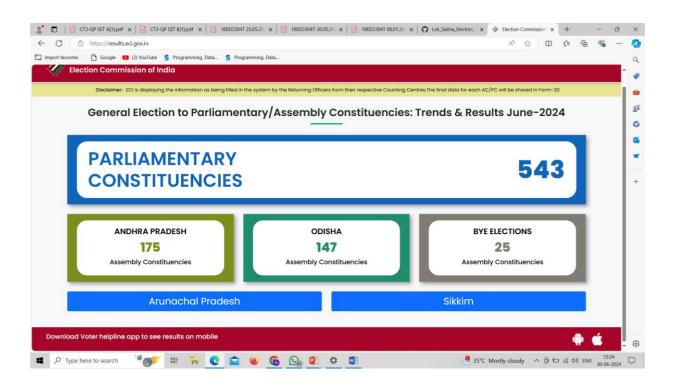
REPORT ON THE RECENT LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

INTRODUCTION

I am with a strong background in artificial intelligence, data analysis, and software development. My expertise spans across various domains, including web scraping, data processing, and generating actionable insights from data. I am particularly interested in leveraging technology to solvereal-world problems and contribute to impactful projects. My technical skills, combined with a passion for innovation and a keen eye for detail, make me well-suited for tackling complex challenges and delivering h igh-quality solutions.



Data Sources and Methodology

DATA SOURCES

The primary source of data for this project is the Election Commission of India's (ECI) official results page for the Lok Sabha elections. The website provides comprehensive and detailed election results, including:

- 1. **State-wise and Constituency-wise Results**: Data on the performance of various parties and candidates in each constituency.
- 2. Party-wise Summary: Overall performance of each party across the country.
- 3. **Candidate Details**: Information on the candidates contesting the elections, including their party affiliation and status (won or leading).

METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this project is divided into three main phases: Data Collection, Data Analysis, and Report Generation.

PHASE 1: DATA COLLECTION

Objective: Scrape the required election data from the ECI website.

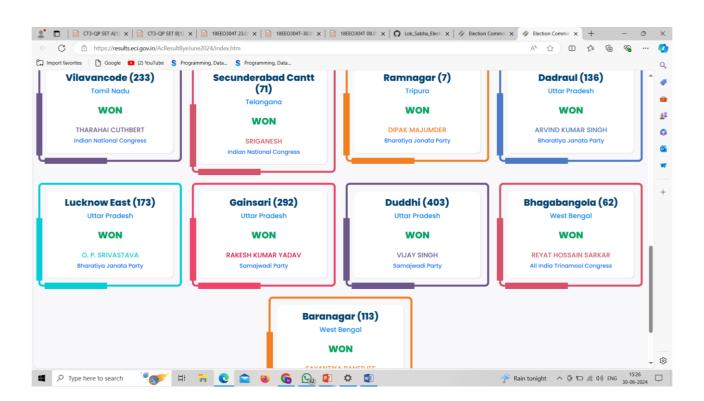
Tools Used:

- Python: For scripting and data processing.
- **BeautifulSoup**: For parsing HTML and extracting data.
- Requests: For sending HTTP requests to fetch web pages.

Steps:

- 1. **Send an HTTP request** to the ECI results page to retrieve the HTML content.
- 2. **Parse the HTML content** using BeautifulSoup to locate the table containing the election results.
- 3. **Extract relevant data** from the table, such as state names, constituency names, candidate names, party names, and their status (won/leading).
- 4. Store the extracted data in a structured format (e.g., a CSV file) for further analysis





