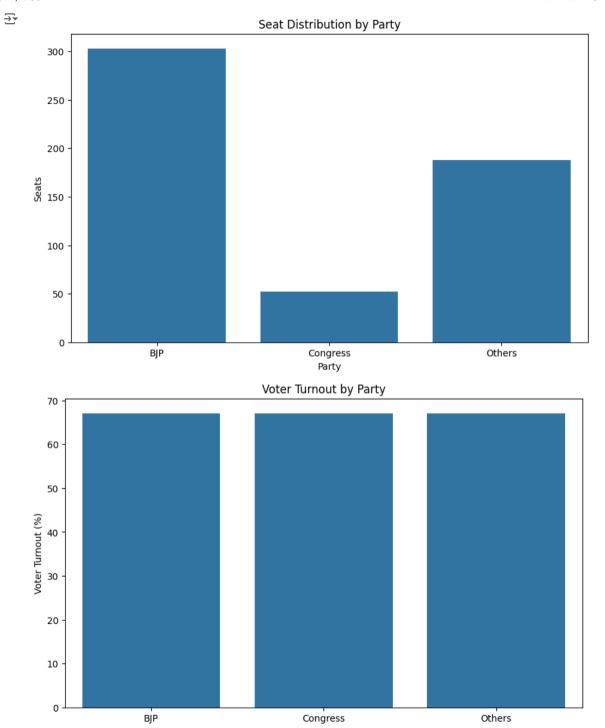
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Sample data (Replace with actual data)
data = {
    'Party': ['BJP', 'Congress', 'Others'],
    'Seats': [303, 52, 188],
# Convert data to DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Plot seat distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Party', y='Seats', data=df)
plt.title('Seat Distribution by Party')
plt.xlabel('Party')
plt.ylabel('Seats')
plt.savefig('seat_distribution.png')
plt.show()
# Voter turnout data
voter turnout data = {
    'Party': ['BJP', 'Congress', 'Others'],
    'Voter Turnout': [67.11, 67.11, 67.11],
df voter turnout = pd.DataFrame(voter turnout data)
# Plot voter turnout
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Party', y='Voter Turnout', data=df_voter_turnout)
plt.title('Voter Turnout by Party')
plt.xlabel('Party')
plt.ylabel('Voter Turnout (%)')
plt.savefig('voter_turnout.png')
plt.show()
# Women MPs data
women mps data = {
    'Party': ['Total'],
    'Women MPs': [78],
df women mps = pd.DataFrame(women mps data)
# Plot women MPs
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Party', y='Women MPs', data=df_women_mps)
plt.title('Women MPs')
plt.xlabel('Party')
plt.ylabel('Number of Women MPs')
plt.savefig('women_mps.png')
plt.show()
```

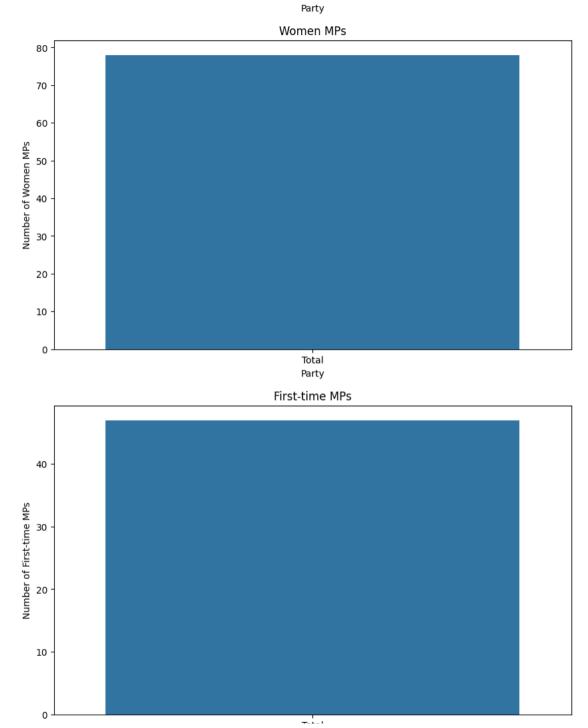
```
# First-time MPs data
first_time_mps_data = {
    'Party': ['Total'],
    'First-time MPs': [47],
}

df_first_time_mps = pd.DataFrame(first_time_mps_data)

# Plot first-time MPs
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Party', y='First-time MPs', data=df_first_time_mps)
plt.title('First-time MPs')
plt.xlabel('Party')
plt.ylabel('Number of First-time MPs')
plt.savefig('first_time_mps.png')
plt.show()
```

6/29/24, 2:53 PM Kalvium Task - Colab





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# Create and open the report.md file with open('report.md', 'w') as file: content = """ # Lok Sabha Election 2024 Report ## Introduction The recent Lok Sabha elections have concluded, revealing significant insights into the political landscape of India. This report presents key findings from the election results. ## Key Insights 1. \*\*Overall Winner\*\*: BJP emerged as the winner with 303 seats out of 543. 2. \*\*Voter Turnout\*\*: The voter turnout was 67.11%, a slight increase from the previous election. 3. \*\*Major Parties Performance\*\*: BJP won 303 seats, Congress won 52 seats, and other major parties performed variably. 4. \*\*Regional Strongholds\*\*: BJP dominated in Uttar Pradesh with 62 seats, while TMC led in West Bengal with 22 seats. 5. \*\*First-time MPs\*\*: There are 47 first-time MPs, indicating a shift towards new leadership. 6. \*\*Gender Representation\*\*: The number of women elected increased to 78, up from 62 in the last election. 7. \*\*Victory Margins\*\*: Close contests were observed in constituencies like Amethi with margins of less than 1,000 votes. 8. \*\*Historical Comparison\*\*: Compared to the last election, BJP gained 21 seats while Congress gained 8 seats. 9. \*\*Notable Wins\*\*: Prominent leaders such as Narendra Modi (Varanasi) and Rahul Gandhi (Wayanad) secured significant victories. 10. \*\*Key Issues Impact\*\*: Issues such as development, national security, and the economy played a significant role in the outcomes. ## Visualizations ### Seat Distribution by Party ![Seat Distribution](seat distribution.png) ### Voter Turnout by Party

![Voter Turnout](voter\_turnout.png)

### Women MPs by Party