

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

1. Introduction:

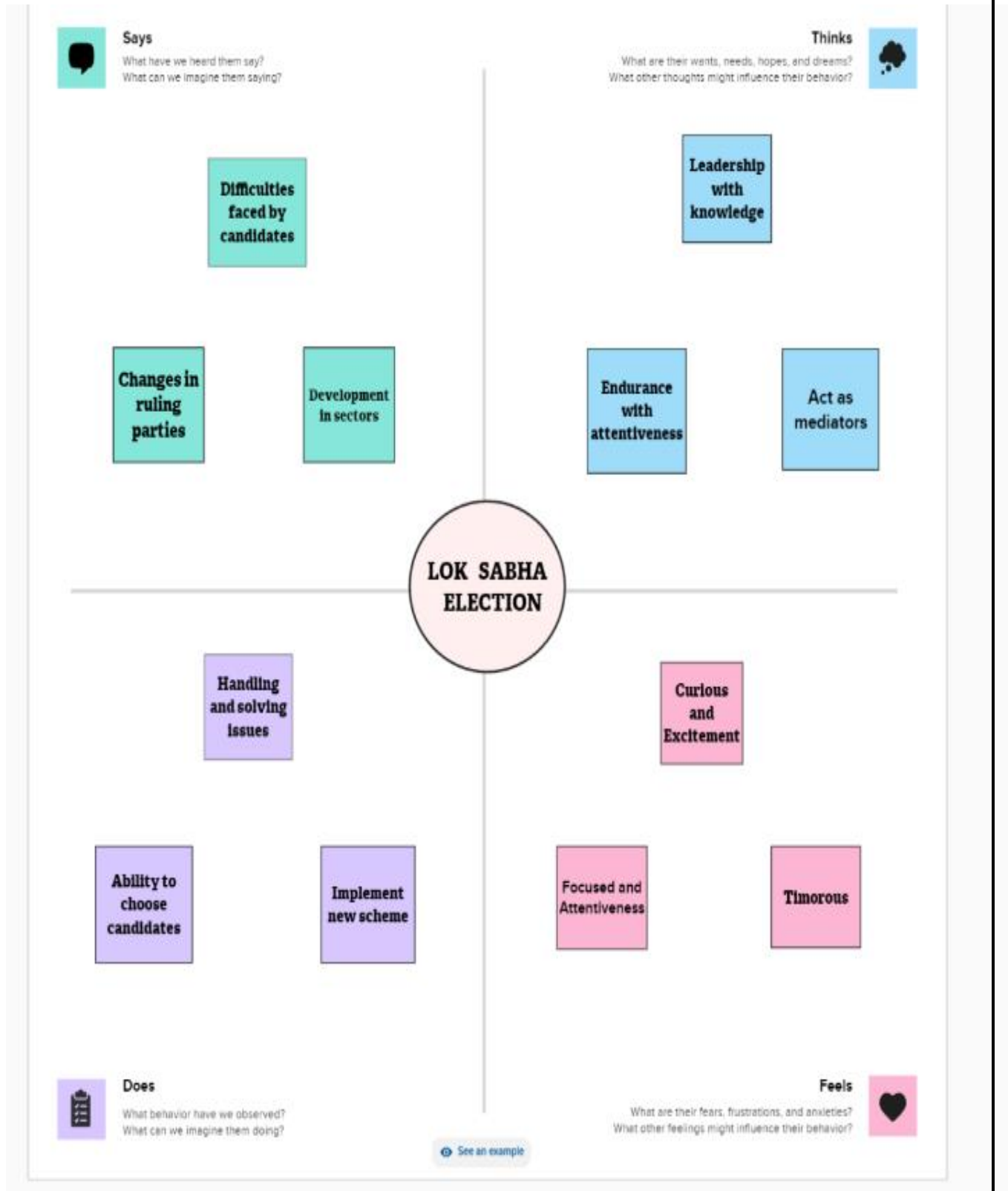
The Lok Sabha is composed of representative of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage. The constitution of India allows for a maximum of 550 members in the House, with 530 members representing the states and 20 representing the Union Territories.

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 2019. 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.

The Bharatiya Janata party received 37.36% of the vote, the highest vote share by a political party since the 1989 general election, and won 303 seats, further increasing its substantial majority. In addition, the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) won 353 seats.

2. Empathy Map



3. Brainstorm and idea prioritization



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

- 1 Brainstorm's purpose
- 2 Team's objectives
- 3 14 people recommended

1

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

1. Brainstorm

2. Brainstorm

Before you start, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

3. Brainstorm

This should be problem you're looking to solve during your brainstorming session.

4. Brainstorm

Use the Problem Statement to start shaping and prioritizing ideas.

