POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF

CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

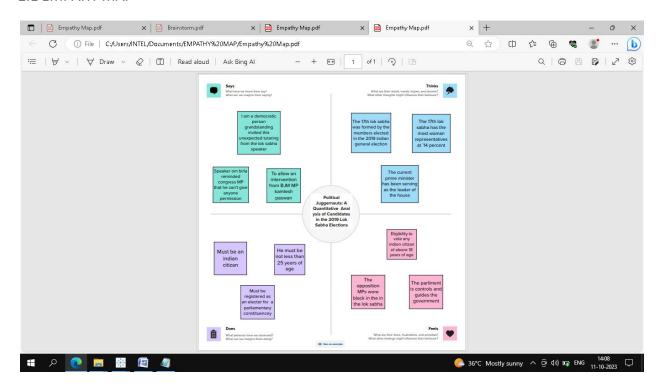
The Lok Sabha election analysis the candidates in 2019 Indian general election. Elections all across India were conducted in 7 phases from 11th April to 19 May 2019 by the election commission of India.

1.2 PURPOSE

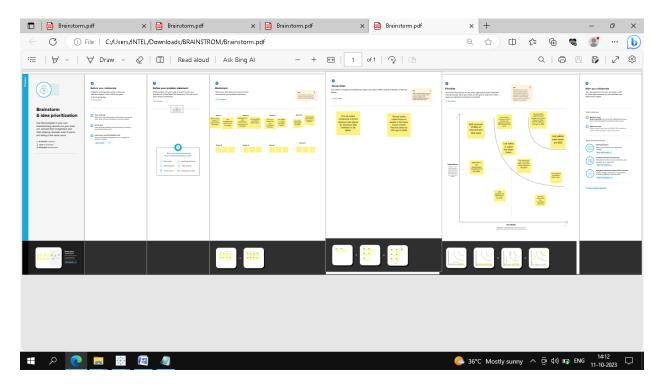
The lok sabha is composed of representative of people chose direct election of the basic universal adult suffrage the constitution of India allows for maximum 550 members in the lok sabha.

