Lok Shaba Election 2019

PROJECT TITLE :

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

CHOSEN TOPIC :

The Election Commission of Lok Sabha 2019

1. INTRODUCTION:

General Election 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
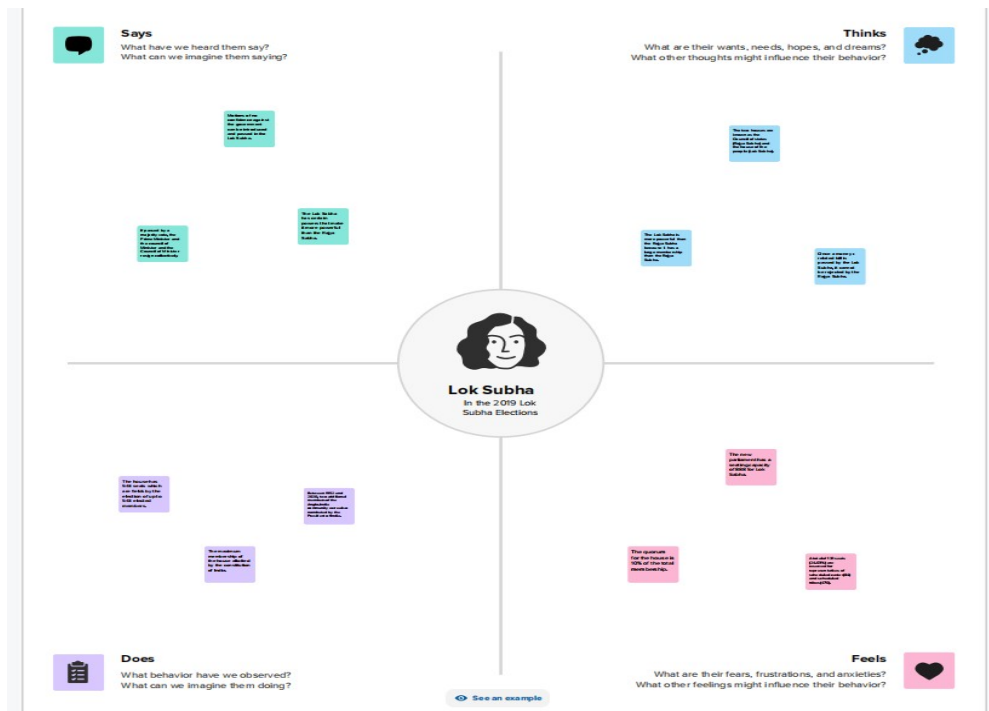BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government.

1.1 Overview

This Project includes about 17th Lok Sabha Elections, analysis of canditates 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.
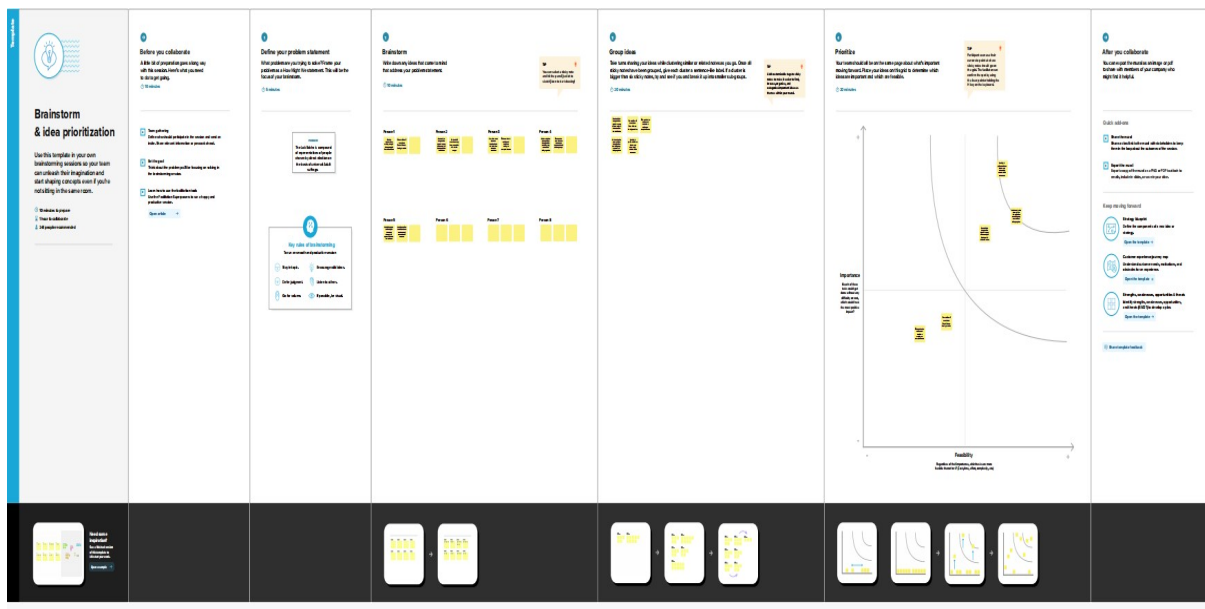
1.2 Purpose

