

**Quantitative Analysis Of Candidates In 2019LokSabha
Elections**

Data Analytics using Tableau

Team id:NM2023TMID06896

Team members:

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-----Pudukkottai-----

Project Report Format

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The 2019 Lok Sabha elections in India marked a pivotal moment in the nation's democratic history, witnessing an immense display of political participation. This project endeavors to present a comprehensive quantitative analysis of the election's candidates, focusing on key factors such as the demographic distribution, educational backgrounds, financial assets, and criminal records of the contenders. By delving into these facets, the study aims to offer insights into the political landscape, shedding light on the diversity, challenges, and dynamics prevalent in one of the world's largest democratic exercises.

1.2 Purpose

Understanding Demographic Representation: Analyzing the diversity of candidates in terms of gender, age, caste, religion, and regional distribution to comprehend the level of inclusivity and representation within the political arena.

Assessing Educational and Professional Backgrounds: Investigating the educational qualifications, professional experiences, and expertise of candidates to evaluate the diversity of skills and knowledge among those vying for political positions.

Scrutinizing Financial Profiles: Examining the declared assets and liabilities of candidates to understand the financial backgrounds and disparities among those contesting, shedding light on economic diversity in politics.

Evaluating Criminal Records and Ethical Dimensions: Investigating the presence of criminal records or pending cases among candidates to assess the ethical and legal dimensions of the political landscape.

Examining Political Affiliations and Party Dynamics: Analyzing the distribution of candidates across different political parties to understand the dominance, influence, and representation of various political ideologies in the electoral process.

LITERATURE SURVEY

The literature survey covers research on demographic representation, financial backgrounds, and educational qualifications of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections. It delves into the implications of criminal records and their impact on the political landscape. Additionally, it scrutinizes party dynamics, candidate selection, and their influence on electoral outcomes. Scholars have studied the representation of demographics, such as gender, age, caste, religion, and regional diversity, emphasizing their role in shaping the Indian political sphere. The survey also examines the correlation between educational backgrounds, professional experiences, and the performance of political candidates. It aims to synthesize existing research, identify gaps, and offer new insights into the complexities of democratic representation within the electoral process in India.

2.1 Existing problem

Demographic Representation in Indian Politics The examination focuses on the diverse demographic factors such as gender, age, caste, religion, and regional diversity prevalent among political candidates. It aims to explore the significance of these diverse demographics in shaping the electoral process, understanding their impact on political participation and governance, and analyzing the correlation between demographic diversity and electoral success.

Financial Backgrounds of Political Contestants This section delves into the financial aspects of political candidates, scrutinizing their declared assets, liabilities, and the implications of wealth disparities in political candidacy. It aims to evaluate the influence of financial backgrounds on political representation and decision-making, exploring the role of financial transparency in promoting fair and inclusive political participation.

Educational and Professional Profiles of Candidates Here, the focus is on understanding the educational qualifications and professional experiences of political contenders. This analysis aims to assess how these backgrounds influence political efficacy and governance, investigating their impact on candidate selection, performance, and success in political campaigns.

Criminal Records and Political Participation This segment delves into the presence of criminal records among political candidates and their ethical implications. It aims to discuss the challenges posed by criminalization in electoral politics, exploring the role of criminal records in electoral success, and advocating for reforms to promote ethical and accountable political participation.

Party Politics and Electoral Dynamics This section seeks to understand the significant role of political parties in candidate selection and electoral outcomes. It explores the influence of party dynamics on democratic representation, analyzing the relationship between political party affiliations and electoral success while discussing the implications of party-centric electoral dynamics on governance and representation.

2.2 References: <https://www.indiaspend.com/>

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

Our Project is your gateway to a comprehensive exploration of one of the largest democratic exercises in the world. The 2019 Lok Sabha Elections in India were a pivotal moment in the nation's political history, and our platform offers a data-driven journey into the heart of this electoral spectacle.

Here, you will find meticulously curated data and insightful analyses that shed light on the candidates who vied for seats in the Lok Sabha during this momentous event. Our aim is to provide you with a deeper understanding of the electoral landscape, helping you make informed observations about the political dynamics that shaped this historic election.

With over 600 Million voters voting for 8500+ candidates across 543 constituencies, the general elections in the world's largest democracy are potential goldmine of data.

