

POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS: A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview:

Indian General elections were held by the Election Commission of India in seven phases from 11 April, 2019 to 19 May, 2019 to elect the members of the 17th Lok Sabha. The votes were counted and the result was announced on 23rd May, 2019. The election resulted in a landslide victory for the Bharatiya Janata Party who formed the Indian Government.

The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives of the people chosen by direct election on the basis of the Universal adult suffrage. The Indian Constitution allows a maximum of 550 members in the house, with 530 members representing the states and 20 members representing the Union Territories.

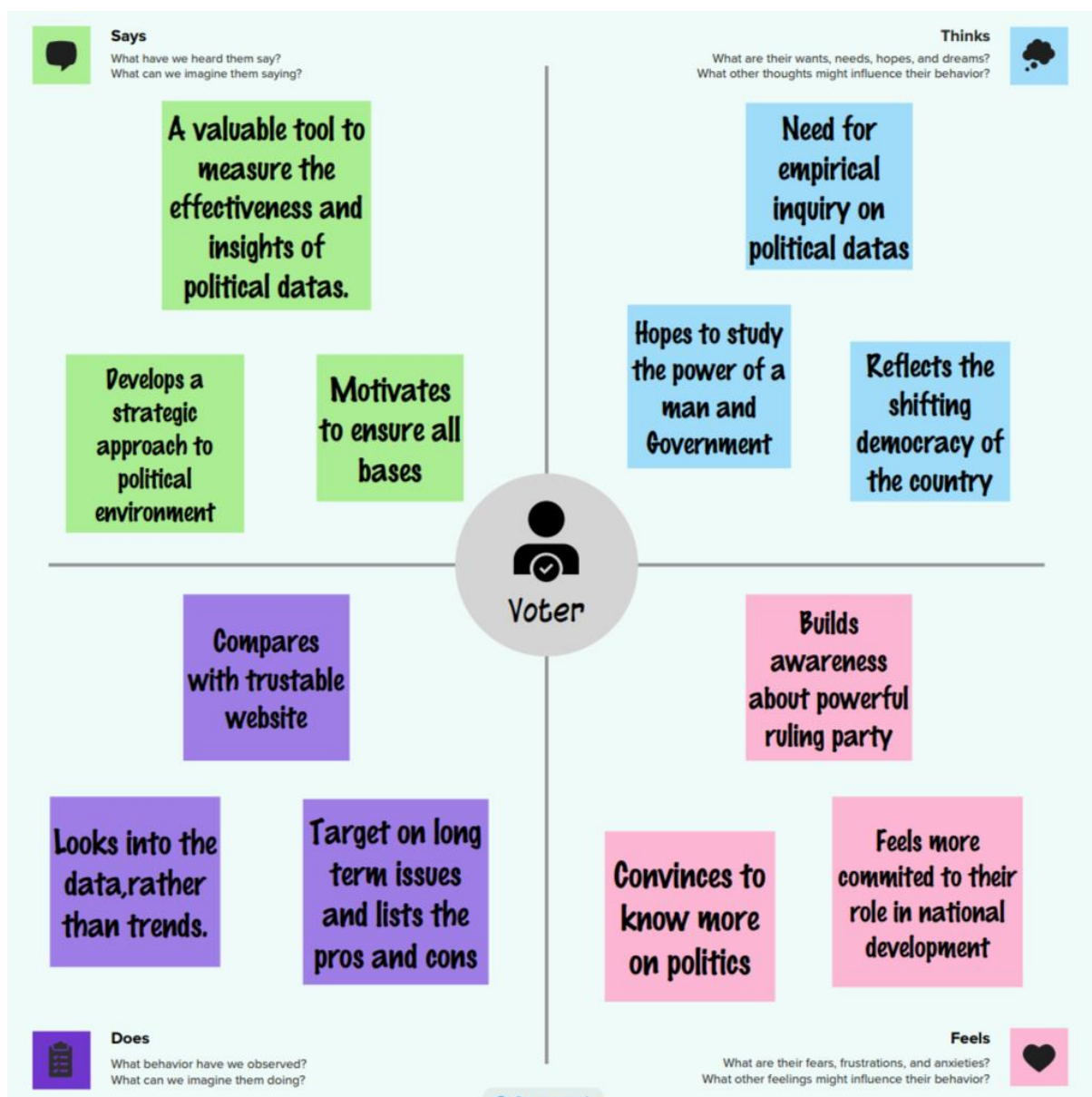
The Bharatiya Janata Party received 37.36% of the vote which won 303 seats, the highest vote share by the political party since 1989 Indian general election. In addition to the victory, the BJP won 353 seats with combined vote share of 45.43% in the National Democratic Alliance. The complete analysis of the election dataset is given in the details below.