Many adults in India see Politicians as corrupt and say elections don't bring about big changes but Most Indians are satisfied with the way Democracy is working. The Purpose of analyzing the 2019 Lok Sadha election is to provide them a clean and deep understanding of data using Data Visualization which is processing of creating graphical representation of data, Dashboard and story which are the best way to presenting data and analysis in narrative format.
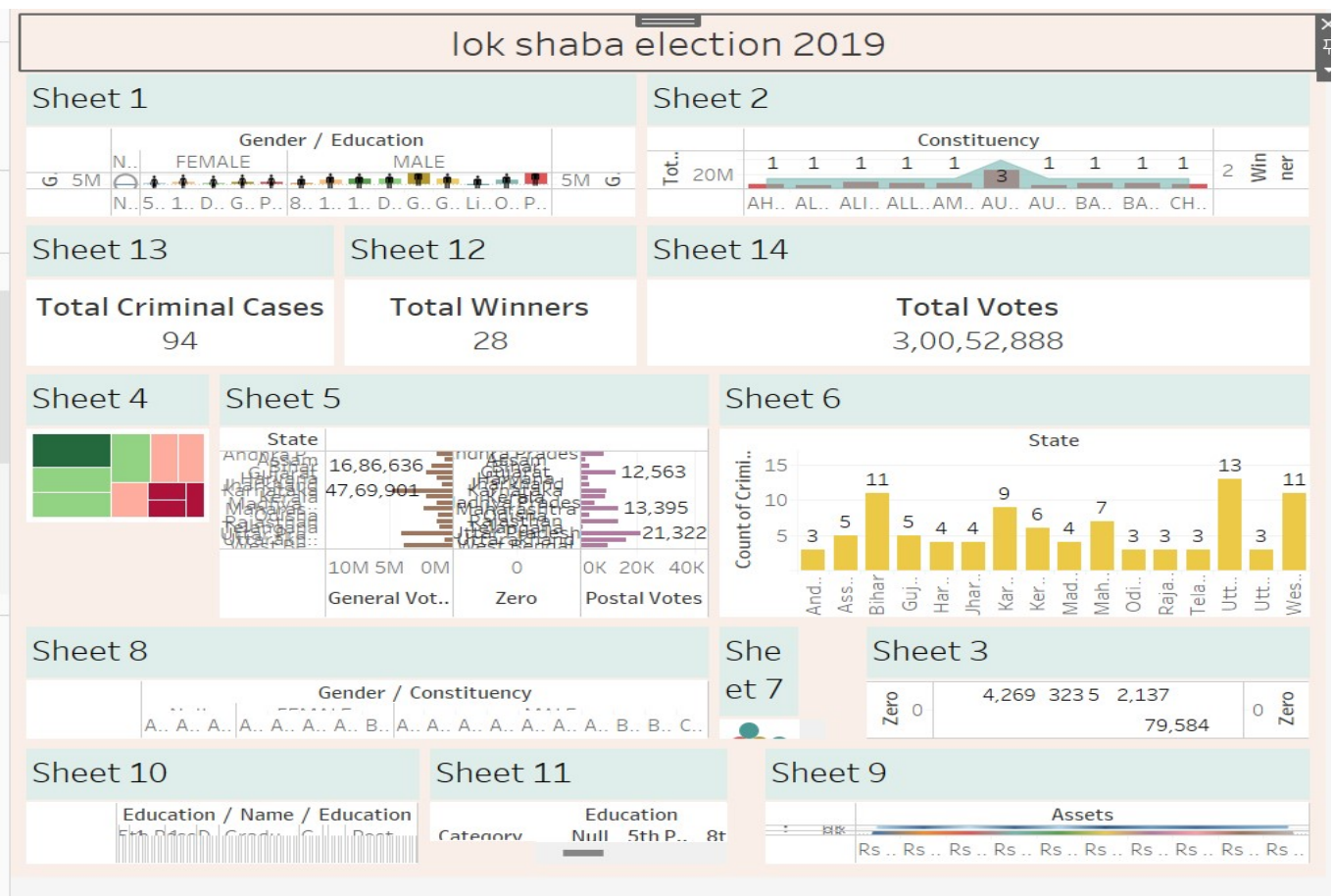
2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING:

2.1 Empathy map

2.2 Ideation &Brainstorming Map

3. RESULTS

lok shaba election 2019

Sheet 1 — Gender / Education

Sheet 2 — Constituency

Sheet 13 — Total Criminal Cases: 94

Sheet 12 — Total Winners: 28

Sheet 14 — Total Votes: 3,00,52,888

Sheet 4

Sheet 5 — State | General Vot.. | Zero | Postal Votes

Sheet 6 — State / Count of Crimi..

Sheet 8 — Gender / Constituency

Sheet 7

Sheet 3

Sheet 10 — Education / Name / Education

Sheet 11 — Education / Category

Sheet 9 — Assets

4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES Advantages :

Advantages :

• It helps in proper functioning of Democracy through the system of checks and balance. No confidence motion can only be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha so it controls the despotism of the government.

• It composed of representatives of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage.

• It is a massive exercise in the system of democratic governance. The Lok Sabha comprises of a total of 545 seats. Out of these Election will be conducted by the election commission to fill 543 seats.

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 Election Commission of India has designed is house software complete candidate and election management through a software called ENCORE which stands for Enabling Communications on Real time Environment.

Especially, the various technological tools have enabled the commission to bring in more efficiency widespread reach and the accountability in conduct of free and fair election in recent times.

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 develop IT facilities easily and respond timely to the growing expectations of the elections and electors.