Project report on

Political Juggernauts A Quantative Analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections

BY

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INTRODUCTION

The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives 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. The 17th Lok Sabha was formed by the members elected in the 2019 Indian general election. Elections, all across India, were conducted in seven phases from 11 April 2019 to 19 May 2019 by the Election Commission of India. The Bhartiya 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.

PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

EMPATHY MAP :
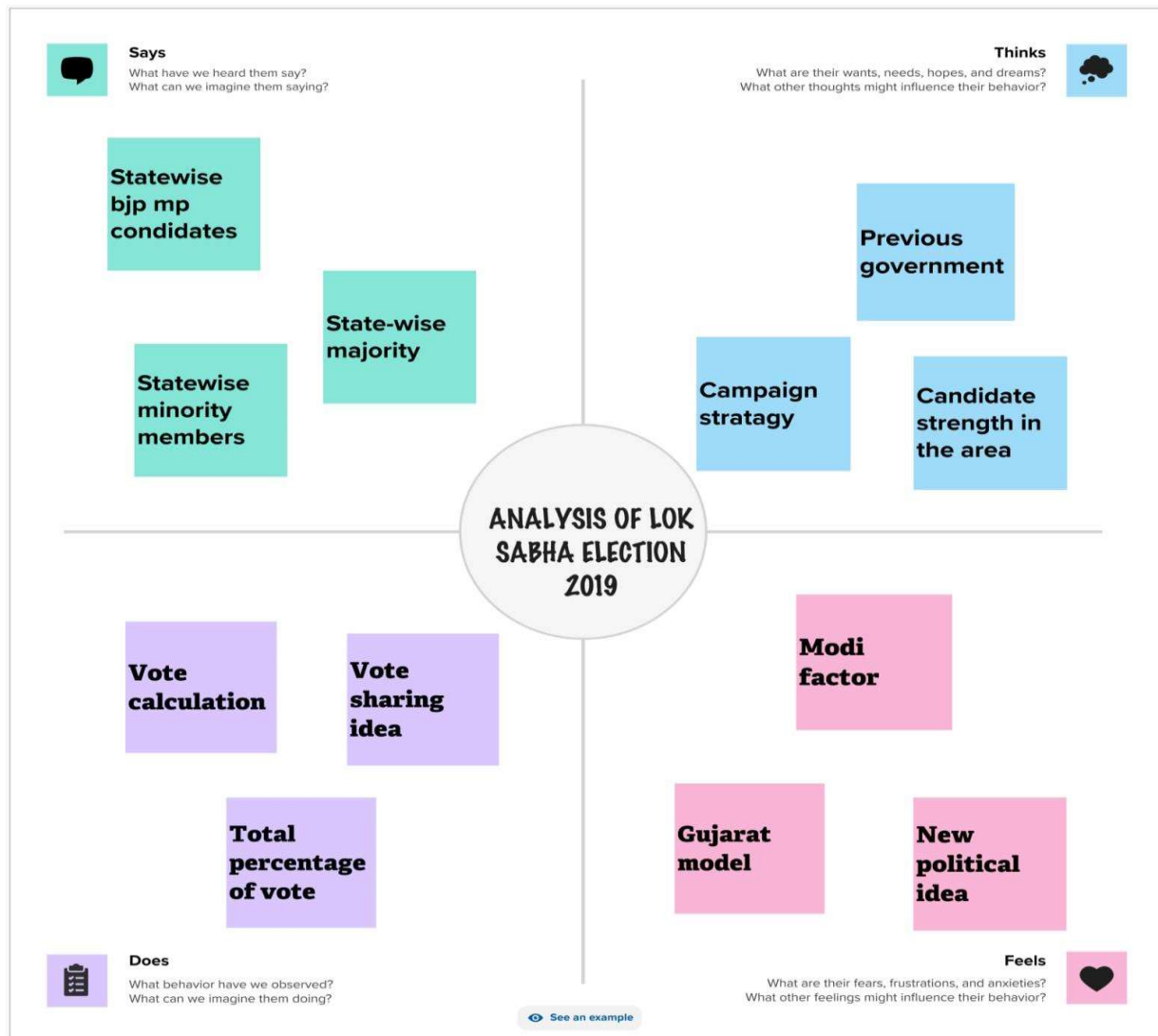
Definition: An empathy map is a collaborative visualization used to articulae what we know about a particular type of user. It externalizes knowledge about users in order to 1) create a shared understanding of user needs, and 2) aid in decision making. This article is a guide to empathy mapping and its uses.

