

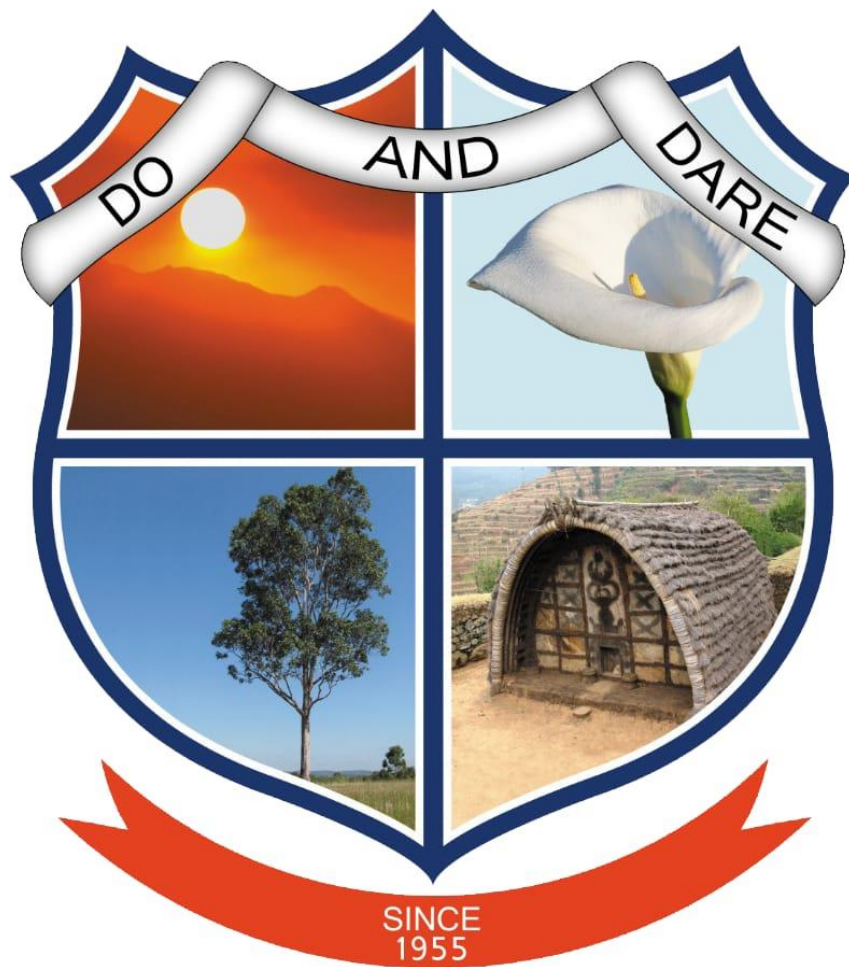
GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE, OOTY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS: A QUANTITATIVE

ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019

LOK SABHA ELECTIONS



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POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS: A QUANTITATIVE

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1:OVERVIEW

A "political juggernaut" is a term often used to describe a powerful, dominant, or unstoppable force in politics. It refers to a political party, leader, or movement that is incredibly influential and successful in elections and policymaking. The term suggests that this entity is so formidable that it can easily achieve its goals and maintain its dominance in the political arena. If you have specific questions or want to discuss a particular political juggernaut, feel free to ask.

