

## **PROJECT TITLE :**

Political Juggernauts : A Quantitative Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections.

## **CHOSEN TOPIC :**

### **17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Election**

## **1. INTRODUCTION :**

The Lok Sabha (lower house) Election, the World's largest, Which took place in seven phases in a Long-drawn process Over size Weeks, was the most bitterly fought one in Independent India. The Election of 2019 established for a second time the hegemony of the Bharatiya Janata party (BJP) in Indian Politics.

### **1.1 Overview**

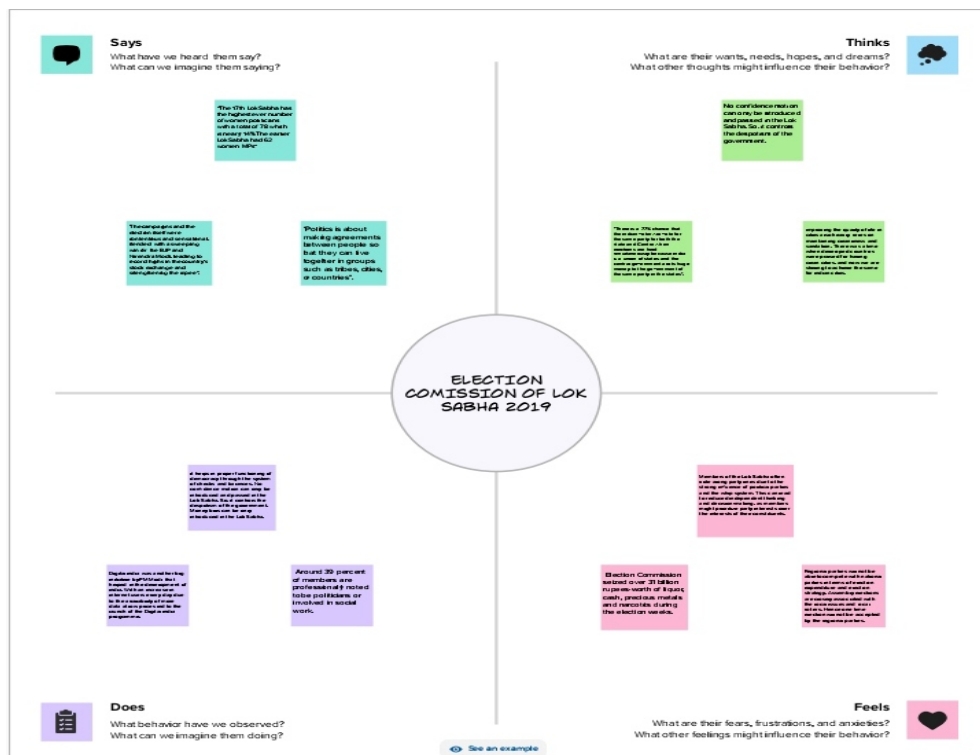
This Project includes about 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Elections, analysis of candidates and solutions for the problems that has been arised in the election. A explain the role of election commission in this election. The also highlighted the key issues and challenges the commission had to contend with in its preparations for the Election. The details of the candidates, expenditure, results, total voters of this election are represented in a Data. This data representation will helps to understand the concept easily and finally, comparing the datas, this gives a complete analysis of all the regions in India.

### **1.2 Purpose**

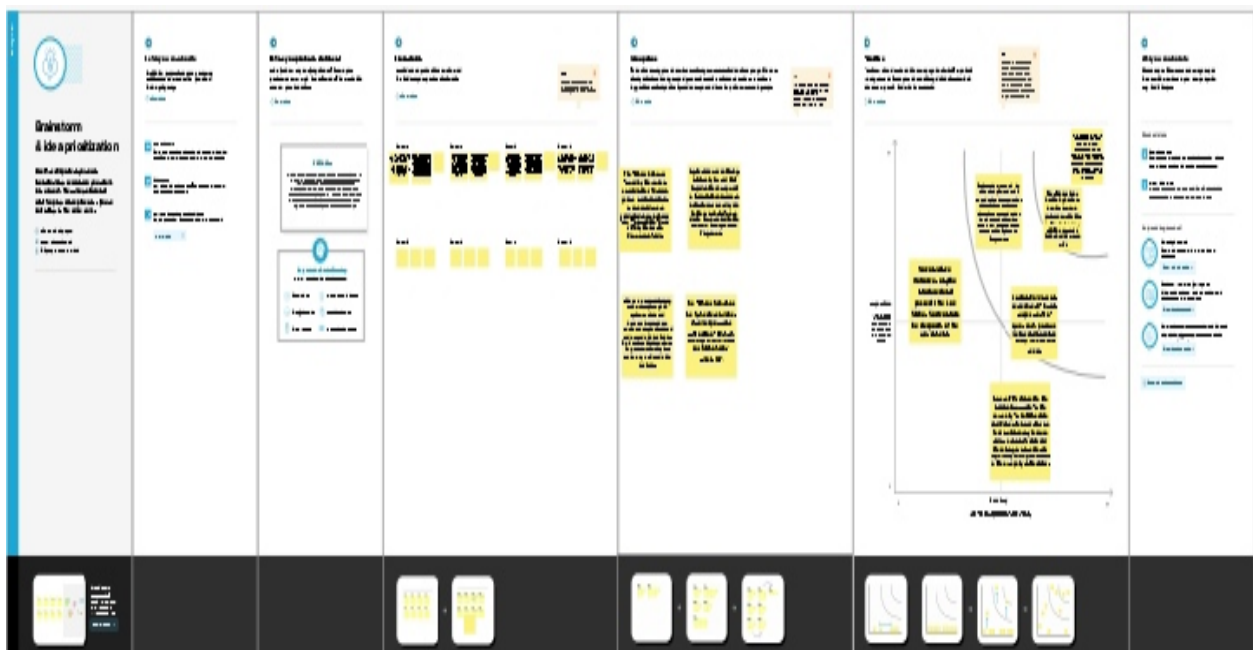
The Project tells about the 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Election and issues of the voters. The use of this project is to learn about the largest about Largest democratic election , consequences, result of the election. It helps to solve the problem of succession in leadership and thus contributes to the continuation of democracy. As a result, this project helps to achieve the social and political integration. It gives some ideas to solve the issues which will be helpful in the following elections and to increase the voter turnout in the election.