1.2 Purpose:

The use of this project is to gain meaningful insights from raw data to support decision making and in making predictions about future trends and outcomes. Profiles of voters can be sorted and figure out how to target them to get a desired outcome. The main purpose of this project is to provide a clear visualization of Lok Sabha election 2019. Visualization regarding the data's state wise provides a clear understanding about political clash. Allows everyone to measure the effectiveness of Politics. The analysis of the whole data helped in finding the total number of votes gained by each party. The final outcome serves as a mean in understanding political issues and develops political education. Using the obtained outcome organizations and Government can make informed decisions that can have far reaching impacts.

2. Problem Definition & Decision Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map:

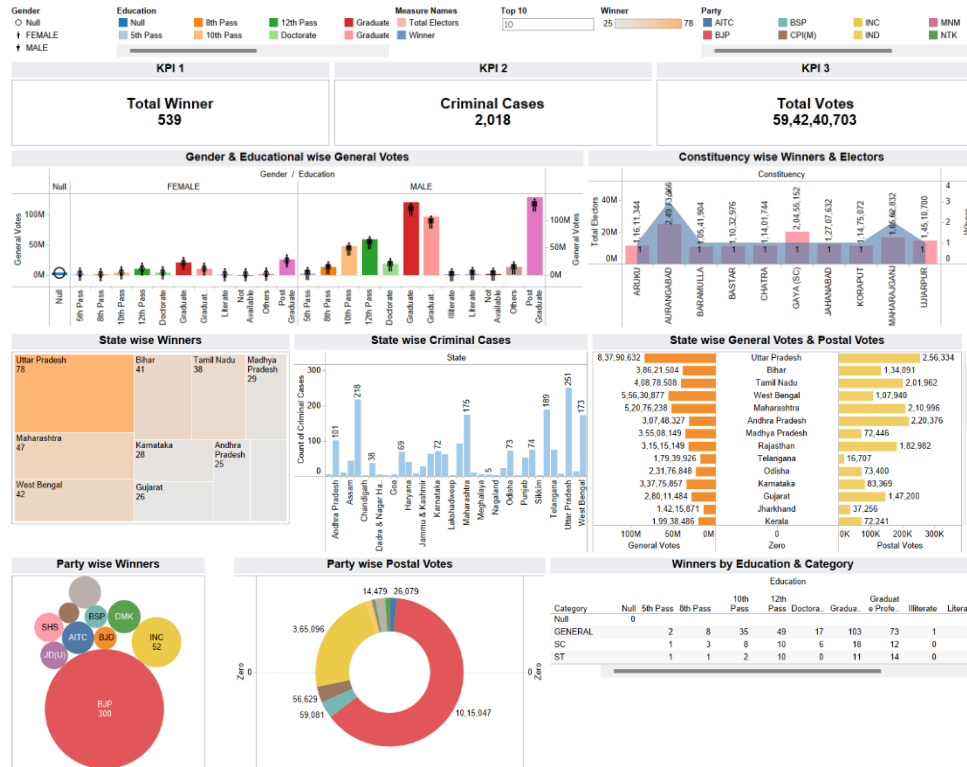


2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming map:

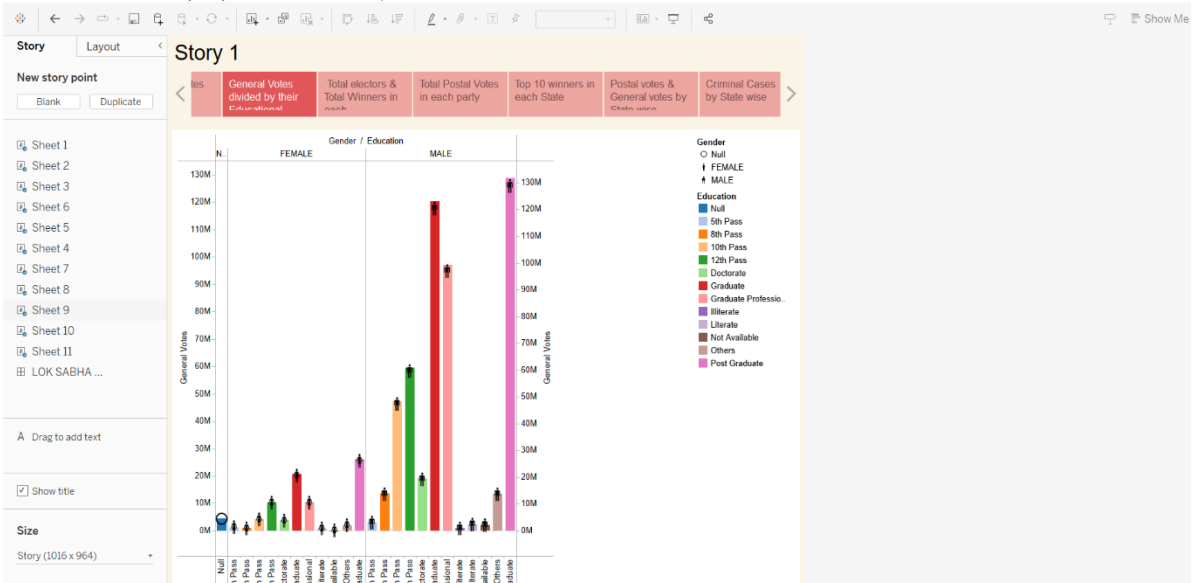


3. Result

LOK SABHA ANALYSIS

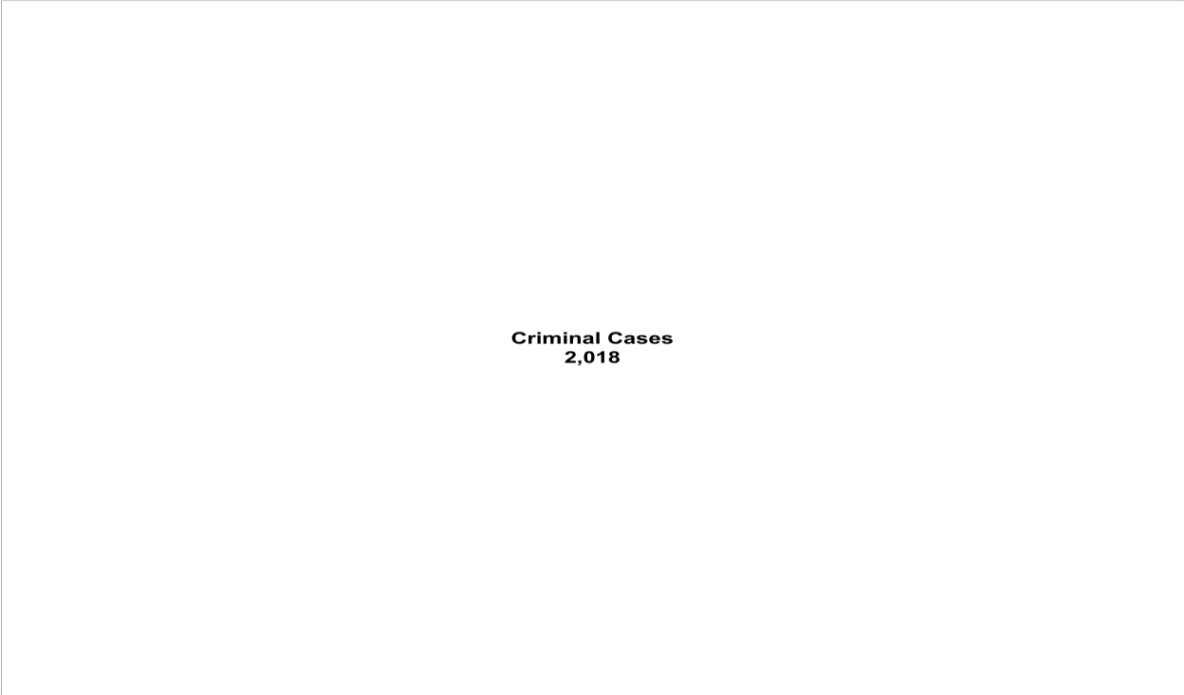


File Data Worksheet Dashboard Story Analysis Format Server Window Help



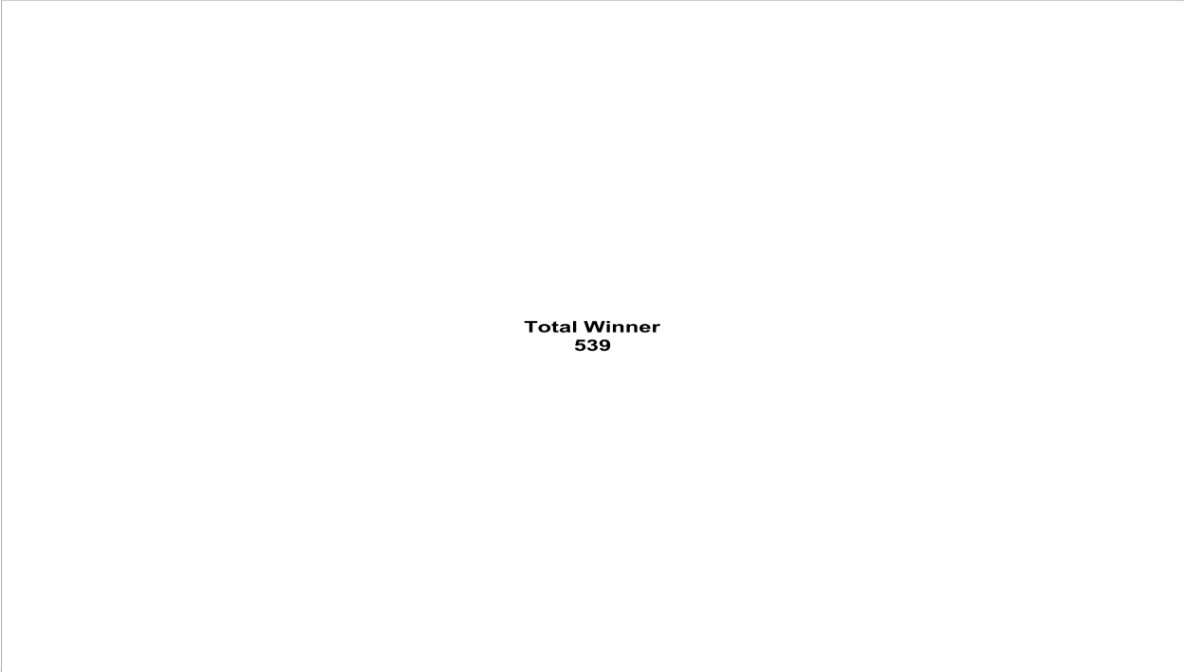
Story 1

Total Winners	Total Criminal Cases	Total Votes	General Votes divided by their Educational Qualification & Gend..	Total electors & Total Winners in each Constituency	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State