Open slide 4

1

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a clear, high-level statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

1. Brainstorm



2

Key rules of brainstorming

To see a small and powerful vision

- 1. Brainstorm
- 2. Brainstorm
- 3. Brainstorm
- 4. Brainstorm
- 5. Brainstorm
- 6. Brainstorm
- 7. Brainstorm
- 8. Brainstorm
- 9. Brainstorm
- 10. Brainstorm
- 11. Brainstorm
- 12. Brainstorm
- 13. Brainstorm
- 14. Brainstorm

1

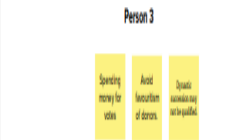
Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

1. Brainstorm

10

10



1

Group ideas

Take some sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related ideas as you go. Once all ideas have been shared, give each cluster a common title. If a cluster is larger than six ideas, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

1. Brainstorm

10

10



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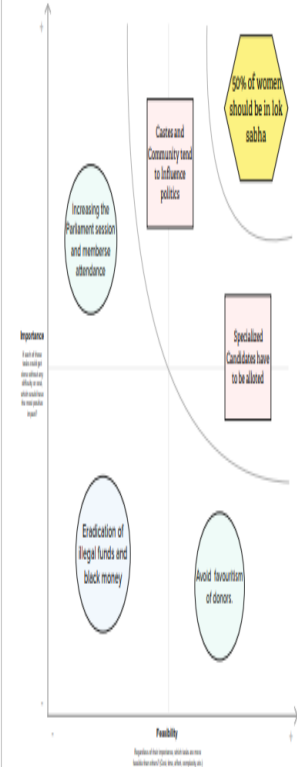
Prioritize

Your team should all be in the same page about which important moving forward. Please give ideas on the grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

1. Brainstorm

10

10



1

After you collaborate

You can export the final ideas or print to share with members of your company who might find helpful.

1. Brainstorm

Quick actions

1. Brainstorm

Before the next session, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

2. Brainstorm

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3. Brainstorm

Use the Problem Statement to start shaping and prioritizing ideas.

Open slide 4

4. Brainstorm

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5. Brainstorm

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6. Brainstorm

Use the Problem Statement to start shaping and prioritizing ideas.

Open slide 4

7. Brainstorm

Before you start, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

8. Brainstorm

This should be problem you're looking to solve during your brainstorming session.

9. Brainstorm

Use the Problem Statement to start shaping and prioritizing ideas.

Open slide 4

10. Brainstorm

Before you start, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

11. Brainstorm

This should be problem you're looking to solve during your brainstorming session.

12. Brainstorm

Use the Problem Statement to start shaping and prioritizing ideas.

Open slide 4

13. Brainstorm

Before you start, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

14. Brainstorm

This should be problem you're looking to solve during your brainstorming session.

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15. Brainstorm

Before you start, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

16. Brainstorm

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17. Brainstorm

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18. Brainstorm

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19. Brainstorm

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20. Brainstorm

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21. Brainstorm

Before you start, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

22. Brainstorm

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23. Brainstorm

Before you start, please take a few minutes to read and think about the problem statement you've been asked to solve.

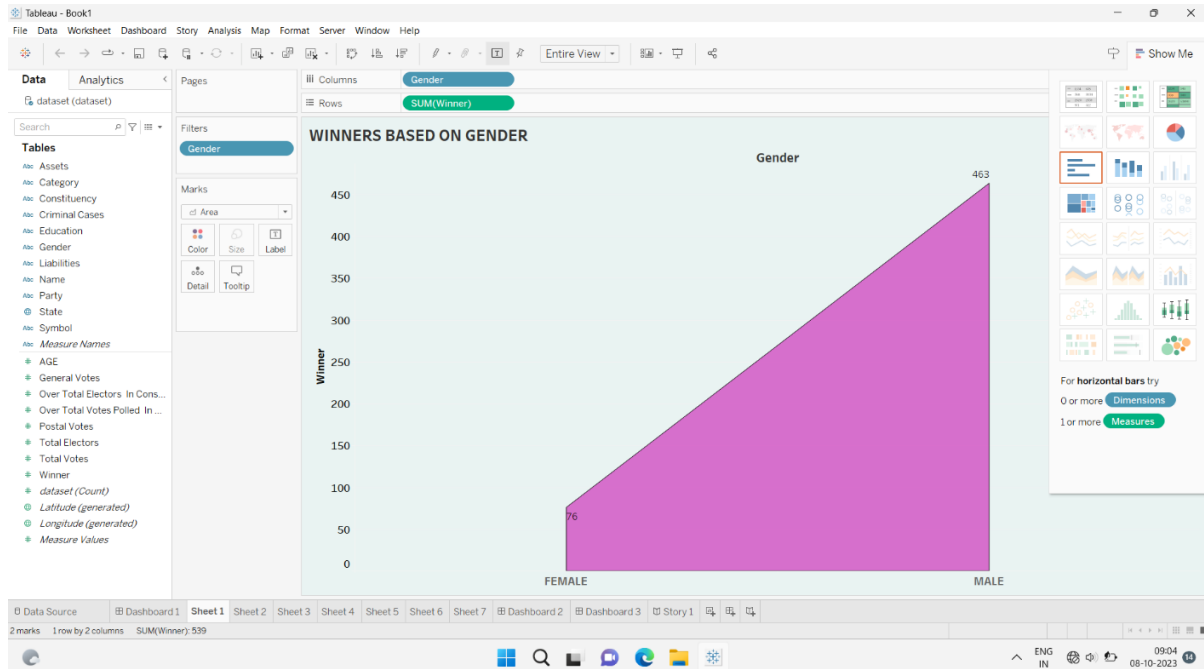
24. Brainstorm

This should be problem you're looking to solve during your brainstorming session.

