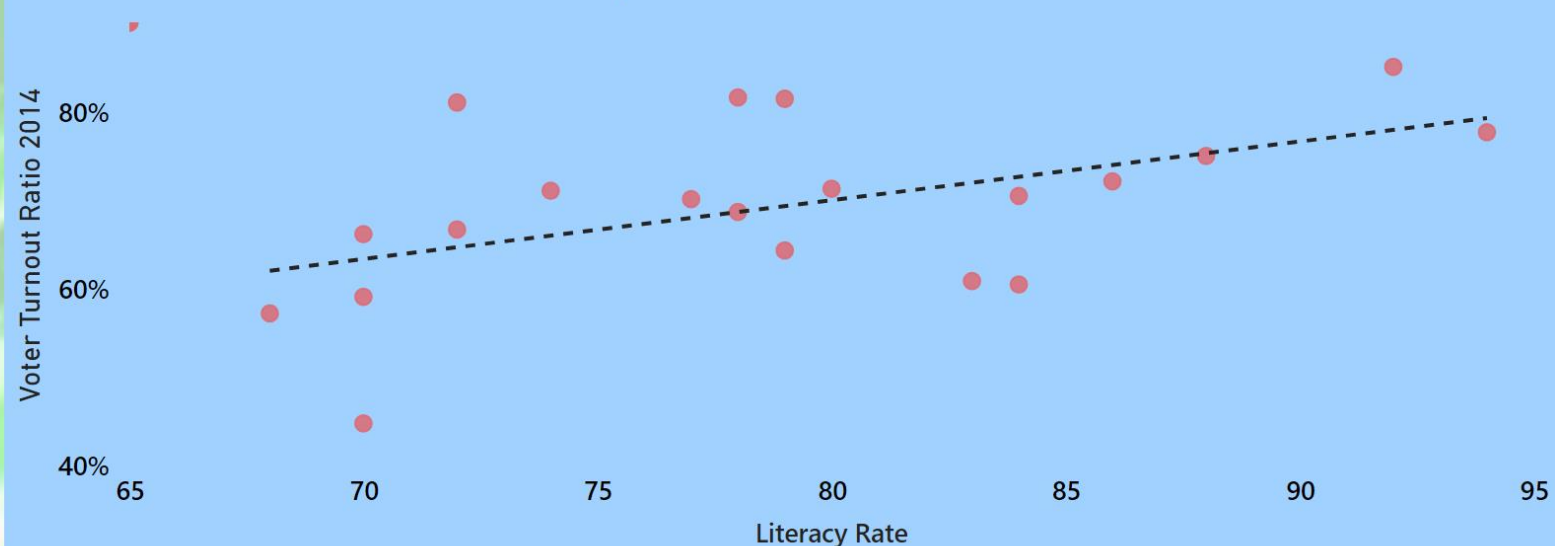
2019: GDP VS Voter Turnout Ratio



2019 : Postal Votes% VS Voter Turnout Ratio



Literacy Rate VS Voter Turnout Ratio

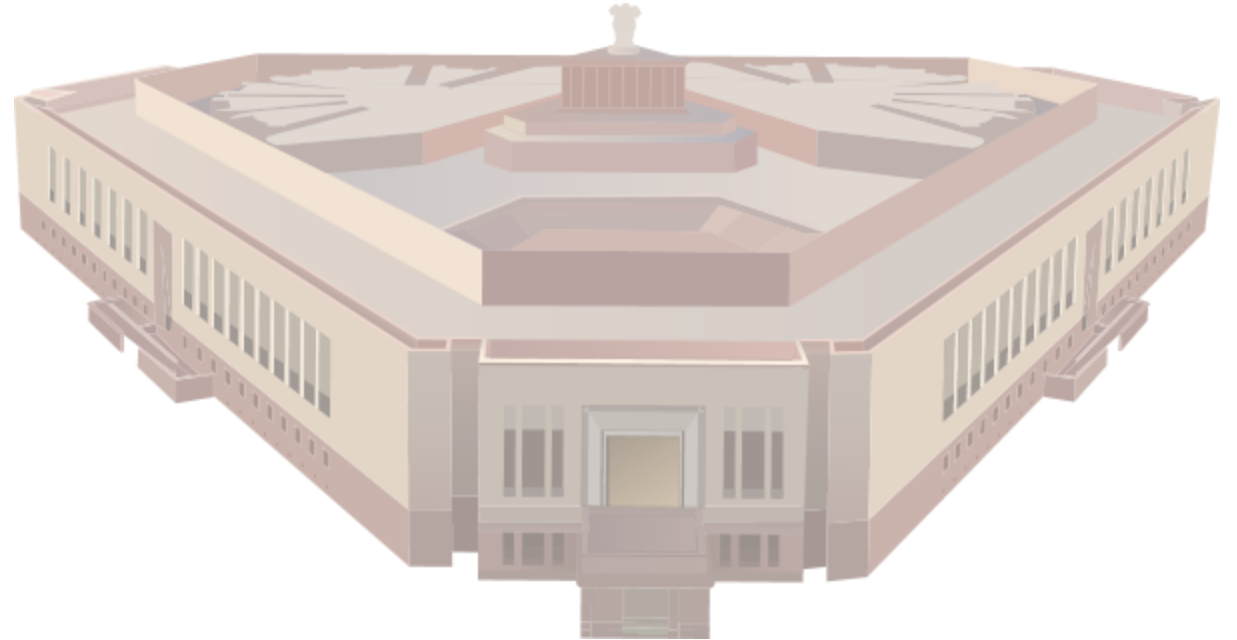




Lok Sabha Election



INSIGHTS & RECOMMENDATIONS





INSIGHTS

Voter Turnout

- 2014: The voter turnout was approximately 66.06%, the highest ever recorded in the history of Indian general election at that time.
- 2019: The voter turnout further increased to about 67.35%, showing a continued trend of growing electoral participation.

Gender Participation

- 2014: Women voter accounted for 65.63% of the total voter turnout.
- 2019: There was a notable increase in women's participation, with women voters accounting for 67.18% of the total voter turnout.



INSIGHTS

Youth Participation

- 2014: A significant portion of the electorate comprised first time voters, with about 23 million new voters aged 18-19.
- 2019: The number of first time voters increased to 45 million, reflecting the growing political engagement among youth.

Winning Margins

- 2014: Several constituencies had narrow winning margins, indicating highly competitive elections.
- 2019: The trend continued with close contests in many constituencies with some saw increased winning margins due to stronger party influences.



INSIGHTS

Party Performance

- 2014: Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) won 268 seats, securing a majority on its own. The Indian national congress (INC) faced a significant defeat, winning only 43 seats.
- 2019: BJP further increased its tally to 301 seats, while INC improved slightly but remained far behind with 52 seats.

Regional Parties

- 2014: Regional parties like AITC and AIADMK performed well in their respective states.
- 2019: Regional parties continued to hold sway with AITC, YSR, INC, and DMK making significant gains in West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.



3 Recommendations on what the election commission/ government can do to increase the voter turnout %

Enhance Voter Registration: Implement automatic and same-day voter registration to make it easier for people to register and vote. This can significantly reduce barriers for potential voters.

Increase Accessibility: Ensure that polling places are accessible to all individuals, including those with disabilities and those who speak different languages. This can include providing transportation options and language assistance.

Launch Awareness Campaigns: Run targeted outreach campaigns that educate voters about the voting process and the importance of their participation. Collaborating with community organizations can help reach underrepresented populations effectively.



Thank You!

We respect your valuable time with my presentation!

Presented by :- Rana Basak