#### DATA ANALYTICS POWERED BY TABLEAU

POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS:
A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS
OF CANDIDATES IN THE
2019 LOK SABHA
ELECTIONS

**TEAM ID: NM2023TMID07748** 

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MONIKAA R

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#### **INTRODUCTION**



Elections form the cornerstone of democracy, and the candidates who contest these elections play a central role in shaping the nation's future. This analysis delves deep into the data, employing advanced statistical techniques, to provide a nuanced understanding of these candidates' profiles, their electoral performance, and the factors influencing their success or defeat.

### **OVERVIEW**



Our in-depth analysis of the candidates who contested in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections provides valuable insights into the political landscape of India during that crucial electoral event. Leveraging advanced data analytics and statistical methodologies, our report aims to shed light on the performance, trends, and characteristics of the candidates.

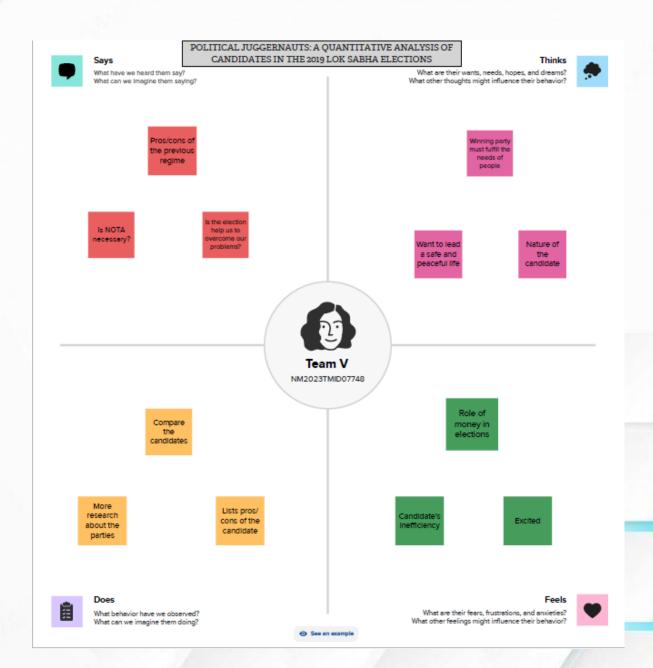
### **PURPOSE**



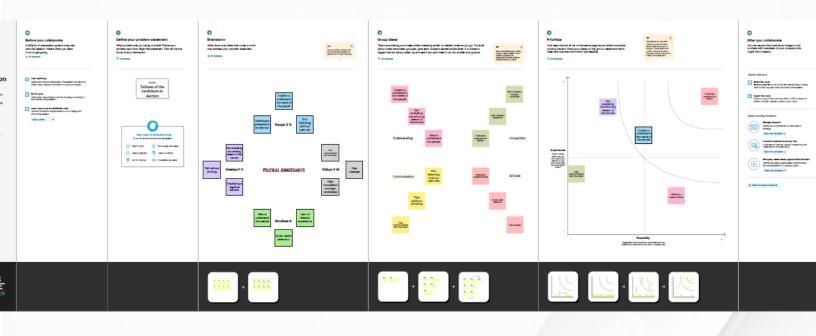
The quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections serves the purpose of providing valuable insights into the democratic process, helping stakeholders make informed decisions, and contributing to our understanding of Indian politics.