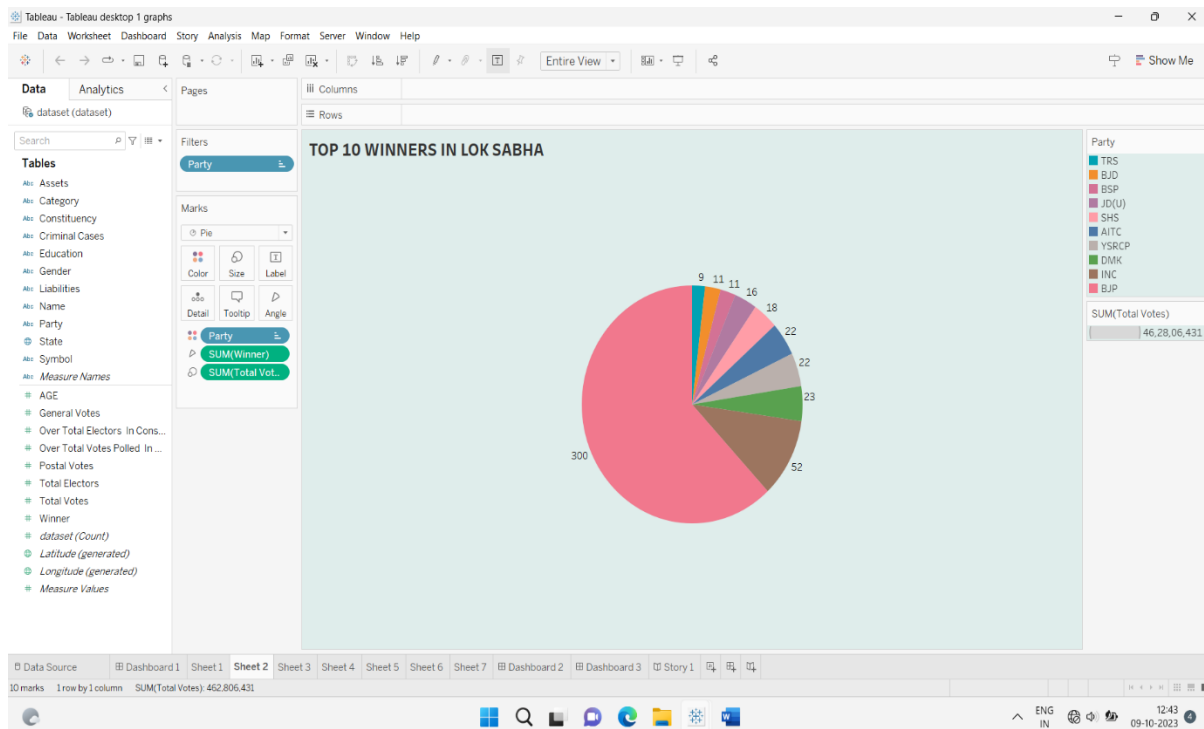
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4.RESULT

