

Political Juggernauts:

A Quantitative Analysis Of Candidates in The 2019

***Lock Sabha Elections*;**

1 .INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

General elections were held in India in seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to elect the members of the 17th Lok Sabha. Votes were counted and the result was declared on 23 May. The election resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government.

Around 912 million people were eligible to vote, and voter turnout was over 67 percent – the highest ever, as well as the highest ever participation by women voters

1.2 Purpose

To Analysis

- General elections were held in India in seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to elect the members of the 17th Lok Sabha. Votes were counted and the result was declared on 23 May. The election resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government.
- The Lok Sabha has certain powers that make it more powerful than the Rajya Sabha. Motions of no confidence against the government can be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha. If passed by a majority vote, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers resign collectively.
- If the Lok Sabha is dissolved before or after the declaration of a National Emergency, the Rajya Sabha becomes the sole Parliament. It cannot be dissolved. This is a limitation on the Lok Sabha. But there is a possibility that the president can exceed the term to not more than 1 year under the proclamation of emergency and the same would be lowered down to six-month if the said proclamation ceases to operate.

2 Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map



2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map

Brainstorming & Idea Prioritization

Use this template for your own brainstorming session. It's a great way to generate ideas and prioritize them.

- Brainstorming
- Idea Prioritization
- Idea Selection

Brainstorming

Brainstorming is a creative process that involves generating a large number of ideas in a short period of time. It's a great way to come up with new ideas and solutions.

Idea Prioritization

Idea prioritization is the process of evaluating and ranking ideas based on their potential value and feasibility. It's a key part of the brainstorming process.

Idea Selection

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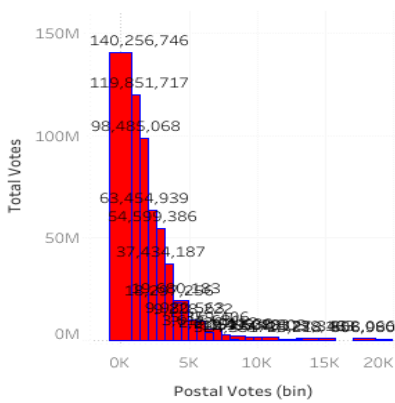
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3 RESULT

