POLITICAL JUGGERNATS A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SABHA



Project submitted by:

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INTRODUCTION:

The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage. The Constitution of India allows for a maximum of 550 members in the House, with 530 members representing the States and 20 representing the Union Territories.

The 17th Lok Sabha was formed by the members elected in the 2019 Indian general election. Elections, all across India, were conducted in seven phases from 11 April 2019 to 19 May 2019 by the Election Commission of India.

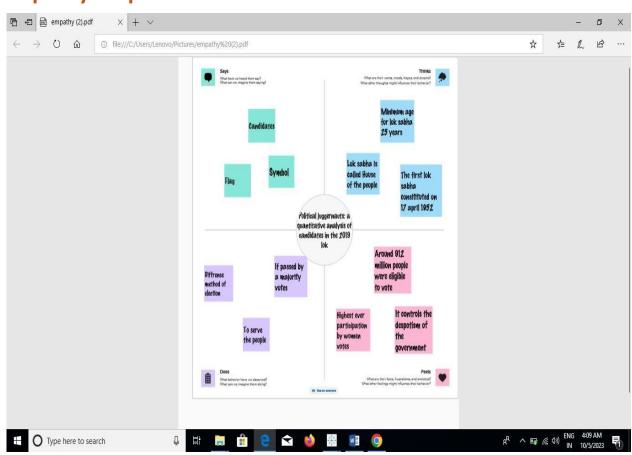
The Bharath Janata Party received 37.36% of the vote, the highest vote share by a political party since the 1989 general election, and won 303 seats, further increasing its substantial majority. In addition, the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) won 353 seats.

MILESTONE:1

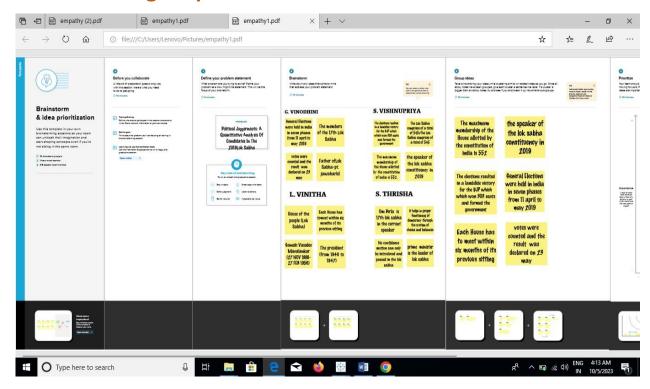
DEFINE PROBLEM / PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING

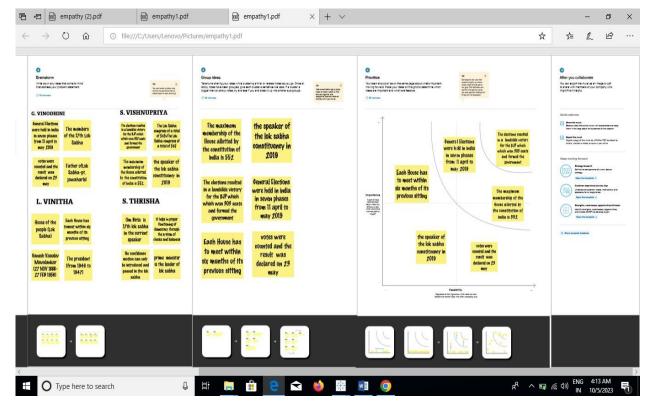
- Specify the business problem
- Business requirements
- Literature survey
- Social of business impact
 Social of business impact

Empathy Map



Brainstorming Map

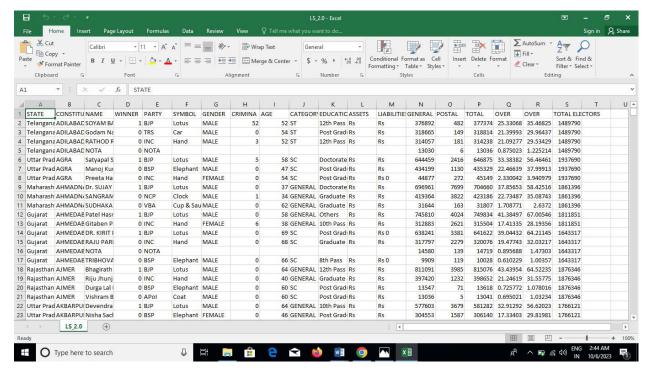




MILESTONE 2: Date Collection

Activity 1: Collect the dataset

Downloading the dataset



Data Collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer stated research questions, test hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes and generate insights from the data.