BRAINSTORMING MAP
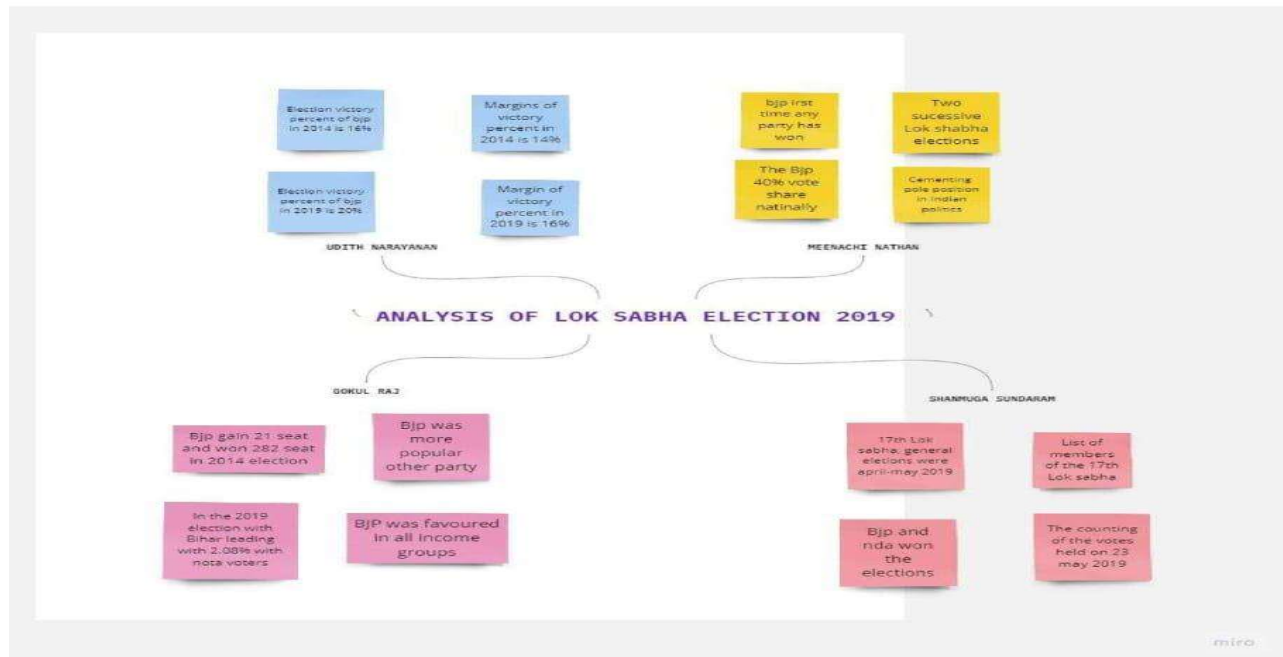
Brainstorming is a group creativity technique by which efforts are made to find a conclusion for a specific problem by gathering a list of ideas spontaneously contributed by its members. A group of people write ideas on sticky notes as part of a brainstorming
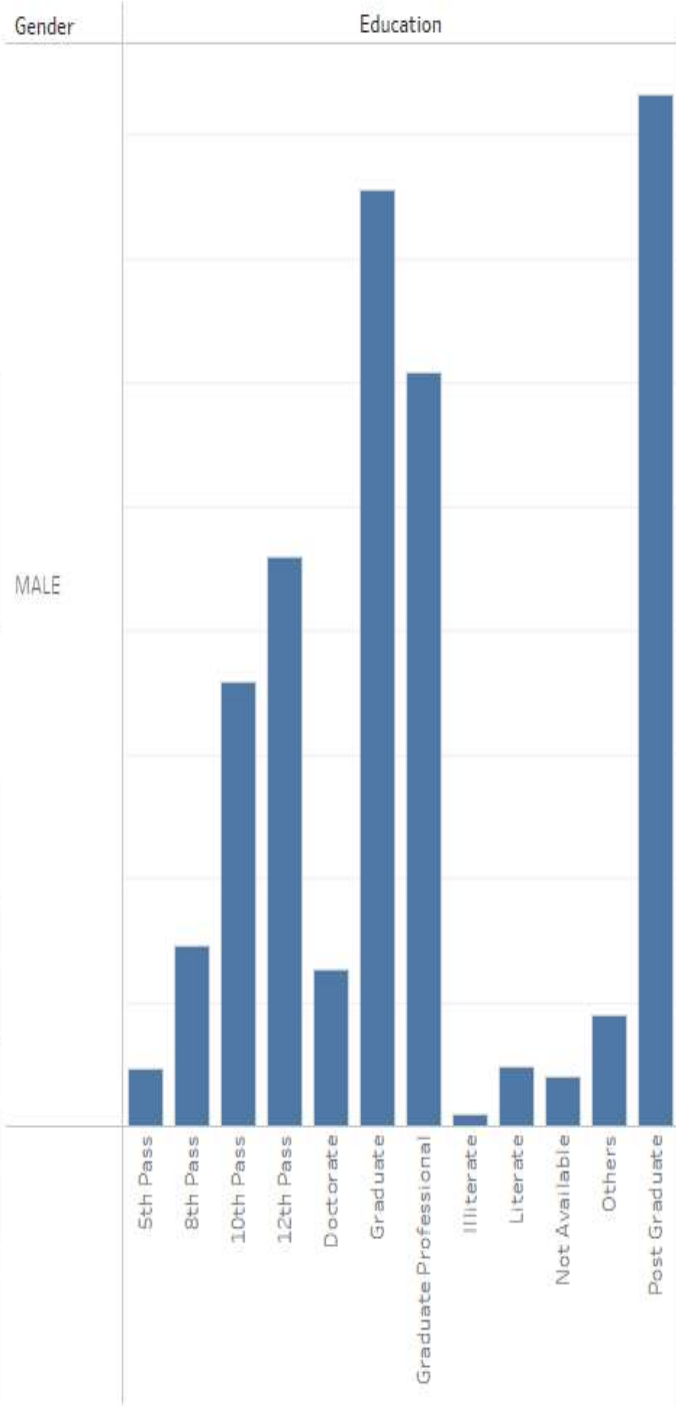
RESULT

DASHBOARD

A dashboard is a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays information and data in an organized, easy-to-read format. Dashboards are often used to provide real-time monitoring and analysis of data, and are typically designed for a specific purpose or use case. Dashboards can be used in a variety of settings, such as business, finance, manufacturing, healthcare, and many other industries. They can be used to track key performance indicators (KPIs), monitor performance metrics, and display data in the form of charts, graphs, and tables
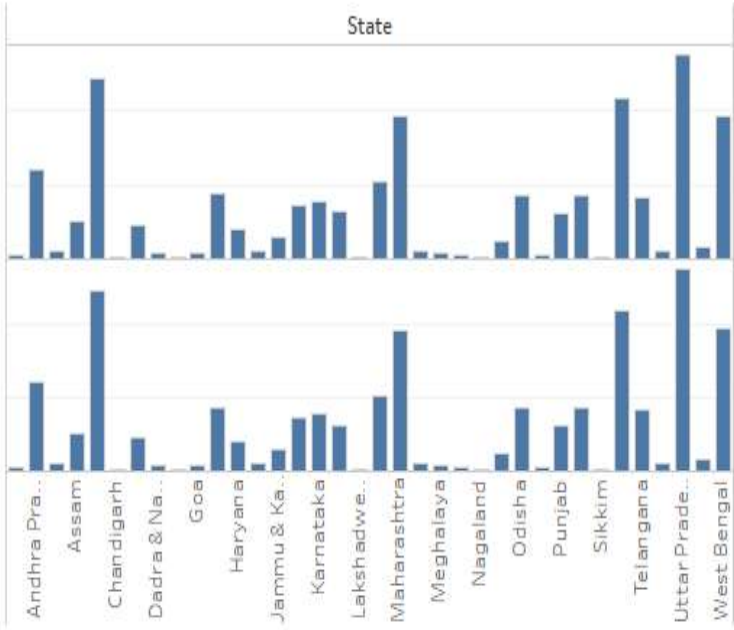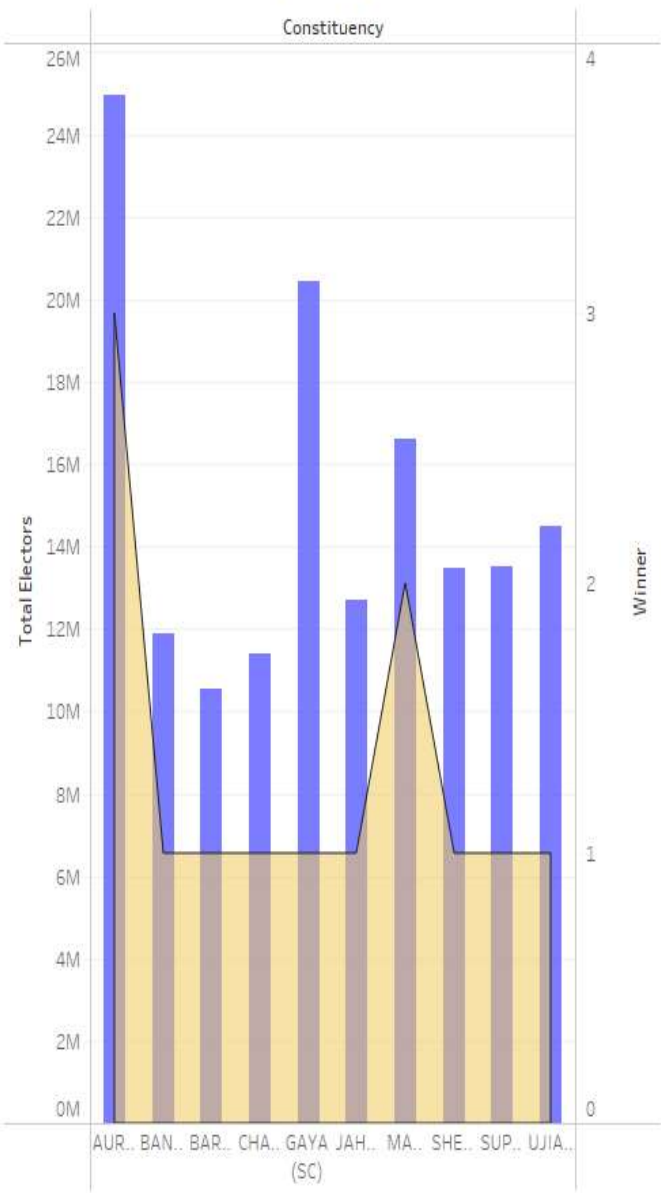
STATE WISE CRIMINAL CASES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra
West Bengal	Rajasthan	Gujarat	Kerala
	Telangana		