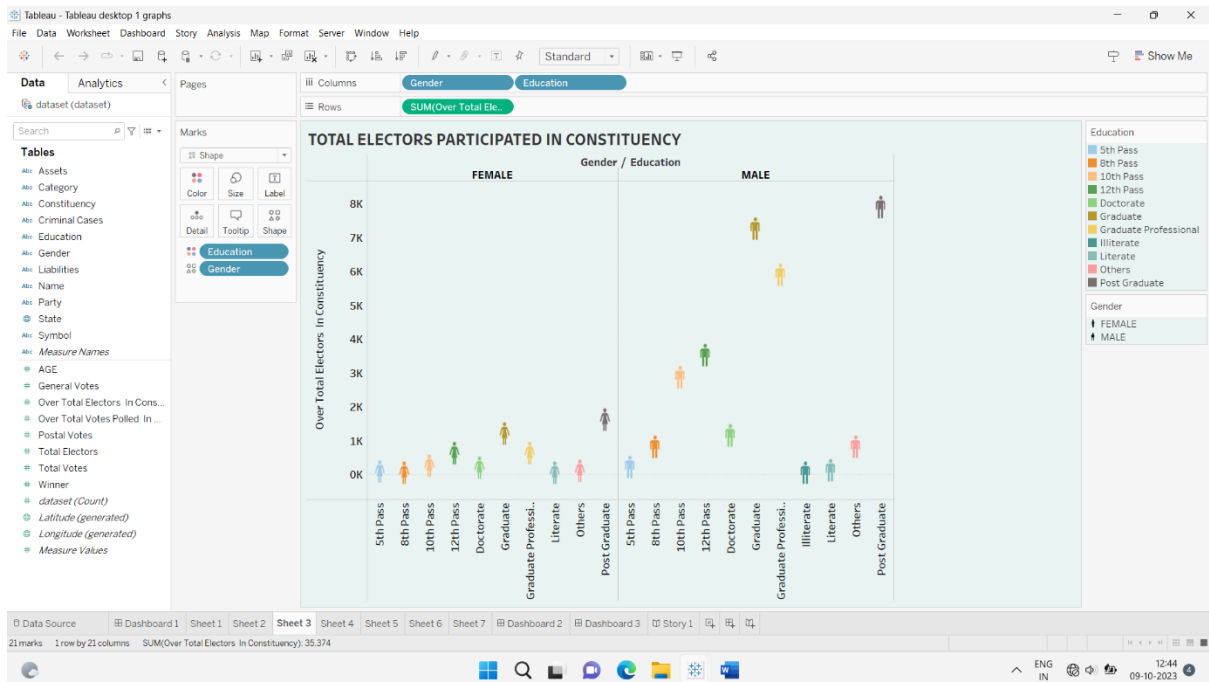
WINNERS BASED ON GENDER



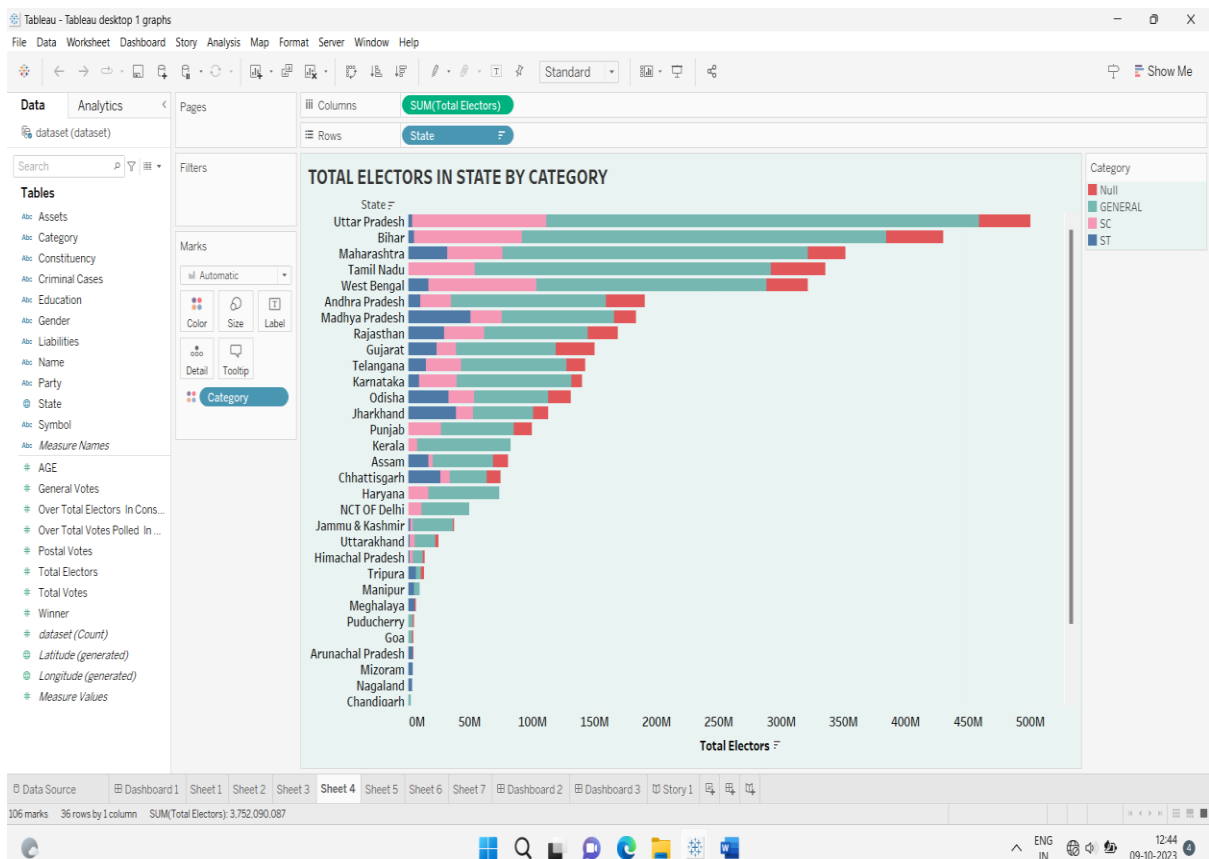