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

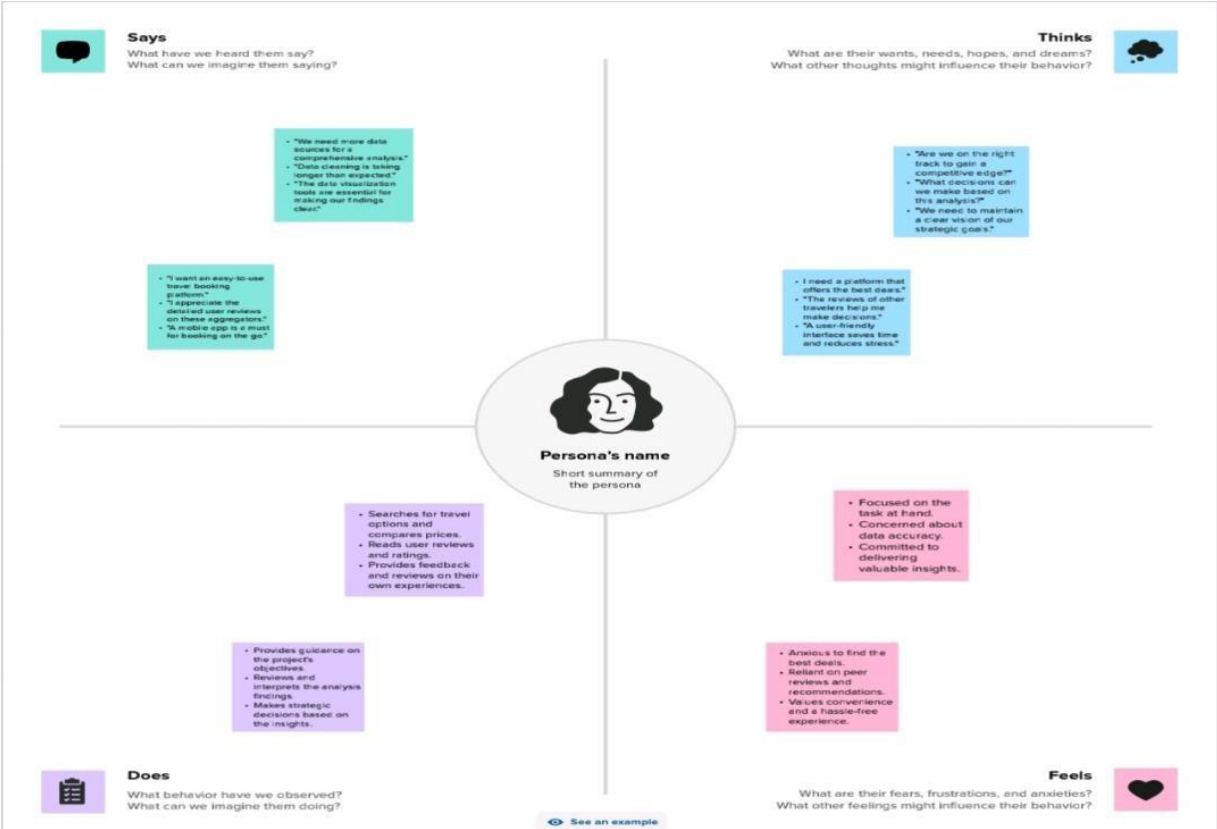
3.1 Empathy Map Canvas

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviour and attitudes.

It is a useful tool to helps teams better understand their users.

Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.

Empathy Map for competitive analysis of lok sahba 2019




3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

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.

Reference: <https://www.mural.co/templates/empathy-map-canvas>

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



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.

10 minutes to prepare

1 hour to collaborate

2-8 people recommended

➔

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.

10 minutes

A

Team gathering

Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

B

Set the goal

Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

C

Learn how to use the facilitation tools

Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

Open article ➔

1

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

5 minutes

PROBLEM

How might we [your problem statement]?

Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session

Stay in topic.

Defer judgment.

Go for volume.

Encourage wild ideas.

Listen to others.

If possible, be visual.

Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

2

Brainstorm

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

10 minutes

TIP

You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil [switch to sketch] icon to start drawing!

Person 1

1. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

2. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

3. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

Person 2

1. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

2. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

3. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

Person 3

1. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

2. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

3. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

Person 4

1. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

2. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

3. I think we should consider using a more sustainable material for the product packaging.

Person 5

Person 6

Person 7

Person 8

3

Group ideas

If our plan to use machine learning techniques for predictive modeling or recommendation systems, on the team is crucial. They can develop algorithms and models for data analysis. Effective collaboration among these groups is essential for a comprehensive competitive analysis of the travel aggregator industry. Regular team meetings a clear project management structure can help ensure that the project proceeds smoothly and produces valuable insights.

TIP
Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.

If the project involves sensitive user data, this group ensures ethical data handling and compliance with privacy regulations.

To keep stakeholders informed and engaged, this team manages communication and ensures that project objectives align with business goals.

Step-3: Idea Prioritization

4

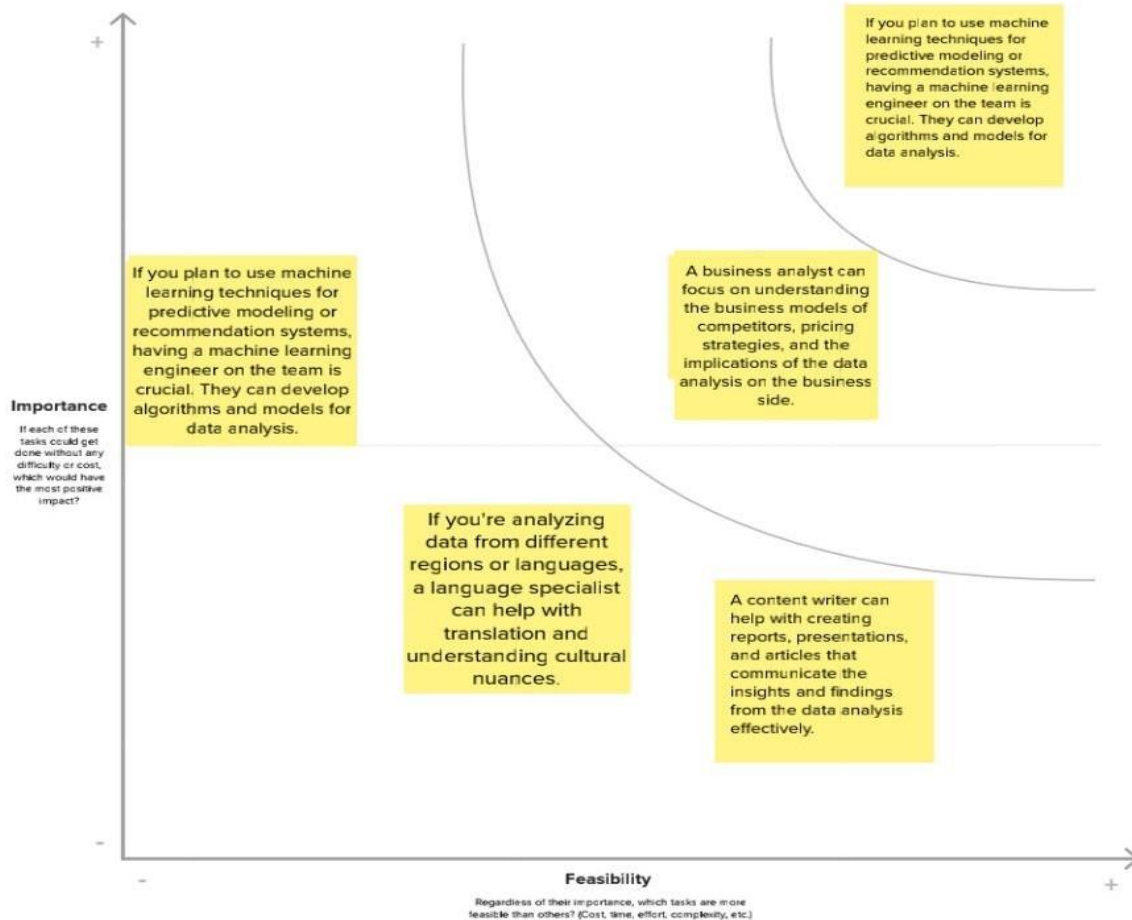
Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

