

Political Juggernauts: A Quantitative Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The Lok Shaba 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 Shaba 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 BharatiyaJanata 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.

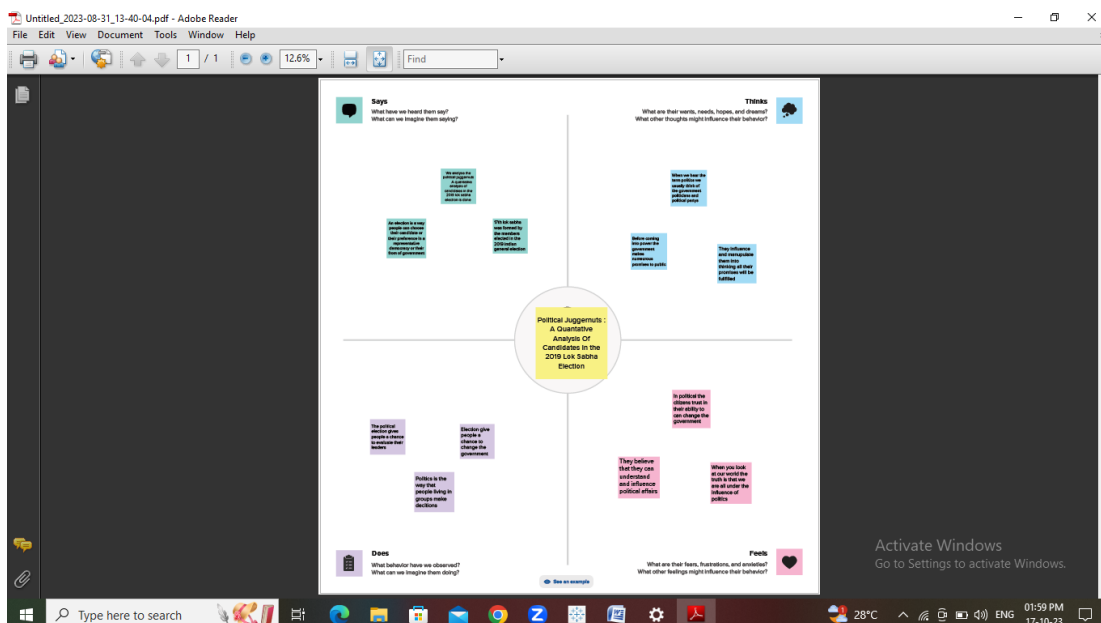
1.2 Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to analyze quantitatively about the 2019 Lok Sabha elections. It also projects the various parameters of a candidate who contested 2019 Lok Sabha elections.

