

Political Juggernauts: A Quantitative
Analysis of Candidates 2019 In The Lok Sabha Election

## 1 Indroduction

#### 1.1 Overview:

members of the Lok Sabha are elected by an adult universal suffrage and a first-the-plot system to represent their respective constituencies, and they hold their seats for five years or until the body is dissolved by the president on the advise of the council of ministers.

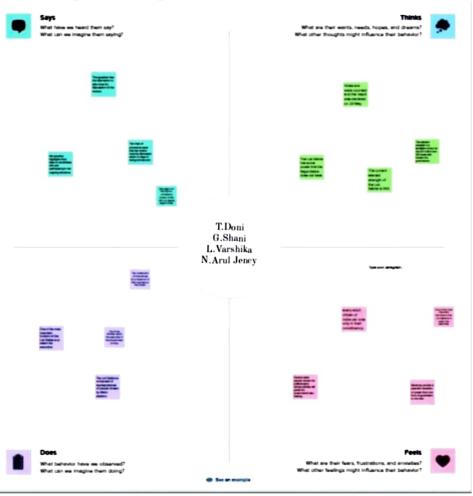
## 1.2 Purpose:

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.

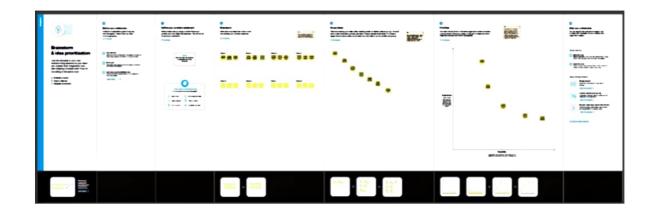


### 2 PROBLEM DEFINITION And DESIGN THINKING:

## 2.1 Empathy Map



## 2.2 Ideation and Brainstorming Map

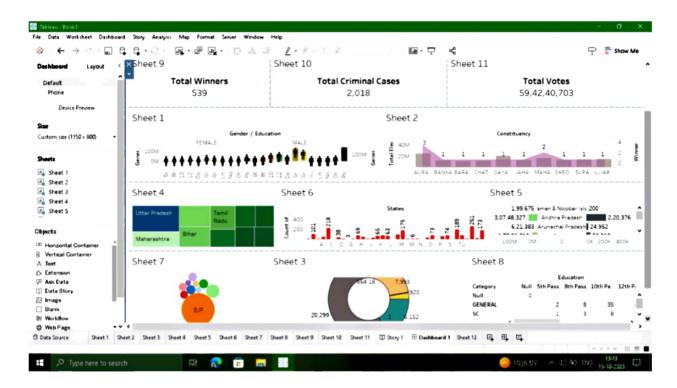




### 3 Result

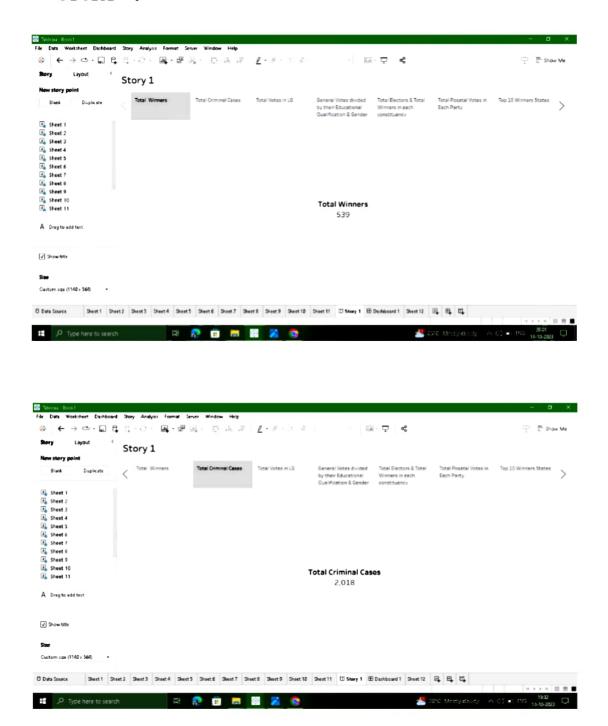
We created a data visualisation such as dashboard and story using the dataset provided.