EDUCATION OF THE CANDIDATES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Gender

Education

MALE

5th Pass | 8th Pass | 10th Pass | 12th Pass | Doctorate | Graduate | Graduate Professional | Illiterate | Literate | Not Available | Others | Post Graduate

GENARAL VOTES AND POSTAL VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

State

Andhra Pra.. | Assam | Chandigarh | Dadra & Na.. | Goa | Haryana | Jammu & Ka.. | Karnataka | Lakshadwe.. | Maharashtra | Meghalaya | Nagaland | Odisha | Punjab | Sikkim | Telangana | Uttar Prade.. | West Bengal

TOTAL WINNERS AND ELECTORS IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

TOP PARTY WINNERS IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

YSRCP 22
SHS 18
DMK 23
JD(U) 16
INC 52
AITC 22
BJD 11
TRS 9
BSP 11
BJP 300
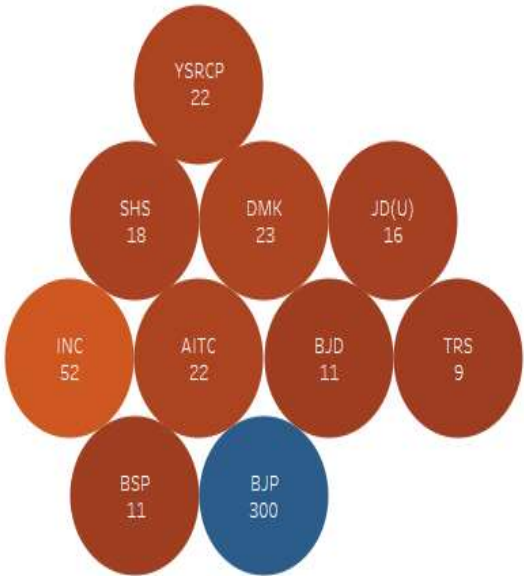
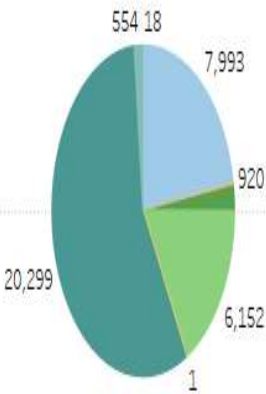## EDUCATION AND CATEGORY OF CANDIDATE IN LOK SABHA ELECTION
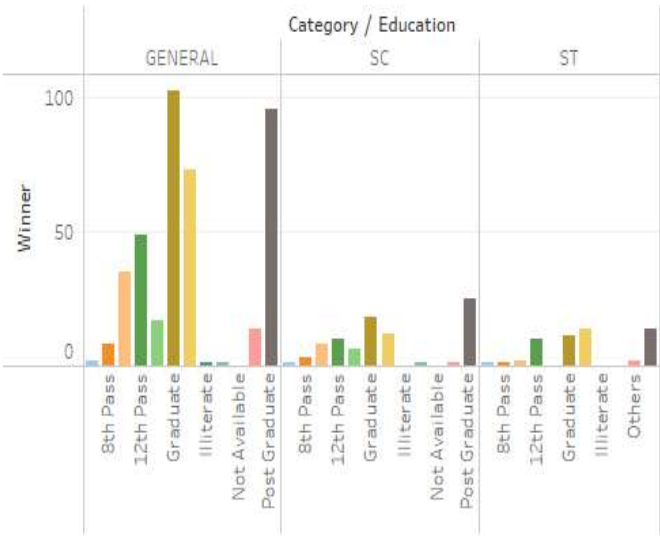
THE FOLLOWING GRAPH REPRESENTS WINNERS AND ELECTORS,EDUCATION AND GENDER OF THE CATEGORY OF THE

CANDIDATE IN THE LOK SABHA ARE REPRESENTS IN THE ABOVE GRAPH.

TOTAL WINNERS IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

TOTAL POSTAL VOTES OF THE PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Total Winners
539

