PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

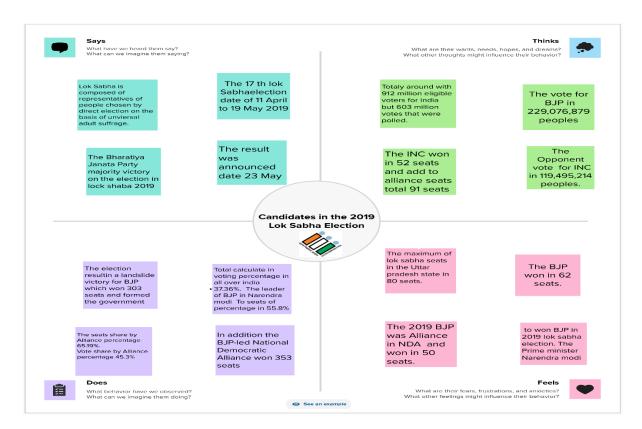
The project focus on Political Juggernauts: A Quantitative Analysis Of Candidates In The 2019 Lok Sabha. The objective of this project is to conduct a comprehensive quantitative analysis of political candidates in a specific context, such as a particular election, region, or timeframe. The goal is to identify and understand the factors that contribute to the success and influence of certain candidates, often referred to as "political juggernauts."

1.2 Purpose

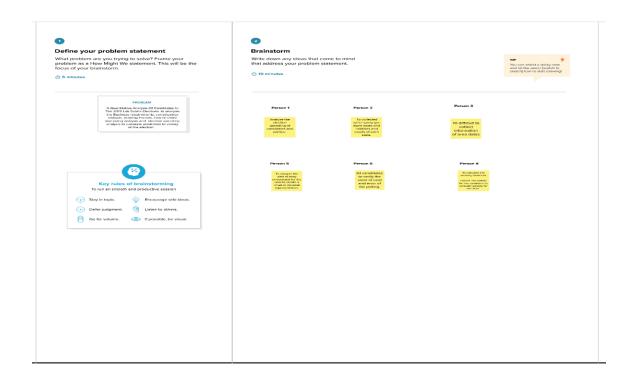
- ➤ Identify Success Factors: To determine the key factors that contribute to the success and influence of certain political candidates, often referred to as "political juggernauts," in the context of a specific election, region, or time period.
- ➤ Inform Political Strategies: Provide valuable insights to political strategists, campaign managers, and candidates themselves about the strategies, behaviours, and campaign tactics that are associated with electoral success.
- ➤ Enhance Decision-Making: Offer evidence-based information to inform political decision-makers, policymakers, and electoral stakeholders about the dynamics of political campaigns and their potential impact on election outcomes.

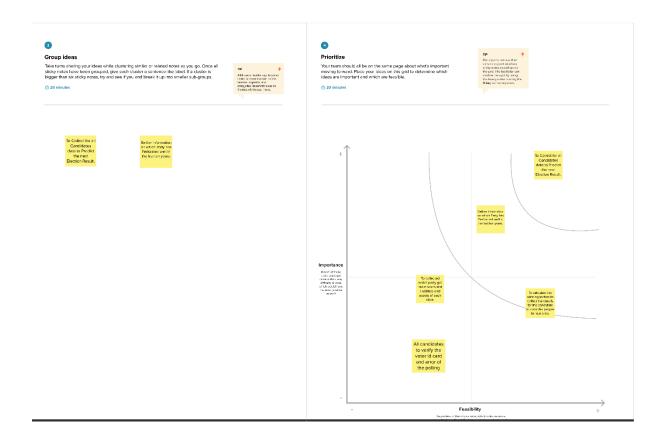
2. PROBLEM DEFINITION AND PROBLEM THINKING