---------------	----------------------	-------------	---	---	----------------------------------	------------------------------



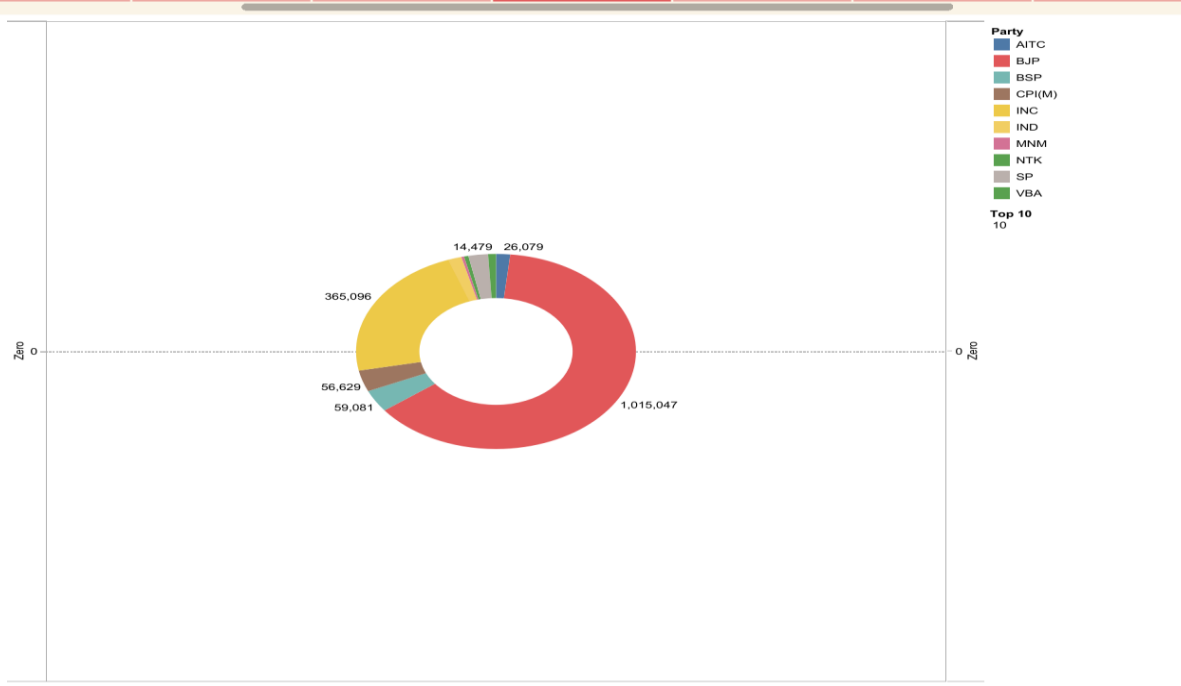
Story 1

Total Winners	Total Criminal Cases	Total Votes	General Votes divided by their Educational Qualification & Gend..	Total electors & Total Winners in each Constituency	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State
---------------	----------------------	-------------	---	---	----------------------------------	------------------------------