zero 0

554 18
7,993
920
6,152
1
20,299

zero 0

TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES OF LOK SABHA ELECTION

Criminal Ca..
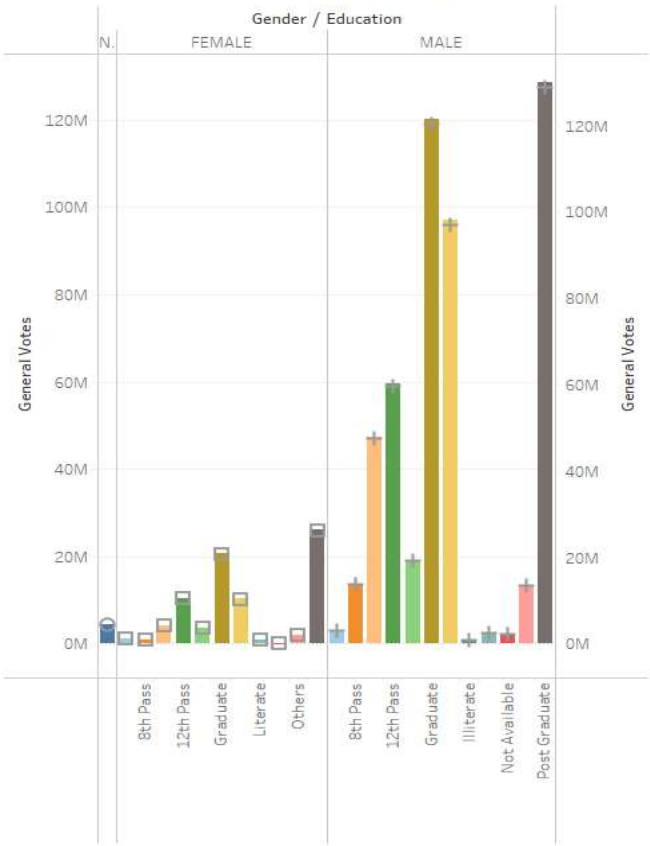
Ge0eral

Total criminal cases
1,996

Not
Available

Total criminal cases
22

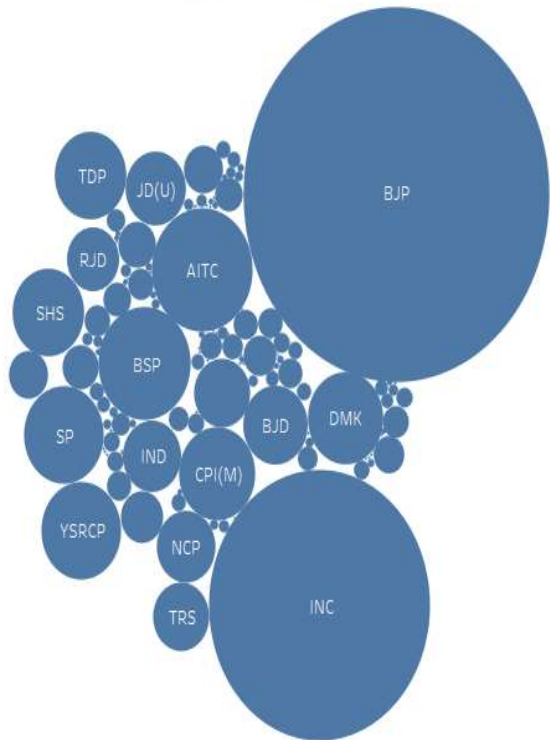# EDUCATION AND GENDER OF THE CANDIDATE IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Gender / Education

| N. | FEMALE | MALE |

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Total Votes
594,240,703

GENERAL VOTES AND POSTAL VOTES OF THE PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

State	General Votes	zero	Postal Votes
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	199,675	aman & Nicobar Isl	200
Andhra Pradesh	30,748,327	Andhra Pradesh	220,376
Arunachal Pradesh	621,383	Arunachal Pradesh	24,952
Assam	17,391,216	Assam	50,318
Bihar	38,621,504	Bihar	134,091
Chandigarh	436,242	Chandigarh	341
Chhattisgarh	13,060,689	Chhattisgarh	31,346
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	193,258	adra & Nagar Have	58
Daman & Diu	86,651	Daman & Diu	26
Goa	839,015	Goa	1,939
Gujarat	28,011,484	Gujarat	147,200
Haryana	12,243,072	Haryana	52,139

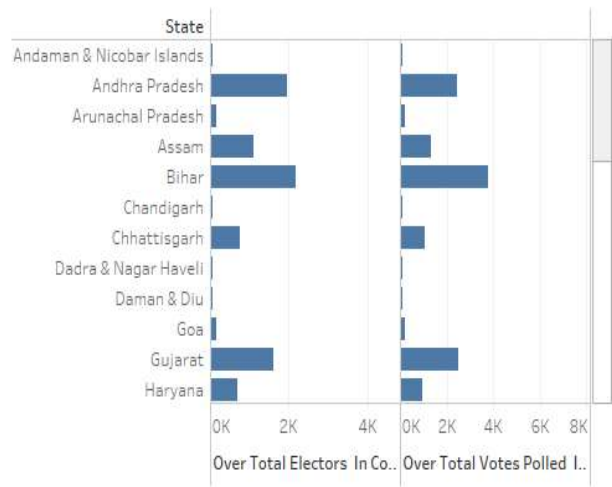| 100M 0M	0	0K 200K 400K
General Votes	zero	Postal Votes

TOTAL VOTES AND POSTAL VOTES OF THE PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION
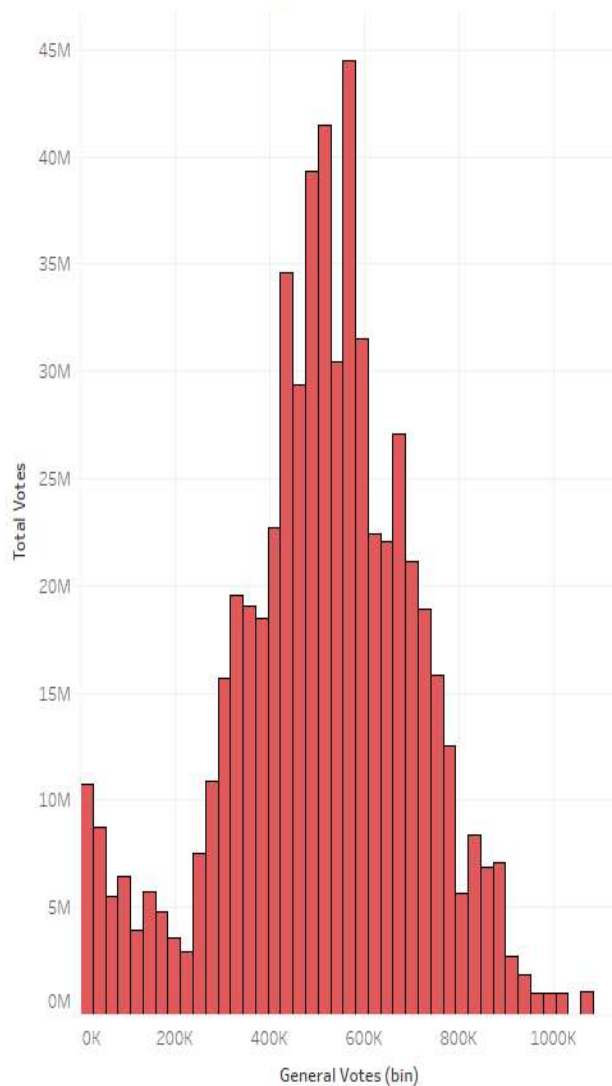

