INDIA ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULT [INFORMATION VISUALISATION-18CSE301J]

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1 Abstract

This project aims to analyze and visualize the data from the India Assembly Election Results to gain insights into the voting patterns and election outcomes.The data is collected from the Kaggle.com Website and includes information on the candidate-wise results, political party seat shares, and state-wise trends.

A schema diagram is designed to organize and present the data in a meaningful manner.The visualizations created in this project include charts and diagrams.These visualizations provide a comprehensive and easily digestible representation of the election results, highlighting key trends and patterns in the data.

The purpose of this project is to provide a clear and concise overview of the India Assembly Election Results and to make the data accessible and understandable to a wider audience.The visualizations created in this project will be useful for election analysts, political scientists, and the general public who are interested in the election results and voting patterns in India.

2 Introduction

Election Results data for 5 India States in General Election 2022 has been collected from website 'Kaggle.com'. 5 States which data has been collected are:
1)Goa 2)Manipur 3)Punjab 4)UttarPradesh 5)Uttarakhand

The dataset includes three tables
1)constwise: candidate wise results for each constituency from each state.
2)partywise: total seat share of parties in each state.
3)statewise: state wise trend with leading and trailing candidate.

The dataset contains attributes such as Constituency,Candidate name,Party name,Winning Party etc.

3 Visual Representation

The visual representations shown above were created using a software called "Slingshot," which is utilized to generate diagrams and charts. The diagrams were created using the data collected from the dataset and provide a visual representation of the information contained within it. These visual aids allow for easier understanding and interpretation of the data, providing insights into voting patterns, popularity trends, and other relevant information.

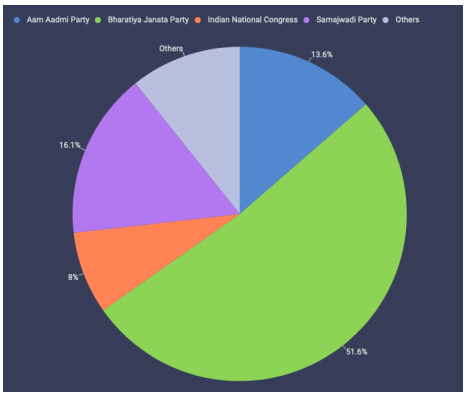

Figure 1: Pie chart represents Votes Comparsion of each party

The chart in Figure 1 displays the number of votes received by each political party. By examining this data, we can gain insight into the popularity trend of each party among voters. This information is valuable in determining the political landscape and understanding the preferences of the electorate.

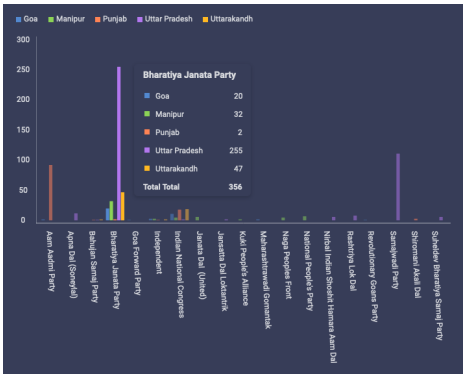

Figure 2: Graph represents vote cast of Parties in each States

The graph in Figure 2 displays the distribution of votes received by each political party across different states. This information provides an understanding of the level of engagement and activity of voters in each state. Additionally, the graph gives insight into the popularity of each party in specific regions, allowing us to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each political entity in different parts of the country.

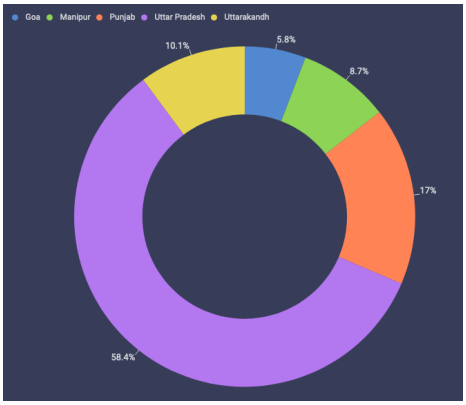

Figure 3: The Chart represents Votes percentage according to States

The graph in Figure 3 represents the voting trend in different states. As shown in the graph, Uttar Pradesh has the highest rate of voting, indicating that it may have a larger population or a higher number of active voters compared to other states. This information is important in understanding the level of political engagement and participation in different regions and can be used to inform decisions and initiatives aimed at improving voter turnout.