TOP 10 WINNERS IN LOK SABHA



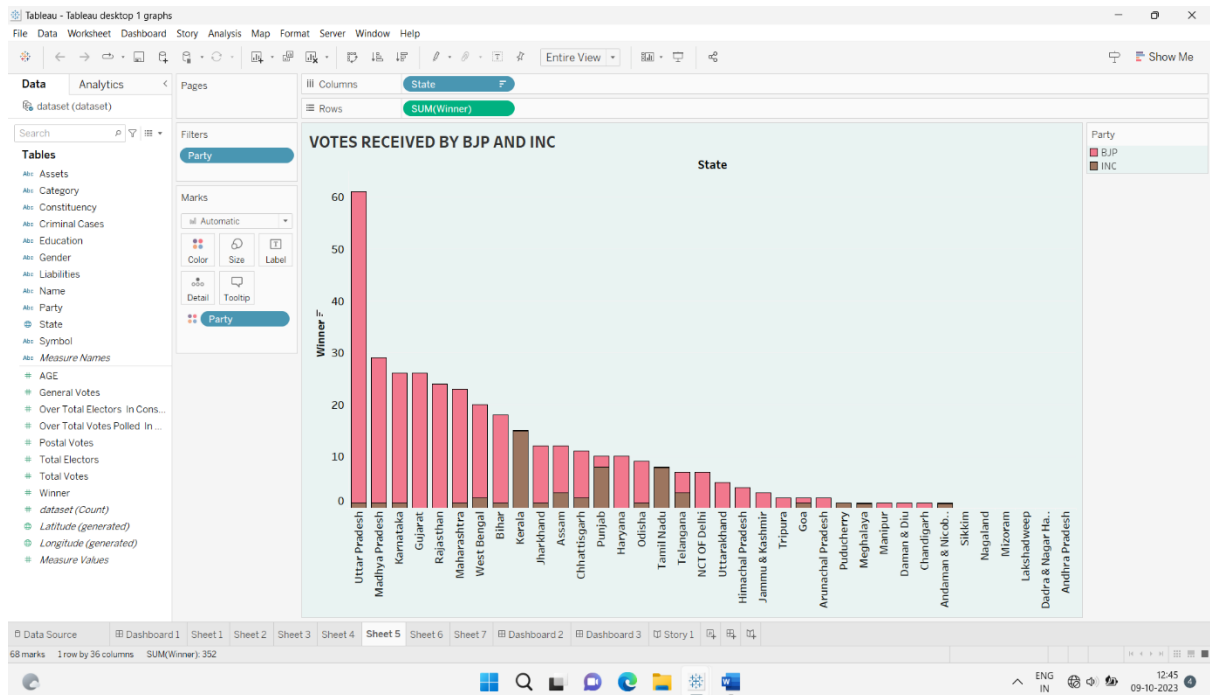
TOTAL ELECTORS PARTICIPATED IN CONSTITUENCY