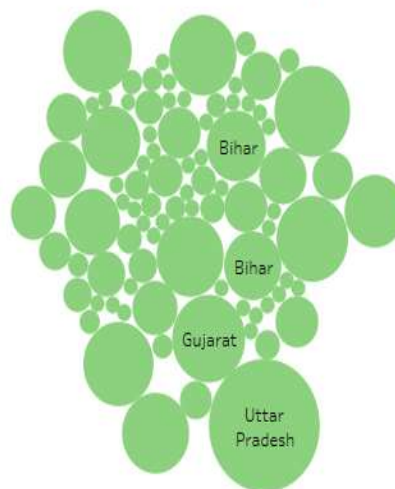## STATE WISE EDUCATION OF THE CANDIDATE IN THE LOK SABHA
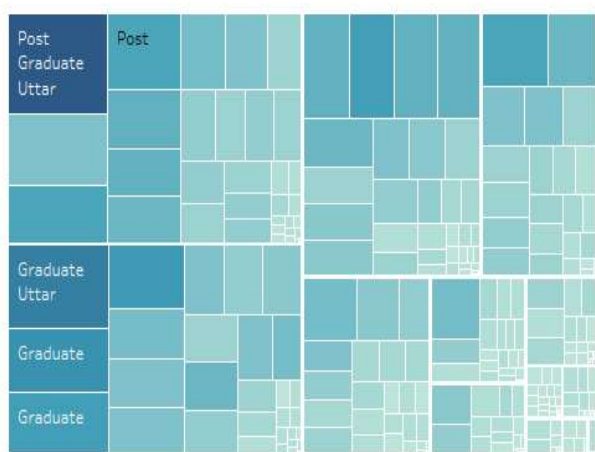
STATEWISE TOTAL ELECTORS AND TOTAL VOTES POLLED IN LOK SABHA ELECTION
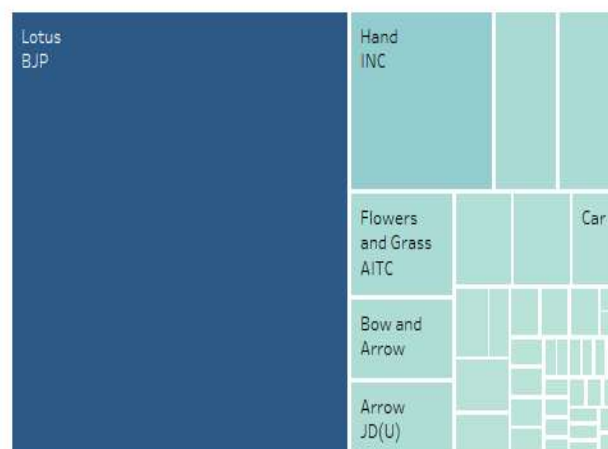
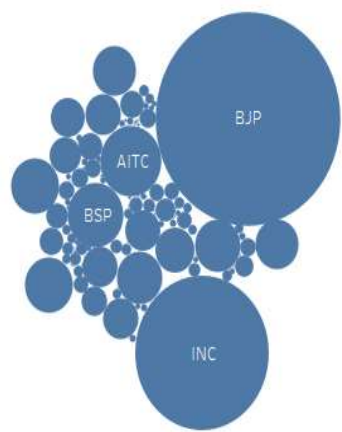# GENERAL VOTES AND TOTAL VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

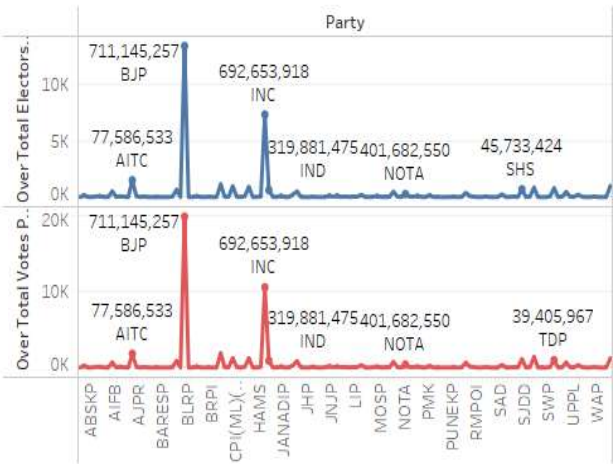# STATEWISE WINNER PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

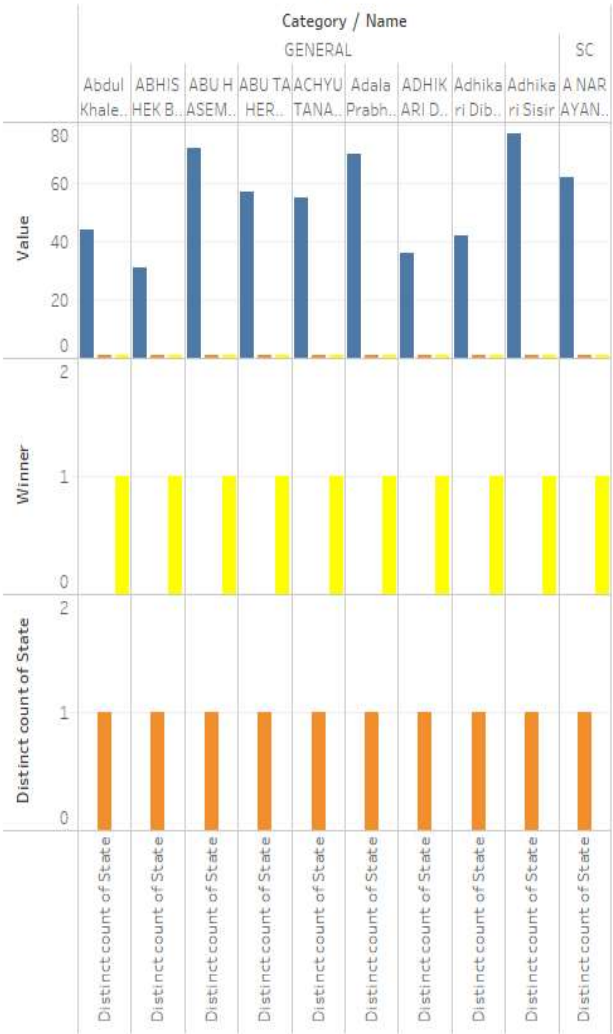
OVERALL WINNER PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

PARTYWISE GENARAL VOTES AND TOTAL VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