### PROBLEM DEFINING & DESIGN THINKING

# **Empathy Map**



# **Ideation & Brainstorming Map**



### RESULT

## **Dashboard**



# Story

# Story Lok Sabha Analysis 2019

Total Winners

Total Criminal Cases

Total Votes

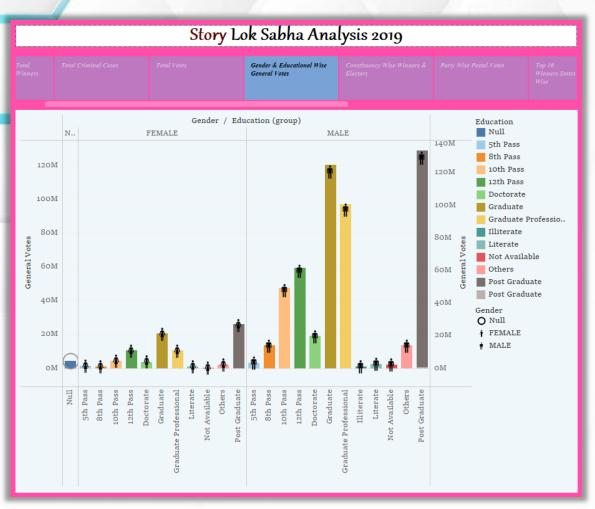
Gender & Educational Wise
General Votes

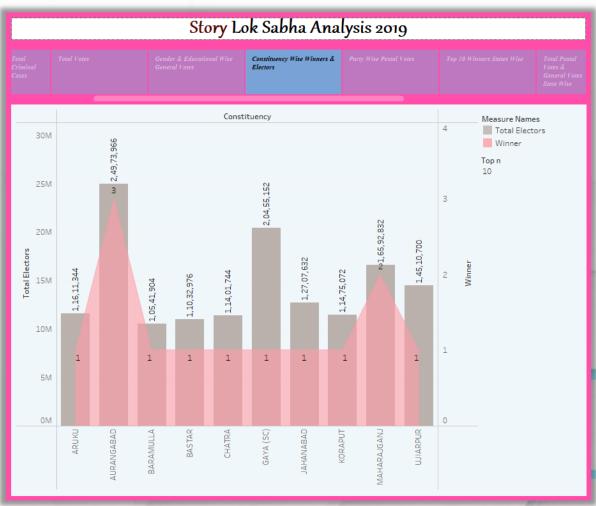
Constituency Wise Winners & Party Wise Postal Votes
Electors