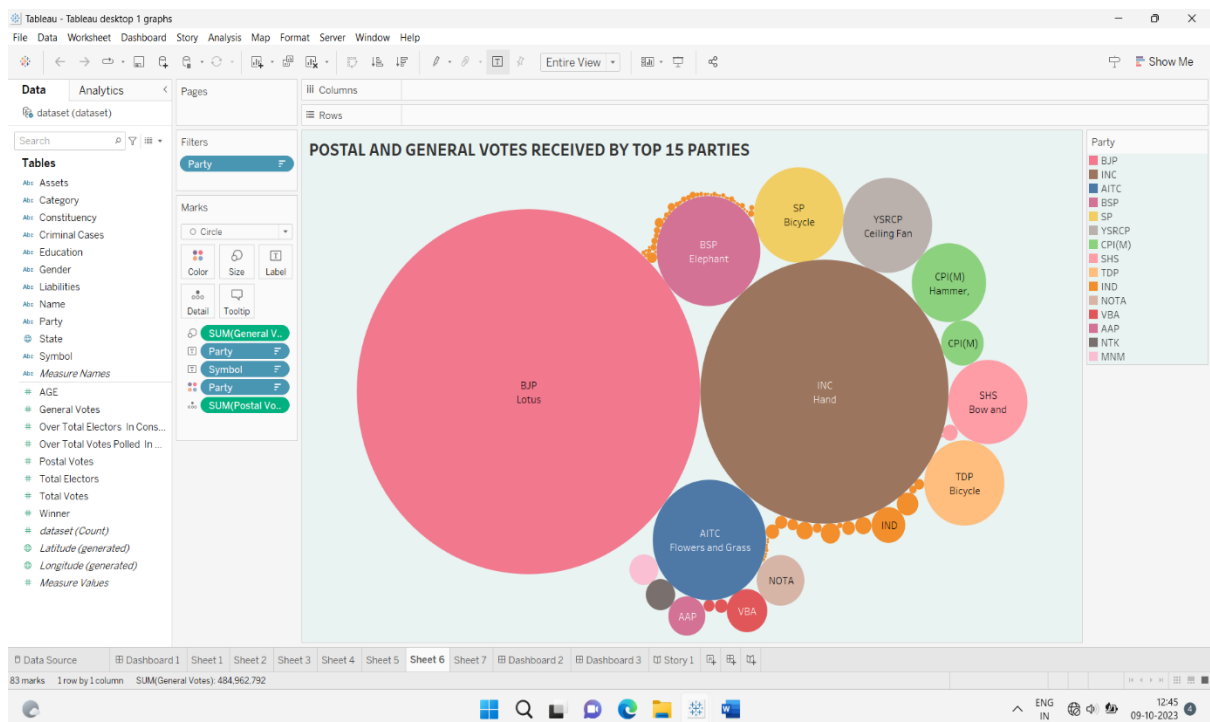
TOTAL ELECTORS IN STATE BY CATEGORY



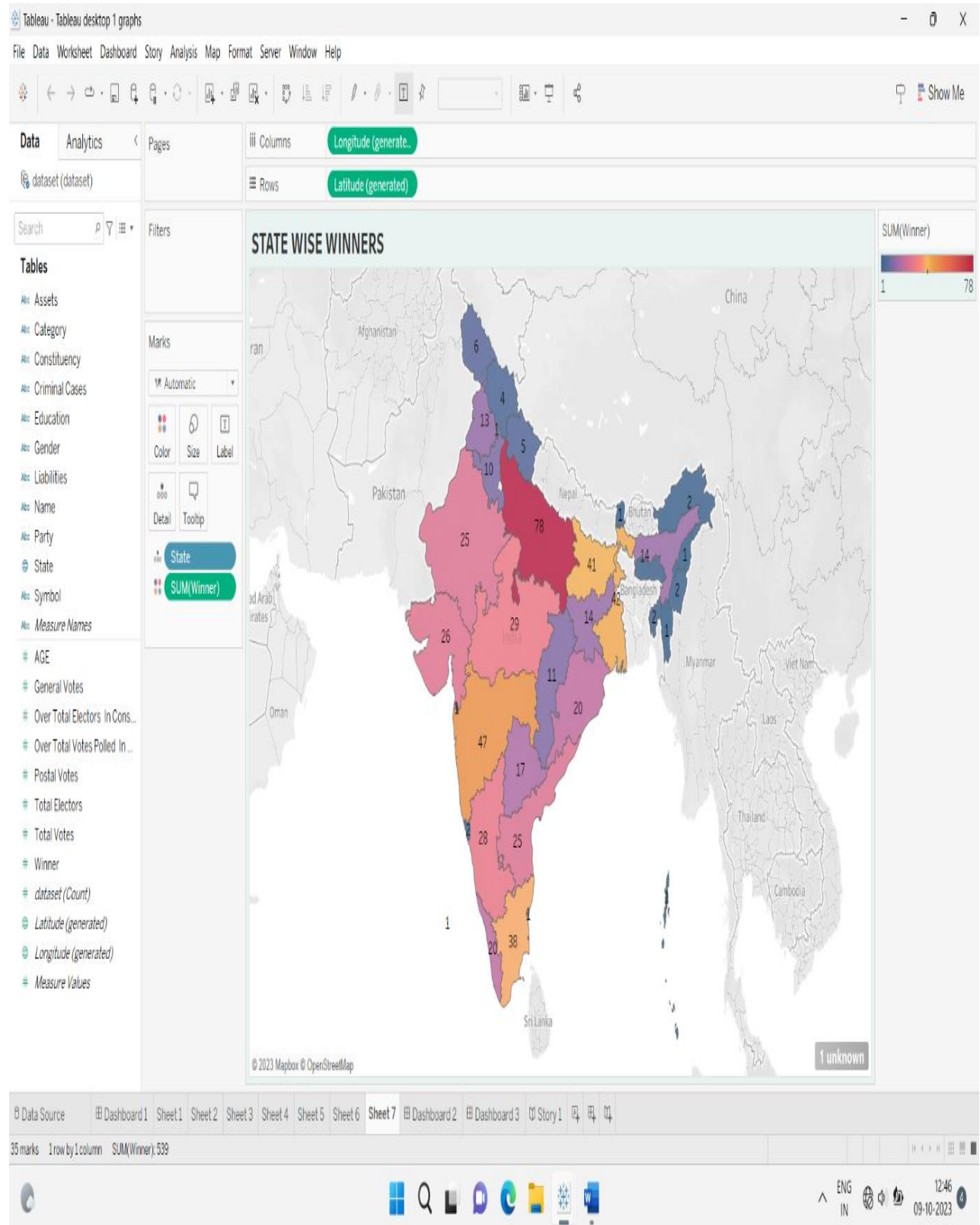
VOTES RECEIVED BY BJP AND INC