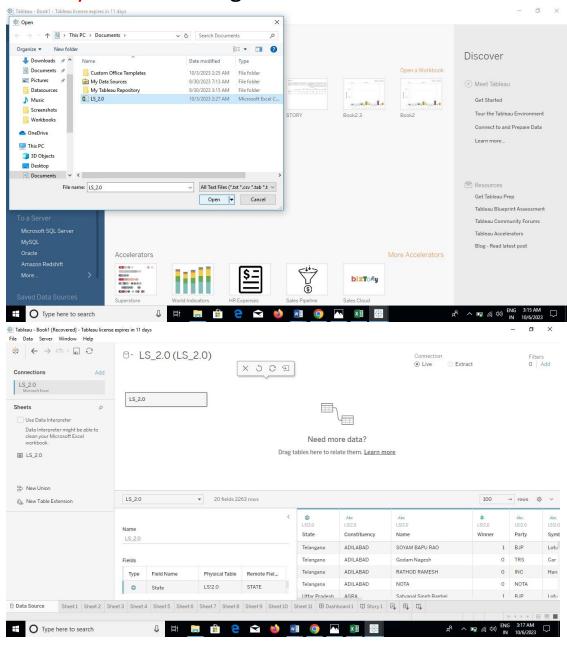
Activity 1.1: Understand the data

Data contains all the meta information regarding the columns described in the CSV file. We have provided CSV file:

Column description for LG. Csv

- 1. **State**: It is Dimension in LG Data, which represents state names.
- 2. **Constituency**: It is also Dimension shows the constituency of states.
- 3. Name: participates names from their party.
- 4. **Party:** name of the party.
- 5. **Symbol:** party symbol.
- 6. **Gender**: gender of the participates.
- 7. **Criminal cases**: cases on party participates.
- 8. **Educational qualification**: Voter's education.
- Category: It shows their category like BC, Sc OBC.
- 10. **Winners:** It is a measure that shows the winners in the data.
- 11. Age: It shows the age candidates.
- 12. **Assets**: It shows assets values of the states.
- 13. **Liabilities**: It shows the all liabilities of the states.
- 14. **General votes**: It shows the total general votes.
- 15. Postal votes: postal votes from the country.
- 16. **Total electors**: total count of electors in a country.

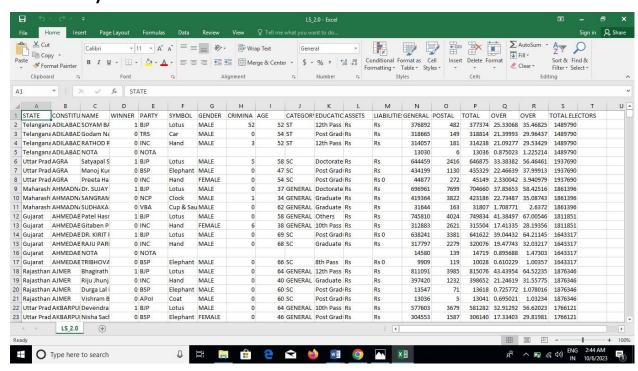
Activity 2: Connecting Dataset to Tableau



MILESTONE 3: Data Preparation

Activity 1: Preparation the data for Visualization

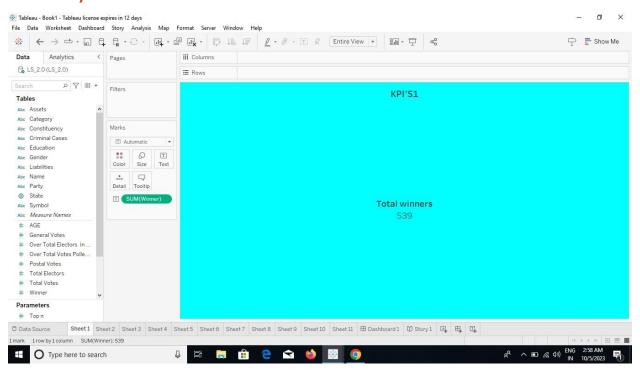
Preparing the data for visualization involves cleaning the data to remove irrelevant or missing data, transforming the data into a format that can be easily visualized, exploring the data to identify patterns and that trends, filtering the data to focus on specific subsets of data, preparing the data for visualization software, and ensuring the data is accurate and complete. This process helps to make the data easily understandable and ready for creating visualization to gain insights into our analysis.