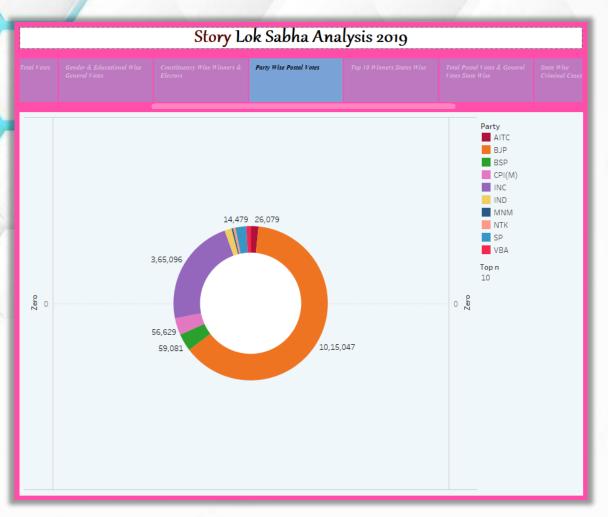
**Total Winners** 539

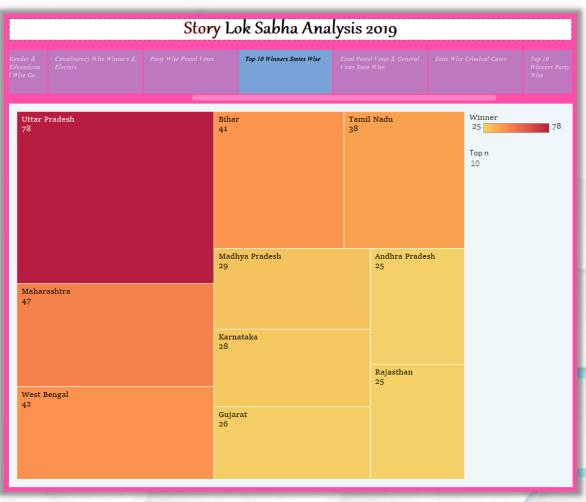


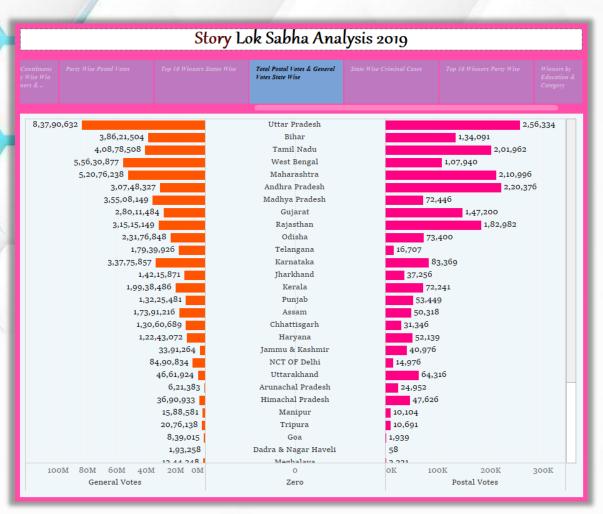
Story Lok Sabha Analysis 2019											
	Total Votes										
	Total Criminal Cases	Total		Total Votes Electors							

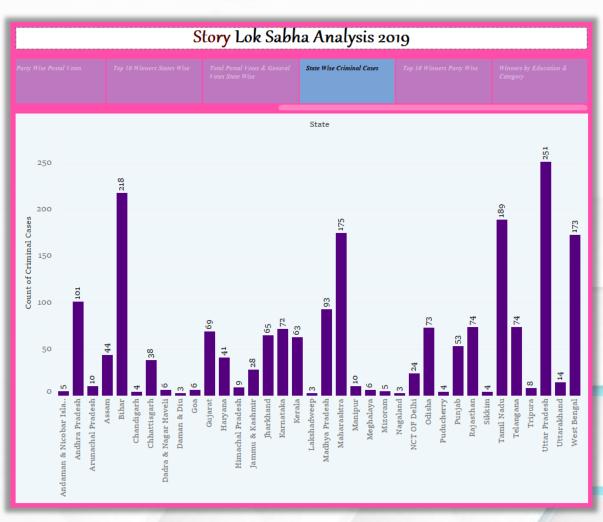


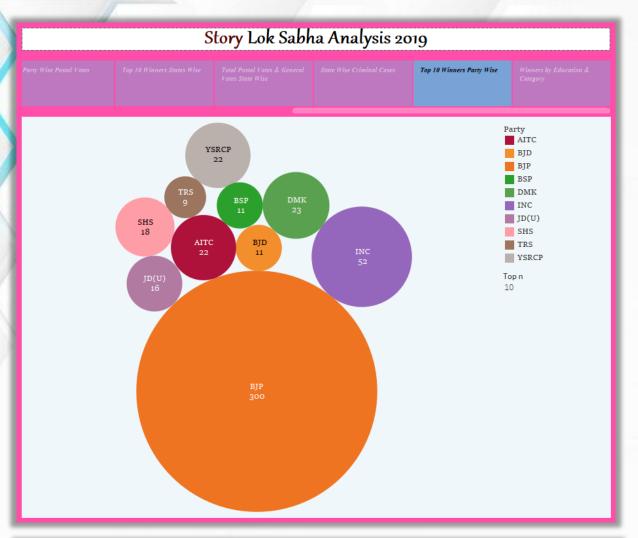












		S	tory Lok	Sabha	ı An	alysis 20	19				
									Winners by Education & Category		
Education (group)											
Category Null	Null 0	5th Pass	8th Pass	10th Pa	ss	12th Pass	Doctorate	Gradu	Graduate ate Professional		
GENER		2	8	:	35	49	17	:	103 73		
SC		1	3		8	10	6		18 12		
ST		1	1		2	10	0		11 14		
									- Prince		

### ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### <u>Advantages</u>



### **Informed Decision Making**

• Political parties can make informed decisions about candidate selection, focusing on those with a better chance of winning.

