

Political Juggernauts: A Quantitative Analysis Of Candidates In The 2019 Lok Sabha Elections

-A Detailed report

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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 Bharatiya 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.



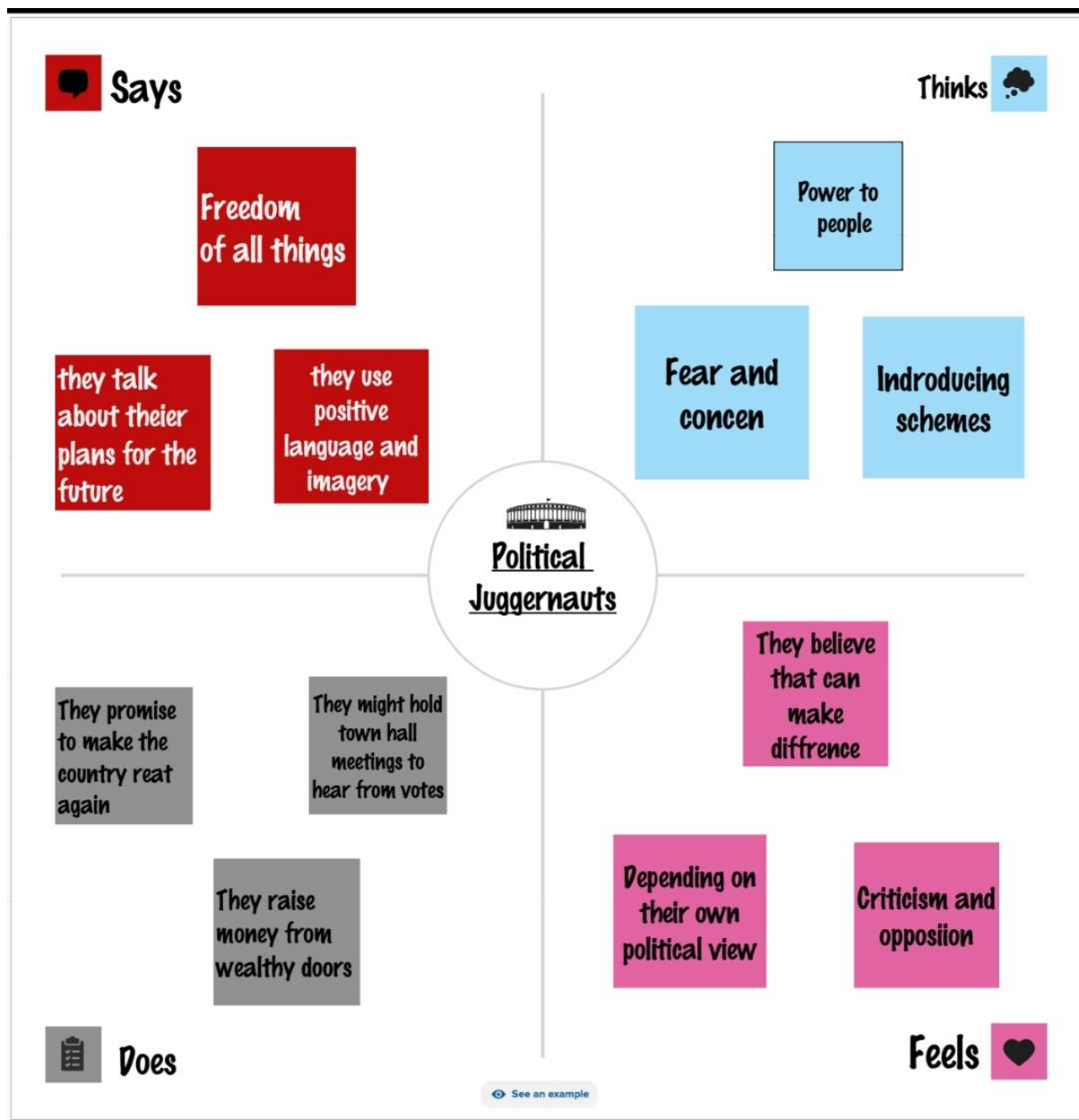
Purpose :

The solution of this digital analysis aims at providing insights to Iol Sabha analysis of 2019 Election platform. This visualization can also help anybody to analyse the election details.