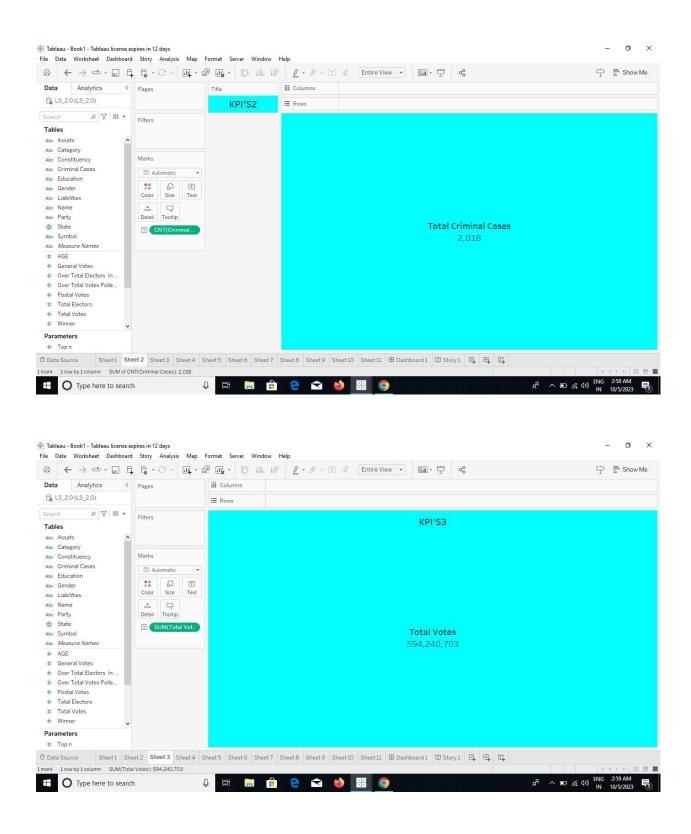


Milestone 4: Data visualization

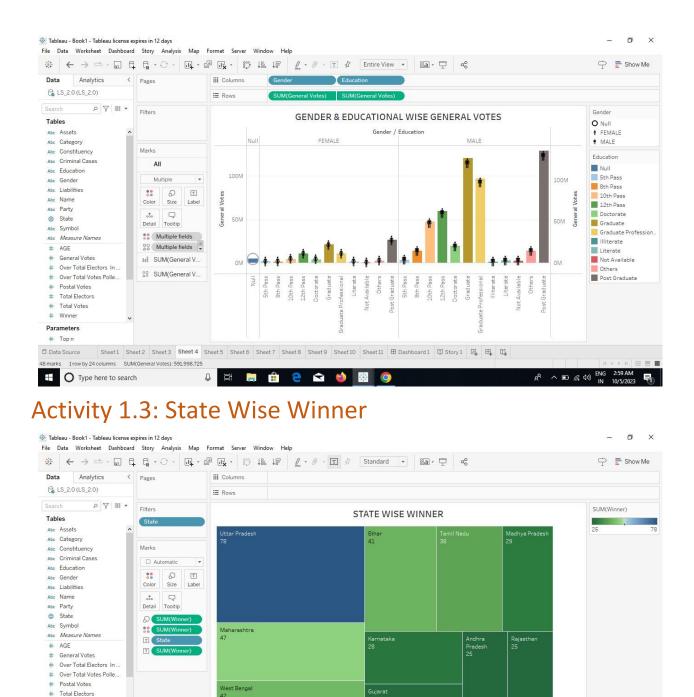
Data visualization is the process of creating graphical representations of data in order to help people understand and explore the information. The goal of data visualization is to make complex data sets more accessible, intuitive and easier to interpret. By using visual elements such as charts, graphs and maps, data visualization can help people quickly identify patterns, trends and outliers in the data.

Activity 1.1: KPI'S





Activity 1.2: Gender and educational Wise General Votes



Activity 1.4: State Wise General Votes and Postal Votes

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Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3 Sheet4 Sheet5 Sheet6 Sheet7 Sheet8 Sheet9 Sheet10 Sheet11 🖽 Dashboard1 💯 Story1 🖳 🛱 🛱

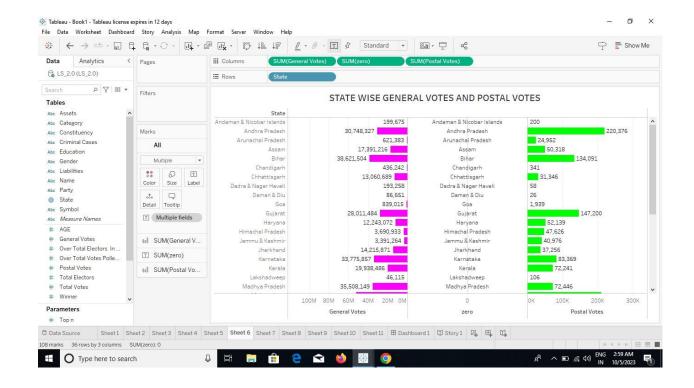
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Total Votes # Winner Parameters