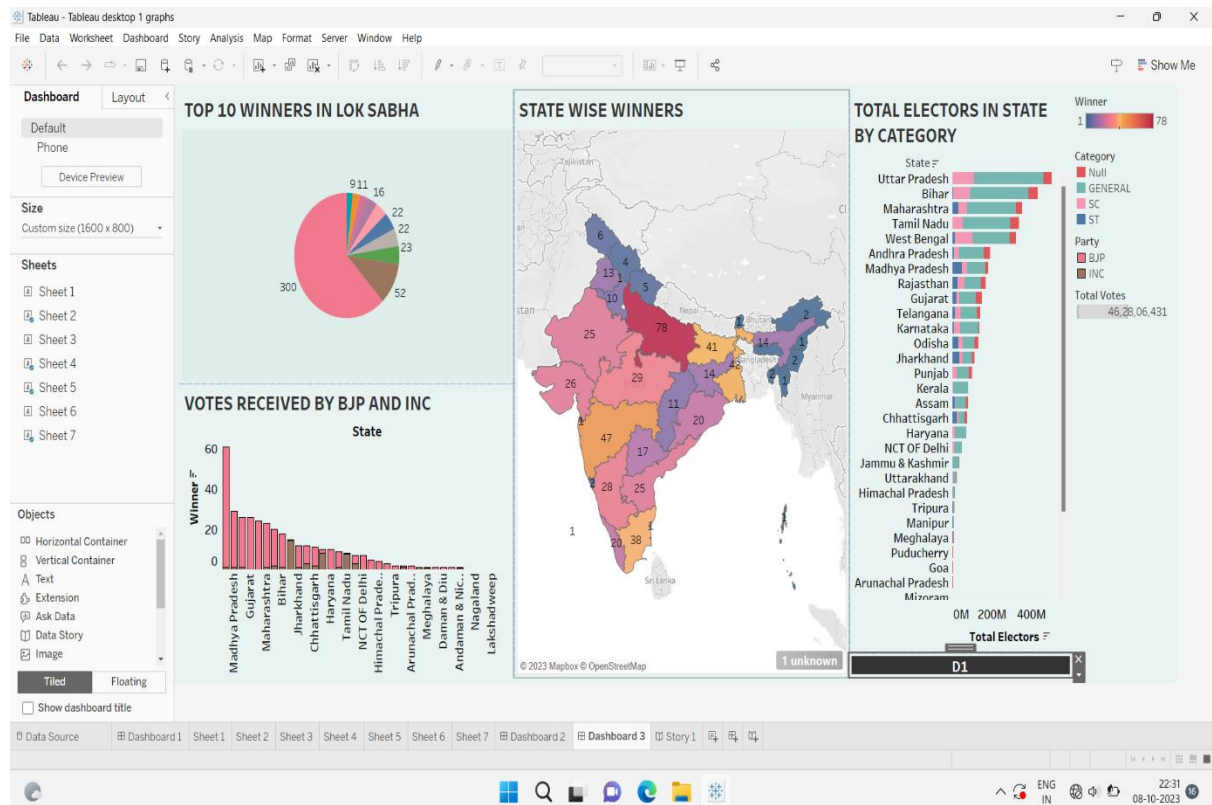
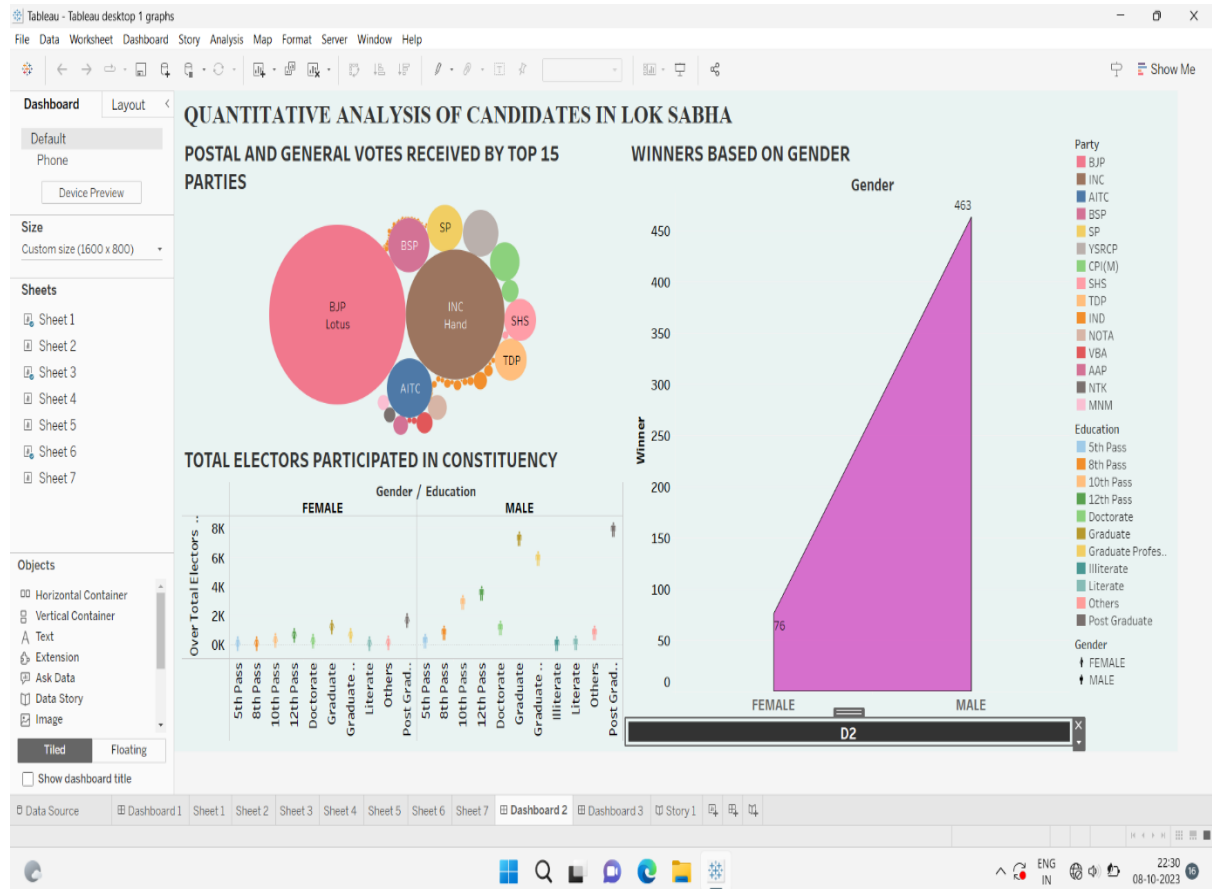
POSTAL AND GENERAL VOTES RECEIVED BY TOP 15 PARTIES