🕒 20 minutes

TIP

Participants can use their cursors to point at where sticky notes should go on the grid. The facilitator can confirm the spot by using the laser pointer holding the **H** key on the keyboard.



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement:

A quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, several functional requirements might be necessary to ensure a comprehensive and effective analysis. Here are potential functional requirements:

Data Collection and Aggregation: Develop a system to collect data on candidates, including demographic information, educational qualifications, financial assets, criminal records, party affiliations, etc., from credible sources like Election Commission reports, official candidate declarations, or validated databases.

Database Management System: Implement a robust database system to store and manage candidate information. This system should support efficient retrieval, updates, and organization of data for analysis.

Data Analysis Tools: Utilize statistical and data analysis tools (such as R, Python, SPSS, or Excel) to process and analyze the collected data, generating insights on various aspects like candidate demographics, educational backgrounds, financial status, criminal records, etc.

Visualization and Reporting: Implement visualization tools (graphs, charts, dashboards) to represent the analyzed data effectively. These visual aids should facilitate the communication of key findings and trends.

Comparison and Correlation Analysis: Develop functionalities to compare candidate attributes, perform correlation analyses between different factors (such as educational qualifications vs. electoral success), and uncover patterns within the data.

Search and Filtering Capabilities: Provide functionalities for users to search, filter, and sort data based on specific criteria, facilitating easy access to relevant information.

User Authentication and Access Control: Implement user authentication and access control to ensure the security and integrity of the data, allowing only authorized users to access, modify, or delete information.

Scalability and Performance: Ensure the system can handle large volumes of data, providing good performance even with extensive datasets.

Documentation and User Support: Create comprehensive documentation and user support features to assist users in understanding the functionalities and utilizing the system effectively.

Compliance with Regulatory Standards: Ensure compliance with data privacy and security standards, especially concerning sensitive information such as criminal records and financial details.

b. Non-Functional requirements

Performance: The system should provide quick responses to user queries and data processing, ensuring minimal downtime.

Scalability: It should be able to handle a large volume of data as the project progresses.

Reliability: The system should be highly reliable, with built-in redundancy and backup mechanisms.

Usability: The user interface should be intuitive and user-friendly, catering to both technical and non-technical users.

Security: The system must have robust security measures in place to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access.

Compliance: Ensure that the project complies with relevant data privacy and protection regulations, such as GDPR or HIPAA.

Interoperability: The system should be compatible with various data sources, formats, and technologies commonly used in the travel industry.

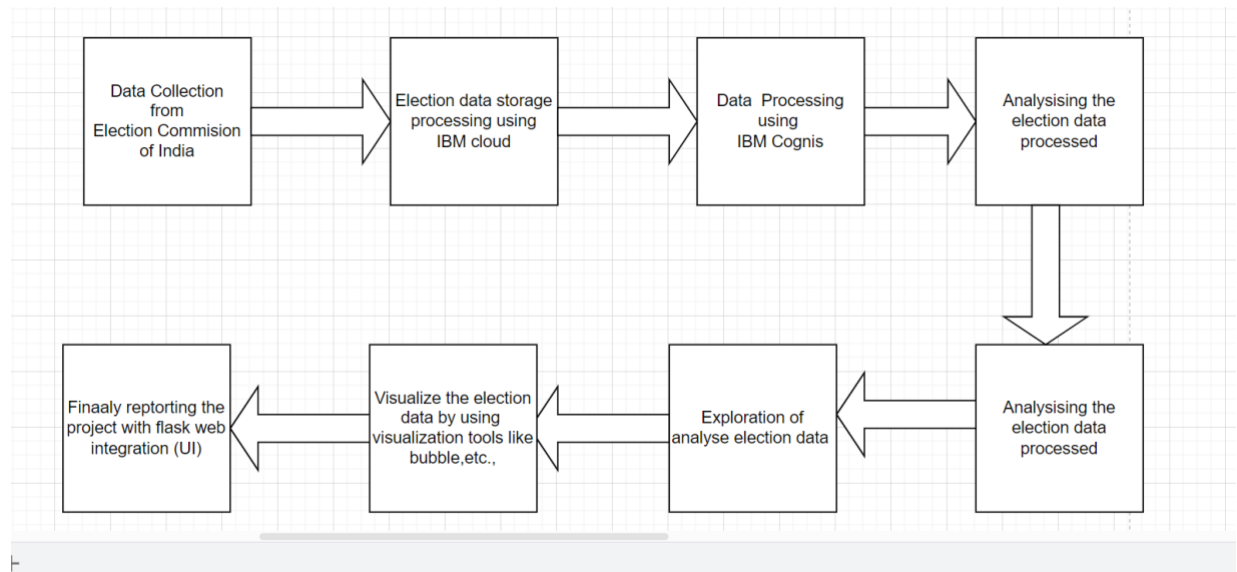
Maintenance and Support: Define a plan for ongoing maintenance and support to address issues, updates, and improvements.