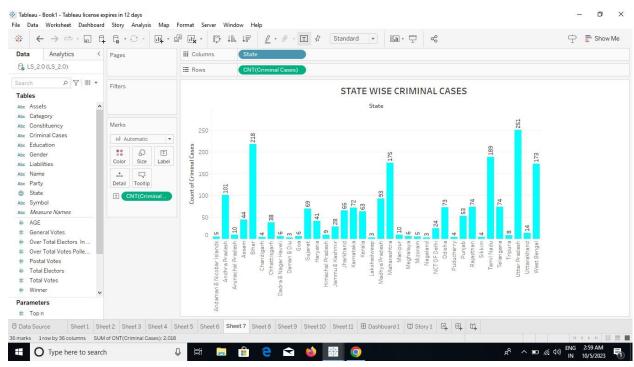
🖯 Data Source

10 marks 1 row by 1 column SUM(Winner): 379

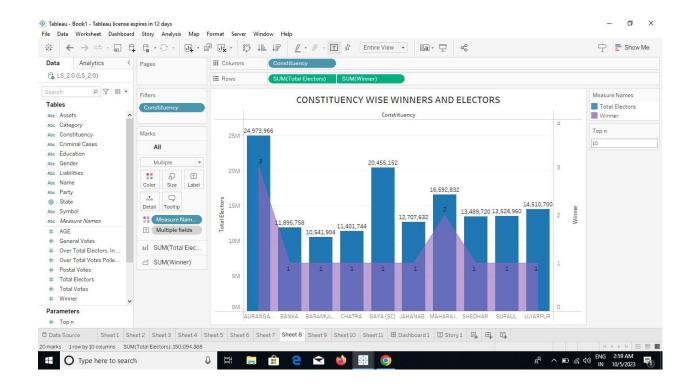
Type here to search



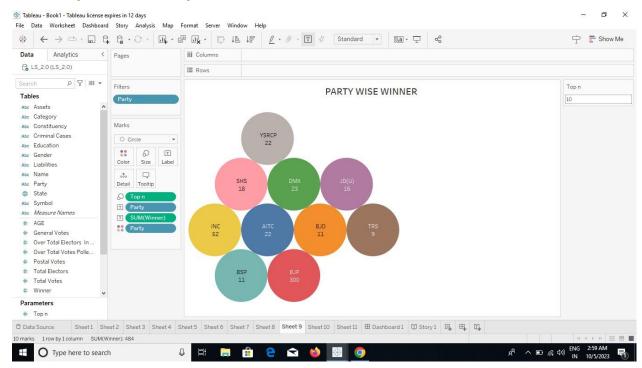
Activity 1.5: State wise Criminal Cases



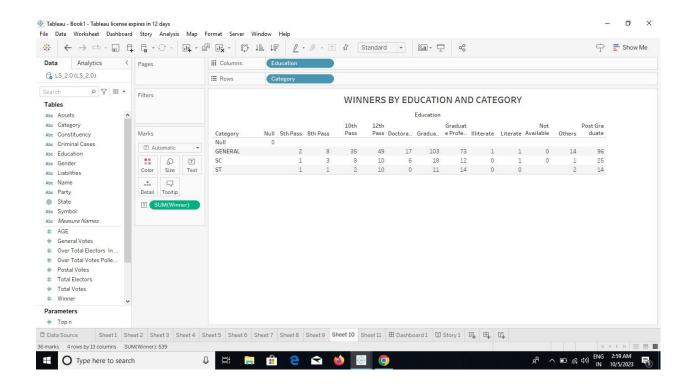
Activity 1.6: Constituency Wise Winners and Electors