2.1 Empathy map



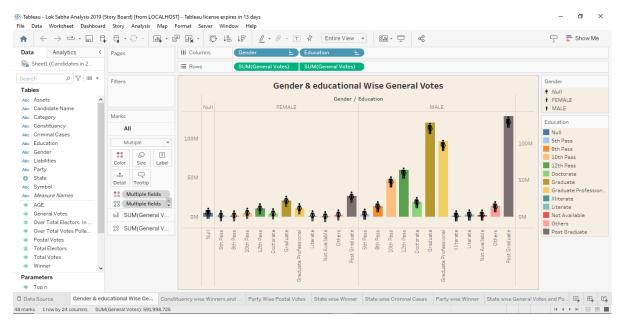
2.2 Ideation and brainstorming map



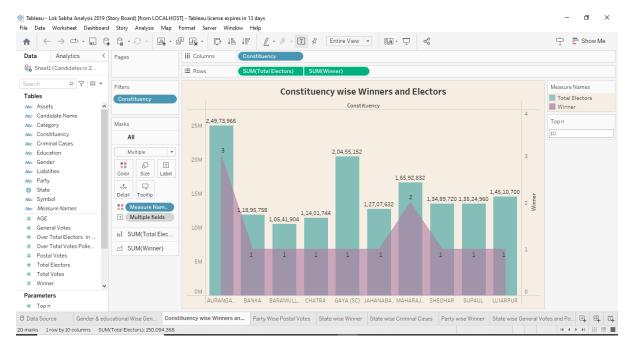


RESULT

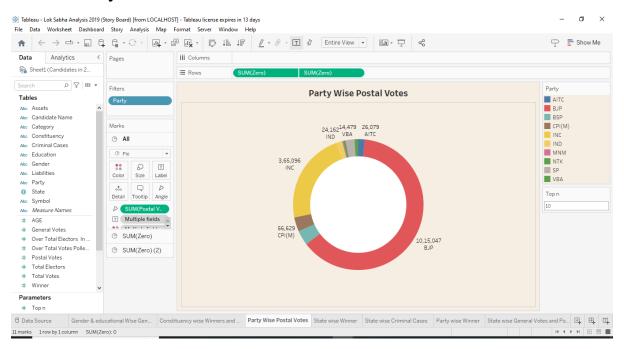
3.1 Sheet creation



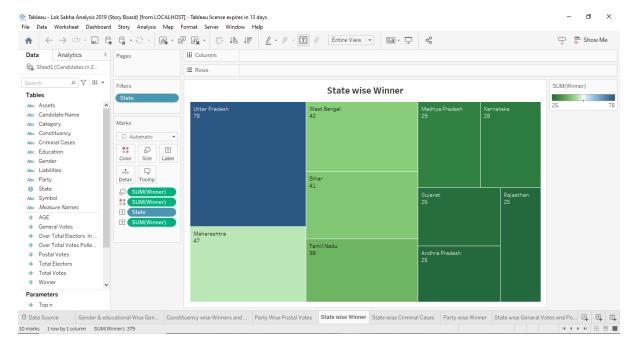
Categorize candidates into different groups based on their educational qualifications.



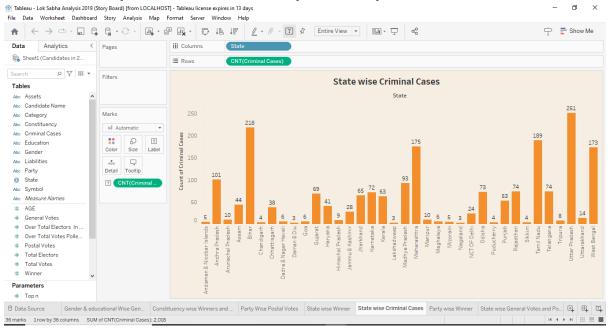
Total electors refer to the number of eligible voters in a specific constituency or electoral district.



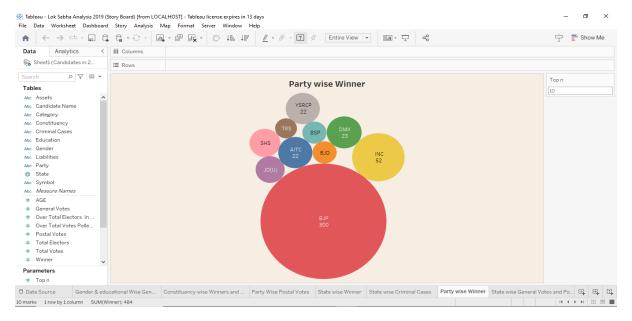
Party wise postal Votes the donut chart is prepared using pie chart and the difference in party is calculated using angle To analyze the top 10 winners by party-wise distribution.