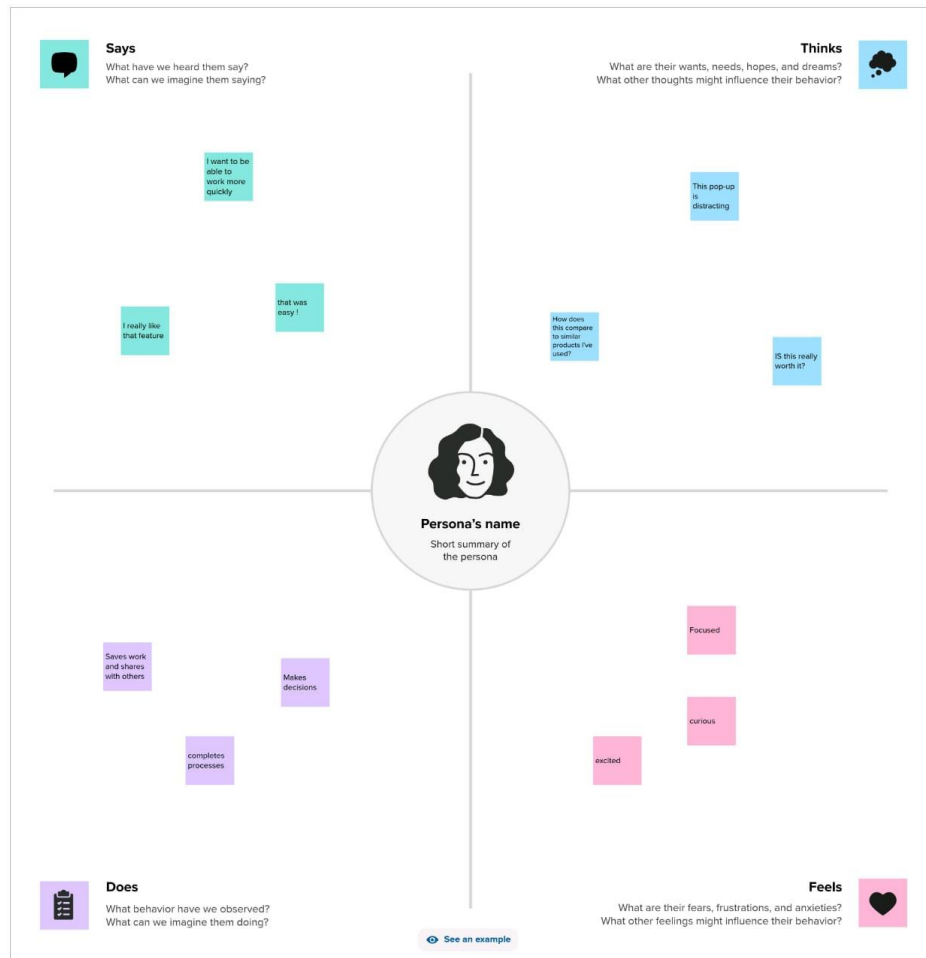
This type of analysis can provide insights into patterns, disparities, and the overall dynamics of the election. If you have specific questions or need information on any particular aspect of the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, please let me know, and I'll do my best to provide relevant information.

1.2:PURPOSE

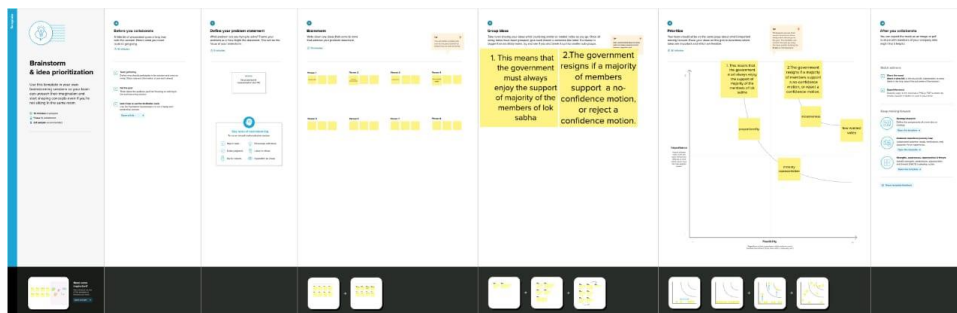
It appears there may be a typo or misunderstanding regarding the term "Political Jugpernauts." As of my last knowledge update in September 2021, there is no commonly recognized term or concept by that name in the field of politics or any other domain. If it's a specific term or topic that has emerged after my last update or if you can provide more context, I'd be happy to try to help based on the information available up to that point.