#### DASHBOARD:

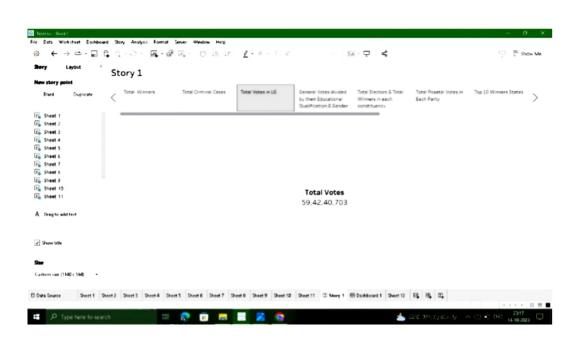


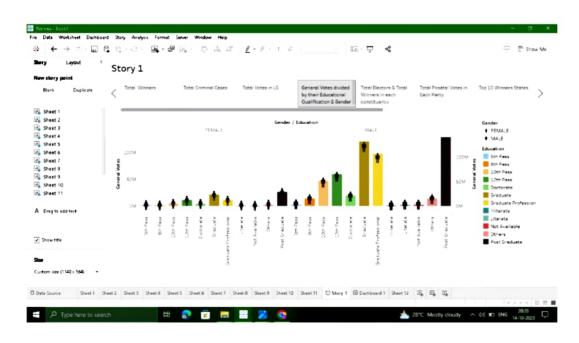


#### STORY:

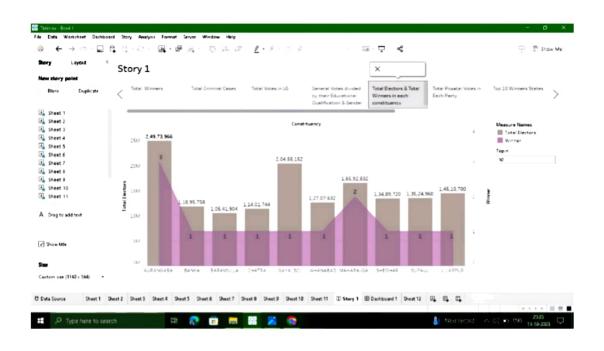


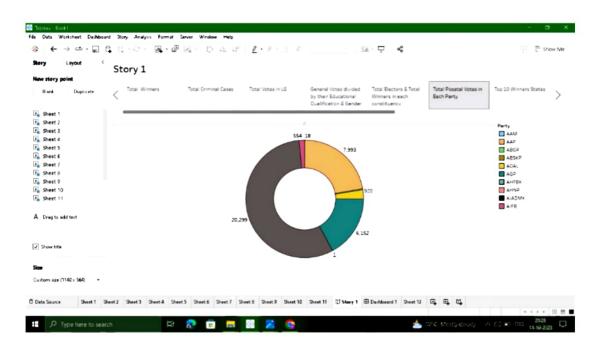




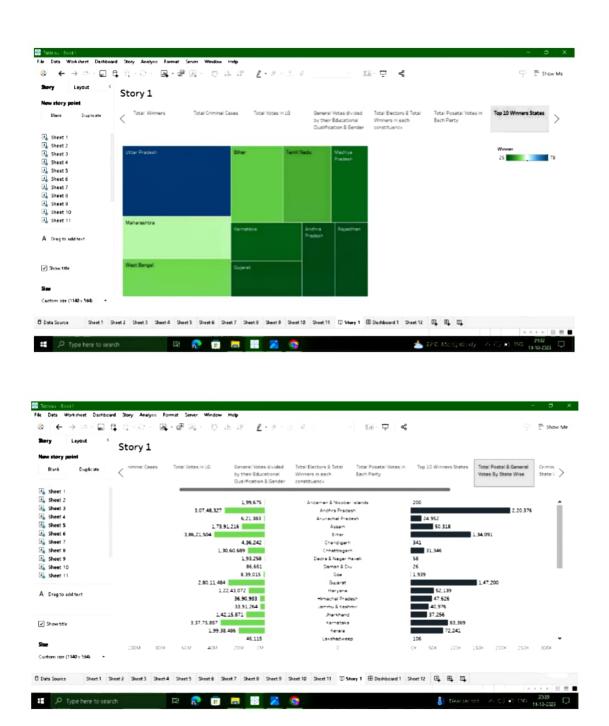




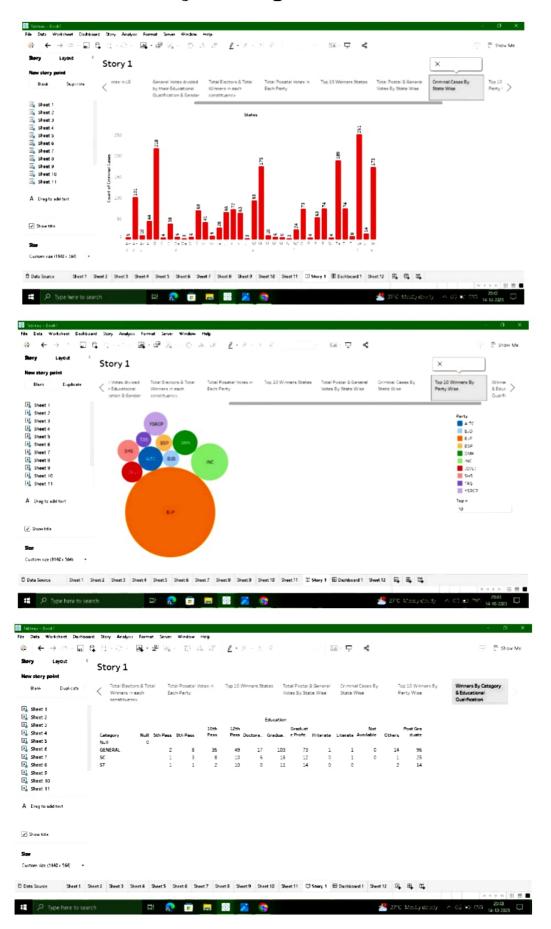














## 4 Advantages And Disadvantages

### Advantages:

- \* 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.
- \* Money bills can be only introduced in the Lok Sabha. The Rajya Sabha can only suggest a money bill. It cannot reject it. It formulates laws.
- \* There is the requirement of the majority in the Lok Sabha to form the government.

## Disadvantages:

- \* Members of the Lok Sabha often vote along party lines due to the strong influence of political parties and the whip system
- \* This can lead to reduced independent thinking and decision-making, as members might prioritize party interests over the interests of their constituents.
- \* The representation of the people act as well as other parliamentary procedures will also need to amended
- \* The major fear of regional parties over simultaneously elections is that they would not be able to raise their local issues strongly as national issues take centre stage.



## 5 Applications:

- \* Any one form of identity proof, including as Aadhaar card, electricity bill, water bill or passport.
- \* The election commission has provided multiple means of registering for a voter ID card and subsequent electoral roll, including online and offline methods that cater to the different needs and conveniences of the citizens.