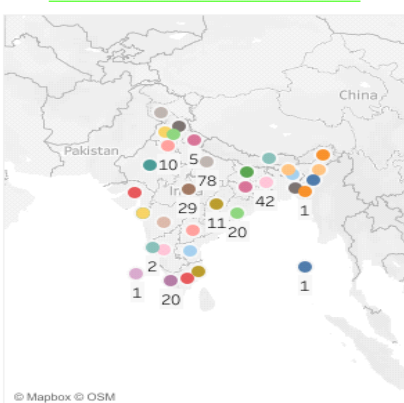
*Lok Sabha Elections-2019

1. Total Votes vs Postal Votes; 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. ...

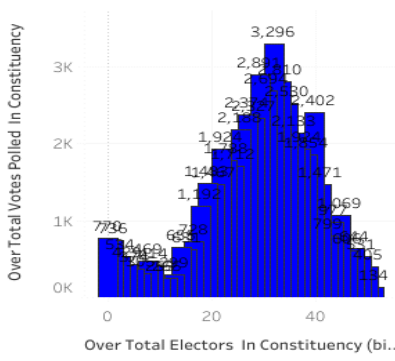
Postal Votes vs Total Votes



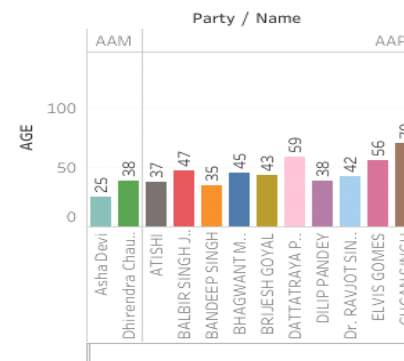
State vs Winner

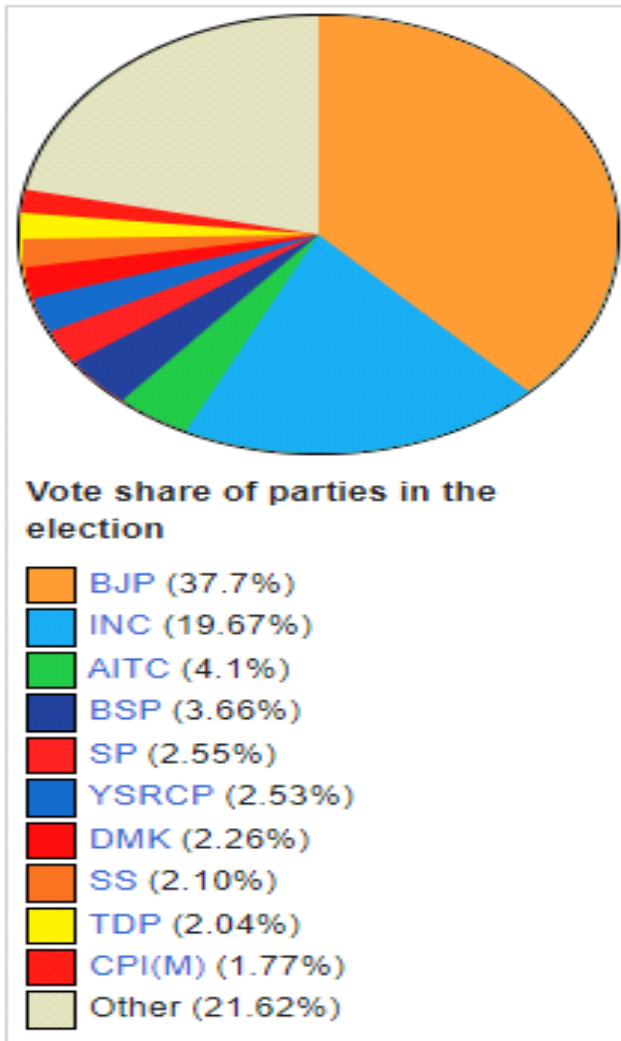


Over Total Votes vs Over Total Electors



Party & Name vs Age





- The election resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government. Around 912 million people were eligible to vote, and voter turnout was over 67 percent-the highest ever, as well as the highest ever participation by women voters.

4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- The benchmark BSE Sensex and Nifty50 indices hit intraday record highs and the Indian

rupee strengthened after the exit polls and on the day the election results were announced.

- These are the following advantages of the Lok Sabha- 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.