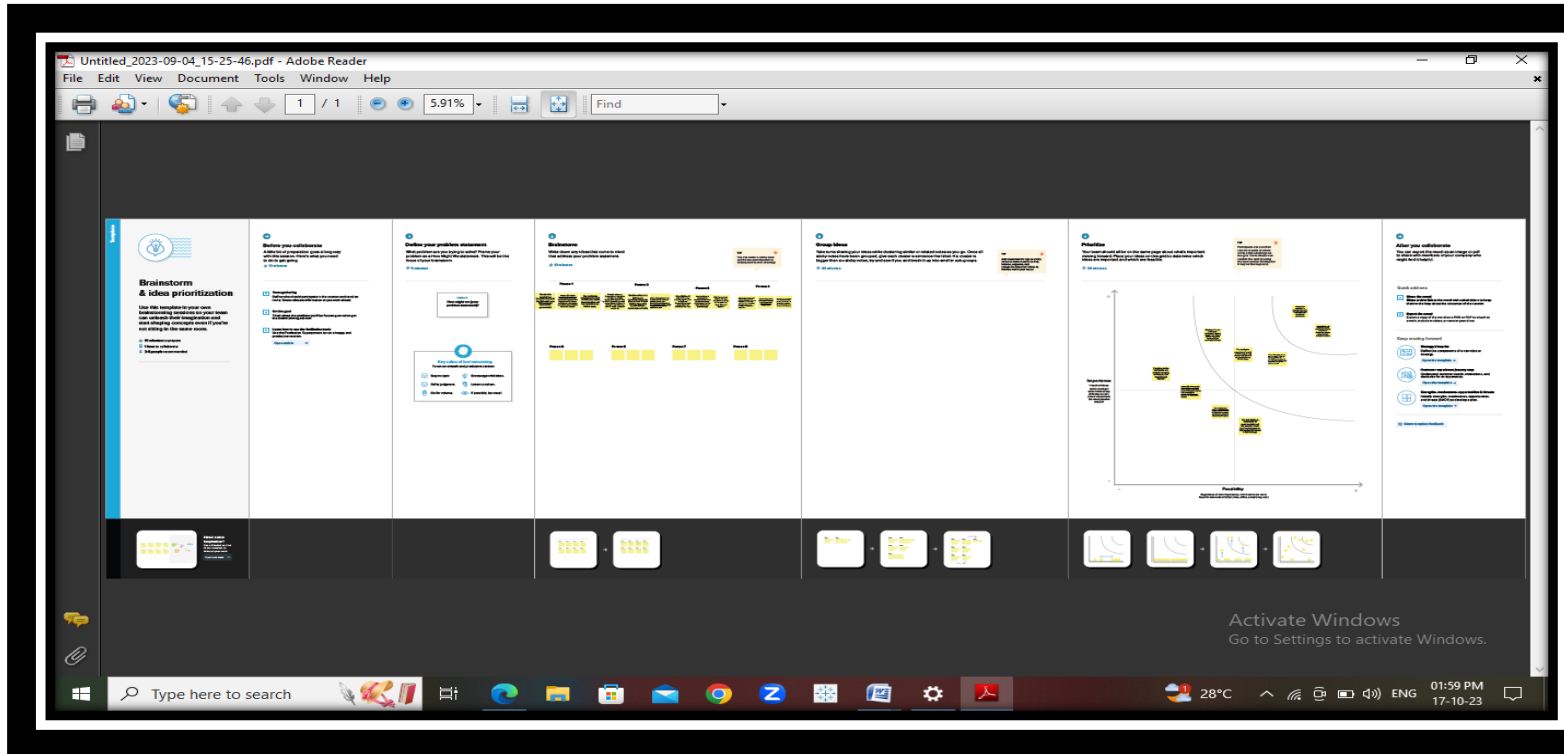
2. ProblemDefinition& DesignThinking

1.3 Empathy Map

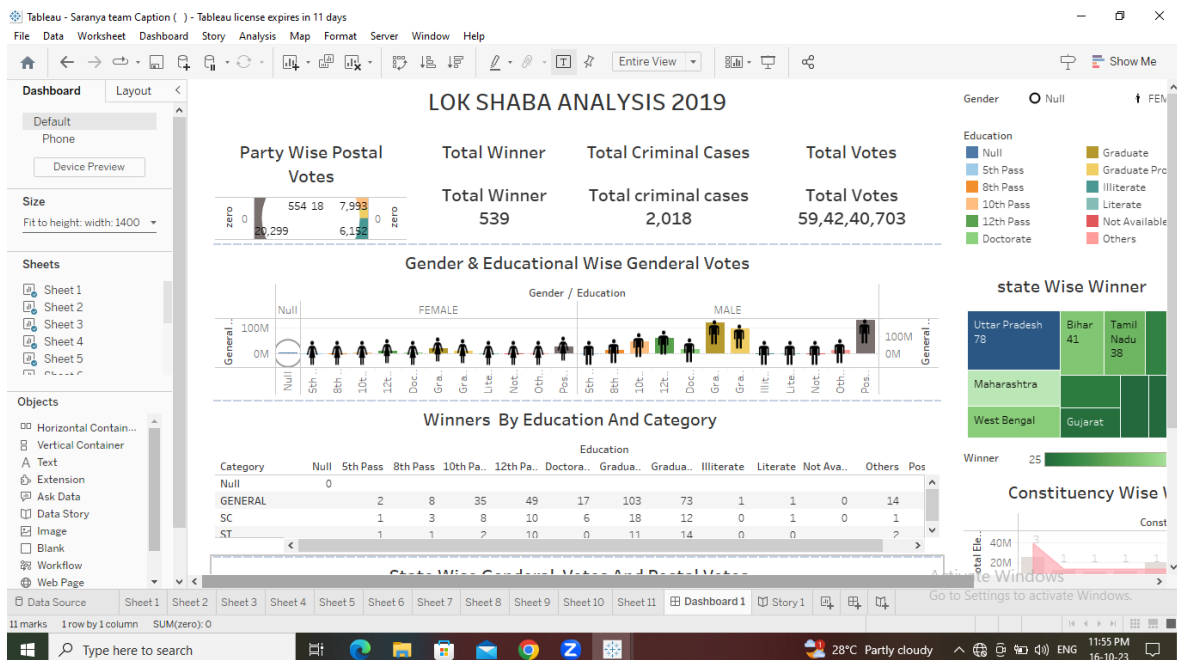