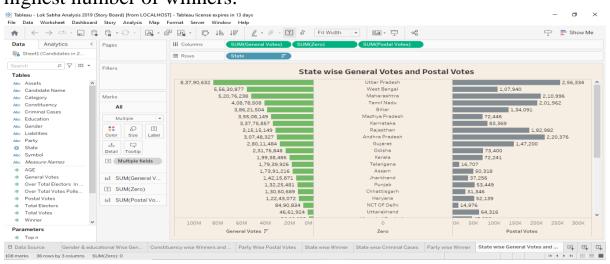
Choose the top 10 states with the highest number of winners. These are the states you will focus on in your analysis.



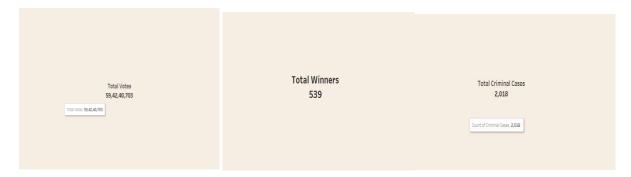
Calculate the total number of criminal cases in each state. This will give you an overview of the prevalence of crime in different regions.



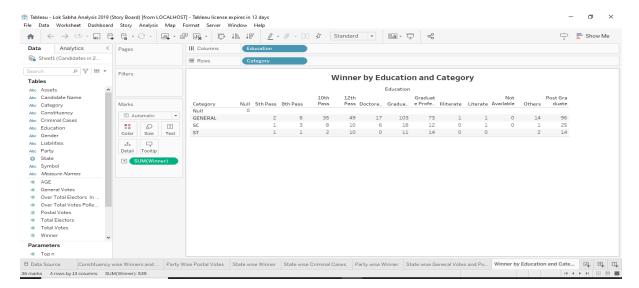
This will give you a list of the top 10 parties with the highest number of winners.



Calculating the total number of General Votes and Postal Votes in State wise.

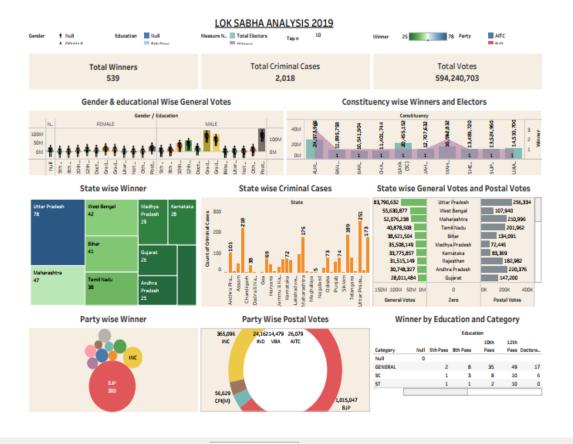


This metric refers to the number of Total winners, Total criminal cases and Total votes.



Calculate the number of winners in each educational category.

3.2 Dashboard and story creation

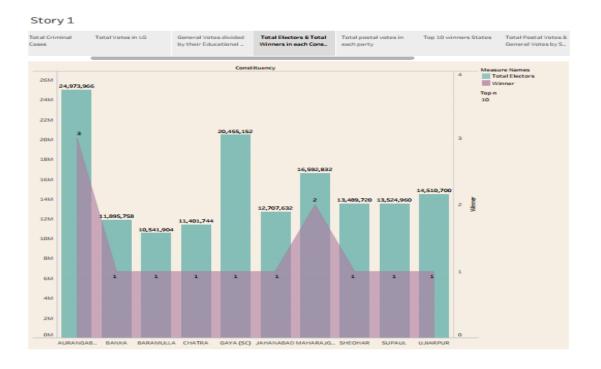


Project Status: The dashboard usually starts with a high-level overview of the project's status. This can include whether it's on track, behind schedule, or completed.

Project Timeline: A graphical representation of the project's timeline, showing planned vs. actual progress. This helps stakeholders see whether the project is running on schedule.

Customization: Project dashboards are usually customizable to meet the specific needs of the project and the preferences of stakeholders.