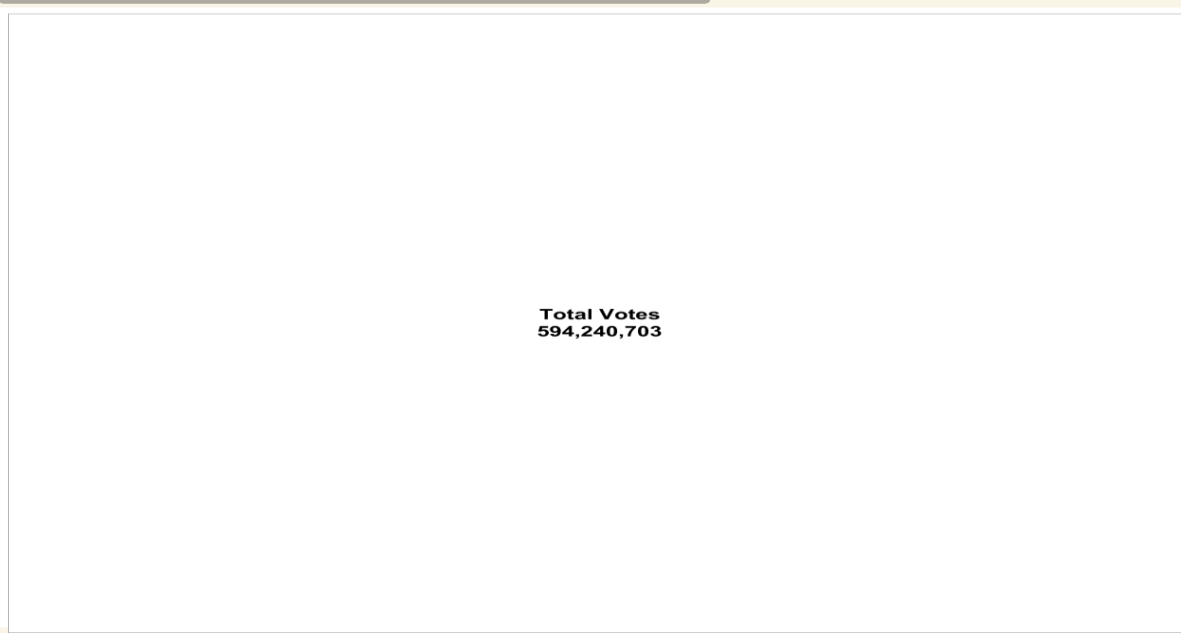
Story 1

Total Votes	General Votes divided by their Educational Qualification & Gend...	Total electors & Total Winners in each Constituency	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State	Postal votes & General votes by State wise	Criminal Cases by State wise
-------------	--	---	----------------------------------	------------------------------	--	------------------------------