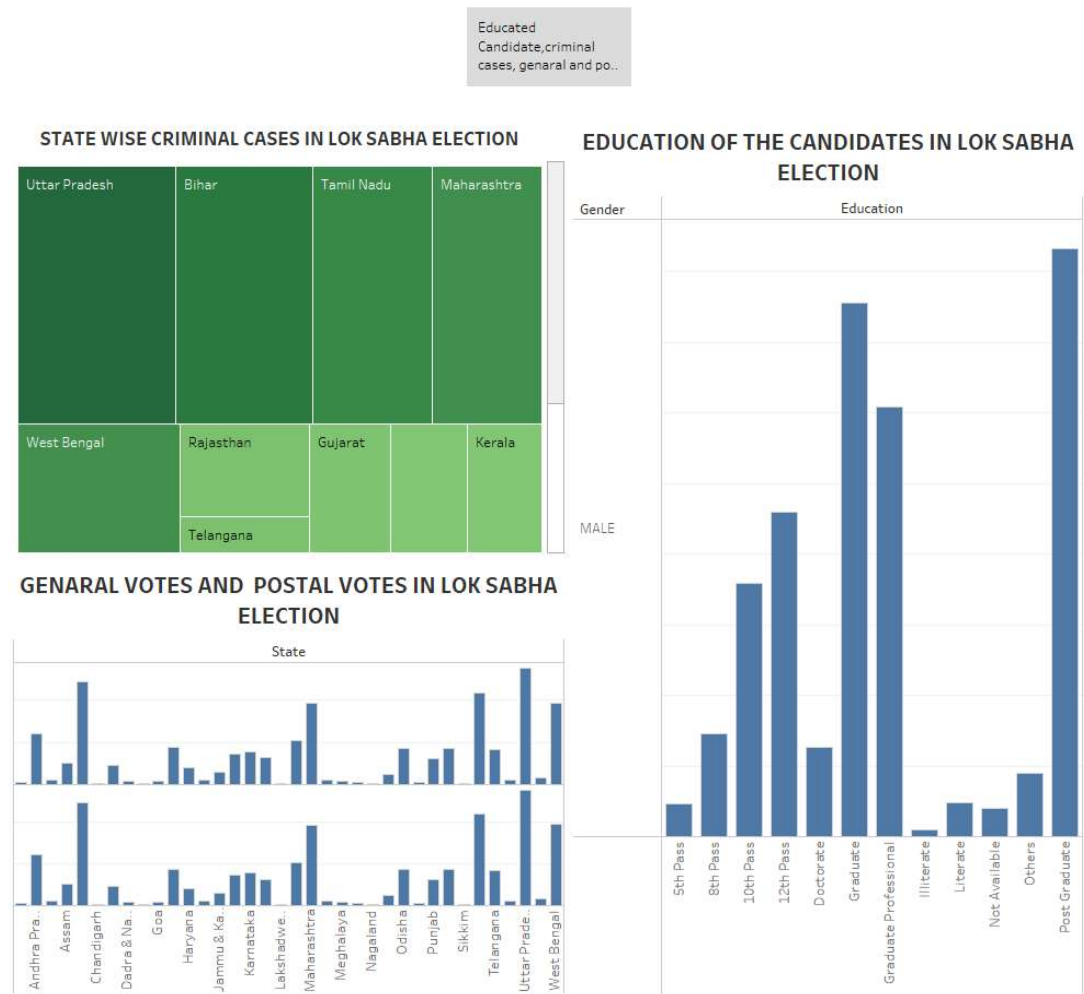## OVERALL TOTAL ELECTORS AND TOTAL VOTERS IN THE CONSTITUENCY OF LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

AGE CATEGORY AND STATEWISE WINNER IN LOK SABHA ELECTIONS
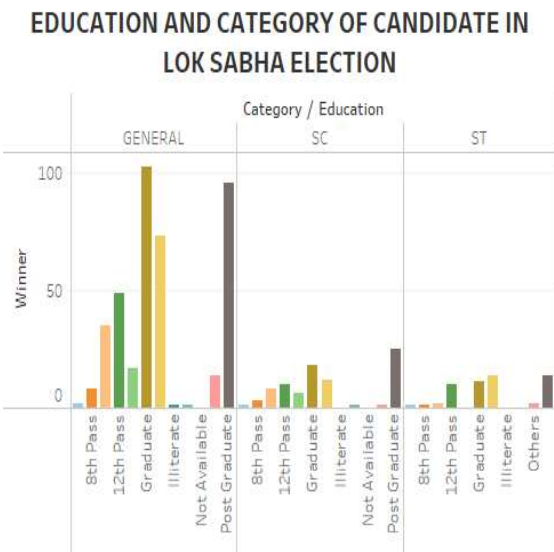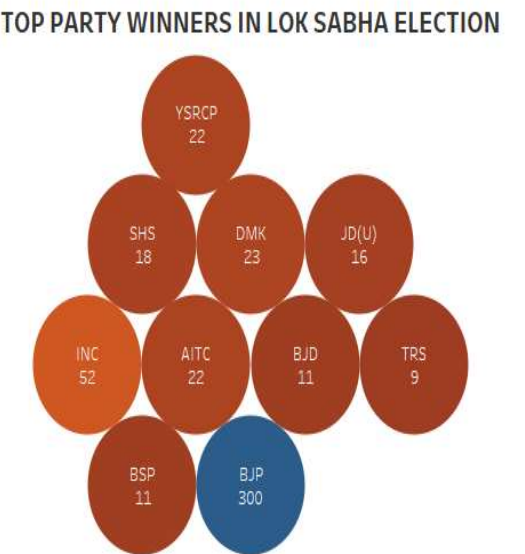

STORY

A data story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a narrative format, with the goal of making the information more engaging and easier to understand. A data story typically includes a clear introduction that sets the stage and explains the context for the data, a body that presents the data and analysis in a logical and systematic way, and a conclusion that summarizes the key findings and highlights their implications. Data stories can be told using a variety of mediums, such as reports, presentations, interactive visualizations, and videos

Story 1

Educated
Candidate,criminal
cases, genaral and po..

STATE WISE CRIMINAL CASES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra
West Bengal	Rajasthan	Gujarat	Kerala
	Telangana		

EDUCATION OF THE CANDIDATES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

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GENARAL VOTES AND POSTAL VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

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Story 2

TOTAL WINNERS AND ELECTORS IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

TOP PARTY WINNERS IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

EDUCATION AND CATEGORY OF CANDIDATE IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Story 3

Total Winners,postal
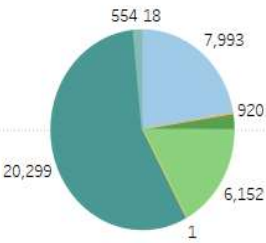votes and criminal
cases in lok sabha

TOTAL WINNERS IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Total Winners
539

TOTAL POSTAL VOTES OF THE PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

554 18
7,993
920
20,299
6,152
1

zero 0

0 zero

TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES OF LOK SABHA ELECTION

Criminal Ca..