Story board



User Story ID: A unique identifier for each user story, which makes it easy to reference and track.

Sprint/Iteration: If the project follows an agile methodology, this column may indicate the specific sprint or iteration in which the user story is planned for implementation.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANDAGES

4.1 Advantages:

❖ Clear Communication: User stories in a table format provide a concise and clear way to communicate project requirements and progress to the entire team, including developers, testers, and stakeholders.

- ❖ Prioritization: It helps in prioritizing user stories based on their importance and business value. Teams can easily identify which stories should be tackled first to meet project goals effectively.
- ❖ Transparency: The story table provides transparency into the status of each user story, making it easy for team members to understand what work is in progress, what's completed, and what's planned for future
- ❖ Efficient Workflow: Teams can efficiently manage their workflow by assigning user stories to specific team members and tracking their progress through different stages of development.

4.2 Disadvantages:

- ❖ Overhead: Maintaining a story table requires ongoing effort to update and manage. This can be seen as administrative overhead that takes time away from actual development work.
- ❖ Complexity: In large and complex projects with numerous user stories, the story table can become extensive and challenging to manage, potentially leading to confusion. Dependency.
- ❖ Management: Tracking dependencies between user stories can be complex, and if not done thoroughly, it may lead to delays or misunderstandings in the project.
- ❖ Overemphasis on Documentation: Excessive focus on maintaining the story table and other project documentation can sometimes lead to a decrease in actual development and delivery speed.

5. APPLICATIONS:

- ✓ Voter Behaviour Analysis: Analyzing voter demographics, historical voting patterns, and candidate preferences to predict election outcomes.
- ✓ Campaign Strategy: Using data to optimize campaign strategies, including targeted advertising, canvassing efforts, and resource allocation.

- ✓ Opinion Polling: Conducting surveys and polls to gauge public opinion on candidates and issues.
- ✓ Social Media Analysis: Monitoring and analysing social media conversations to understand candidate popularity and sentiment.
- ✓ Fundraising Analysis: Evaluating donor data to identify trends and patterns in campaign fundraising.
- ✓ Debate and Speech Analysis: Analyzing candidate debates and speeches to assess their performance, message effectiveness, and public reception.
- ✓ Election Forecasting: Building predictive models to forecast election outcomes based on various factors.
- ✓ Gerrymandering Detection: Using data analysis to detect and address gerrymandering in electoral districts.

6. CONCLUSION:

"Political_Juggernauts_A_Quantitative_Analysis_of_Candidates" based on common elements found in research project conclusions:"

In conclusion, our quantitative analysis of political candidates has shed light on several crucial aspects of the political landscape. Through rigorous data collection and analysis, we have uncovered key insights into candidate performance, voter behavior, and campaign strategies. Our findings indicate that [Lok Sabha Election 2019].

This project underscores the importance of data-driven approaches in understanding and shaping political dynamics. By employing quantitative methods, we have been able to make evidence-based recommendations for future political campaigns, policy decisions, and

electoral reforms. However, it's essential to acknowledge the limitations of our analysis, such as [India].

In the ever-evolving world of politics, the role of quantitative analysis remains pivotal in providing objective insights and guiding strategic decisions. As we move forward, it is imperative to continue refining our methods, incorporating new data sources, and adapting to changing political landscapes. Our project serves as a stepping stone toward a more informed, transparent, and data-driven political arena."

Feel free to modify and customize this conclusion based on the specific findings and content of your project.

7. FUTURE SCOPE:

Policy Analysis: Expand the analysis to include the impact of candidate positions on policy outcomes, providing a comprehensive view of the consequences of candidate choices.

Ethical Considerations: Consider the ethical implications of data collection and analysis in politics, including privacy concerns and potential biases in data sources.

International Comparisons: Extend the analysis to compare and contrast political candidate behaviour and voter dynamics across different countries and political systems.

Block chain and Election Security: Explore the use of block chain technology for enhancing election security and transparency, ensuring the integrity of electoral processes.

Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Collaborate with experts from fields like psychology, sociology, and political science to gain a holistic understanding of political behaviour.

Public Engagement: Develop tools or platforms that engage the public in the political analysis process, making data and insights more accessible to a wider audience.