### **Predictive Modeling**

• Quantitative analysis can help predict election outcomes, aiding campaign strategies and resource allocation.

### **Identifying Trends**

• It allows for the identification of trends in candidate performance, which can inform future election strategies.



### **Voter Engagement**

• It can help engage voters by presenting data-driven information about candidates, fostering a more informed electorate.

### **Long-Term Planning**

• Parties can use historical quantitative data to plan for future elections and improve candidate selection precesses.

### Disadvantages



#### **Oversimplification**

• Quantitative analysis may oversimplify complex political and social issues, reducing candidates to mere numbers or statistics.

# **Neglect of Qualitative Factors**

• It may disregard essential qualitative traits like leadership skills, integrity, and dedication, which are difficult to quantify but crucial for effective governance.

# **Ignoring Voter Sentimental**

• It may overlook the emotional and subjective factors that influence voter choices, leading to inaccurate predictions.

#### **Limited Predictive Power**

• Elections can be influenced by unexpected events or swings in public sentiment that quantitative models may struggle to predict accurately.

#### **APPLICATIONS**



- **♣**Parties can make informed decisions about candidate selection by considering factors such as incumbency advantage, candidate popularity, and electoral history in specific constituencies.
- **♣**After the elections, quantitative analysis can help parties evaluate why they won or lost in specific areas, and plan for future elections accordingly.
- **♣**Parties can compare their performance in the 2019 elections with previous elections to assess trends and changes in voter support.
- **↓** Quantitative analysis can be used to inform the general public about election-related trends and patterns, increasing voter awareness and engagement in the political process.

### **CONCLUSION**

- ♣Defined our main problem as lack of understanding.
- To solve the problem an analysis was carried out with the help of TABLEAU.
- +The results of our analysis are Dashboards, and Stories.
- From those Dashboards and Stories one can understand the strategies of success in elections clearly.

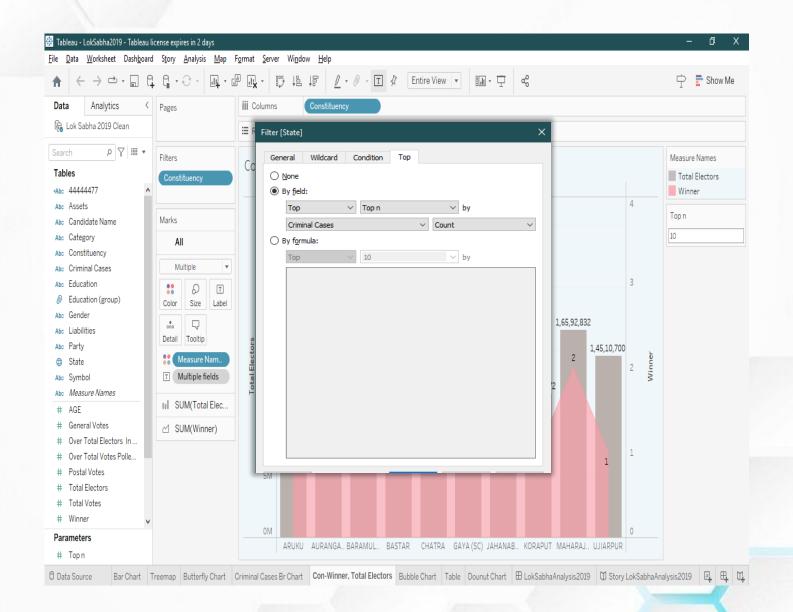
### **FUTURE SCOPE**



- ♣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 process.