Paste the empathy map screenshot

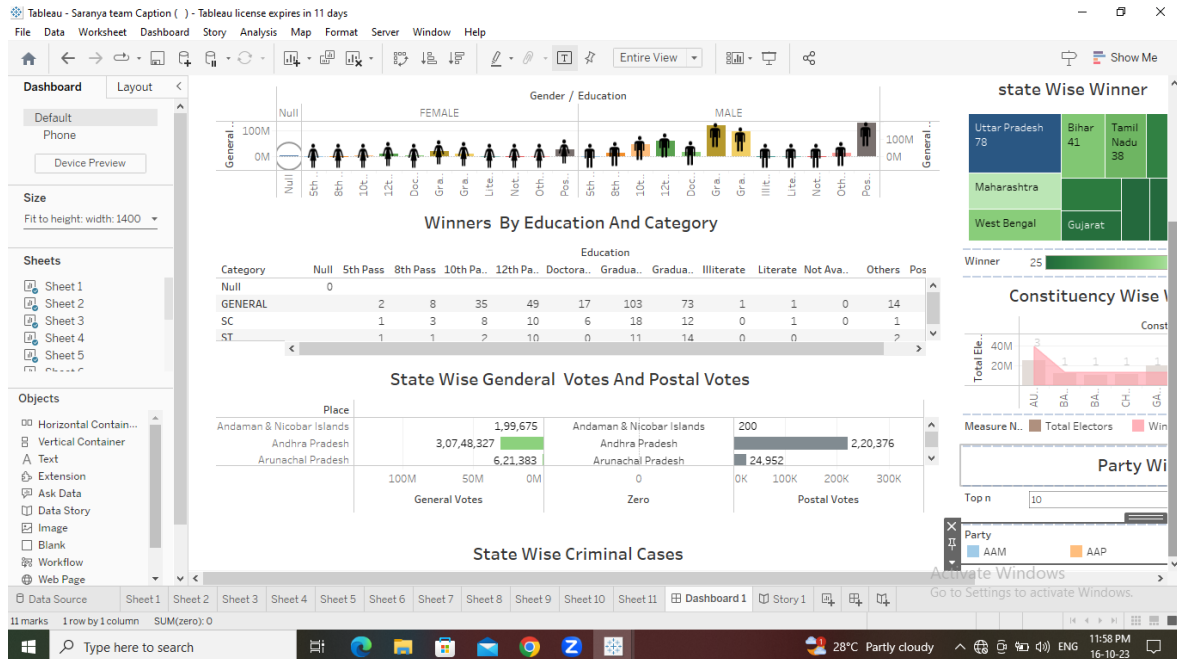


Ideation & Brainstorming Map