## **2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING**

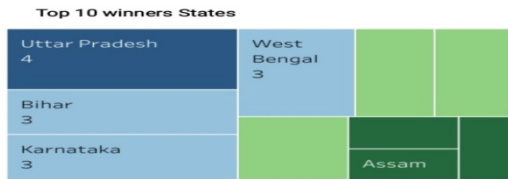
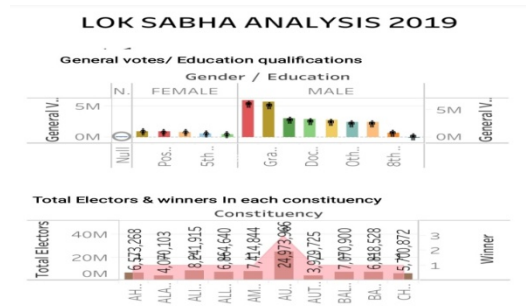
### **2.1 Empathy map**



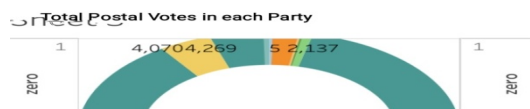
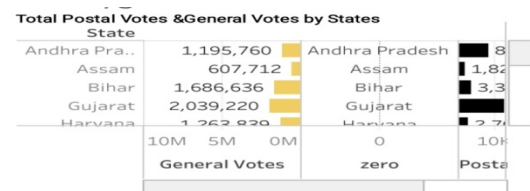
## 2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map



### 3. RESULTS



State with Votes polled in consistency



Education										
Category	5t	8t	10	12	Gr	Po				
	N.	h..	h..	t..	t..	D.	G..	a..	L..	O. s..
Null	0									
GENERAL				2	1	3	2	3	1	2 4
SC		0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2
ST			1		1		1	0		0

## **4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES**

### **Advantages :**

- Lots of public money and time of govt officials involved in conducting elections will be saved.
- The money and muscle power used by political parties will substantially reduce.
- The ruling party will not be distracted by continuous elections that keep popping up at different places and thus will invest more time in public policing and governance.
- The repeated enforcement of Moral Code of Conduct by the Election Commission during the election time also prevents the ruling party to declare and execute various govt schemes in that particular area under elections.
- It helps in proper functioning of democracy through the system of checks and balances.
- No confidence motion can only be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha. So, it controls the despotism of the government.

### **Disadvantages :**

- Potentially can be disadvantageous for the regional parties. Surveys point out that many people will vote for the same party in both the rounds of voting.
- To make both the elections occur at the same time, some ongoing legislative assemblies need to be trimmed and some extended to bring all at the same temporal level - Difficult to bring consensus as to what will happen in which state.
- Even if elections are conducted simultaneously, in the future events of President rule in some states, no confidence motion against the ruling govts will surely disrupt the balance.
- Members of the Lok Sabha are not always held accountable for their actions, as they are protected by parliamentary immunity.
- The Lok Sabha can be subject to frequent disruptions.

## **5. APPLICATIONS :**

The ecosystem of new apps in ECI especially mobile apps have played a major role in elections. The mobile apps provides better personalization, ease of sending notifications, mobile-specific features such as camera to capture, contact list access, Geographic Navigation System, phone calls, accelerometer, compass and the ability to work offline thereby making it more user friendly for voters and Election Officials.

- The new technological tools have enabled the Commission to bring in more efficiency, widespread reach, and accountability in the conduct of free and fair elections in recent times.
- The apps work in tandem during non-election, pre-election, in-election and post-election phases to create a perfect ecosystem providing seamless interfaces for all stakeholders. The applications have been so designed carefully, that they cover all the phases effectively.

## **6. CONCLUSION :**

The Suite of application developed in the recent times provides interoperability between the several departments of ECI thereby providing the improvement in management and sharing of data. The ICT platform of ECI improves business processes for all electoral staff as well as enhances transparency of election management flow. The integration of software allows ECI to develop IT facilities easily and respond timely to the growing expectations of the elections and electors.

## **7. FUTURE SCOPE :**

The ICT applications have enabled ECI by making communication easier, reducing the time and effort, better functionality, improved control that has led to an increase in the efficiency of the Conduct of Elections.

The suite of web-based and mobile Apps stitch the end to end processes of elections and provide valuable assistance for decision-makers. The development made in ICT by ECI has laid the foundation for the next general elections to Parliament in the year 2024.