

## **Key Insights**

- Mumbai Suburban and Pune have the highest number of candidates.
- These urban districts also have more constituencies.
- Indicates higher political activity and competition in metro areas.
- BJP shows the highest winning probability 88.6%.
- Independents contest in large numbers but almost never win 0.10%.
- Major parties perform much better in converting candidates to winners.
- Around 30% of candidates have criminal cases.
- Some candidates still win even with multiple cases.
- Major parties' winning candidates have 2–3 cases on average.
- Criminal records do not completely stop electoral success.
- RSPS and BJP have the wealthiest winning candidates.
- Higher net worth often provides better campaign resources.
- Wealth appears to positively influence winning chances.
- Higher education Doctorate, Graduate Professional mostly higher win rates.
- Illiterate candidates have a 0% win rate.
- Voters prefer educated leaders.
- Win rate decreases as education level drops.

### **1. Candidate Distribution analysis**

- Different districts have different numbers of candidates.
- Big cities like Mumbai, Pune, and Thane have many candidates.
- Small districts have very few candidates.
- More people in an area = more political activity..

### **2. Criminal Cases & Winning Connection**

- Many candidates have criminal cases.
- Some of them still win elections.
- Most winners with criminal cases belong to big parties.

- Voters sometimes care more about party power than criminal records.

### **3. Financial Inequality Insight**

- Some candidates are very rich (crores in assets).
- Some candidates are poor as compare to rich candidate
- Rich candidates win more often.
- Money helps in campaigning and increases winning chances.

### **4. Education Gap Insight**

- Most candidates are 12th pass or graduates.
- Very few are highly educated like Doctorates.
- Educated candidates win more.
- Voters prefer leaders who are more educated.

### **5. Low Success Rate for New Small Parties**

- Many small parties take part but win almost nothing.
- Elections are mostly won by big parties like BJP, NCP, SHS, INC.
- It's very hard for new or small parties to win

### **6. Assets & Criminal Cases**

- Some rich candidates also have many criminal cases.
- Shows that money and legal issues often go together in politics.

### **7. Net Worth and Party Strength**

- Parties like BJP and RSPS have very rich winning candidates.
- Parties like CPI(M), AAP, SS-UBT have less wealthy winners.

## **Recommendations**

### **For Election Commission of India**

- Make candidate profiles mandatory on basic education, assets, criminal cases.
- Apply stronger checks for candidates with serious criminal backgrounds.

### **For Political Parties**

- Give preference to well-educated candidates.

- Promote clean candidates to build public trust.

### **For Voters**

- Use verified candidate data instead of voting based on party loyalty.
- Choose leaders with clean backgrounds, good education, and transparent finances.

### **Conclusion**

- Education, wealth, and criminal record strongly affect winning chances.
- Providing clear candidate information increases voter awareness and trust.
- This project helps close the information gap in elections.
- The dataset can be expanded into a public dashboard or election prediction system.