Paste the Ideation & brainstorming map screenshot

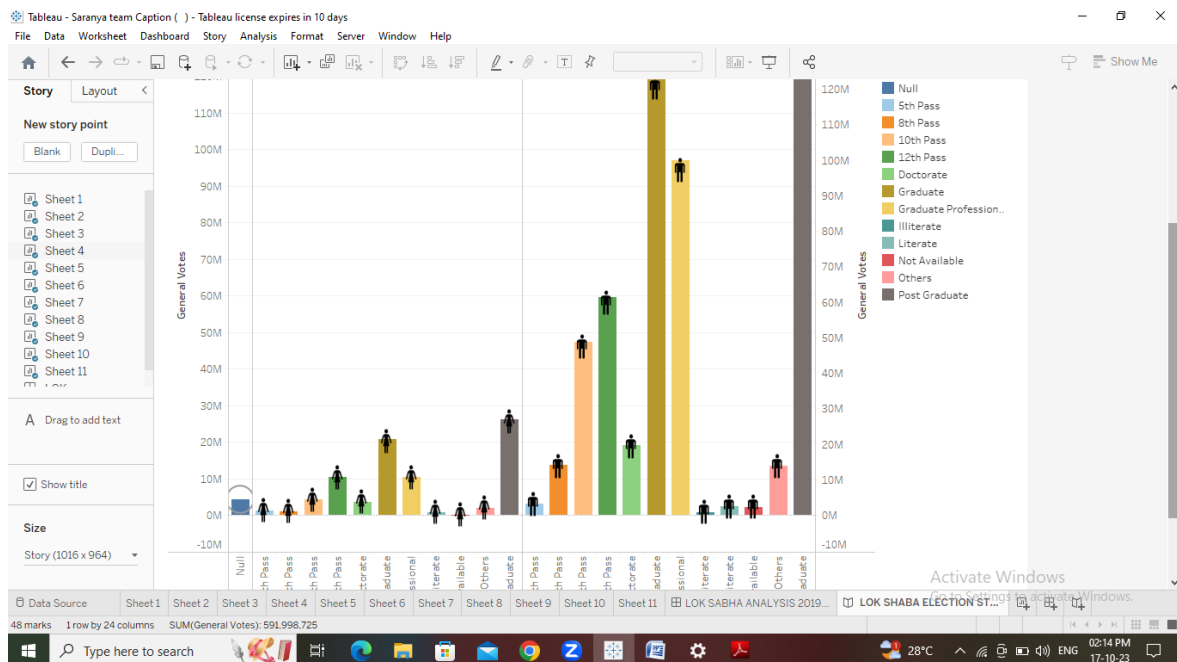




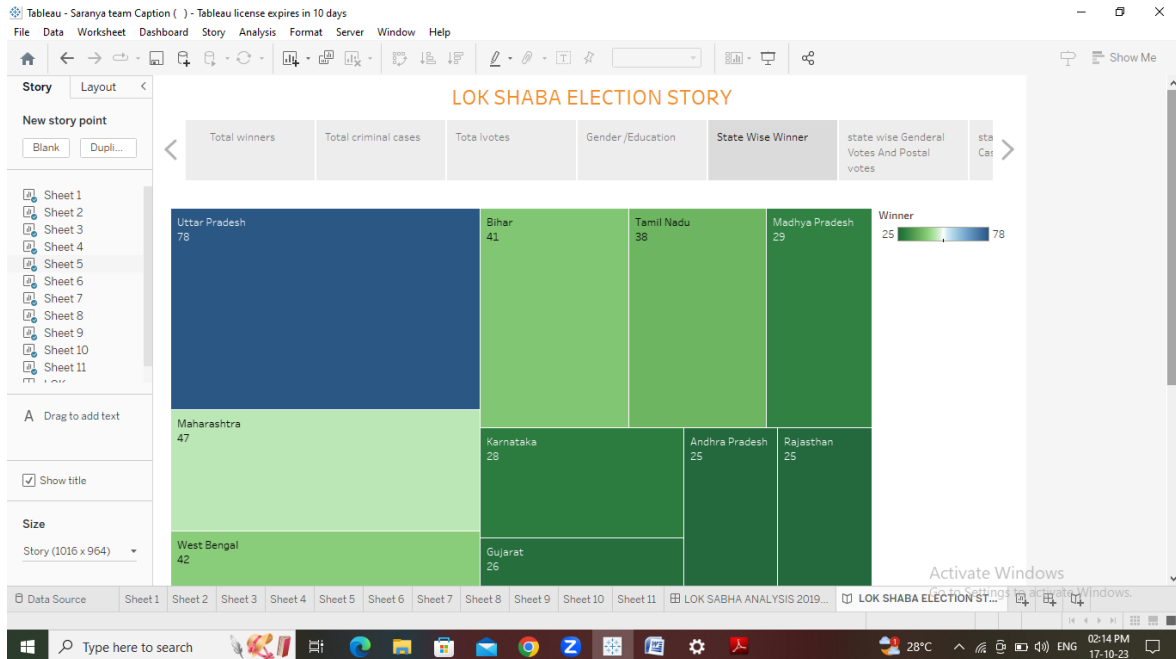
3 RESULT