2.PROMBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1:EMPATHY MAP



2.2:IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP



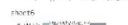
3.RESULT

3.1:DASHBOARD

Total Winners
539

Sweet 3

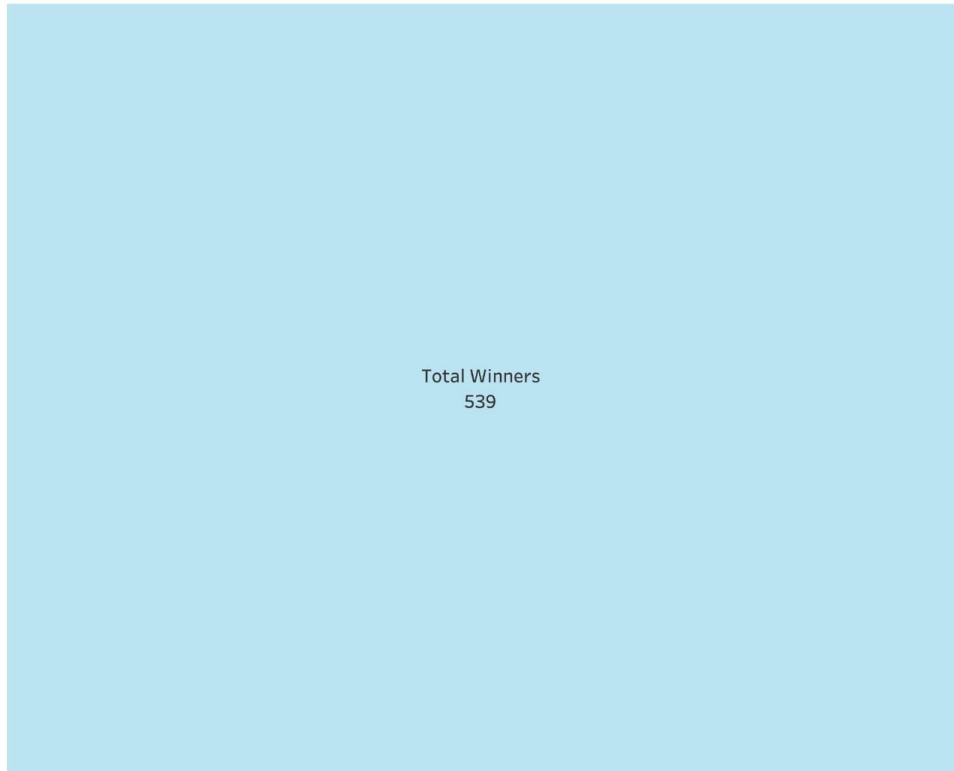
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3.2:STORY

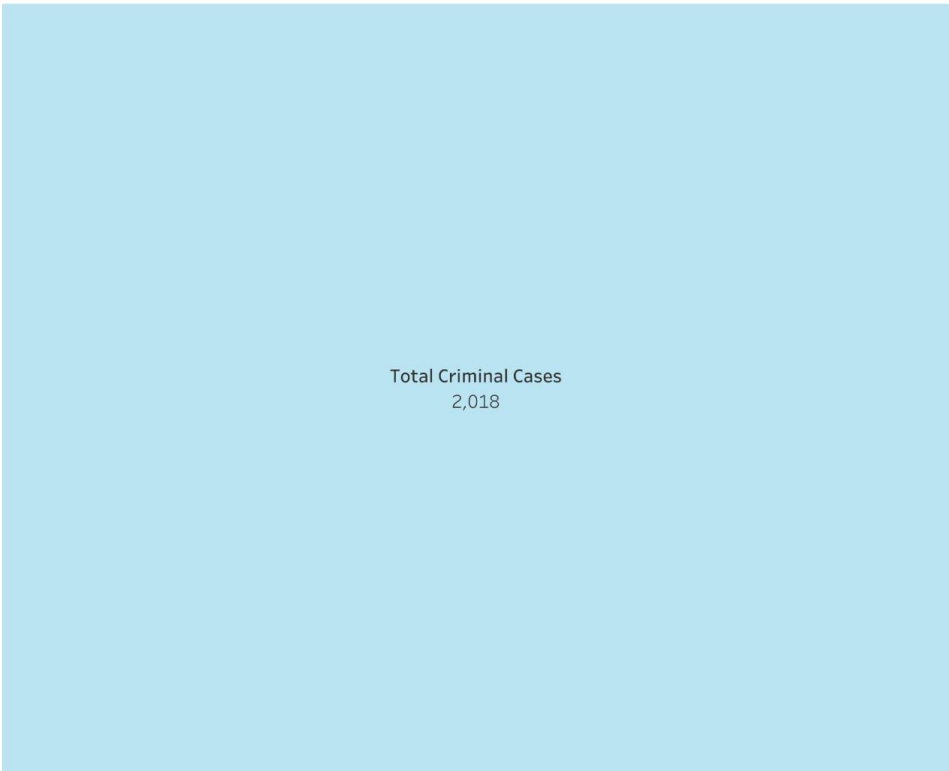
Story 1

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Winners | Total Criminal Cases | Total Votes in LG | General Votes divided by their Educational ... | Total Electors & Total Winners in each Cons... | Total postal Votes in Each party | Top 10 Winners Sta... |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|