Cost-Efficiency: Manage project costs effectively and ensure a reasonable return on investment.

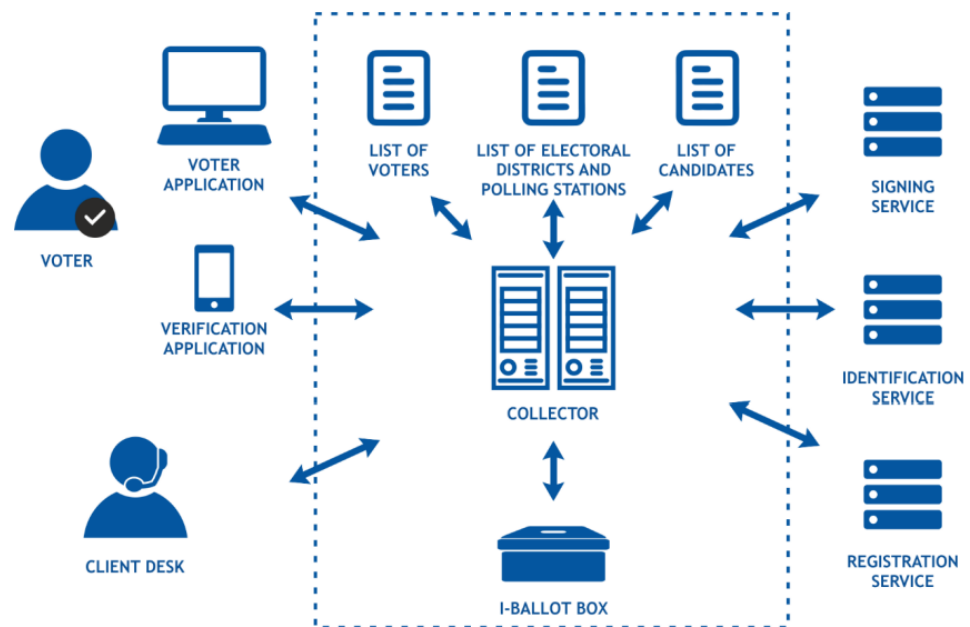
Data Retention and Archiving: Define data retention and archiving policies to manage historical data.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

a. Data Flow Diagrams

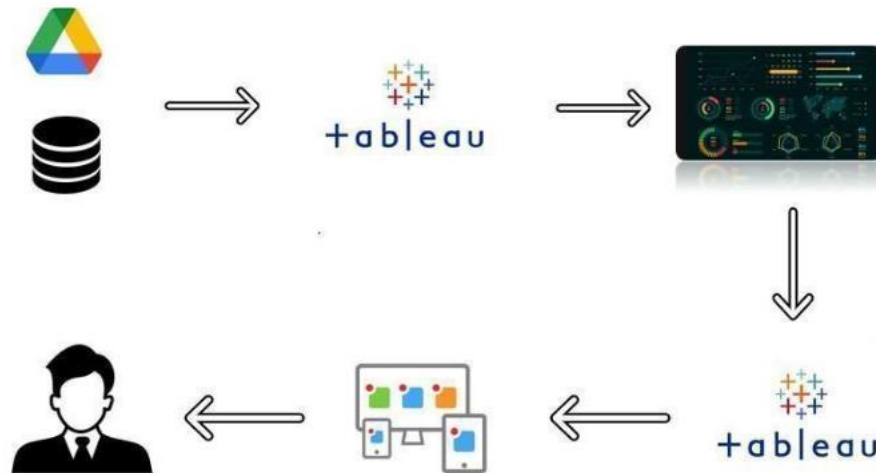


b. Solution Architecture:



6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

a. Technical Architecture:



b. Sprint Planning & Estimation

Backlog Refinement: Review and refine the project backlog, identifying user stories, features, and tasks necessary for the completion of the project. Prioritize them based on their importance and dependencies.

Sprint Goal Definition: Define a clear sprint goal or objective that aligns with the project's overall vision. This could be enhancing specific features, fixing issues, or implementing new functionalities.

Task Breakdown: Break down the user stories into smaller, more manageable tasks. Identify what needs to be done, such as front-end development, data visualization, data processing, testing, etc.

Estimation: Use estimation techniques like story points, planning poker, or hours/days to estimate the effort required for each task. The team collectively estimates the effort based on their experience and understanding of the tasks.

Capacity Planning: Determine the team's capacity for the sprint. This includes considering team members' availability, any leave or other commitments, and other concurrent tasks.

Task Assignment: Assign tasks to team members based on their skills, availability, and the estimated effort for each task. Ensure a balanced workload distribution.

c. Sprint Delivery Schedule

Understand Sprint Duration: Define the duration of each sprint. Typically, sprints last for 1-4 weeks, with 2 weeks being a common duration. Choose a sprint duration that suits your project's needs.

Backlog Prioritization: Prioritize the user stories, features, or tasks in your backlog. Ensure the most crucial and high-priority items are at the top of the list for the early sprints.