Final findings (Output) of the project along with screenshots

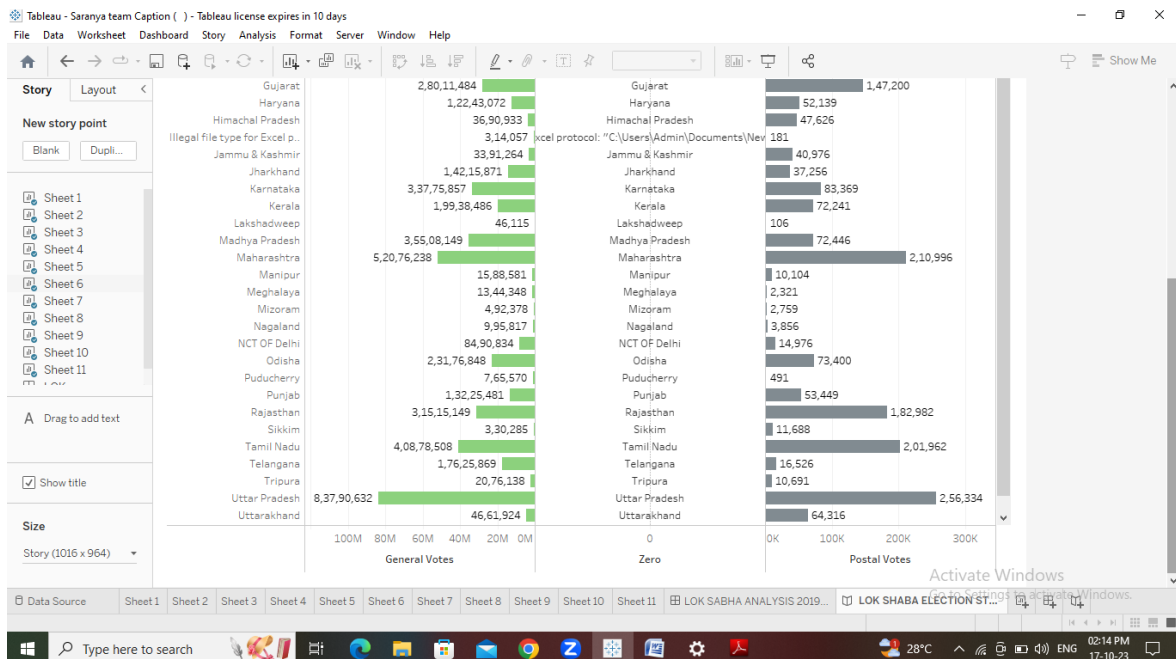
Gender /Education