Story 1

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
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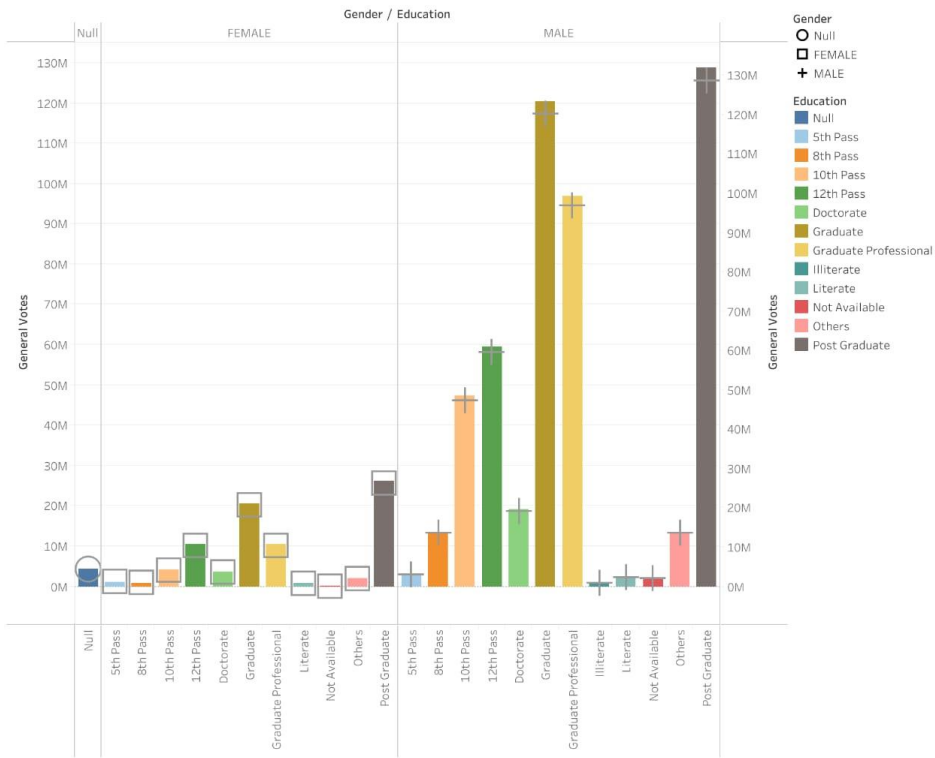
Story 1

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Winners | Total Criminal Cases | Total Votes in LG | General Votes divided by their Educational ... | Total Electors & Total Winners in each Cons... | Total postal Votes in Each party | Top 10 Winners Sta... |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|