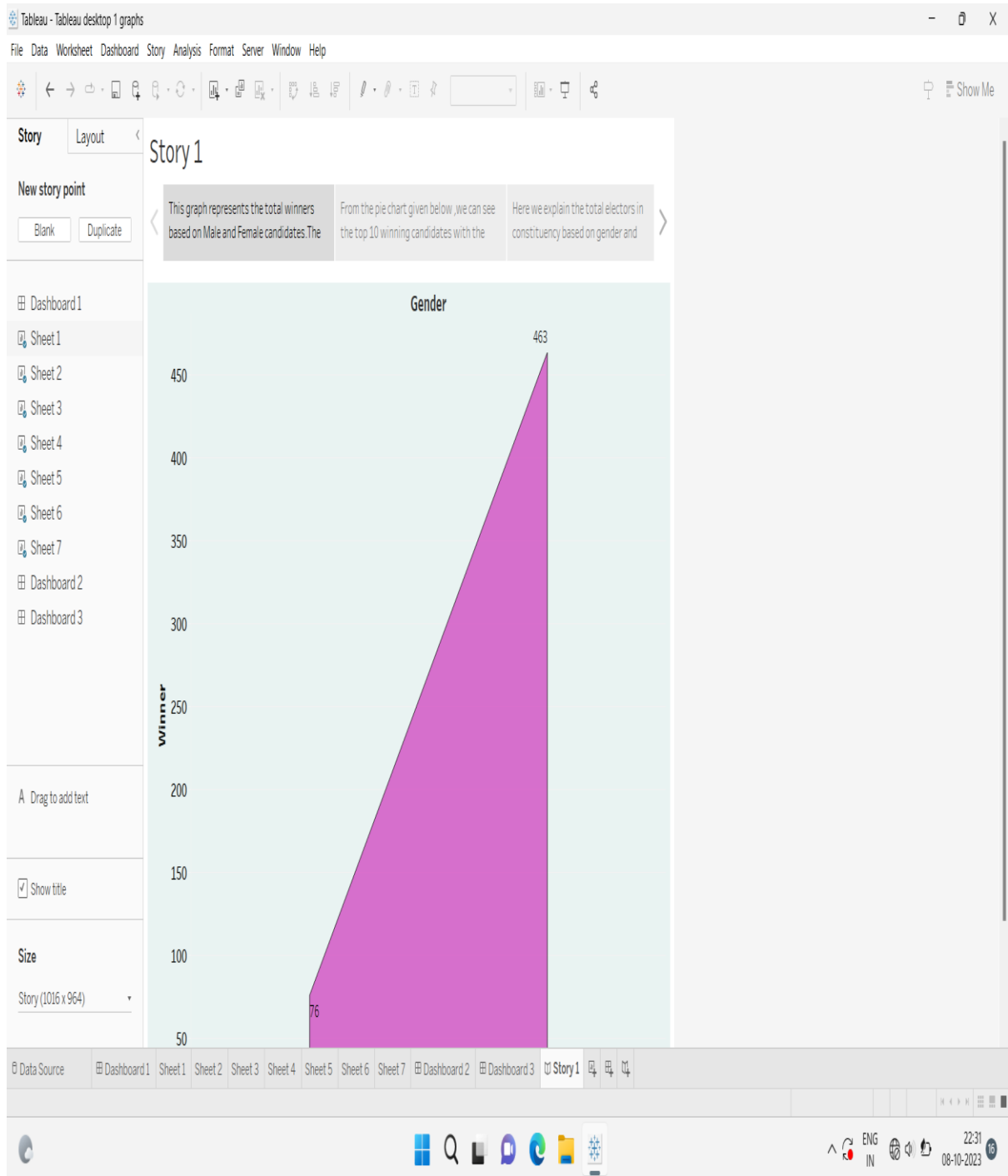
STATE WISE WINNERS



DASHBOARD



STORY OF QUTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF LOK SABHA



Advantages of Lok Sabha election:

- ❖ It helps in proper functioning of Democracy through the system of checks and balances. There is a requirement of the majority in the Lok Sabha to form the Government.
- ❖ It can reduce the expenditure and work of the election commission since conducting election in India are one of the biggest management and logistical exercise.
- ❖ It can have positive impact on the National policy perspective as both the central and state Government can have better coordination in priorities and spending for various schemes.
- ❖ Lawmaking is the main function of the parliament and in this field the Lok Sabha plays an important role.
- ❖ It controls the budget of the state. A Money bill can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha.
- ❖ Lok Sabha elections provide an opportunity to establish a stable Government and it helps to maintaining political stability and ensuring effective governance.
- ❖ Lok Sabha elections encourage public participation in the political process. It provides an opportunity for citizens to engage with political parties, express their opinions, and contribute to shaping the future of the country.

Disadvantage of Lok Sabha election:

- ❖ Member 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.
- ❖ There have been instances of money and corruption influencing the functioning of the Lok Sabha, such as allegations of bribery and unethical practices in lobbying.
- ❖ The Lok Sabha sometimes faces disruptions, walkouts, and adjournments due to the adversarial nature of Indian politics. This can result in a lack of meaningful debates on important issues, preventing comprehensive discussions and thorough examination of policies.
- ❖ Despite the democratic structure, there can be issues related to the accurate representation of various groups, regions, and marginalized communities in the Lok Sabha. Some groups may be underrepresented. Leading to policy decisions that do not adequately address their concerns.
- ❖ Members of the Lok Sabha might neglecting long-term developmental and strategic decisions. be influenced by short-term populist measures to gain popularity among their constituents, potentially.

APPLICATIONS

- ❖ The Lok Sabha elections permit citizens to choose their representatives who will form the government at the national level. This ensures that the government is accountable to the people and reflects their aspirations and interests.
- ❖ The elected members of Lok Sabha are responsible for making laws and policies that govern the country.
- ❖ Lok Sabha elections provide an opportunity for diverse voices and perspectives to be represented in the decision-making process. People from different backgrounds, regions, and communities can contest elections and bring their unique experiences and concerns to the forefront.
- ❖ Lok Sabha elections encourage citizen participation and engagement in the democratic process. People have the right to vote and express their opinions through their chosen representatives. This fosters a sense of ownership and empowerment among citizens.

Conclusion:

The 2019 General elections have been a success story in many ways, From this analysis, we have found that Indians are very much aware of the voting system and political parties. The vote percentage is very good in Kerala, West Bengal, Manipur, Maharashtra, etc., The BJP candidates have participated more than the other parties in Lok Sabha 2019. It is transparent that the total number of votes in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and West

Bengal are very much higher than the remaining states in India and Uttar Pradesh holds first place in the total number of votes. The number of female candidates is very less than the number of male candidates. The election resulted in a landslide victory for BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government.

FUTURE SCOPE

- ❖ There has been a growing demand for increased representation of women in politics. Future Lok Sabha elections may witness a rise in the number of women candidates and greater attention on gender equality issues in political discourse.
- ❖ The election will determine the composition of the Lok Sabha, representing diverse communities, castes, religions, and genders. The outcome will reflect the inclusivity and representation of different sections of society in the decision-making process.