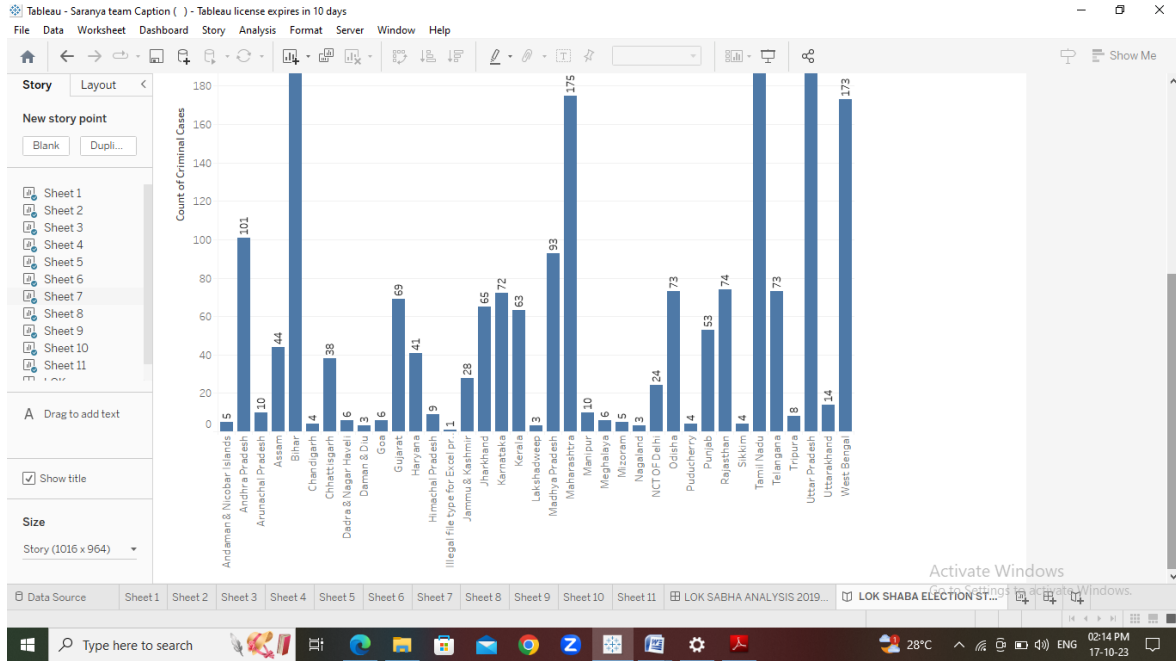
State Wise Winner



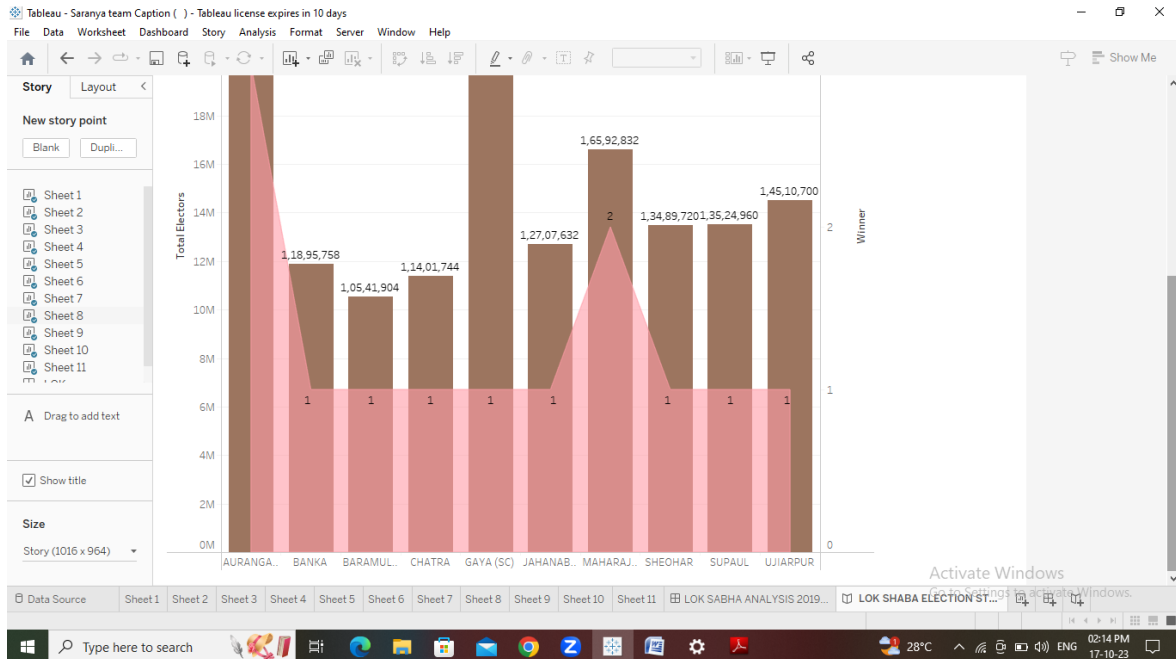
State Wise Gender Votes And Postal Votes