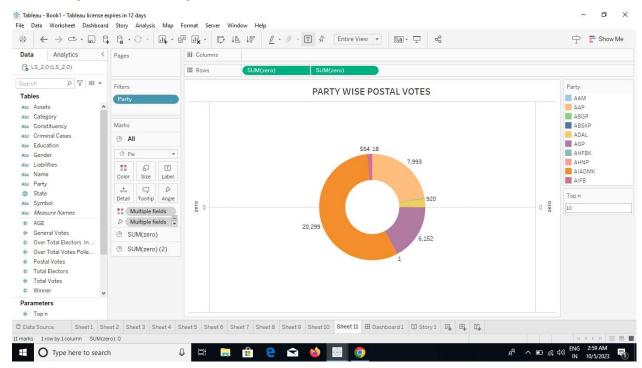
Activity 1.7: Party Wise Winners



Activity 1.8: Winners by Education and Category



Activity 1.9: Party wise Postal votes

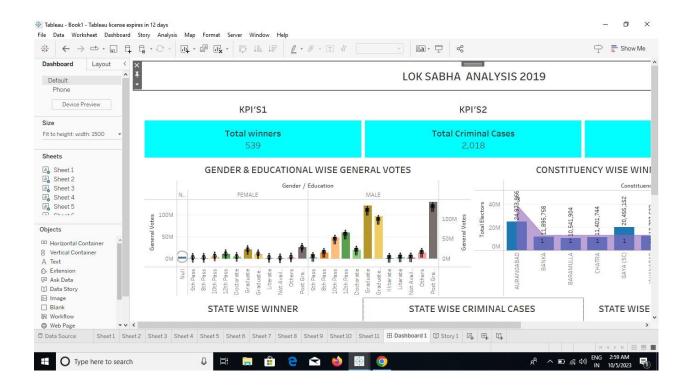


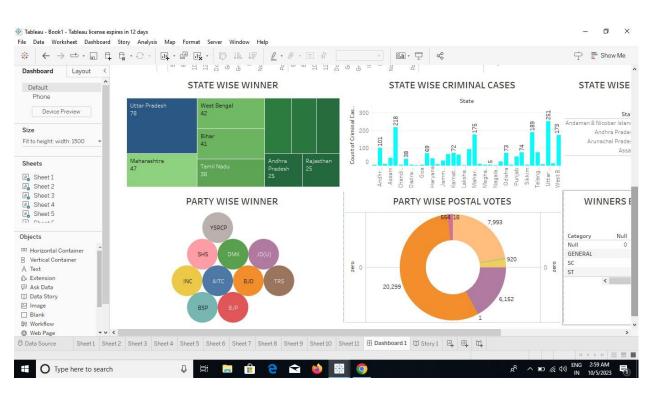
Milestone 5: Dashboard

A dashboard is a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays information and data in an organize, easy-toread format. Dashboards are often used to provide real- time monitoring and analysis of data, and are typically designed for a specific purpose or use case. Dashboards can be used in a variety of settings, such as business, finance, manufacturing, healthcare, and many other industries. They can be used to track key performance indicators (KPIs), monitor performance metrics, and display data in the form of charts, graphs and tables.

Activity 1- Responsive and Design of Dashboard.

Once you have created views on different sheets in tableau, you can pull them into a dashboard.



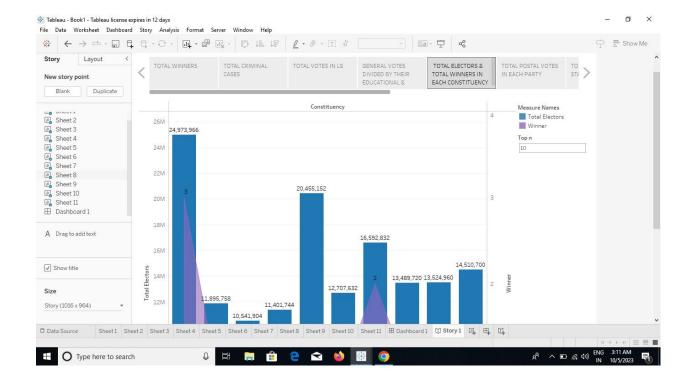


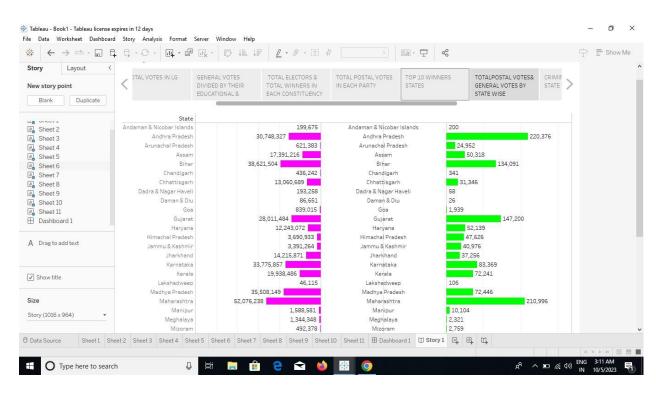
MILESTONE 6: STORY

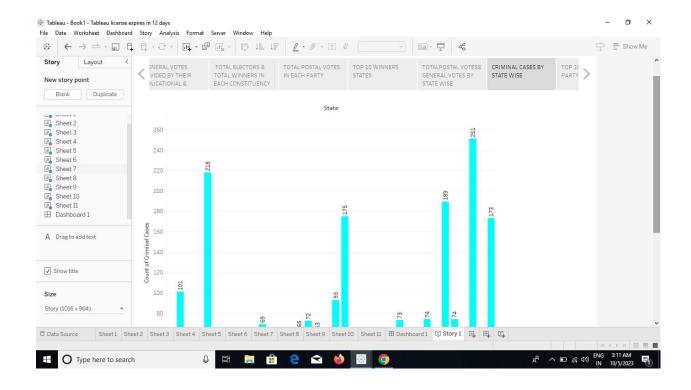
A date story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a narrative format, with the goal of making the information more engaging and easier to understand. A data story typically includes a clear introduction that sets the stage and explains the context for the data, a body that presents the data and analysis in a logical and systematic way, and a conclusion that summarizes the key findings and highlights their implications. Data stories can be told using a variety of mediums, such as reports, presentations, interactive visualizations and videos.

Activity-1- Number of Scenes of Story

A Storyboard is a visual representation of the data analysis process and it breaks down the analysis in to a series of steps or scenes.