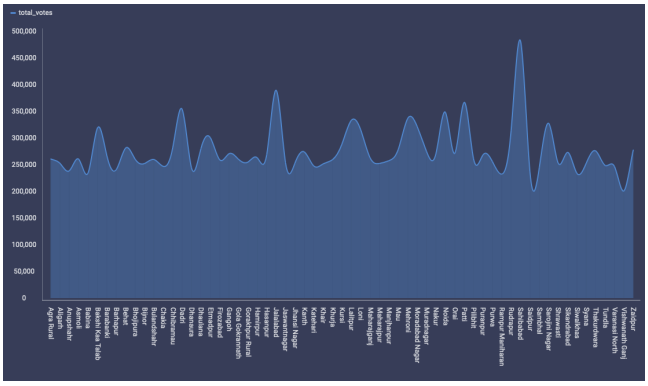

Figure 4: The Chart represents votes according to constituencies

The chart in Figure 4 displays the total number of votes received in each constituent area. By analyzing this information, we can understand the voting patterns and trends in each individual constituency. This information is significant as even minor fluctuations in vote totals in a single constituency can potentially impact the outcome of an election. Thus, the chart provides valuable insights into the political landscape and can inform strategies and efforts aimed at winning over voters in specific areas.

4 Schema

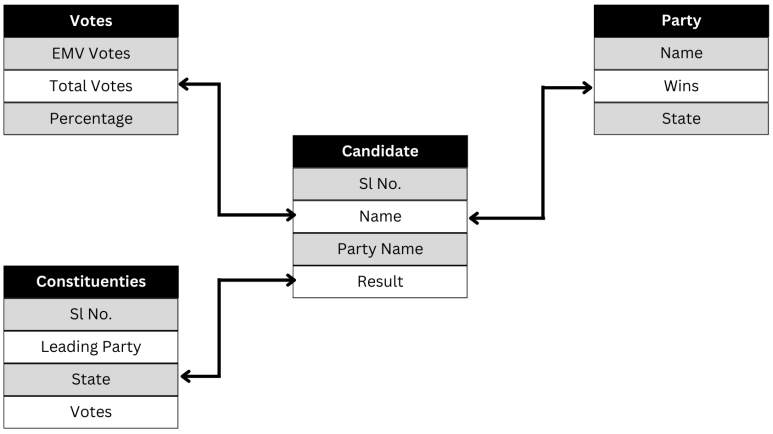

Figure 5: Schema

5 Outcome

The structural view of an election result database can be described as a database schema that outlines the organization of data using a schema diagram. The schema diagram displays the design of the database and the relationships between entities such as candidate information, voter information, and Party Information. It provides an overall picture of the database design without showing the actual data. The schema diagram can include multiple tables that are related to each other, such as a table for candidate information, a table for voter information, and a table for Party Information. The schema represents the relationships between these tables, which can help to better understand the organization of the election result data.

Visual representation of election results can greatly aid in gaining an understanding of the patterns and trends that emerge from the election. By using visual aids such as charts, graphs, and maps, one can quickly see the distribution of votes and identify key trends that may have influenced the outcome of the election. For example, a bar chart displaying the number of votes received by each candidate can help to visualize the relative strengths of each candidate and provide insight into which demographics or regions were most supportive. Additionally, line graphs or scatter plots can be used to show changes in voting patterns over time, helping to identify any shifts or trends in the election outcome. Overall, visual representation of election results and voting trends is an effective way to make sense of complex data and gain a deeper understanding of the election outcome.

Information visualization plays a crucial role in election data analysis as it allows for an effective representation of complex data sets, making it easier for individuals to understand the results and trends. With the help of visual aids like charts, graphs, and maps, information can be presented in a more meaningful and comprehensive manner. This can help individuals identify patterns and relationships between variables, leading to better decision making and informed analysis of election data. Visualization also allows for real-time updates and comparisons, making it a valuable tool in election reporting and monitoring. In conclusion, information visualization is a powerful tool in election data analysis and helps improve the understanding and interpretation of election results

6 Software Used

1) https://www.slingshotapp.io/

2) https://www.overleaf.com

3) https://www.canva.com/en_gb/

7 References

1) https://www.wikipedia.org

2) https://eci.gov.in/

8 Dataset Source

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/pkthufail/upelection-2022-results-eci?select=upresults.csv

9 Overleaf Link

https://www.overleaf.com/1734547622mgkpmzhmfvrn