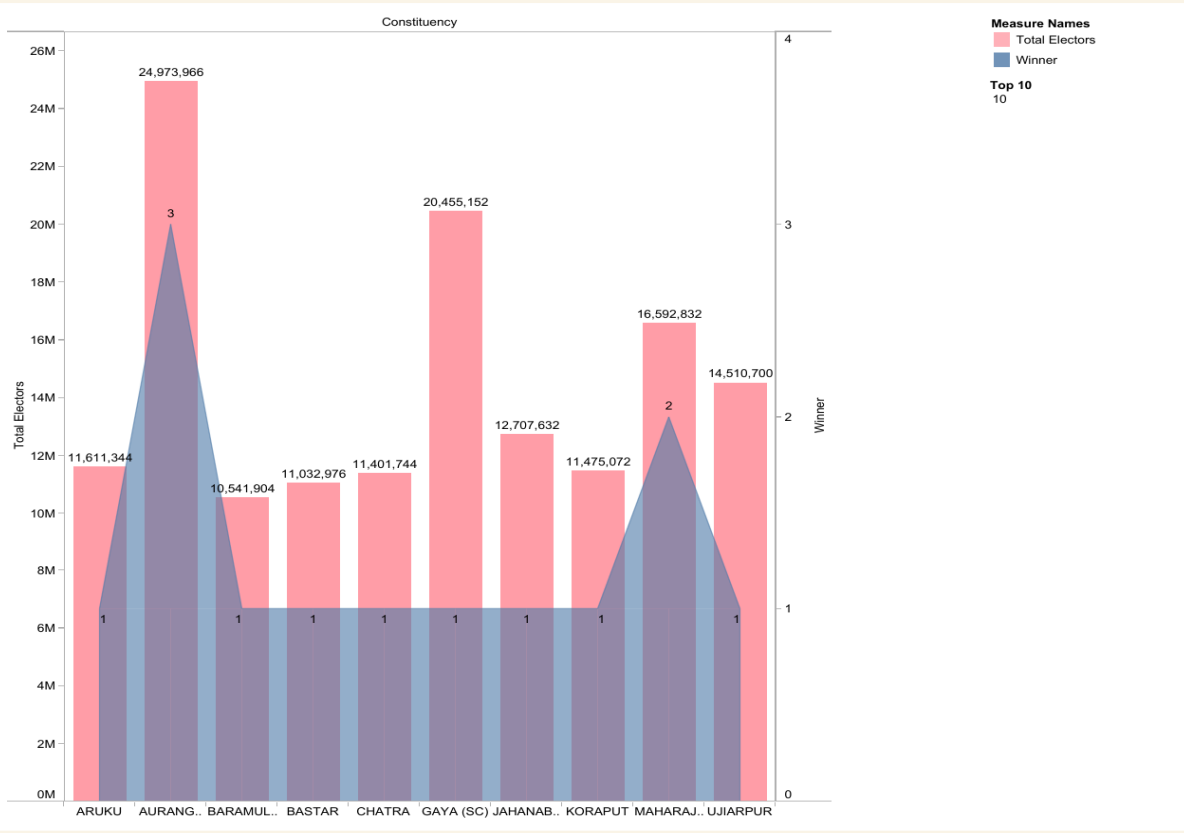
Story 1

Total Winners	Total Criminal Cases	Total Votes	General Votes divided by their Educational Qualification & Gend...	Total electors & Total Winners in each Constituency	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State
---------------	----------------------	-------------	--	---	----------------------------------	------------------------------



Story 1

Total Criminal Cases	Total Votes	General Votes divided by their Educational Qualification & Gend..	Total electors & Total Winners in each Constituency	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State	Postal votes & General votes by State wise
----------------------	-------------	---	---	----------------------------------	------------------------------	--



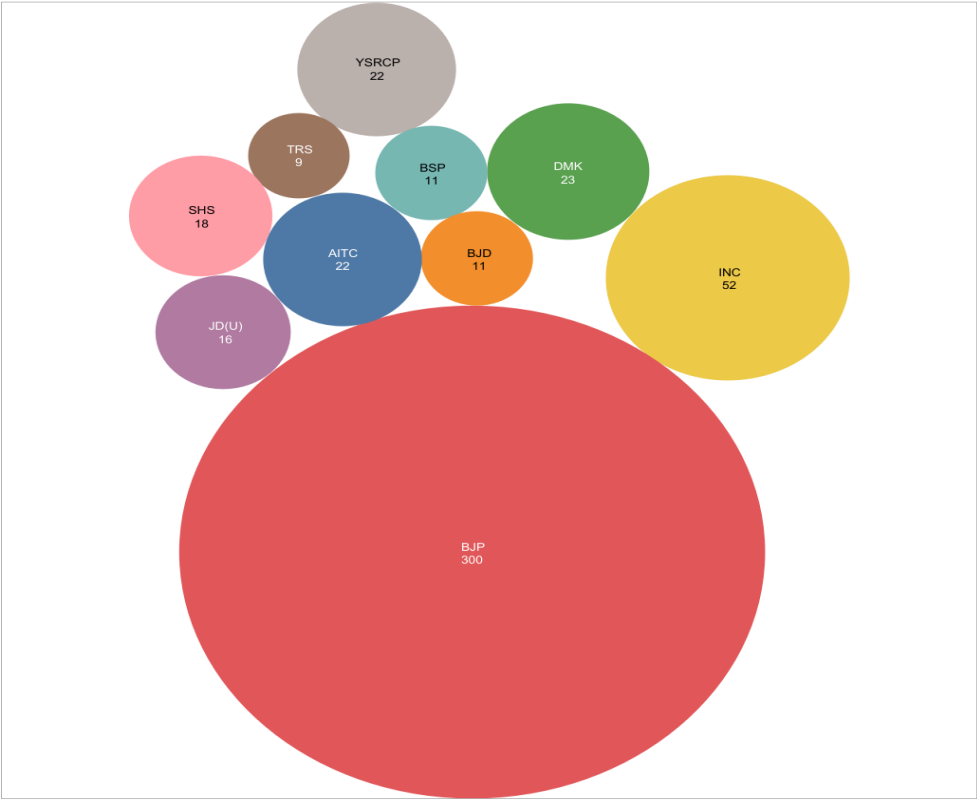
Story 1

Total electors & Total Winne..	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State	Postal votes & General votes by State wise	Criminal Cases by State wise	Top 10 Winners by Party wise	Winners by Category & Educational Qualification
--------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------	--	------------------------------	------------------------------	---

Education												
Category	Null	5th Pass	8th Pass	10th Pass	12th Pass	Doctorate	Graduate	Graduate Professional	Illiterate	Literate	Not Available	Post Graduate
Null	0											
GENERAL		2	8	35	49	17	103	73	1	1	0	96
SC		1	3	8	10	6	18	12	0	1	0	25
ST		1	1	2	10	0	11	14	0	0		14