Problem Understanding :

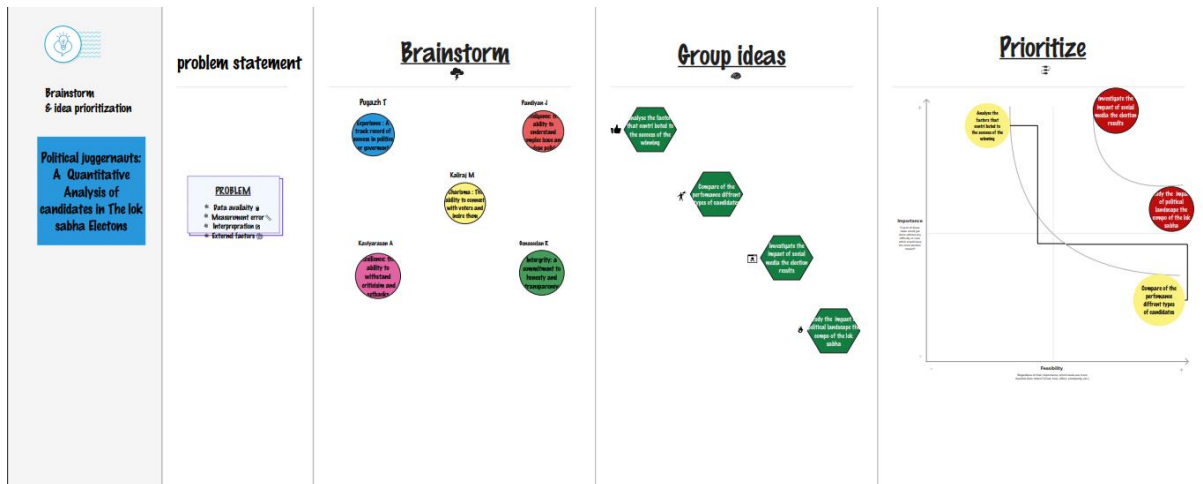
Problem Understanding, also known as Problem Definition or Problem Identification, is the initial and critical phase of any data analysis or problem-solving process. It involves gaining a clear and comprehensive understanding of the problem at hand, its context, scope, and objectives

Empathy Map :



(**for a better view see the file upload at github)

Ideation of Brain storming Map :



(**for the Better view , see the file at Github)

Result :

The story is containing 14 segments,

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Total winner details
- 3) Compare Total votes and general votes and postal votes
- 4) Total electors & Total winners in each constituency
- 5) Top 10 winners by party
- 6) 2019 lok sabha count state wise
- 7) Winners by category and educational qualification
- 8) Lok sabha analysis of 2019

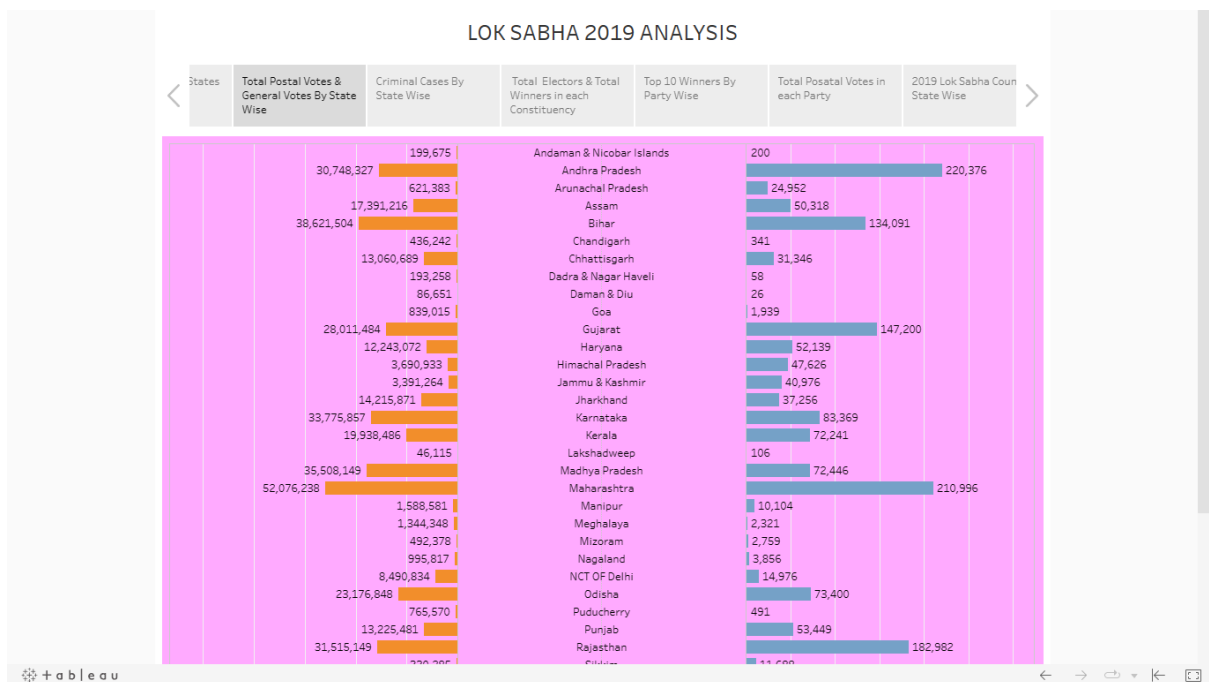
Introduction :

