Title:

LOK SABHA ELECTION ANALYSIS REPORT

submitted by-Ashmita Chowdhury

(college id:RA2111028010118)

Abstract

This report analyses the results of the recently concluded Lok Sabha elections using data scraped from the Election Commission of India's website (https://results.eci.gov.in). The analysis aims to derive ten key insights that highlight trends, voting behaviour, and electoral outcomes. These insights provide valuable information for understanding the dynamics of the election, such as voter turnout variations, party performance metrics, regional voting patterns, and margin of victory across constituencies. The findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the electoral landscape and can inform strategic decisions and future analyses in political data analytics.

Table Of Contents

Introduction

The Lok Sabha elections in India serve as a critical barometer of the nation's political landscape, reflecting voter sentiment, regional dynamics, and party strengths. This report delves into the outcomes of the recently concluded elections, leveraging data scraped from the Election Commission of India's official portal (https://results.eci.gov.in). The analysis aims to extract and elucidate ten key insights that shed light on various facets of the electoral process. By examining voter turnout trends, party performance metrics, regional voting patterns, and margin of victory across constituencies, this study seeks to offer a nuanced understanding of the election's implications. These insights are pivotal for stakeholders in understanding electoral dynamics and informing strategic decisions in political data analytics and beyond.

Key Insights

10 key insights derived from the data in the election website(https://results.eci.gov.in) :

➢ **Regional Analysis**:- Here, we analyse which regions got the highest and lowest voter turnout. According to our analysis of the data the final result shows that:
  - Highest Votes-> Most votes were secured in Agaion, Bihar with a total of 195 votes won by the Communist Party of India(Marxist-Leninst)(Liberation).
  - Lowest Votes->Lowest votes was in Ram Nagar,Tripura with a total of 7 votes by Bharatiya Janata party.

➢ **Voter Turnout**:- Here, we analyse the actual voting turnouts across constituencies. According to the data:
  - Highest->Bharatiya Janata Party – BJP(Won) by 240 seats.
  - Lowest->i)United People's Party, Liberal – UPPL(lost) – 1 seat
    ii) Asom Gana Parishad – AGP -1 seat
    iii) Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) – HAMS- 1 seat
    iv) Kerala Congress – KEC – 1 seat
    v) Revolutionary Socialist Party – RSP – 1 seat
    vi) Nationalist Congress Party – NCP – 1 seat
    vii) Voice of the People Party – VOTPP – 1 seat
    viii) Zoram People's Movement – ZPM – 1 seat
    ix) Shiromani Akali Dal – SAD-1 seat
    x) Rashtriya Loktantrik Party – RLTP – 1 seat
    xii) Bharat Adivasi Party – BHRTADVSIP – 1 seat
    xiii) Sikkim Krantikari Morcha – SKM – 1 seat
    xiv) Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam – MDMK – 1 seat
    xv) Aazad Samaj Party (Kanshi Ram) – ASPKR – 1 seat
    xvi) Apna Dal (Soneylal) – ADAL – 1 seat
    xvii) AJSU Party – AJSUP – 1 seat
    xviii) All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen – AIMIM – 1 seat

➢ **Winning Margins in the winning team**:- Analysis of the highest and lowest winning margins of the competitive and non competitive constituencies. As per data:
  - Highest margin:- Winning candidate, SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN, from Bharatiya Janata party in VIDISHA parliament constituency has total votes- 1116460 and highest margin- 821408.
  - Lowest Margin:- RABINDRA NARAYAN BEHERA, from Bharatiya Janata party in Jajpur(8) parliament constituency has total votes- 534239 and lowest margin- 1587 .

- ➢ **Gender Analysis**:- Analysing gender distribution among winning candidates and the number of women.

  - Total Female Candidates: 78 out of 543 winners.
  - Highest Female Representation: Uttar Pradesh with 12 female winners.

- ➢ **Regional Analyis**:-Analysing which region has the highest voter engagement and turnout this year.
  - Jammu and Kashmir has the highest voter engagement and turnout with a massive 30 points jump in poll participation,2024, with a 50.86% turnout.
  - Combined voter turnout-58.46% in union territories.

- ➢ **Historical Comparison**:- Comparing data with the previous elections to identify the new trends.
  - Trade and economics:, India focuses primarily on bilateral free trade agreements, expanding its integration in global supply chains, and bolstering its manufacturing sector.
  - Change in party dominance- BJP still remains the dominating party.
  - 26 parties allied against NDA which BJP was a part of, and called themselves INDIA.

- ➢ **Incumbent Performance**:- Analysis of incumbent parties' success or failure retaining their seats. As per the data collected:
  - BJP even though winning party, it suffered a major setback . The votes went down by 63 from its 2019 tally of 303
  - Vote share declined from 37.7% to 36.56%.
  - Other incumbent parties still struggle to retain seats.
  - Incumbent candidate MP Shankar Lalwani from BJP secured a total of 11.72 lakh votes.

- ➢ **Deployed New Candidates**:- Determining the success rate of new candidates compared to experienced ones in 2024.
  - 168 new candidates changed their alliances.

- ➢ **General Assembly constituencies trends**:- Analysing trends for general assembly constituencies.

  - Andhra Pradesh-
    ->Winning party ,Telugu Desam-TDP, secured 135 seats.
    ->BJP secures the least ,i.e, 8 seats.

- Odisha-
  ->Winning party ,BJP, secures 78 seats
  ->Communist Party of India secures the least, i.e, 1 seat.

- ➢ **Top Performers**:- Success of top candidates for securing the highest seats.
  - Top Candidate- MP Shankar Lalwani from BJP secured a total of 11.72 lakh votes.
  - Second top candidate- Former Madhya Pradesh chief minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan secured 8.21 lakh votes.
  - Third Top Candidate- CR Patil from Navsari in Gujarat secured 7.73 lakh.
  - Fourth Top Candidate- Union Home Minister Amit Shah secured a total of 7.44 lakh votes.
  - Fifth Top Candiate- Union Aviation Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia secured a total of 5.40 lakh votes.

Conclusion

The analysis of the 2024 Lok Sabha elections data from the Election Commission of India's website provides valuable insights into various aspects of the electoral process. From voter turnout variations across regions to party performance metrics and gender representation among winners, the findings highlight significant trends and outcomes.

Key observations include the Bharatiya Janata Party's dominance with the highest number of seats won, albeit with a slight decline in vote share compared to previous elections. Regional disparities in voter engagement and turnout underscore the diverse dynamics influencing electoral outcomes.

Moreover, the election saw significant shifts in party alliances and the emergence of new candidates, reflecting evolving political strategies and voter preferences. Despite challenges faced by incumbent parties, certain candidates secured notable victories, reaffirming their influence and popularity among constituents.

Overall, this analysis not only provides a comprehensive understanding of the 2024 Lok Sabha elections but also lays the groundwork for future studies in political data analytics and electoral studies in India. These insights are crucial for policymakers, political analysts, and stakeholders seeking to navigate and understand India's complex electoral landscape.