Story 1

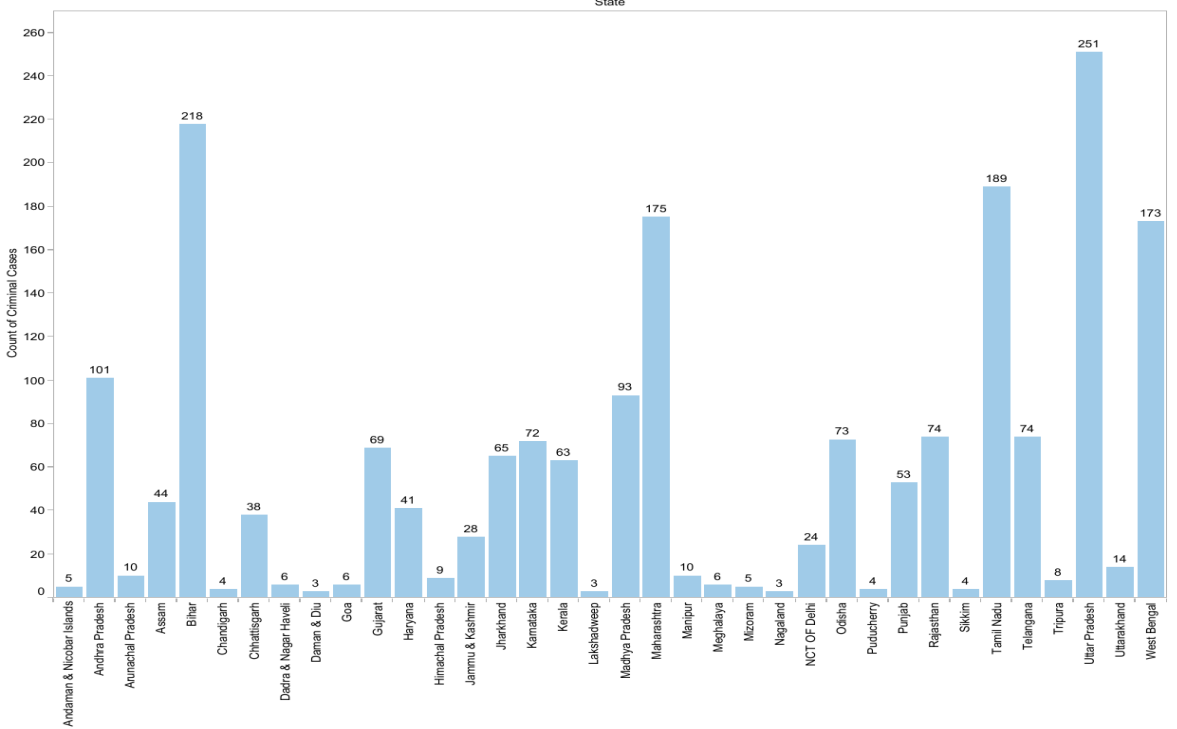
Total electors & Total Winne..	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State	Postal votes & General votes by State wise	Criminal Cases by State wise	Top 10 Winners by Party wise	Winners by Category & Educational Qualification
--------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------	--	------------------------------	------------------------------	---