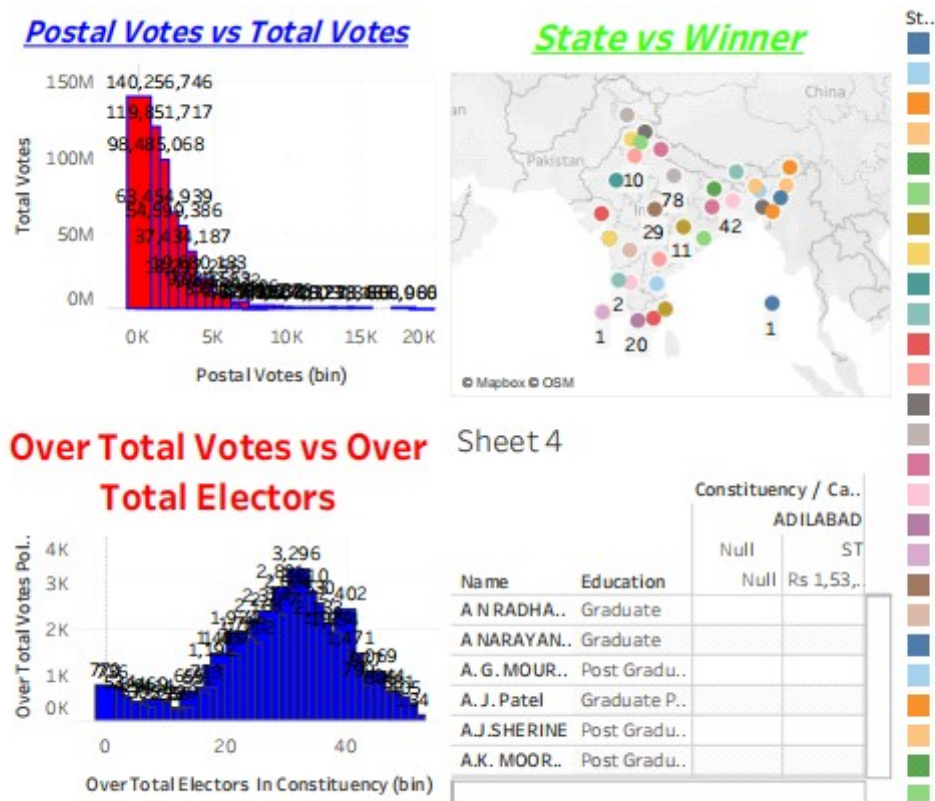
Disadvantages

- Indian National Congress party leaders such as Rahul Gandhi and others conceded defeat and congratulated Modi and his party. Other opposition parties and political leaders such as Sharad Pawar, Mamata Banerjee and Omar Abdullah, congratulated PM Modi and BJP for their victory.
- On 20 November 2019 the Association for Democratic Reforms filed a petition with the Supreme Court of India over alleged ballot-counting discrepancies in the Lok Sabha voting and seeking a probe by the ECI.

5. APPLICATIONS

- All 543 elected MPs are elected from single-member constituencies using first-past-the-post voting. The President of India appoints an additional two members from the Anglo-Indian community if he believes that community is under-represented.
- Eligible voters must be Indian citizens, 18 or older than 18, an ordinary resident of the polling area of the constituency and registered to vote (name included in the electoral rolls), possess a valid voter identification card issued by the Election Commission of India or an equivalent. Some people convicted of electoral or other offences are barred from voting.
- The elections are held on schedule and as per the Constitution of India that mandates parliamentary elections once every five years.

6. CONCLUSION



1. Total Votes vs Postal Votes; 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. Election, all across India, were conducted in seven phases from 11 April 2019 to 19 May 2019 by the Election Commission of India.

2. state vs winners; On average, 14.8 candidates are

contesting per constituency across the country. Among all the states, Telangana has the highest average number of candidates contesting. This is primarily due to 185 contestants from Nizamabad. Excluding Nizamabad, the state's average number of contestants would be 16.1.

3. **Total Votes** In the first phase, 69.58 per cent of the 142 million eligible voters cast their vote to elect their representatives for 91 Lok Sabha seats.

7. FUTURE SCOP

In recent years, religiously inspired nationalist movements have gained prominence in several countries around the world. Few cases are more worth of greater study than India—thanks both to its size and its democratic longevity. As the world's largest democracy, India is home to one-quarter of the world's voters and one-sixth of humanity.¹ Political developments in India, therefore, are likely to have broader repercussions throughout South Asia and across the democratic world.

India is not alone in facing the challenges that accompany religious nationalism: many democracies worldwide are witnessing a rise in such political movements. The widespread use of religiously inspired political appeals can be detected in places as diverse as Turkey, Latin America, Western Europe, and the post-Soviet states.² For instance, in the 2018 Costa Rican presidential runoff election, voters for evangelical populist candidate Fabricio Alvarado reportedly rallied behind the mantra that “if a man of God can't govern us, then nobody can.

8. APPENDIX

Public.tableau.com

- <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/ramkumar.n3719/viz/locksabha-Election2019/Story5>

Naan Mudhalvan;

S.Ragupathi =

<https://naanmudhalvan-as.teachable.com/courses/enrolled/2160671>

N.RamKumar =

<https://naanmudhalvan-as.teachable.com/courses/enrolled/2160671>

Rengarajan =

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Natarajan =

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