Total Votes
594,240,703

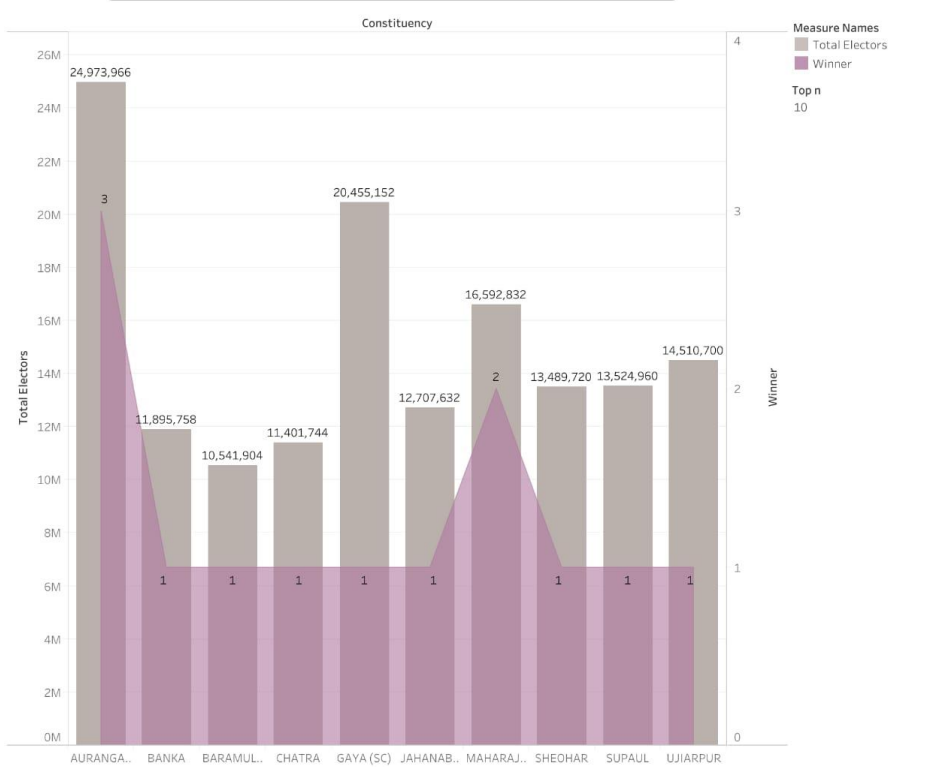
Story 1

| Total Winners | Total Criminal Cases | Total Votes in LG | General Votes divided by their Educational .. | Total Electors & Total Winners in each Cons.. | Total postal Votes in Each party | Top 10 Winners States |
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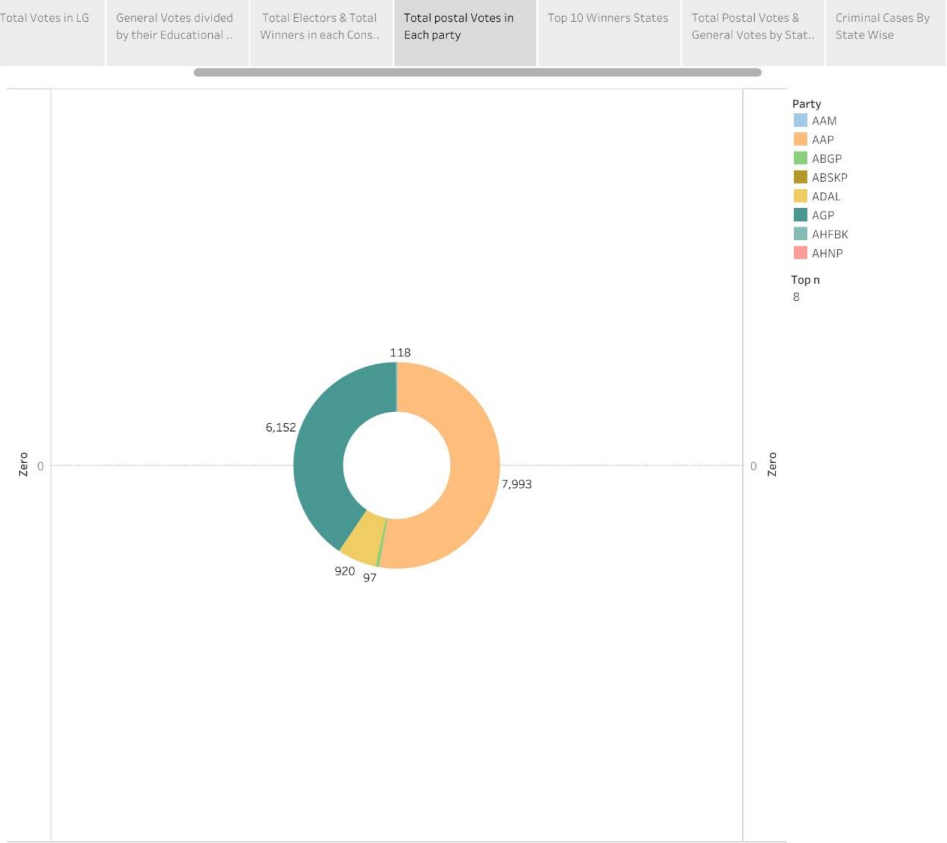