Ge0eral

Total criminal cases
1,996

Not
Available

Total criminal cases
22

Story 4

EDUCATION AND GENDER OF THE CANDIDATE IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Total Votes
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GENERAL VOTES AND POSTAL VOTES OF THE PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

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Bihar	38,621,504	Bihar	134,091
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Goa	839,015	Goa	1,939
Gujarat	28,011,484	Gujarat	147,200
Haryana	12,243,072	Haryana	52,139

Story 5

Statewise educated
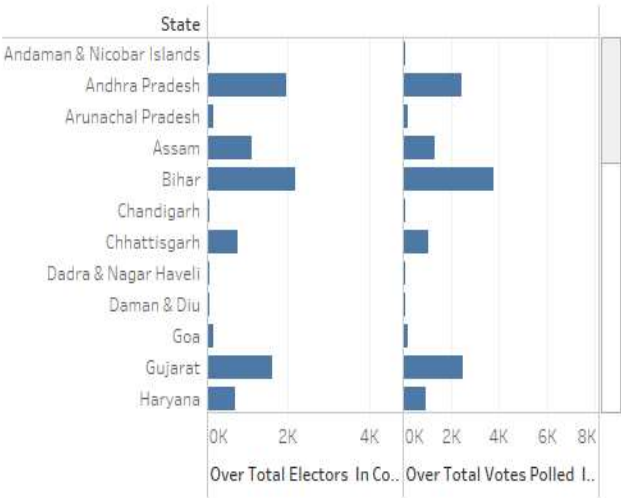candidate,total
electors,total votes ,...

TOTAL VOTES AND POSTAL VOTES OF THE PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION
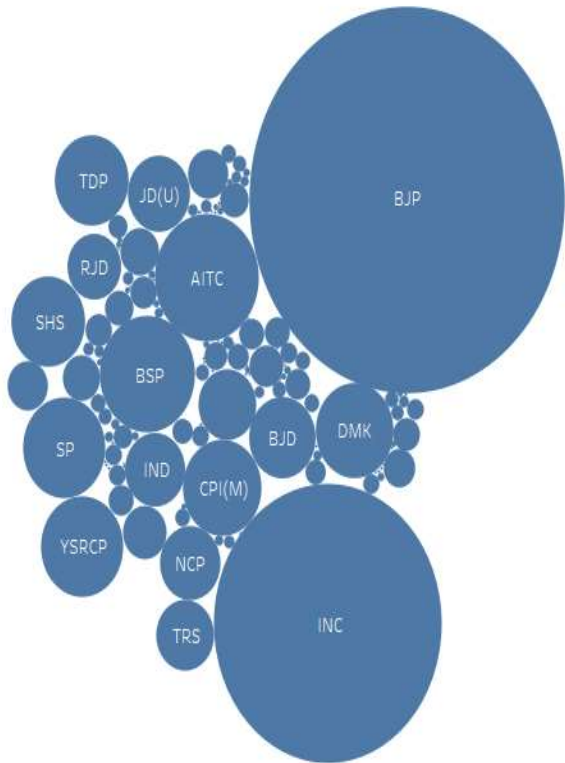
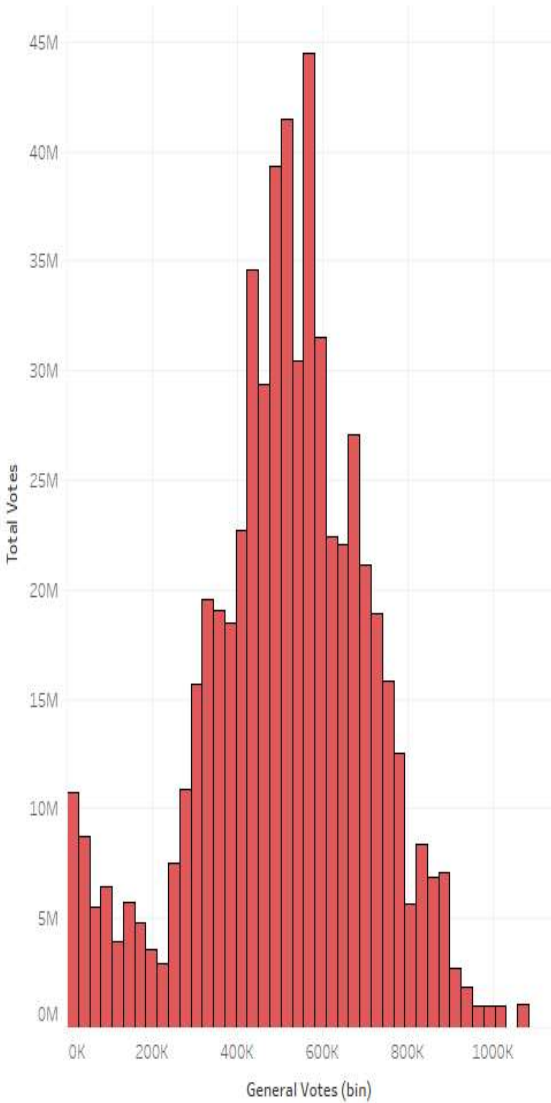## STATE WISE EDUCATION OF THE CANDIDATE IN THE LOK SABHA
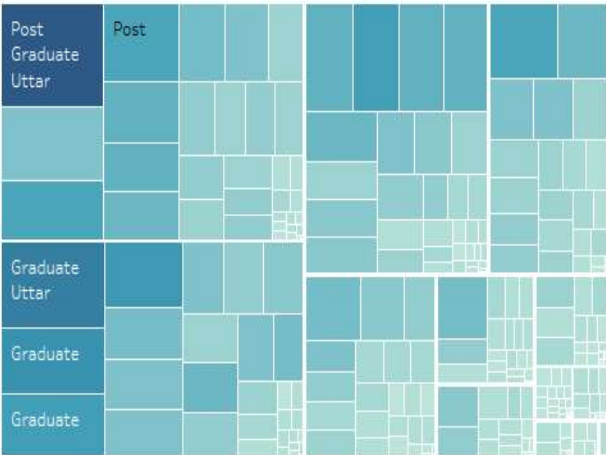
STATEWISE TOTAL ELECTORS AND TOTAL VOTES POLLED IN LOK SABHA ELECTION
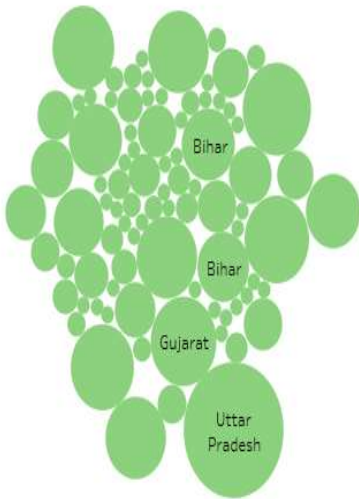
Story 6

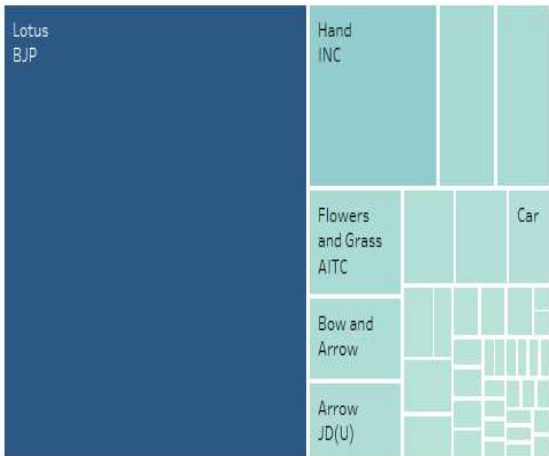Statewise winner party,overall winner party,general votes a..