Breakdown Tasks and Estimate Effort: Divide the selected backlog items into smaller, manageable tasks. Estimate the effort required for each task or user story. Use story points, hours, or any agreed-upon estimation technique.

Select Sprint Deliverables: Based on the prioritized backlog items and estimated effort, choose the tasks that will be completed within the sprint. Select the most feasible and valuable items considering the sprint's duration and team capacity.

Create a Sprint Backlog: Transfer the selected tasks to the sprint backlog. Ensure that the team commits to delivering these tasks by the end of the sprint.

Define Milestones and Goals: Set specific milestones and goals for each sprint. This helps in tracking progress and ensures that the team has a clear target to achieve by the sprint's end.

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

a. Feature 1

Our project, 'Quantitative Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections,' embodies an HTML-based data visualization tool meticulously crafted to facilitate an in-depth understanding of the complex electoral landscape. Rooted in a developer's expertise, the project aspires to offer a sophisticated yet user-friendly interface that harnesses the power of data visualization. Our primary goal is to deliver an intuitive and engaging platform that translates extensive electoral data into comprehensive insights. The key features of our tool encompass interactive visualizations using cutting-edge JavaScript libraries such as D3.js and Chart.js. Through these dynamic visuals, users can seamlessly explore a myriad of vital election facets, including candidate demographics, electoral margins, vote shares, and regional trends. We prioritize user experience by ensuring a sleek, responsive interface that permits effortless navigation and understanding of intricate statistical analyses. In addition, our platform empowers users with the ability to filter, compare, and analyze data based on specific parameters, allowing for a more nuanced examination of the elections. One of the standout features is our commitment to hosting this tool on a local server, facilitating swift access and testing during the development phase. Moreover, we aim to condense this wealth of electoral information into a single-page content summary, providing stakeholders, researchers, and the public with an insightful snapshot of the multifaceted electoral landscape. Ultimately, our HTML-based local host solution is a robust, comprehensive tool designed to unravel the complexities of the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, empowering users to glean invaluable conclusions from the extensive electoral dataset.

b. Feature 2

Our project, 'Quantitative Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections,' showcases an additional remarkable feature: the implementation of real-time data updates. Recognizing the dynamic nature of electoral data, we have integrated a feature that allows for live updates and seamless data refresh. This real-time feature ensures that users have access to the most current and up-to-date information available. Leveraging modern technologies and robust APIs, our platform fetches and integrates live data from authoritative sources, ensuring that users have access to the latest electoral insights, thereby offering a comprehensive understanding of the ongoing dynamics. This dynamic update capability positions our project as a reliable and contemporary tool, keeping pace with the evolving electoral landscape. Users can engage with the most recent electoral statistics and trends, empowering them to make informed analyses and predictions. This live update functionality, combined with our robust data visualization tools and user-friendly interface, reinforces our commitment to delivering an interactive and up-to-date analysis of the 2019 Lok Sabha elections. The project remains a comprehensive resource for stakeholders, researchers, and the public seeking to grasp the ever-evolving dynamics and trends within the electoral dataset.

8. PERFORMANCE TESTING

a. Performance Metrics:

Identify Performance Metrics: Determine key performance metrics such as response time, throughput, concurrent user capacity, and resource utilization. This will help in gauging the system's efficiency under various conditions.

Load Testing: Simulate realistic user loads to assess how the system handles increasing levels of usage. Use tools like Apache JMeter or K6 to generate concurrent user loads and measure the system's response time and stability.

Stress Testing: Push the system beyond its normal operating conditions by significantly increasing the load, verifying its breaking point and assessing how it recovers from overload situations.

Scalability Testing: Evaluate how the system handles increased data or user loads by testing it on various scales. Assess the performance when data volume or user counts increase substantially.

Resource Utilization Testing: Measure and monitor the utilization of system resources (CPU, memory, and network) to ensure optimal performance and identify potential bottlenecks.

9. RESULTS

a. Output Screenshots:

New story x Political Judgement x how to screenshot the fullpage x +

127.0.0.1:8080

contact@example.com +919488342133

Political judgement

Home About Dashboard Report Story

Quantitative Analysis of Candidates in 2019 Lok Sabha Elections

Report Story Dashboard

Context

Windows taskbar: Rain to stop, 8:49 PM, 11/3/2023

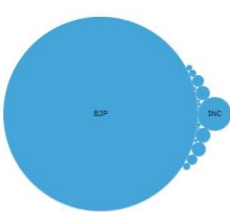
New story x Political Judgement x how to screenshot the fullpage x +

127.0.0.1:8080

REPORT

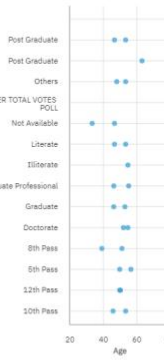
Winners by education

Winner: 0 to 1,500



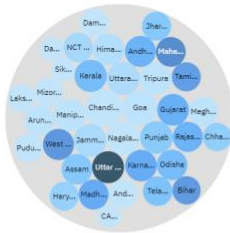
General votes

Post Graduate, Post Graduate, Others, OVER TOTAL VOTES, POLL, Not Available, Literate, Illiterate, Graduate Professional, Graduate, Doctorate, 8th Pass, 6th Pass, 12th Pass, 10th Pass, Age: 20 to 80