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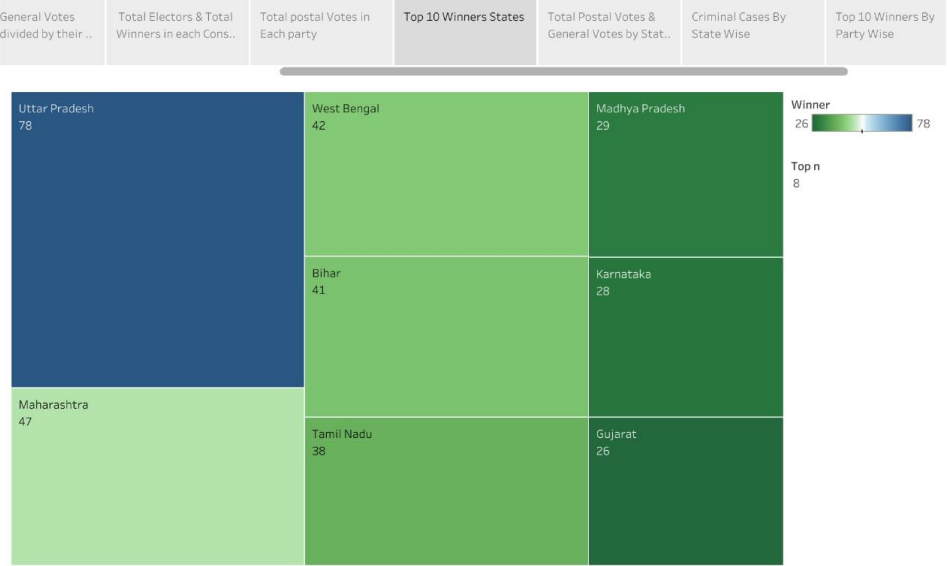
| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Total Criminal Cases | Total Votes in LG | General Votes divided by their Educational .. | Total Electors & Total Winners in each Cons.. | Total postal Votes in Each party | Top 10 Winners States | Total Postal Votes & General Votes by S.. |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|