GENERAL VOTES AND TOTAL VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

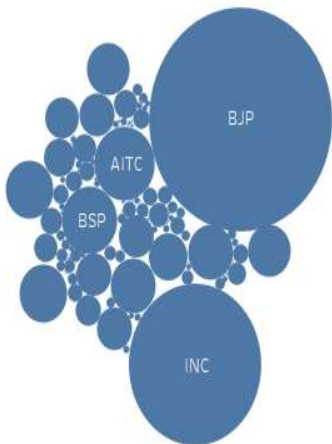
STATEWISE WINNER PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION
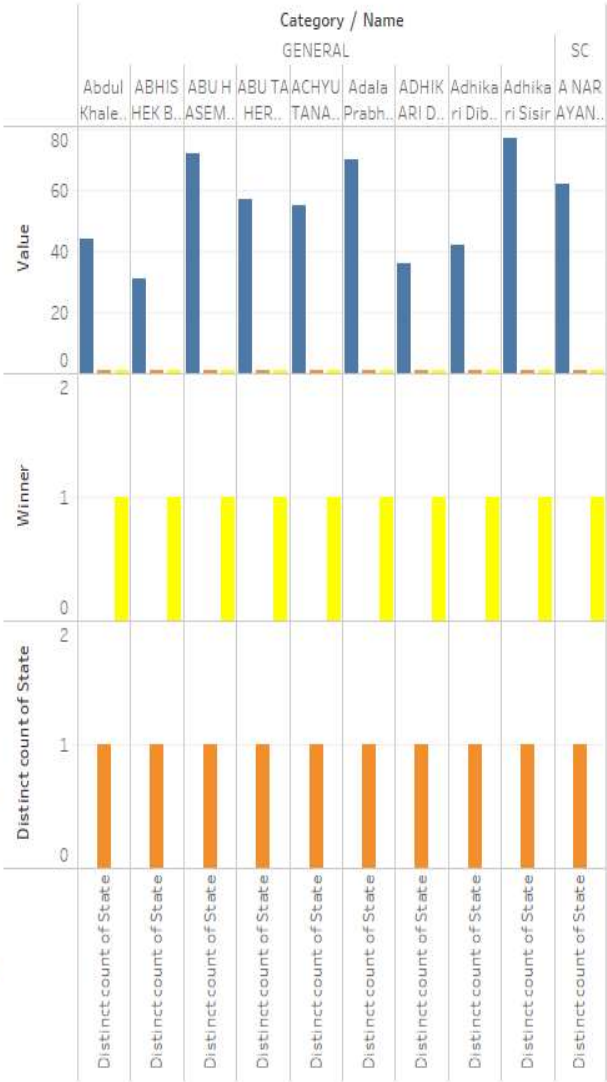

OVERALL WINNER PARTY IN LOK SABHA ELECTION

Story 7

Overall total electors
andtotal
voters,partywise gen..

PARTYWISE GENARAL VOTES AND TOTAL VOTES IN LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

BJP

AITC

BSP

INC

AGE CATEGORY AND STATEWISE WINNER IN LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

Category / Name

GENERAL

SC

Abdul Khale.. | ABHIS HEK B.. | ABU H ASEM.. | ABU TA HER.. | ACHYU TANA.. | Adala Prabh.. | ADHIK ARI D.. | Adhika ri Dib.. | Adhika ri Sisir | A NAR AYAN..

Value

80

60

40

20

0

Winner

2

1

0

Distinct count of State

2

1

0

Distinct count of State

OVERALL TOTAL ELECTORS AND TOTAL VOTERS IN THE CONSTITUENCY OF LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

Party

Over Total Electors..

711,145,257
BJP

10K

77,586,533
AITC

692,653,918
INC

5K

319,881,475
IND

401,682,550
NOTA

45,733,424
SHS

0K

Over Total Votes P..

20K

711,145,257
BJP

692,653,918
INC

10K

77,586,533
AITC

319,881,475
IND

401,682,550
NOTA

39,405,967
TDP

0K

ABSKP AIFB AJPR BARESP BLRP BRP\ CPI(MLX.. HAMS JANADIP JHP JNJP LIP MOSP NOTA PMK PU NEKP RMPOI SAD SJDD SWP UPPL WAP

ADVANTAGES

The biggest logic in the favor of the simultaneous election is the saving of government money. If the country goes for One Nation One election it will saving of huge Government money. As per reports, a whopping Rs 60,000 crore was spent on the 2019 Lok Sabha elections. The amount includes what was spent by the political parties fighting the polls and the spending by the Election Commission of India (ECI) to hold the elections. The move might also lead to an increase in voter percentage and lesser corruption, besides saving time and energy.

DISADVANTAGES

It is observed that elections for state assemblies and Lok Sabha are fought on different issues. Regional parties target local issues while national parties target national issues. So there is a possibility that regional parties will not be able to raise the local issues strongly. Regional parties will not be able to compete with national parties in terms of election expenditure and election strategy. Assembly elections are closely associated with the local issues and local voters. Hence one time election will not be accepted by the regional parties.

At present almost all the regional parties are demanding to conduct elections through ballet papers. If elections are conducted in one time mode then the elections results will be declared very late.

APPLICATION

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.[1][2][3][4] 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.[5][6][c]

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.[8] In addition, the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) won 353 seats.[9] The BJP won 37.76%[10] of votes, while the NDA's combined vote was 45% of the 603.7 million votes that were polled.[11][12] The Indian National Congress won 52 seats, failing to get 10% of the seats needed to claim the post of Leader of the Opposition.[13] In addition, the Congress-led United Progressive Alliance (UPA) won 91 seats, while other parties won 98 seats.[14]

Legislative assembly elections in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim were held simultaneously with the general election,[15][16] as well as by-elections of twenty-two seats of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.[17]

CONCLUSION

In This Project (political juggernauts : A Quotative Analysis Of Candidates in the Lok Sabha elections −2019),I have explained about the topic by providing full details on it this project emphasizes on main idea

related to the topic .I took the ideas researched about this topics from the website some book which are the mentioned in the bibliography.

FUTURE SCOPE

OVER ALL ELECTIONS were held in india in seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to elect the members of the lok sabha 17th election. Votes were counted and the result was declared on 23 May. The election resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government.

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