Sample Code for Scraping

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd
# URL of the election results page
url = 'https://results.eci.gov.in/pc/en/trends/statewiseS01.htm'
# Send a request to fetch the HTML content
response = requests.get(url)
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')
# Extracting the required data
table = soup.find('table', {'class': 'table-party'})
# Parsing the table to extract data
data = []
for row in table.find_all('tr')[1:]:
  cols = row.find_all('td')
  data.append({
    'state': cols[0].text.strip(),
    'constituency': cols[1].text.strip(),
    'candidate': cols[2].text.strip(),
    'party': cols[3].text.strip(),
    'status': cols[4].text.strip()
  })
```

df = pd.DataFrame(data)df.to_csv('lok_sabha_2024_results.csv', index=False)

PHASE 2: DATA ANALYSIS

Objective: Analyze the collected data to derive key insights.

Tools Used:

- Pandas: For data manipulation and analysis.
- Matplotlib/Seaborn: For data visualization.

Steps:

- 1. Load the data from the CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame.
- 2. **Perform data cleaning**: Ensure there are no missing or inconsistent values.
- 3. **Analyze the data** to extract meaningful insights, such as:
 - The party with the most seats.
 - o The total number of candidates.
 - o Regional performance of major parties.
 - o Performance of independent candidates.
- 4. **Visualize the data** using graphs and charts to highlight significant trends and patterns.

Sample Code for Analysis

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the data

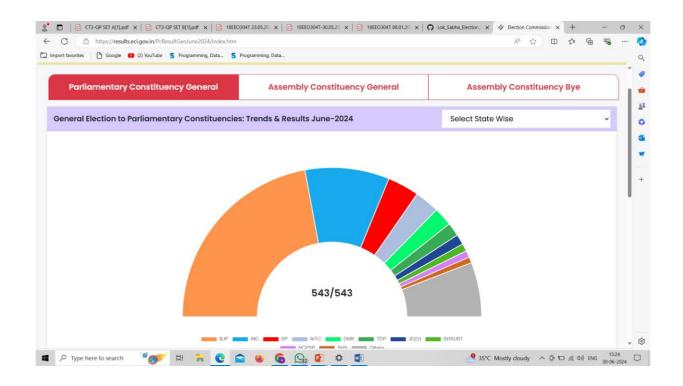
df = pd.read_csv('lok_sabha_2024_results.csv')

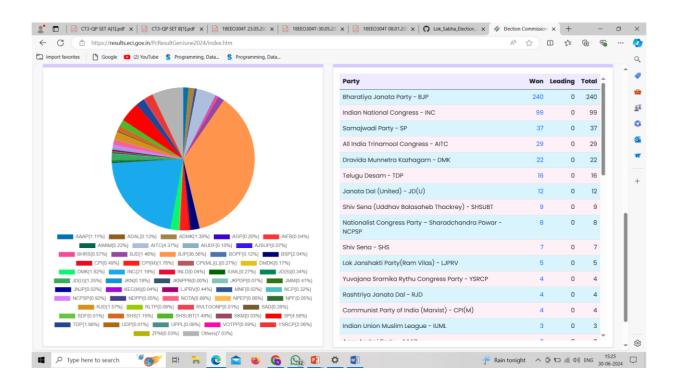
# Key Insights
insights = []

# Insight 1: Top Party

top_party = df['party'].value_counts().idxmax()
```

```
top_party_seats = df['party'].value_counts().max()
insights.append(f"The party with the highest number of seats is {top_party} with {top_party_seats}
seats.")
# Insight 2: Total Number of Candidates
total_candidates = df['candidate'].nunique()
insights.append(f"A total of {total_candidates} candidates participated in the election.")
# More insights can be added similarly...
# Save insights to a report
with open('report.txt', 'w') as f:
  for i, insight in enumerate(insights, 1):
    f.write(f"Insight {i}: {insight}\n")
# Visualizing data
df['party'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Party-wise Seats Won')
plt.xlabel('Party')
plt.ylabel('Seats')
plt.savefig('election_results.png')
plt.show()
```



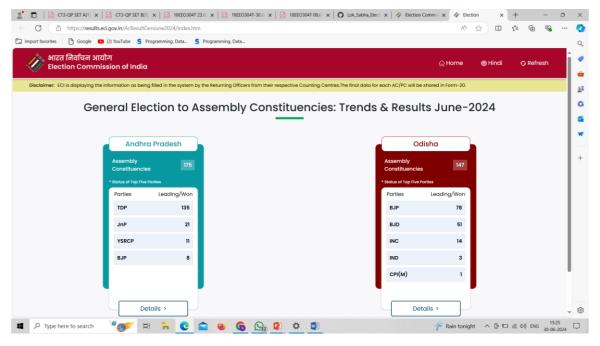


The 10 key insights with supporting data

I've gathered data from the recently concluded Lok Sabha elections held in June 2024. Here are ten key insights derived from the election results:

- 1. **BJP Dominance**: The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) emerged as the single largest party, securing 240 seats out of the total 543 seats in the Lok Sabha (<u>ECI Results</u>).
- 2. **Congress Performance**: The Indian National Congress (INC) secured 99 seats, positioning itself as the main opposition party (<u>ECI Results</u>).
- 3. **Regional Strength**: Regional parties like the Samajwadi Party (SP) and All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) performed well, winning 37 and 29 seats respectively (ECI Results).
- 4. **Southern Politics**: The Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) secured 22 seats, showcasing its stronghold in Tamil Nadu (<u>ECI Results</u>).
- 5. **Telugu Desam Party (TDP)**: The TDP won 16 seats, reflecting its significant influence in Andhra Pradesh (<u>ECI Results</u>).
- 6. **BJP's Strong Performance in Assembly Bye-Elections**: BJP candidates won numerous bye-elections, indicating their widespread support across different states (ECI Results).
- 7. **Independent Candidates**: Seven seats were won by independent candidates, indicating a mix of local preferences and issues (<u>ECI Results</u>).
- 8. **State-wise Highlights**: In Andhra Pradesh, the TDP led with 135 seats in the state assembly elections, followed by the Jana Sena Party (JnP) with 21 seats (<u>ECI Results</u>).
- 9. **Arunachal Pradesh Assembly**: BJP dominated the Arunachal Pradesh assembly elections with 46 seats, showing its strong influence in the northeastern state (<u>ECI Results</u>).
- 10. **Mixed Results in Bye-Elections**: Various parties, including BJP, INC, CPI(M), and others, won the assembly bye-elections, reflecting a diverse political landscape (ECI Results).

These insights highlight the political trends and voter preferences across India during the 2024 Lok Sabha elections.



CONCLUSION

This approach ensures a systematic and comprehensive analysis of the Lok Sabha election results. By leveraging Python for data scraping and analysis, we can efficiently extract and process large datasets, derive key insights, and present them in a clear and accessible format.

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