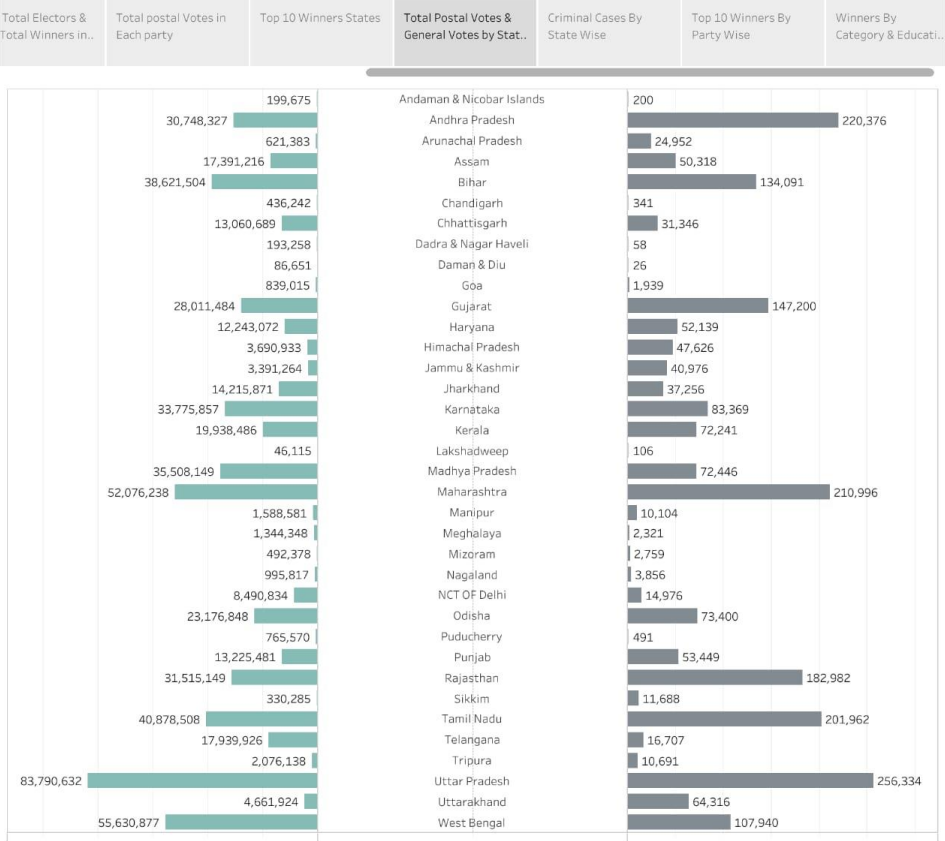
Story 1



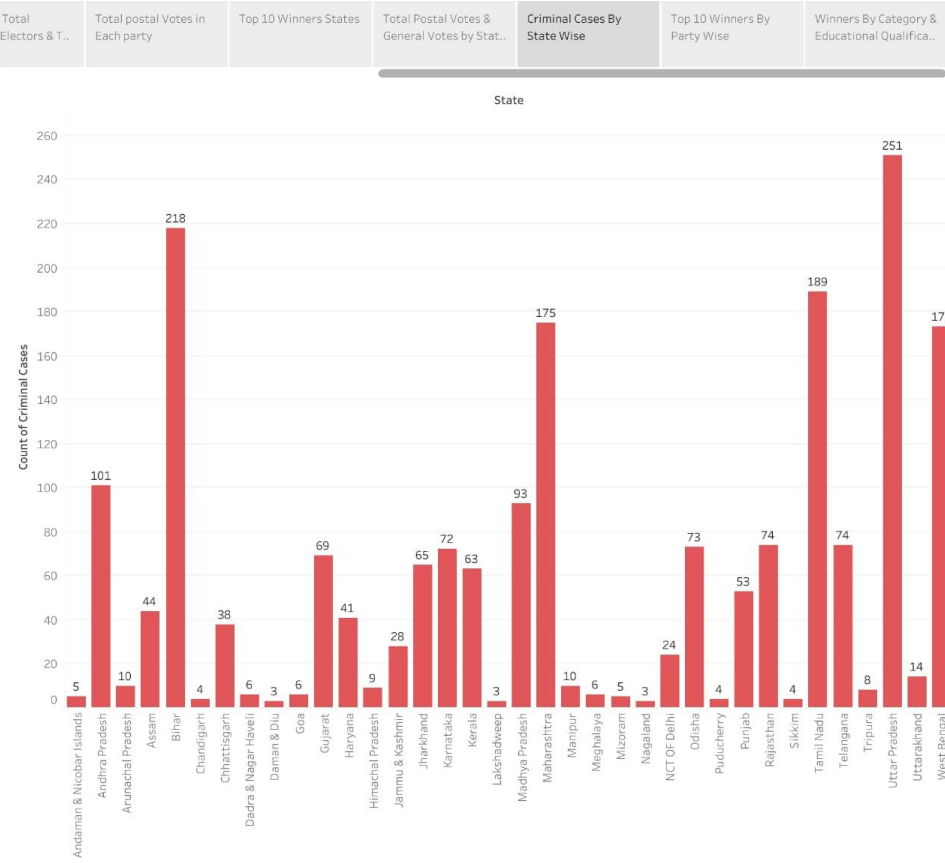
Story 1



Story 1

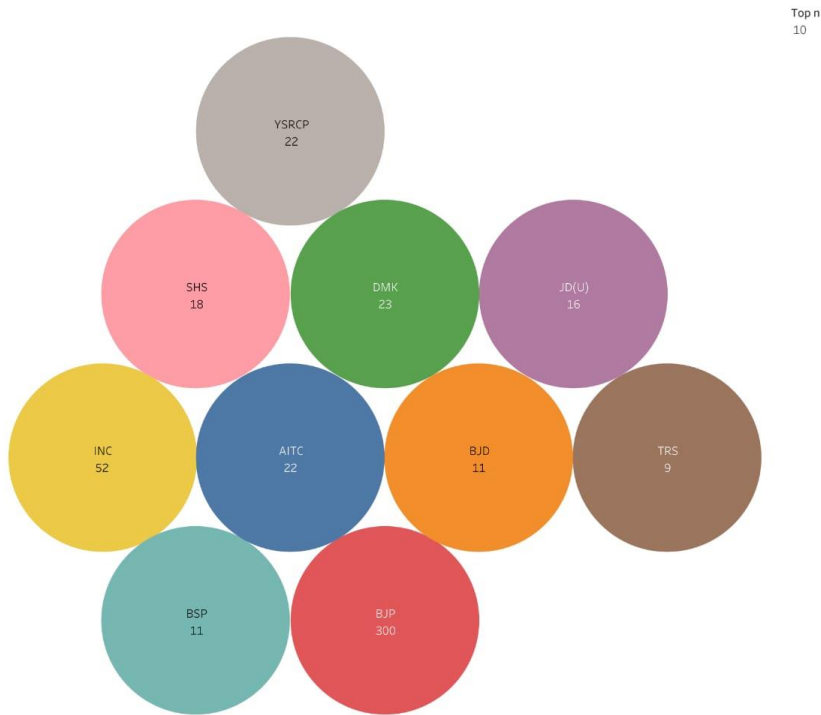


Story 1



Story 1

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Total Electors & T... | Total postal Votes in Each party | Top 10 Winners States | Total Postal Votes & General Votes by Stat... | Criminal Cases By State Wise | Top 10 Winners By Party Wise | Winners By Category & Educational Qualifica.. |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|