2.PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 EMPAHY MAP

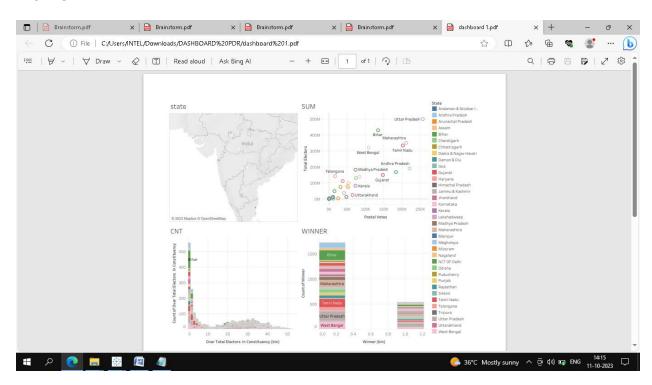


2.2 BRAINSTROM

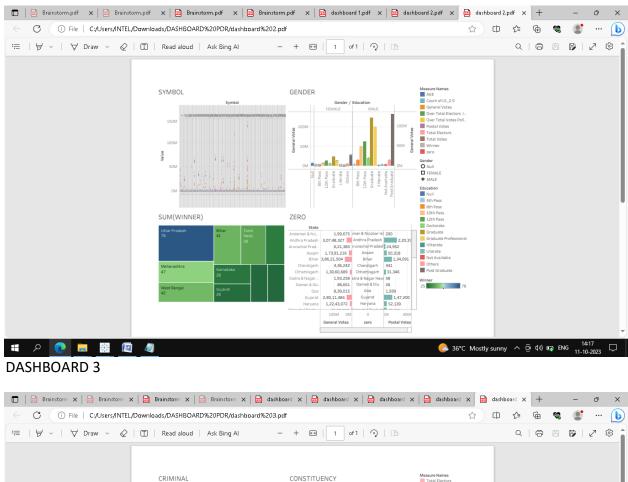


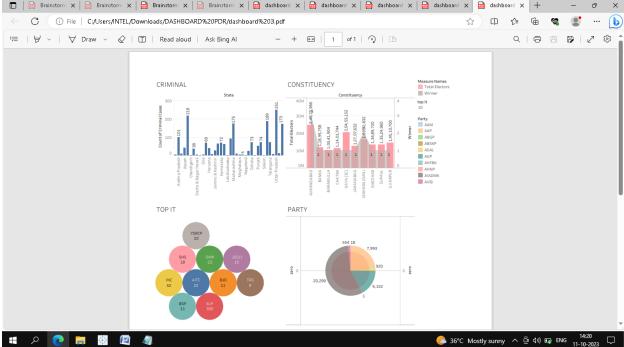
3.RESULT

DASHBOARD 1

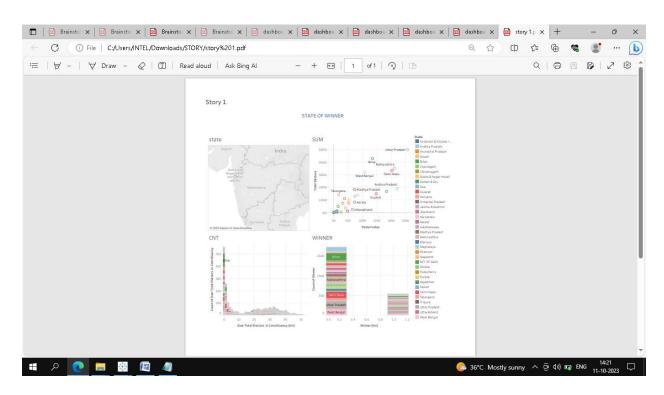


DASHBOARD 2

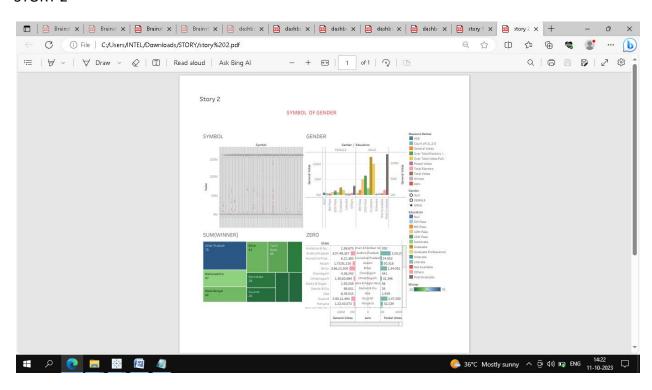




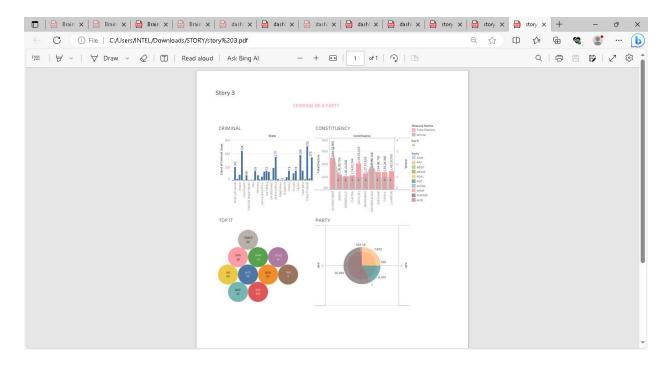
STORY 1



STORY 2



STORY 3



4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Political parties encourage public participation.

Political parties create checks and balances.

- 1. Political parties can be abusive.
- 2. 2. Political parties encourage polarization.

5.APPLICATION

(1) computerization of political information; (2) international communication and communication between politicians and their constituencies; (3) political <u>data processing</u>

6.CONCLTION

The summaries the point made in its body paragraphs and brings the authors discussion to an end.

7.FUTURE SCOPE

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