The Introduction of details given



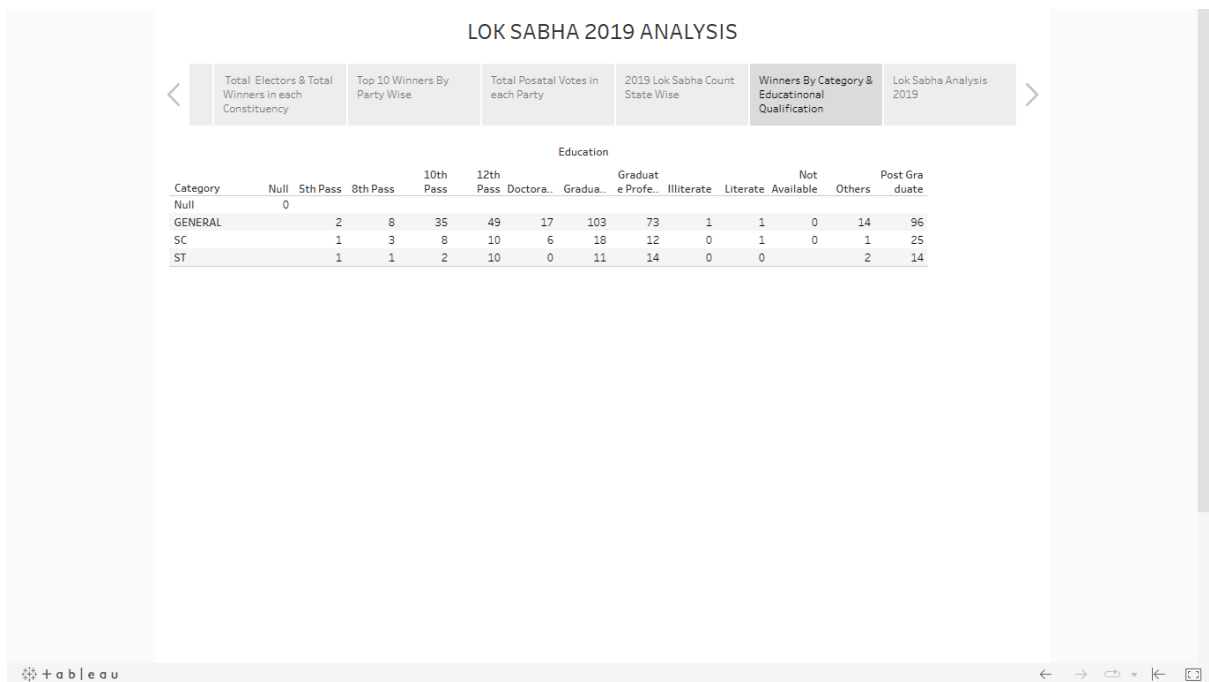
2) Butterfly chat

Total postal votes and general votes by statewise



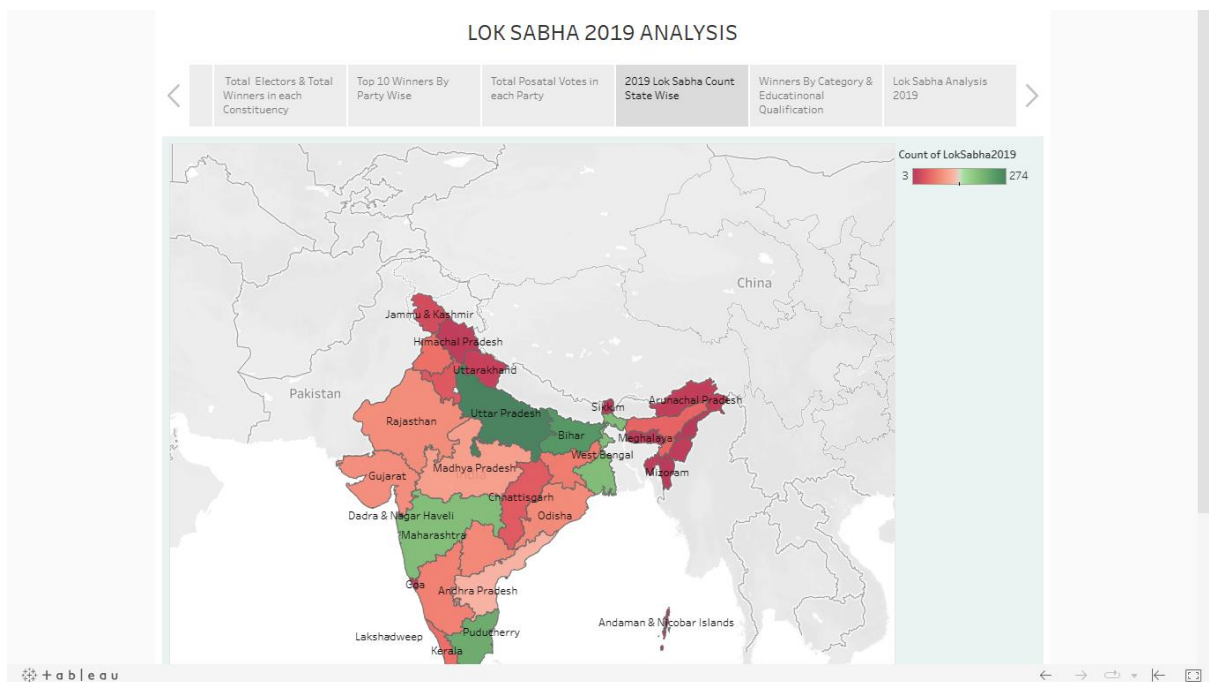
3) Education

Winner by educational qualification

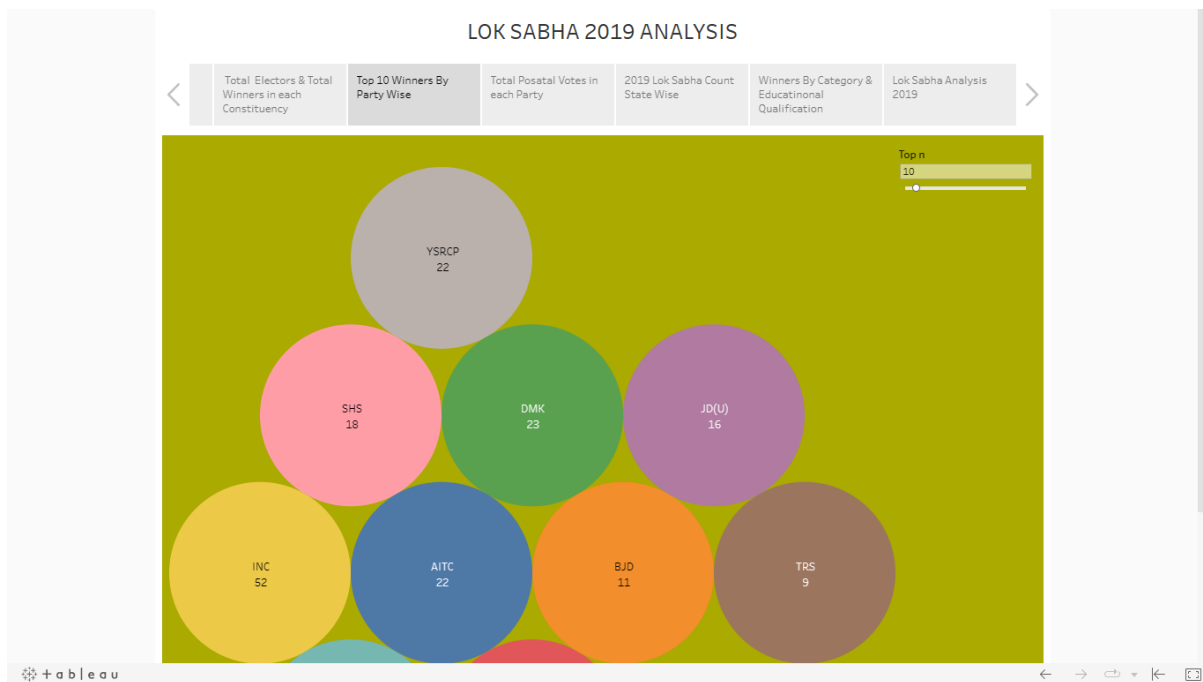


4) Lok sabha count

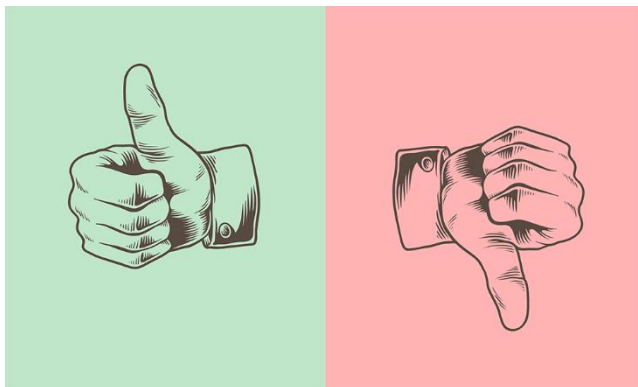
2019 Lok sabha count state wise



5) Party wise winners



Advantages & Disadvantages



Advantages :

The book provides a quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, which is a valuable contribution to the field of Indian political science.

The book uses a variety of data sources, including election results, candidate affidavits, and social media data, to provide a comprehensive analysis of candidates.

The book identifies a number of trends in the 2019 elections, such as the increasing importance of social media and the rise of new political forces.

The book's findings have implications for our understanding of Indian politics and the factors that influence electoral outcomes.

Dis Advantages :

The analytics is focused on the 2019 elections, and its findings may not be generalizable to other elections.