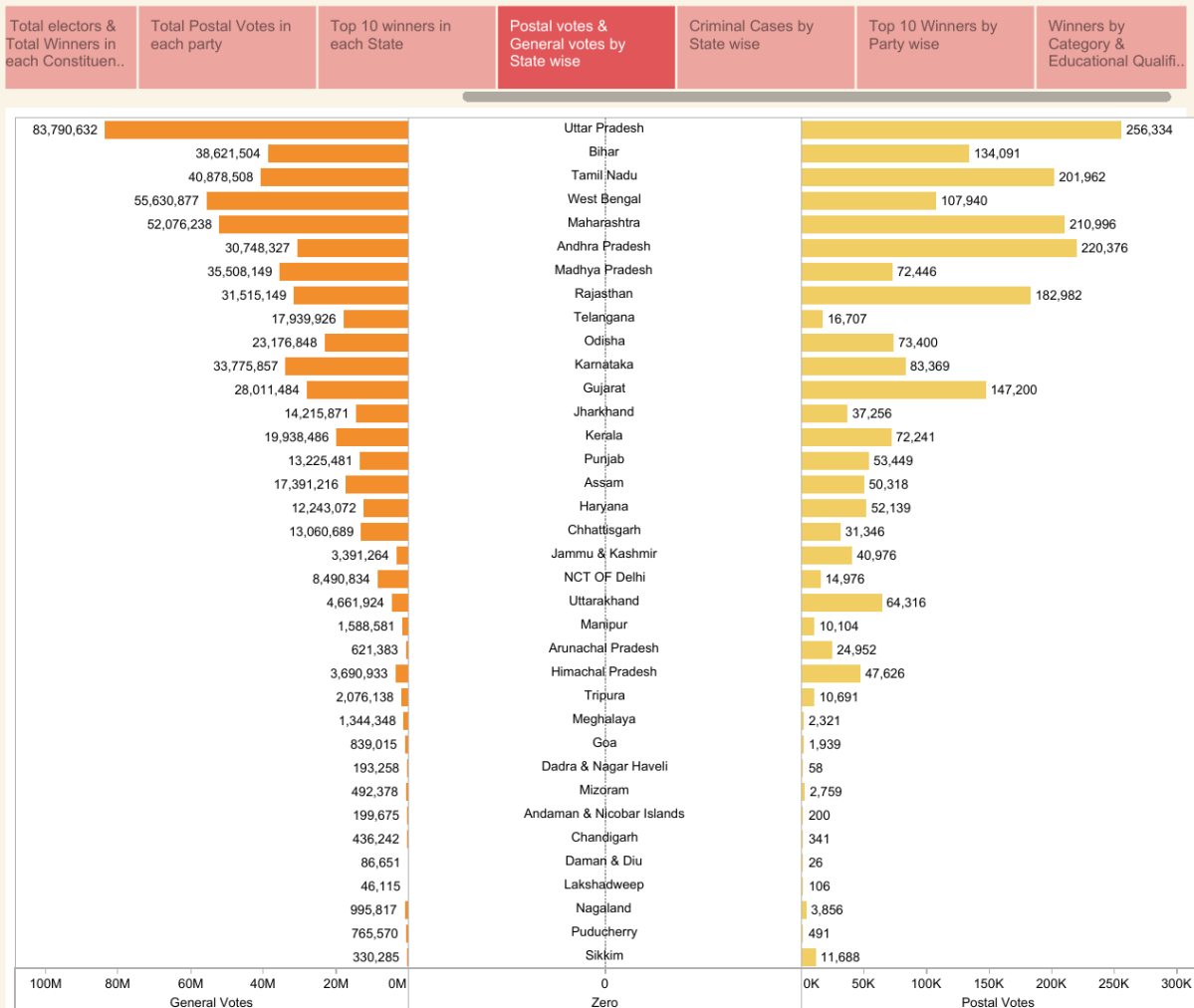
Top 10
10

Story 1

Total electors & Total Winne..	Total Postal Votes in each party	Top 10 winners in each State	Postal votes & General votes by State wise	Criminal Cases by State wise	Top 10 Winners by Party wise	Winners by Category & Educational Qualification
--------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------	--	------------------------------	------------------------------	---



Story 1



4. Advantages & Disadvantages

Advantages:

- ❖ The proposed solution helps to produce more accurate and conclusive results.
- ❖ Enhances the efficiency of Governance.
- ❖ Helps in making effective Decisions.
- ❖ Makes people more committed to their role in the development of their nation.
- ❖ Builds awareness for the future outcomes.
- ❖ Useful in establishing baseline data.
- ❖ Able to present political information to the voting population in a manner that is readily understandable.
- ❖ Prevents unexpected trends that threaten the stability in government.
- ❖ Could anticipate and encourage problem solving.

Disadvantages:

- ❖ The given solution might have a selfish propaganda that could hurt national interest.
- ❖ Could create Factionalism.
- ❖ Could encourage certain issues that may ruin individuality.
- ❖ Lengthier to implement.

5. Applications:

- ❖ The proposed solution can increase the popularity as popularity increases the votes and results in the great victory of the party.
- ❖ This solution can be applied to know the parties that will act in deliberately hostile way to exploit vulnerabilities.
- ❖ Can be applied in the place of preventing the casting of votes.
- ❖ By this solution the parties can seize the center-stage and represent the politics of hope and change.
- ❖ Can be applied in areas to improve economic prosperity.
- ❖ This solution can be applied where the integrity of elections are affected and helps to reduce the cause for it.
- ❖ When applied in areas where there is a curtailed social mobility helps to reduce it.

6. Conclusion:

The substantive account above began with an introduction about the Lok Sabha Election 2019 with an explanation about the ruling party and an overview about the happenings of 2019 Lok Sabha Election. The use of this project is explained under the purpose section which chiefly focusses on decision making, and also helps in making predictions about the future trends. The use of political data analysis from a voter perspective is visually displayed in the empathy map, which clearly sorts the needs, hopes, Etc., of a voter from the government. A problem-solving segment about the winning chances of the opposition party is exposed in the brain storming map, the ideas chosen may help the opposition party to conquer the victory. The final outcome of the 2019 Lok Sabha Election is visually displayed in the dashboard and story created using Tableau. The pros and cons of the proposed solution, and the areas of application of the solution are also described. The entire work digs the needs of people, and analyses the election data.

7. Future Scope:

Our world is dramatically changing. We are surrounded by increasing uncertainty but there are a few megatrends we know-based on solid evidence that will deepen in the upcoming

years. Politics of the future should be inclusive and representative of all members of the society, regardless of their background and identity. Literacy makes the voters educated and helps them in taking informed decisions as a voter. The decisions made should be open and transparent with clear processes. The political enhancement should be based on facts and evidence, rather than ideology and personal beliefs. The policies implemented should empower citizens to be active and engage participants in the political process.

The voters should follow the principle 'Every vote counts' and 'No Voter to be Left Behind'. To design a greater form of Democracy, the Government should prioritize long term sustainability in terms of environmental, economic and social issues. The notion of contingency is an excellent starting point to explore the connections between a commitment to an open future and concept of democracy.