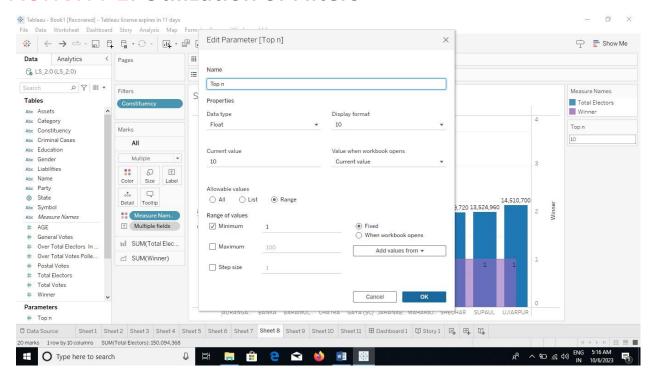






MILESTONE 7: Performance Testing

ACTIVITY 1: Utilization of Filters



Activity 2: Number of Visualization

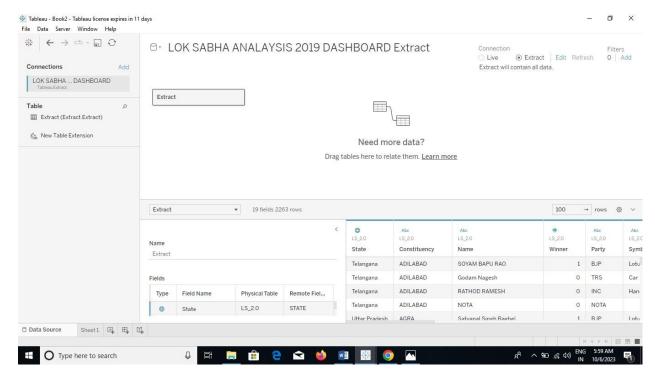
- > KPI'S
- > Gender & educational Wise General Votes.
- > State Wise Winner.
- > State Wise General Votes and Postal Votes.
- > State wise Criminal Cases.
- > Constituency wise Winners and Electors.
- > Party wise Winners.
- ➤ Winners by Education and Category. ➤ Party wise Postal Votes.

MILESTONE 8: Publishing

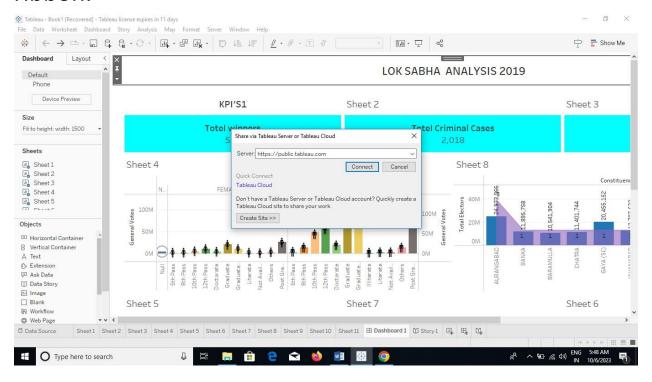
Publishing helps us to track and monitor key performance metrics, to communicate results and progress. Help a publisher stay informed, make better decisions, and communicate their performance to others.

Step 1:

Go to data Source and Select Extract so that hyper extension files are created and save it at your desktop.

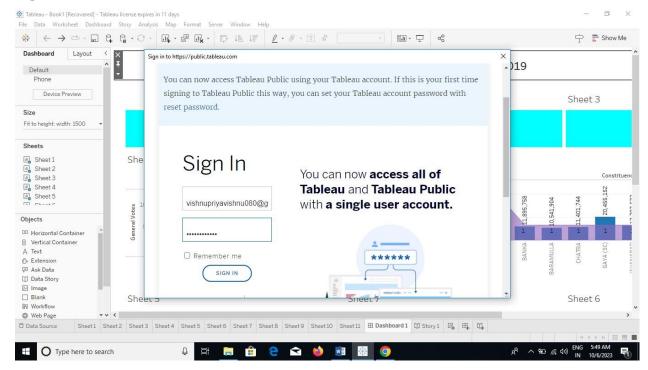


Step 2: Go to Dashboard, click on share button on the ribbon.

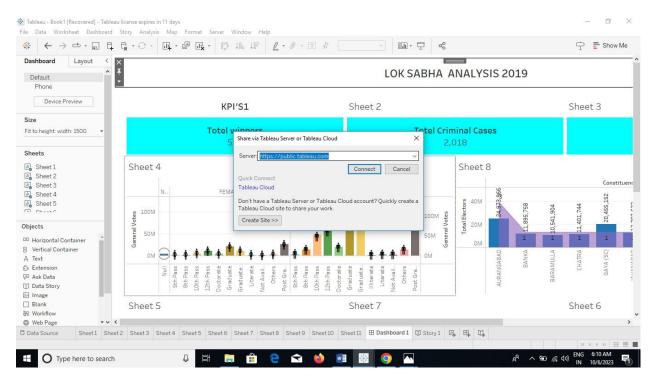


Click on save button to start the publishing process. Tableau Desktop will upload your workbook to tableau public.