The analytic's focus on quantitative data means that it does not fully capture the qualitative aspects of elections, such as the role of ideology and identity.

The analytic's findings may be interpreted in different ways, and there is no consensus on their implications for Indian politics.

Overall, the book PoliticalJuggernauts;A Quantitativ Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections is a valuable contribution to the field of Indian political science. It provides a comprehensive and insightful analysis of candidates in the 2019 elections, and its findings have implications for our understanding of Indian politics and the factors that influence electoral outcomes. However, it is important to keep in mind the analytic's limitations, such as its focus on the 2019 elections and its quantitative approach.



Conclusion :

From the above analysis, we can conclude the following points

- 1. From this analysis, we have found that Indians are very much aware of the voting system and political parties. The vote percentage is very good in Kerala, West Bengal, Manipur, Maharashtra, etc.**

- 2. The BJP candidates have participated more than the other parties in Lok Sabha 2019.**
- 3. It is transparent that the total number of votes in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal are very much higher than the remaining states in India and Uttar Pradesh holds first place in the total number of votes.**
- 4. The number of female candidates is very less than the number of male candidates.**
- 5. Unfortunately, we found that the candidates of Kerala have maximum criminal cases history, and West- Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, and Telangana are not far behind. The maximum no of criminal cases done by a single person is 240 and he is from Kerala.**
- 6. We have noticed that the history of the criminal case of candidates is maximum at the age of 49,37, and 51.**

FUTURE SCOPE :

**This analysis can lead to a deeper understanding
of voter behavior and electoral dynamics.**

**Political parties, candidates, and policymakers
can use quantitative analysis to make informed
decisions.**

Quantitative analysis of elections contributes to

academic research in political science and related fields.

The results of quantitative analysis can be communicated to the public, increasing voter awareness and engagement in the political

9) APPENDIX

A source code code of html file using embed code option :

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