Story 1

| Total Electors & T... | Total postal Votes in Each party | | Top 10 Winners States | | Total Postal Votes & General Votes by Stat... | | Criminal Cases By State Wise | | Top 10 Winners By Party Wise | | Winners By Category & Educational Qualifica... | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|---|------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------|--|--------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Category | Null | 5th Pass | 8th Pass | 10th Pass | 12th Pass | Doctora... | Gradua... | Graduat...e Profe... | Illiterate | Literate | Not Available | Others | Post Gra duate |
| Null | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GENERAL | | 2 | 8 | 35 | 49 | 17 | 103 | 73 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 96 |
| SC | | 1 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| ST | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 0 | | 2 | 14 |

4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

4.1: ADVANTAGES

1. Data-Driven Insights: Quantitative analysis allows for an objective examination of candidates' performance, campaign strategies, and voter behavior, helping to uncover patterns and trends.

2. Comparisons: You can compare different candidates, parties, and constituencies based on various metrics, providing a comprehensive view of the election landscape.

3. Identifying Key Factors: Quantitative analysis can reveal the key factors that influenced the election outcome, such as demographic, economic, or social indicators.

4. Predictive Power: It can help predict future electoral outcomes by identifying variables that strongly correlate with success, enabling parties to strategize effectively.

5. Transparency: Quantitative analysis provides a transparent methodology that can be peer-reviewed, enhancing the credibility of the findings.

4.2: DISADVANTAGES

1. Limited Scope: Quantitative analysis may not capture the full complexity of political dynamics, such as regional sentiments, candidate charisma, or grassroots campaigns.

2. Data Quality: The accuracy and completeness of data, including candidate declarations and election results, can be a challenge.

3. Oversimplification: Quantitative analysis may oversimplify the multifaceted nature of elections, ignoring qualitative factors like public perception and policy issues.

4. Contextual Factors: It may not account for specific contextual factors that influence the outcome of elections, like caste-based politics or local issues.

5. Changing Dynamics: Political landscapes evolve rapidly, and a static analysis might not reflect the dynamic nature of elections.

5.APPLICATIONS

1. ***Identifying Trends:*** It allows for the identification of broad electoral trends, such as which political parties or candidates gained or lost ground in comparison to previous elections.
2. ***Resource Allocation:*** Political parties can use quantitative data to allocate resources more efficiently, focusing on constituencies or candidates with higher chances of success.
3. ***Voter Behavior Understanding:*** It provides insights into voter behavior, helping parties tailor their campaigns and policies to appeal to specific demographics.
4. ***Performance Assessment:*** Incumbent politicians can use quantitative analysis to assess their performance and make data-driven decisions for future elections.
5. ***Research and Policy:*** Academics and researchers can use this data to analyze the impact of policies, regional variations,

6.CONCLUSION

1. ***Data Dependency:*** The analysis heavily relies on the availability and accuracy of data, which may not always be comprehensive or entirely reliable.
2. ***Contextual Oversights:*** Quantitative analysis might not capture the nuanced, region-specific factors that influence election

outcomes, like caste dynamics, local issues, or the candidate's personal appeal.

3. ***Lack of Causation:*** It can highlight correlations but may not establish causation, making it essential to be cautious in drawing definitive conclusions about why

7.FUTURE SCOPE

1. ***Machine Learning and AI:*** Utilizing machine learning algorithms and artificial intelligence can improve the predictive power of such analyses, leading to more accurate election forecasts and insights.

2. ***Big Data Analytics:*** Leveraging big data and data mining techniques to gather, process, and analyze vast amounts of election-related data can provide deeper insights.

3. ***Real-time Analysis:*** Developing tools for real-time election analysis can aid in monitoring and understanding election dynamics as they unfold, providing up-to-the-minute insights to parties and analysts.

4. ***Behavioral Economics Integration:*** Combining insights from behavioral economics can help explain voter behavior, irrationalities, and biases that quantitative analysis may not capture.

5. ***Social Media Sentiment Analysis:*** With the growing importance of social media in politics, analyzing social media sentiment and trends can offer valuable information about public opinion and candidate popularity.

THANK YOU...!