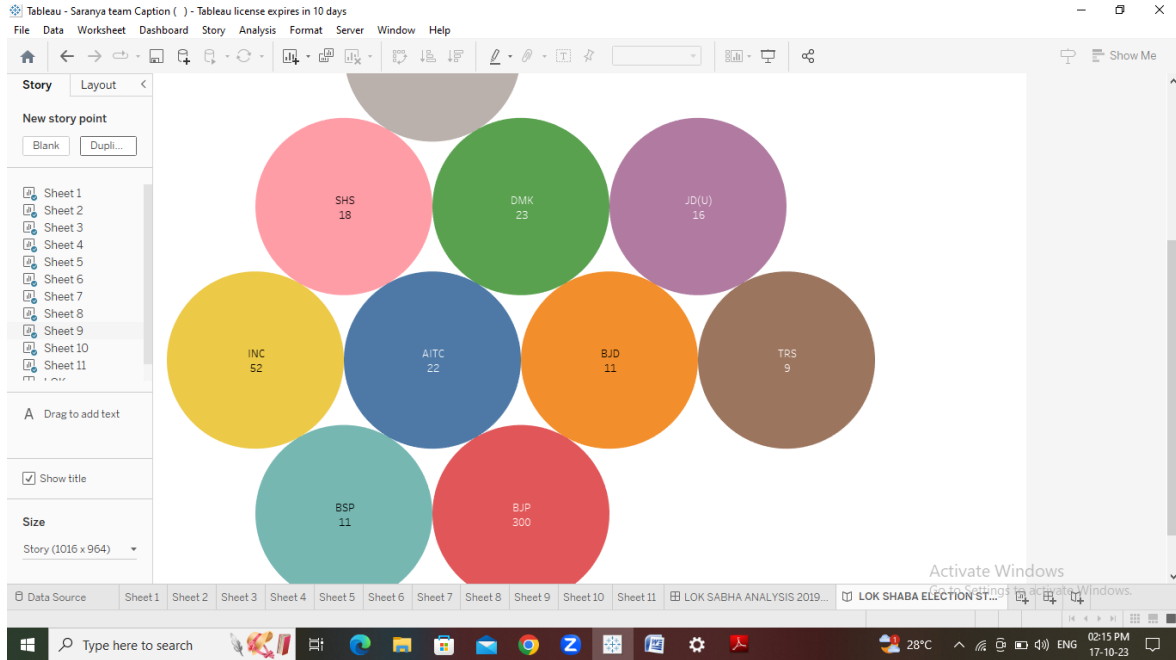


state Wise Criminal Cases

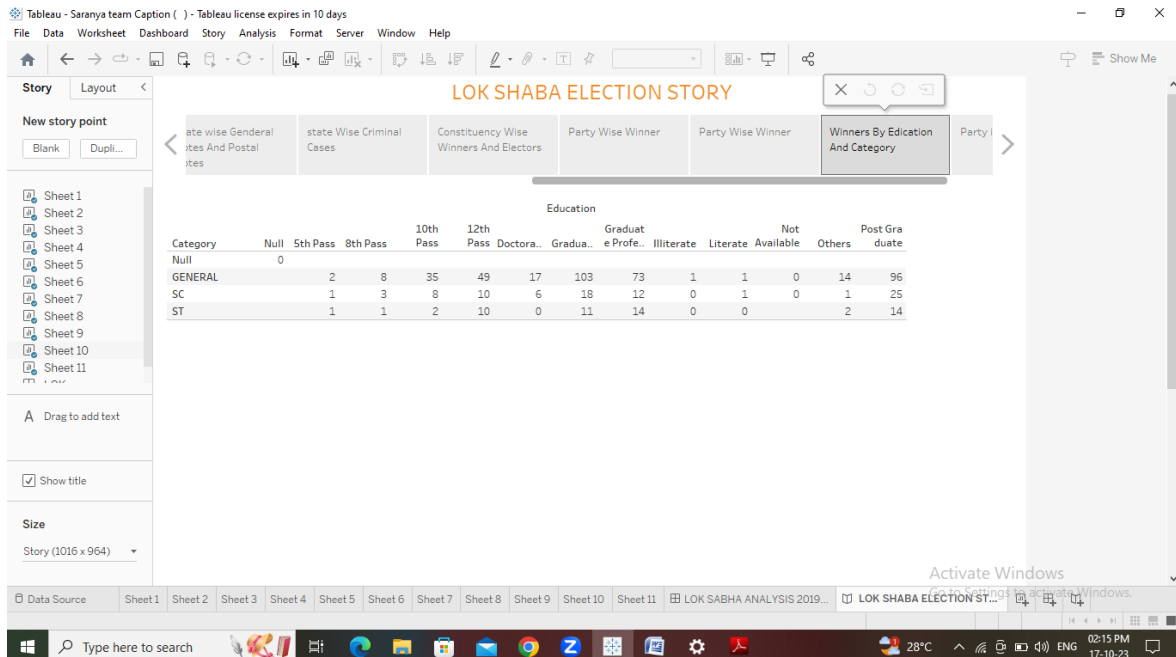