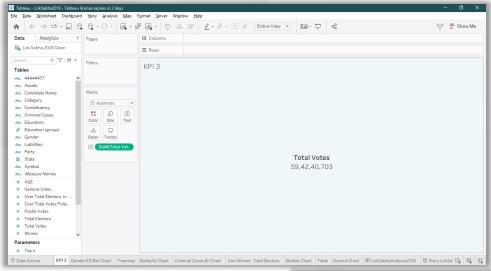
### PERFORMANCE TESTING

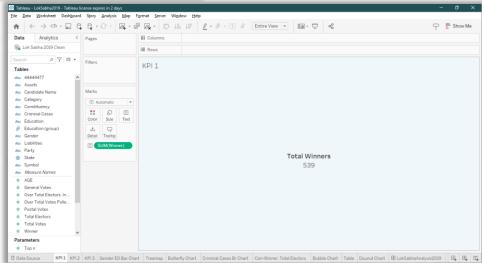
### **Utilization of Filters**

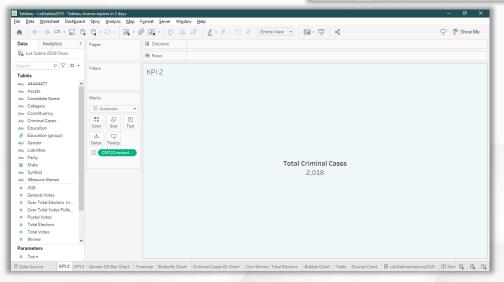


# **No of Visualization**

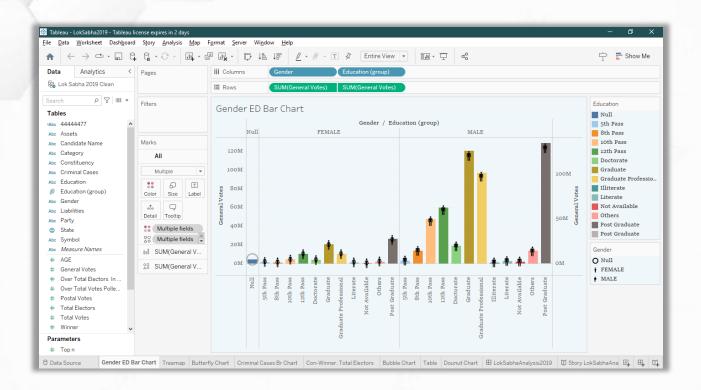
### KPI's



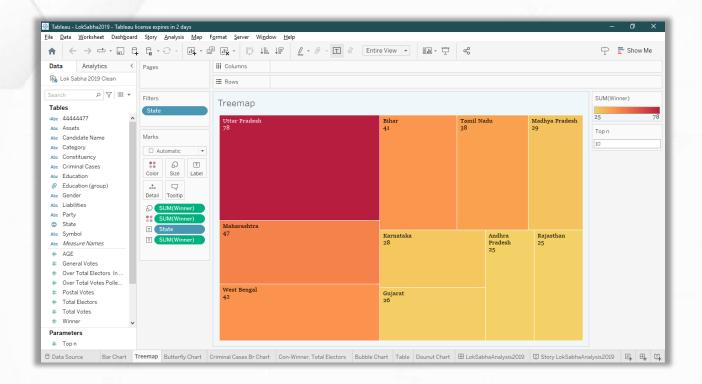




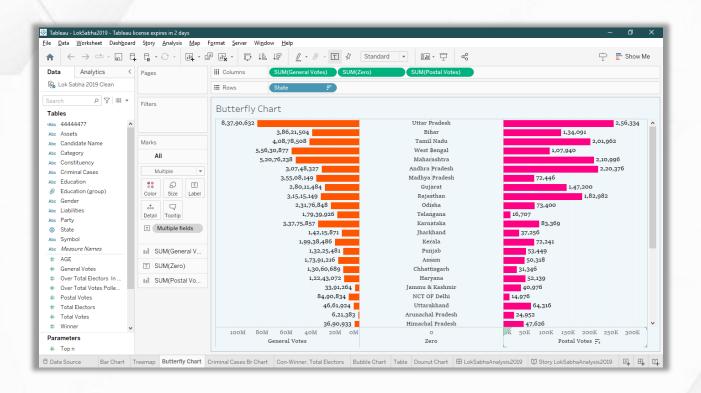
## **Gender & Educational Wise General Votes**