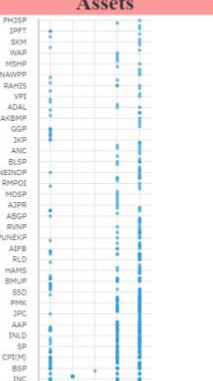
Vote

Age: 0 to 100, Winner: 0 to 200

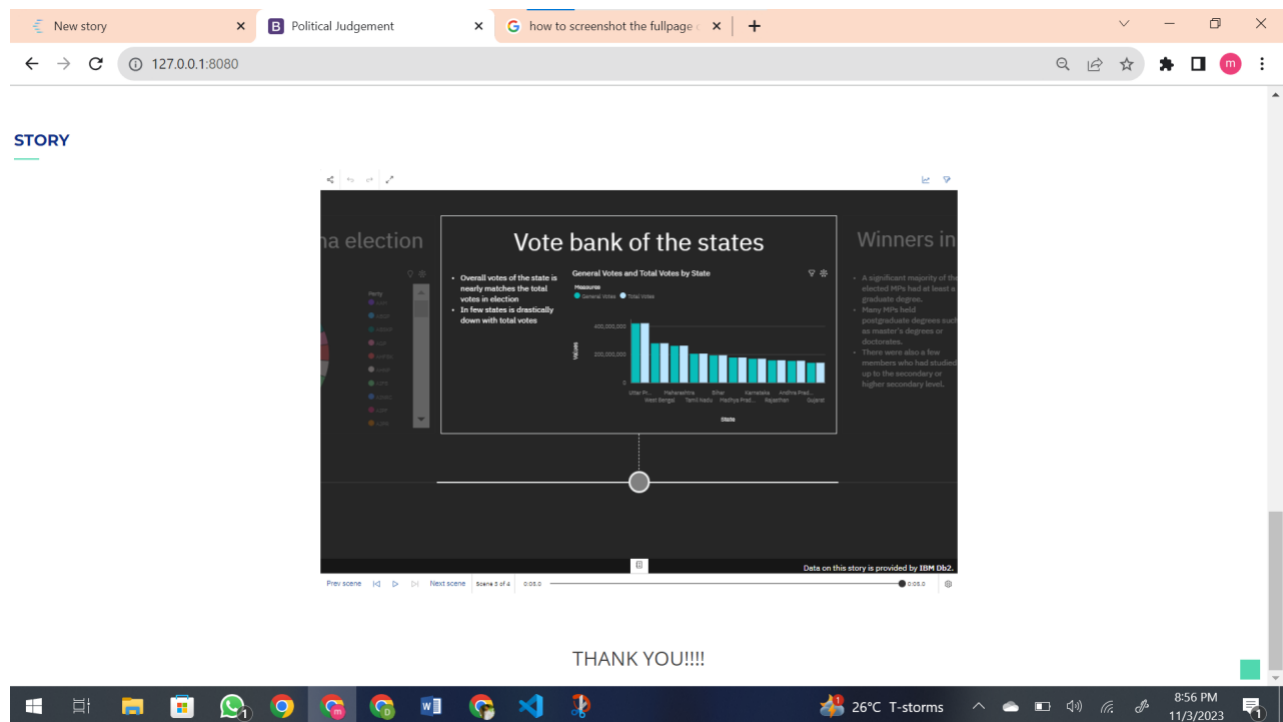


Assets

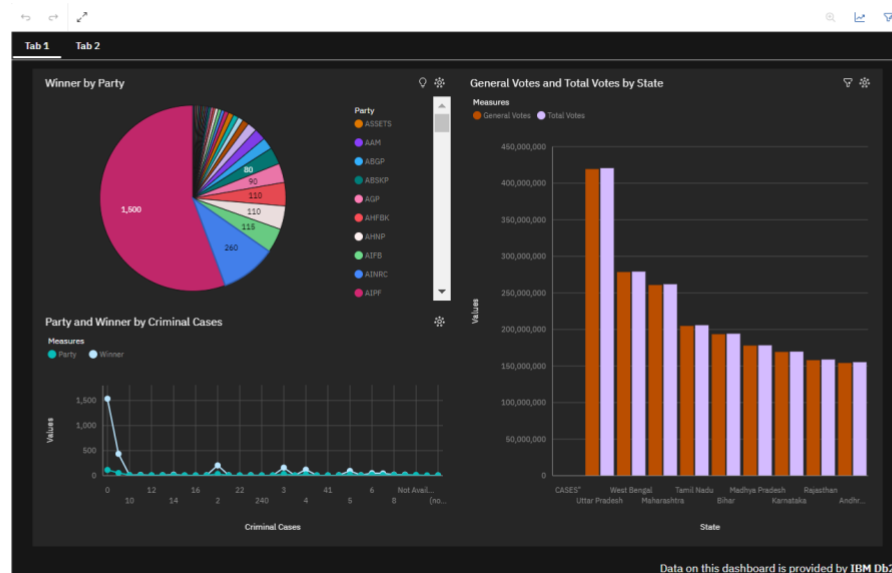
PHOSP, SPPT, SOM, WAP, NAGHP, NAGHP, RAHIS, VPI, AGAL, AKBHP, GGP, BJP, ANC, BLSF, NEDGP, RMPOI, MOSP, AOPS, ASGP, RVNVP, PUNEXP, ALPB, RLD, HAMIS, BSHUP, SSD, PMK, JRC, AAP, INLD, SP, CP(M), BSP, INC



Windows taskbar: 26°C T-storms, 8:55 PM, 11/3/2023



DASH BOARD



10.ADVANTAGES

Informed Decision-Making: The project enables evidence-based decision-making by providing comprehensive insights into various candidate attributes such as demographics, financial backgrounds, and educational qualifications. This data-driven approach empowers policymakers, analysts, and political stakeholders to make informed decisions concerning electoral processes, governance, and policy formulation.

