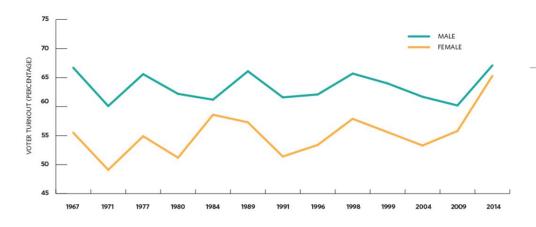


ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC VARIATIONS WITHIN A SINGLE CONSTITUENCY

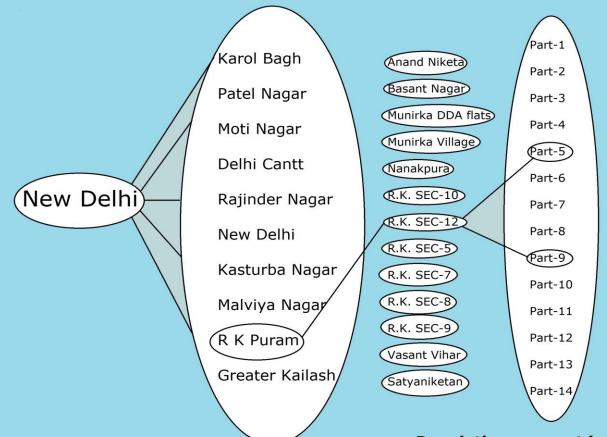


Objectives of investigation:

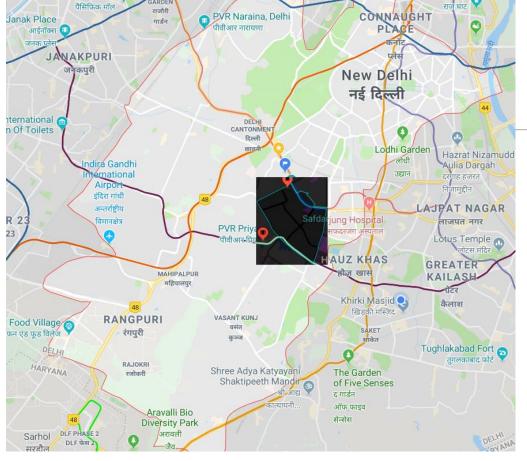


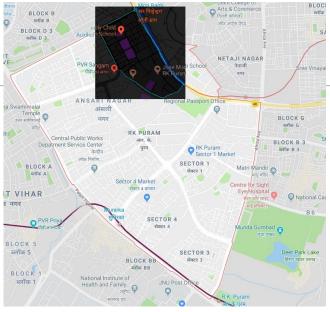
- We saw a dramatic increase in female voter turnout in 2014 Lok Sabha election
- We explored the significance of female votes.

- Percentage variation in gender ratio, young female voters and their correlation with the affluence of an area
- Variation in affluence within one constituency
- We noted variations between smallest possible population groups. i.e. at block level

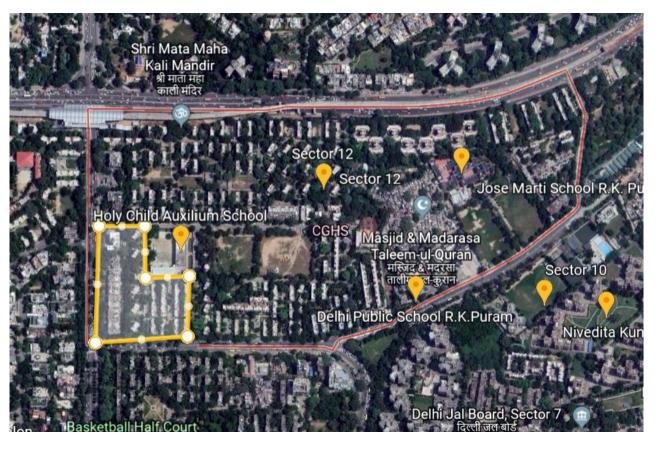


Population per part is approx 1200



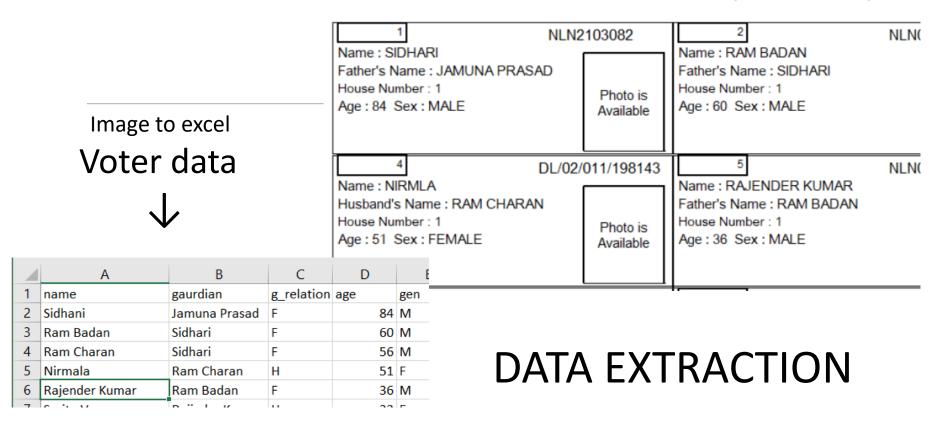


RK PURAM



RK sec-12

Section No and Name: 1-SATYA NIKETAN, MOTI BAGH (1 TO SHOP NO-1)