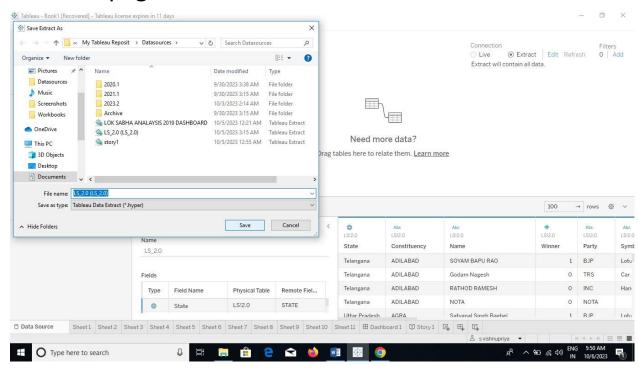
Sign in to Tableau Public Account



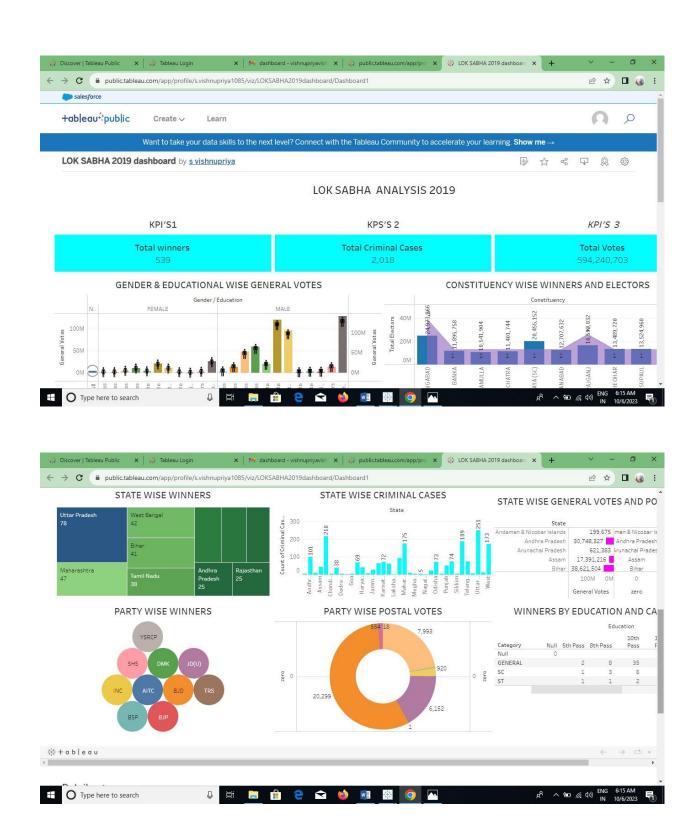
Click on share button and copy the embed code.



- Create new folder.
- Create html page and paste the embed code in the html page.

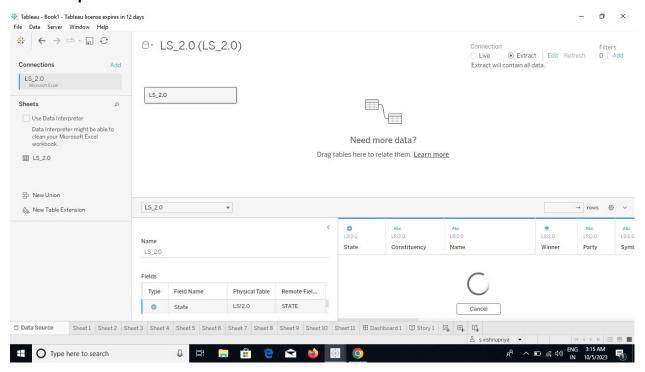


Created dashboard.html page

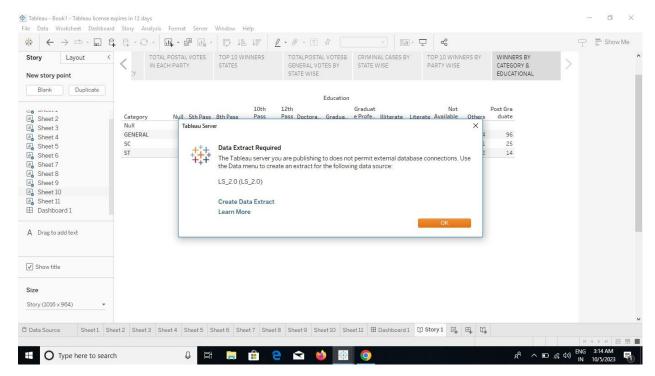


Publishing Story and reports to tableau public

Step 1: Go to data Source and select extract so that hyper extension files are created and save it at your desktop.