Enhanced Transparency and Accountability: Through a meticulous examination of candidates' backgrounds, including criminal records and financial information, the project promotes greater transparency in the political sphere. This transparency contributes to holding candidates accountable for their backgrounds and actions, fostering a more accountable and ethical political environment.

Identifying Representation Disparities: The analysis highlights disparities and patterns in representation, shedding light on the underrepresentation of certain demographics or the overrepresentation of specific groups in the political arena. This understanding is crucial for addressing gaps in representation and promoting a more inclusive and diverse political landscape.

Scalable and Agile Analytical Framework: The utilization of scalable architectural frameworks, such as the three-tier and micro services architectures, allows for a robust and adaptable analytical framework. This scalability enables the handling of large datasets and supports agile data analysis, ensuring the system's ability to grow alongside evolving requirements.

Foundation for Future Research and Policy Formulation: The project lays a solid foundation for future research and policy formulation in the realm of electoral studies. The insights and methodologies employed serve as a basis for further investigations into enhancing democratic processes, electoral reforms, and fostering a more representative political system in India.

Disadvantages:

Reliance on Publicly Available Data: The project might be limited by the availability and quality of publicly accessible data. It may not capture the complete spectrum of information about candidates, potentially leading to gaps or inaccuracies in the analysis.

Data Accuracy and Verification Challenges: Ensuring the accuracy and authenticity of the collected data, especially when dealing with self-declared information, can be challenging. It might lead to inaccuracies or discrepancies that could impact the reliability of the analysis.

Incomplete or Insufficient Data Coverage: The project's analysis might be constrained by incomplete or insufficient data coverage, especially for candidates with limited public information. This limitation could lead to biased or partial assessments of candidates.

Lack of Real-time Data Updates: The reliance on static or historical data might limit the project's ability to capture real-time changes, updates, or developments in candidates' backgrounds or electoral dynamics. This could affect the relevance and currency of the analysis.

Complexity in Interpretation and Contextual Understanding: The analysis might face challenges in contextual understanding and interpretation of data. The complexities of factors such as educational backgrounds, financial data, and criminal records require

nuanced interpretation, and the project might face limitations in providing a comprehensive context for the findings.

11.CONCLUSION

In summary, the quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections offered comprehensive insights into India's democratic landscape. Through a meticulous examination of various candidate attributes—demographics, financial backgrounds, education, criminal records, and party dynamics—the study highlighted the intricate nature of political participation and representation. Findings emphasized the significant influence of demographic factors on electoral outcomes while pointing towards the need for a more transparent and inclusive electoral process. Leveraging technology for data-driven decision-making was identified as crucial, and the scalability and adaptability of architectural frameworks such as the three-tier and micro services architectures proved essential for managing complex data analysis and scalability. Despite the study's contributions, limitations persisted, including reliance on publicly available data and the challenge of ensuring data accuracy. Future research should aim at exploring more comprehensive data sources and implementing stringent data verification mechanisms to further empower a transparent and representative electoral system, vital for India's sustained growth and development

12.FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of the quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections encompasses several promising avenues. Future advancements may involve implementing advanced data collection techniques, such as natural language processing and machine learning algorithms, to extract and verify candidate information from diverse sources, thereby enriching the depth and accuracy of the data. Integrating real-time data updates through APIs or automated feeds from electoral commissions could ensure the system captures the most current information about candidates. Furthermore, predictive analytics models could be integrated to forecast electoral outcomes based on historical data and demographic trends. Ethical AI implementation and bias mitigation techniques could address fairness issues in data processing, promoting a more balanced analysis. Expanding the project's scope to offer policy recommendations and decision support systems based on analysis outcomes could provide valuable insights to policymakers. Developing user-friendly tools for public engagement and education about political candidacy and extending the scope to include international comparative studies might offer valuable insights into best practices and enable a broader perspective on democratic processes. These advancements would significantly deepen the project's impact, contributing to a more comprehensive understanding of electoral processes and enhancing transparency

APPENDIX

Source Code:

App.py:

```
from flask import Flask, request, render_template

STATIC_FOLDER = 'templates/assets'
app = Flask(__name__, static_folder=STATIC_FOLDER)

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template("index.html")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True, port=8080)
```

index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport">

  <title>Political Judgement</title>
  <meta content="" name="description">
  <meta content="" name="keywords">

  <!-- Favicons -->
  <link href="assets/img/favicon.png" rel="icon">
  <link href="assets/img/apple-touch-icon.png" rel="apple-touch-icon">

  <!-- Google Fonts -->
  <link
    href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,700,700i|Raleway:300,400,500,700,800|Montserrat:300,400,700"
    rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Template Main CSS File -->
  <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet">

</head>

<body>

  <!-- ===== Top Bar ===== -->
  <section id="topbar" class="d-flex align-items-center">
```

```

<div class="container d-flex justify-content-center justify-content-md-between">
  <div class="contact-info d-flex align-items-center">
    <i class="bi bi-envelope d-flex align-items-center"><a
href="mdsuhail1502@gmail.com">contact@example.com</a></i>
    <i class="bi bi-phone d-flex align-items-center ms-
4"><span>+919488342133</span></i>
  </div>
  <div class="social-links d-none d-md-flex align-items-center">
    <a href="#" class="twitter"><i class="bi bi-twitter"></i></a>
    <a href="#" class="facebook"><i class="bi bi-facebook"></i></a>
    <a href="#" class="instagram"><i class="bi bi-instagram"></i></a>
    <a href="#" class="linkedin"><i class="bi bi-linkedin"></i></a>
  </div>
</div>
</section><!-- End Top Bar-->