- \* The universal adult franchise prescribed in the constitution grants the power of voting to any Indian who has completed 18 years of age in the polling year, including resident and non-resident citizens.
- \* However, being able to exercise your right to vote necessitates having your name registered in the electoral roll and a voter ID card.
- \* After relevant checking and a potential visit to verify the residential address, your voter ID card will be delivered to your address.



### 6 Conclusion:

- \* Define Problem/ Problem Understanding
  - Specify the business problem
  - Business requirements
  - Literature survey
  - Social or Business impact
- \* Data Collection & Extraction
  - Collect the dataset
  - Connect dataset with tableau
- \* Data Preparation
  - Prepare the data for visualisation
- \* Data visualizations
  - No of unique visualizations
- \* Dashboard
  - Responsive and Design of Dashboard
- \* Story
  - No of Scene of story
- \* performance testing
  - Amount of Data Rendered to Tableau
- \* Publishing
  - Publishing Dashboard & Story to Tableau Public
- \* Project Demonstration & Documentation
  - Record explanation vedio for project end to end solution
  - Project Documentation step by step project development procedure



## 7 Future Scope:

India's eighteenth Lok Sabha election will be held in 2024. The Lok Sabha General Election 2019 for the Seventeenth Lok Sabha of India was held in April and May. It will continue to function till the year 2024 unless this Seventeenth Lok Sabha is dissolved. After that, the Election Commission will announce the dates of India's eighteenth Lok Sabha election in the year 2024. Article 83 of the Constitution of India states that elections to the Lok Sabha should be held once in five years.