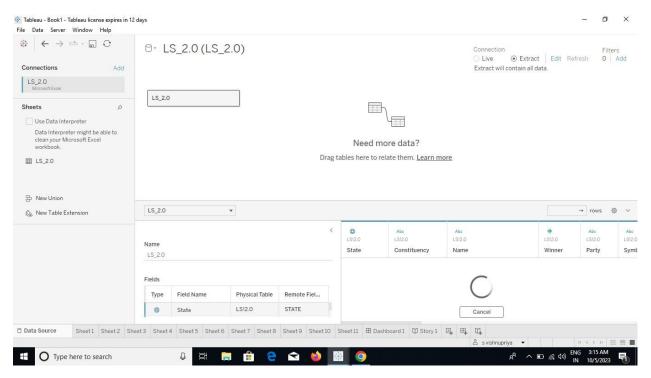


Step 2: Go to Story, click on share button on the top ribbon.



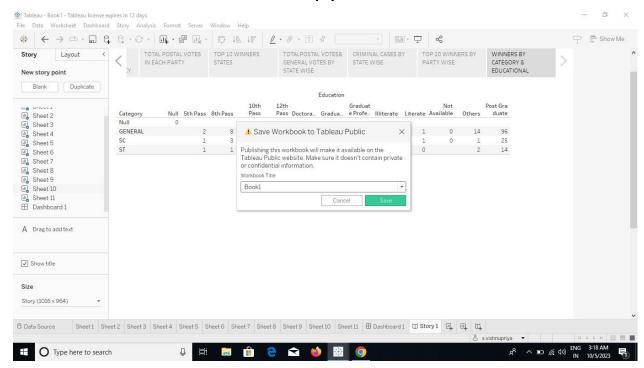
Click on save button to start the publishing process.

Tableau Desktop will upload your workbook to tableau public.

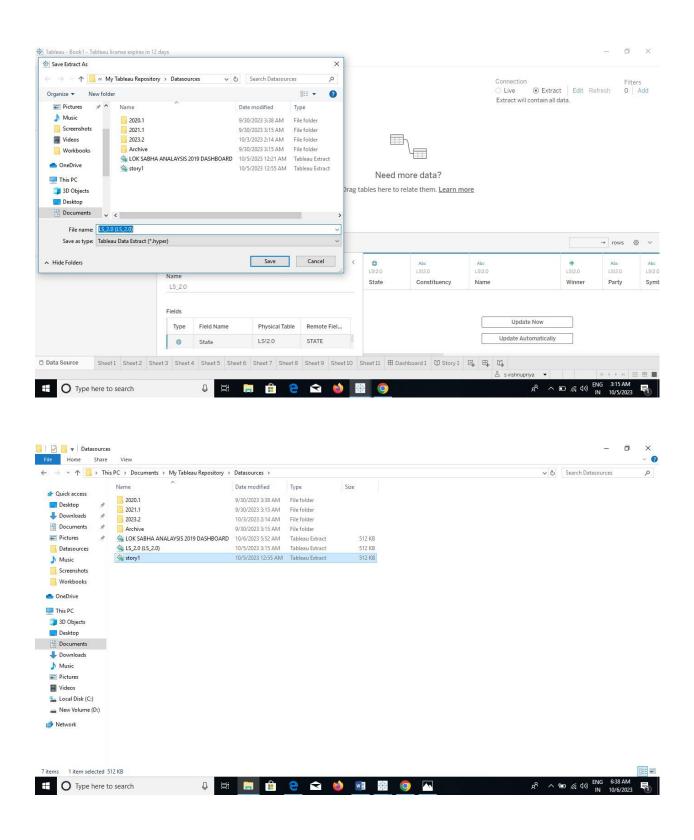


Sign in to tableau public account.

Click on share button and copy the embed code.



Open in text document.



ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- **❖**It helps in proper functioning of democracy through the system of checks and balances.
- **❖**No confidence motion can be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha. So, it controls despotism of the government.
- ❖Money bills can be only introduced in the lok Sabha. The Rajya Sabha can only suggest a money bill. It cannot reject it. Disadvantages
- ❖The Lok Sabha, the lower house of India'S Parliament, plays a crucial role in the country's democratic process.
- However, like any political institution, it has its disadvantages and challenges.
- ❖Members of the Lok Sabha often vote along party lines due to the strong influence of political parties and the whip system.

CONCLUSION:

In Conclusion, the Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha in almost all matters. Even in those matters in which the Constitution has placed both Houses on an equal footing, the Lok Sabha has more influence due to its greater numerical strength.

FUTURE SCOPE:

- The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage.
- The Constitution of India allows for a maximum of 550 members in the House, with 530 members representing the states and 20 representing the Union.