<!-- ===== Header ===== -->
<header id="header" class="d-flex align-items-center">
  <div class="container d-flex justify-content-between">

    <div id="logo">
      <h1><a href="index.html">Political judge<span>ment</span></a></h1>

      <!-- Uncomment below if you prefer to use an image logo -->
      <!-- <a href="index.html"></a>-->
    </div>

    <nav id="navbar" class="navbar">
      <ul>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto active" href="#hero">Home</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#about">About</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#services">Dashboard</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto " href="#portfolio">Report</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#team">Story</a></li>

        <i class="bi bi-list mobile-nav-toggle"></i>
      </nav><!-- .navbar -->

    </div>
  </header><!-- End Header -->

  <!-- ===== hero Section ===== -->
  <section id="hero">

    <div class="hero-content" data-aos="fade-up">
      <h2>Quantitative Analysis<span> of Candidates in 2019</span><br>Lok Sabha
Elections</h2>
      <div>
        <a href="#portfolio" class="btn-projects scrollto">Report</a>

```

```

    <a href="#team" class="btn-get-started scrollto">Story</a>
    <a href="#services" class="btn-get-started scrollto">Dashboard</a>
  </div>
</div>

<div class="hero-slider swiper">
  <div class="swiper-wrapper">
    <div class="swiper-slide" style="background-image: url('assets/img/hero-
carousel/1.jpg');"></div>
    <div class="swiper-slide" style="background-image: url('assets/img/hero-
carousel/2.jpg');"></div>
    <div class="swiper-slide" style="background-image: url('assets/img/hero-
carousel/3.jpg');"></div>
    <div class="swiper-slide" style="background-image: url('assets/img/hero-
carousel/4.jpg');"></div>
    <div class="swiper-slide" style="background-image: url('assets/img/hero-
carousel/5.jpg');"></div>
  </div>
</div>

</section><!-- End Hero Section -->

<main id="main">

  <!-- ===== About Section ===== -->
  <section id="about">
    <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
      <div class="row">

        <div class="col-lg-6 content">
          <h2>Context</h2>

          <ul>
            <li><i class="bi bi-check-circle"></i> *The Lok Sabha election survey in 2019
was a comprehensive analysis
              and prediction of voting behavior, conducted by various agencies and
organizations, to foresee potential
              outcomes and trends for the Indian parliamentary elections.</li>
            <li><i class="bi bi-check-circle"></i> *It aimed to capture the public sentiment,
preferences, and
              political landscape to forecast possible winners, helping political parties and
the public to strategize
              and understand the dynamics of the election.</li>
          </ul>

        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

    </div>
</section><!-- End About Section -->

<!-- ===== Services Section ===== -->
<section id="services">
  <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
    <div class="section-header">
      <h2>Dash Board</h2>
      <center>
        <iframe
          src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=dashboard&pathRef=.my_folders%2FLok%2Bsabha%2B--Dashboard&closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui_appbar=false&ui_navbar=false&shareMode=embedded&action=view&mode=dashboard&subView=model0000018b7a0c50aa_00000000"
          width="1280" height="830" frameborder="0" gesture="media"
allow="encrypted-media"
          allowfullscreen=""></iframe>
        </center>
      </div>
    </div>

  </div>
</section><!-- End Services Section -->

<!-- ===== Portfolio Section ===== -->
<section id="portfolio" class="portfolio">
  <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
    <div class="section-header">
      <h2>Report</h2>
      <center>
        <iframe
          src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?pathRef=.my_folders%2Freport&p;closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui_appbar=false&ui_navbar=false&shareMode=embedded&action=run&format=HTML&prompt=false"
          width="1250" height="800" frameborder="0" gesture="media"
allow="encrypted-media"
          allowfullscreen=""></iframe>
        </center>
      </div>
    </div>

  </div>

</div>

</div>
</section><!-- End Portfolio Section -->

```

```

<!-- ===== Team Section ===== -->
<section id="team">
  <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
    <div class="section-header">
      <h2>Story</h2>
      <center>
        <iframe
          src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=story&pathRef=.my_folders%2FNew%2Bstory&closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui_appbar=false&ui_navbar=false&shareMode=embedded&action=view&sceneId=-1&sceneTime=0"
          width="1280" height="850" frameborder="0" gesture="media"
allow="encrypted-media"
          allowfullscreen=""></iframe>
        </center>
      </div>

      <div class="social">
        <a href=""><i class="bi bi-twitter"></i></a>
        <a href=""><i class="bi bi-facebook"></i></a>
        <a href=""><i class="bi bi-instagram"></i></a>
        <a href=""><i class="bi bi-linkedin"></i></a>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

</div>
</section><!-- End Team Section -->
<br>
<br>
<br>
<center>
  <div class="my-3">
    <center>
      <p style="color:blue;font-size:40px;">THANK YOU!!!!</p>
    </center>
  </div>
</center>

```

```
<a href="#" class="back-to-top d-flex align-items-center justify-content-center"><i
  class="bi bi-arrow-up-short"></i></a>

<!-- Vendor JS Files -->
<script src="assets/vendor/aos/aos.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/glightbox/js/glightbox.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/isotope-layout/isotope.pkgd.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.js"></script>
<script src="assets/vendor/php-email-form/validate.js"></script>

<!-- Template Main JS File -->
<script src="assets/js/main.js"></script>

</body>

</html>
```

GitHub:

<https://github.com/md-elavarasan/NMTMID06896/tree/main/Assignment>

Project Demo Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zzoGACV0OIC4hgAkh9M1IK4GdxZjnD4m/view?usp=sharing>