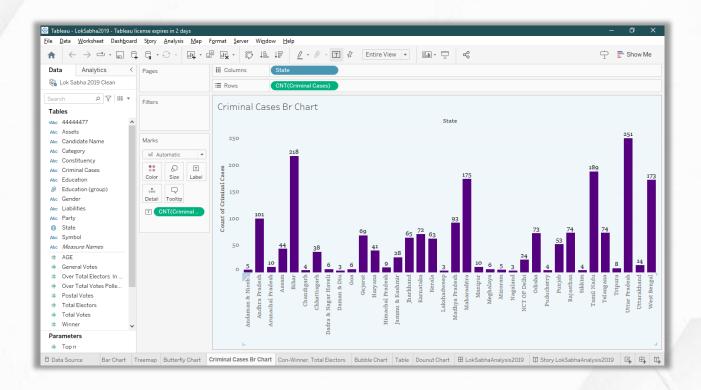
# State Wise Winner



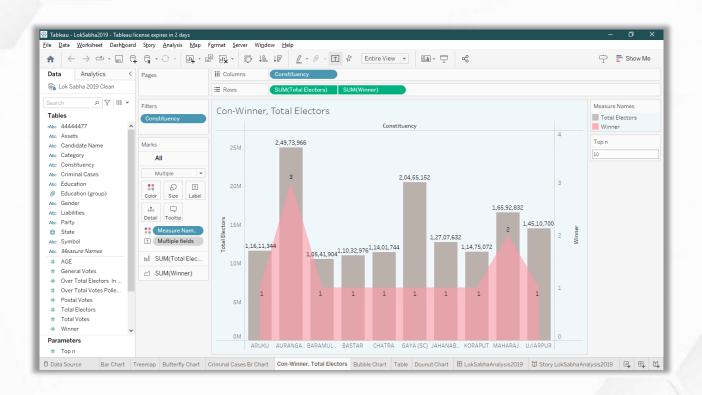
### **State Wise General Votes and Postal Votes**



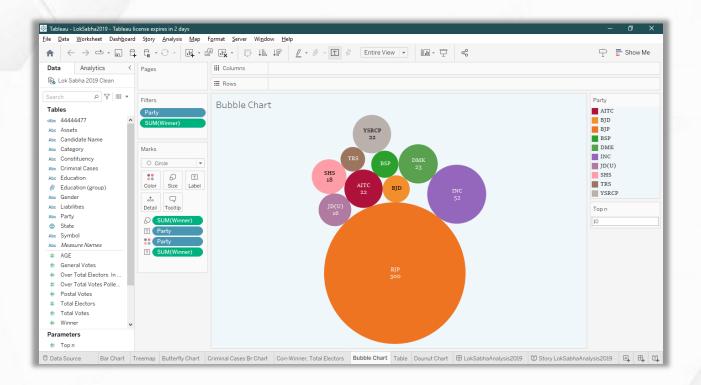
## **State Wise Criminal Cases**



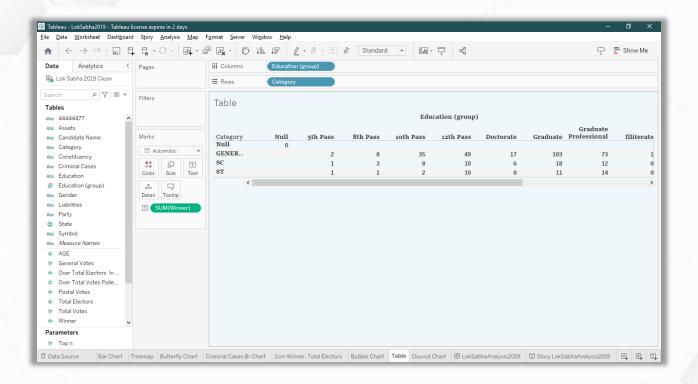
# **Constituency Wise Winners and Electors**



### **Party Wise Winner**



# Winners by Education and Category



## **Party Wise Postal Votes**