Features and analysis

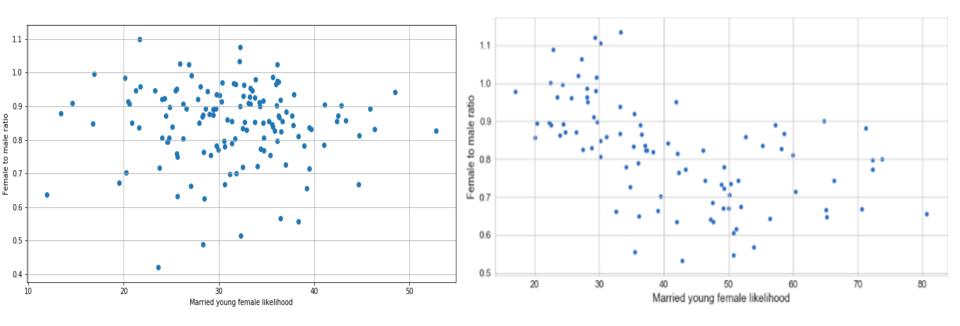
Coffee, salon, property rates and centroid distance

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1
	Locality	partno1	Male	Female	Coffee.sho	Salon	buy.per.sq	m_dist5
9	Munirka D	156	394	400	4	2	12000	0.28
12	Munirka D	152	428	437	4	2	12000	0.28
18	Munirka D	155	481	482	4	2	12000	0.28
42	Munirka D	153	415	459	4	2	12000	0.28
66	Munirka D	154	471	528	4	2	12000	0.28
1	Munirka V	146	554	401	4	2	5598	0.6
19	Munirka V	151	757	501	4	2	5598	0.6

Variance between a constituency and its sub parts

- * Karol Bagh has gender ratio(Female to Male) of 0.83 whereas it varies in the Range(0.4 to 1.09) for its subparts
- ❖ The likelihood of a female voter being young is 35% in Karol Bagh whereas it lies in the range(23% to 51.6%) for its subparts
- Rk Puram has gender ratio(Female to Male) of 0.7 where as it varies in the Range(0.51 to 1.2) for its subparts.
- ❖ The likelihood of a female voter being young is 40.4% in Rk Puram whereas it lies in the range(21% to 60%) for its subparts.

Comparision:

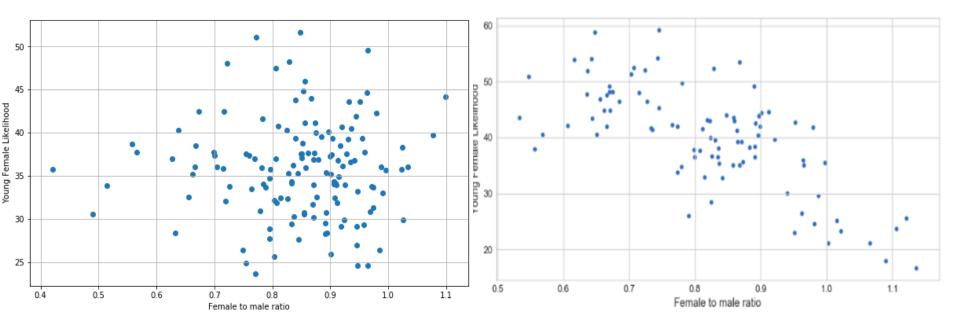


Areas with married young female likelihood have high Female to Male ratio.

Comparison:

Our cluster lies between 25-35 group while R.K. Puram cluster is from 20-50 group

Comparision : young female V/S female to male gender ratio

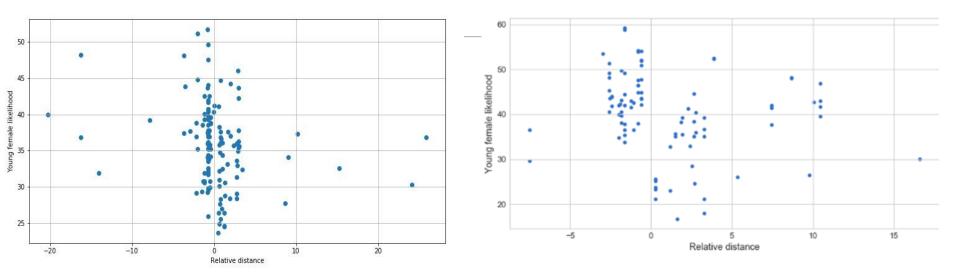


Many Areas with high Female to Male ratio has higher Young Female likelihood %

Comparison:

Our cluster lies between 0.8-1.0 ratio when compared to R.K. Puram which has 0.6-0.7 and 0.8-0.9

Comparision within two constituencies: Young women likelihood vs relative distance



- Young women likelihood % seemed to be near centroid.
- Comparison:

Karolbagh and R.K. Puram majority points lies between -5 to 5.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Efficiency of analysis can be increased by surveys

• We may derive future health, education and family policies keeping in view of our analysis done,



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This project has been successfully completed under the mentorship of:

- ❖ Mr. Akhilesh Ajith Kumar
- ❖ Mr. Suyash Gulati

We are a team of 16 members:

Abdul Ahad, Ankit Metwal, Ashish Kumar Rout, Harsimran Singh, Neel Kamal, Sajid Ali, Trishul Chauhan, Vatsal Bharti, Vineet Vijayan, Yash Sharma, Ankur Varshney, Narottam, Shaurya Mehra, Gopal, Saurabh, Paras jain, Sumit