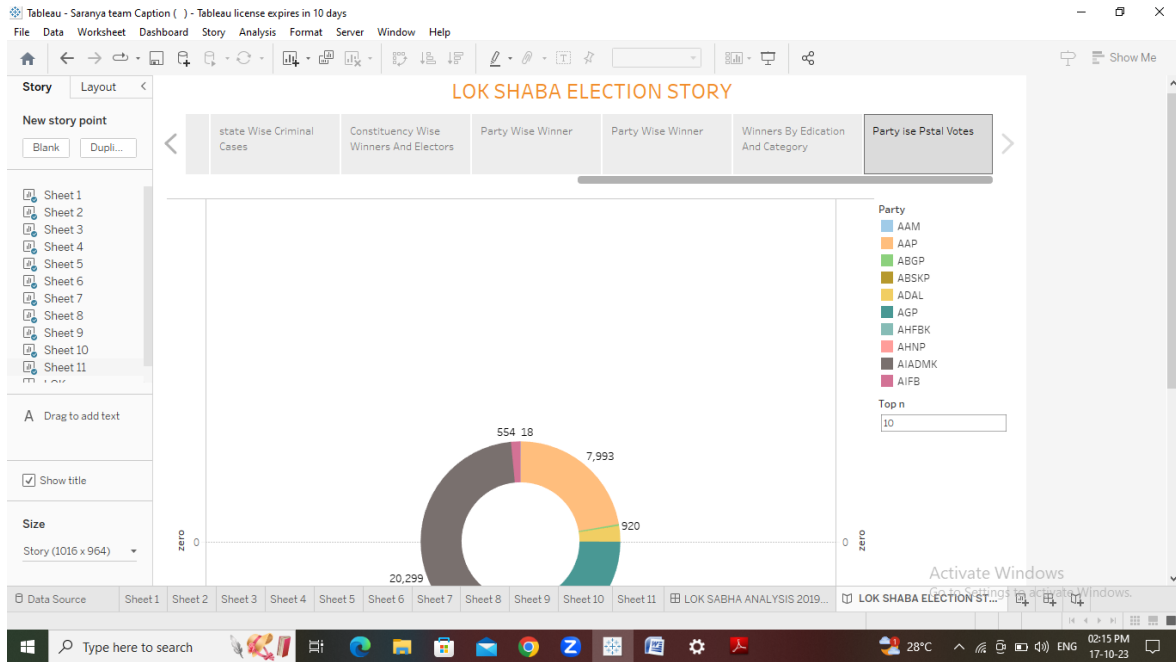
Constituency Wise Winners And Elector



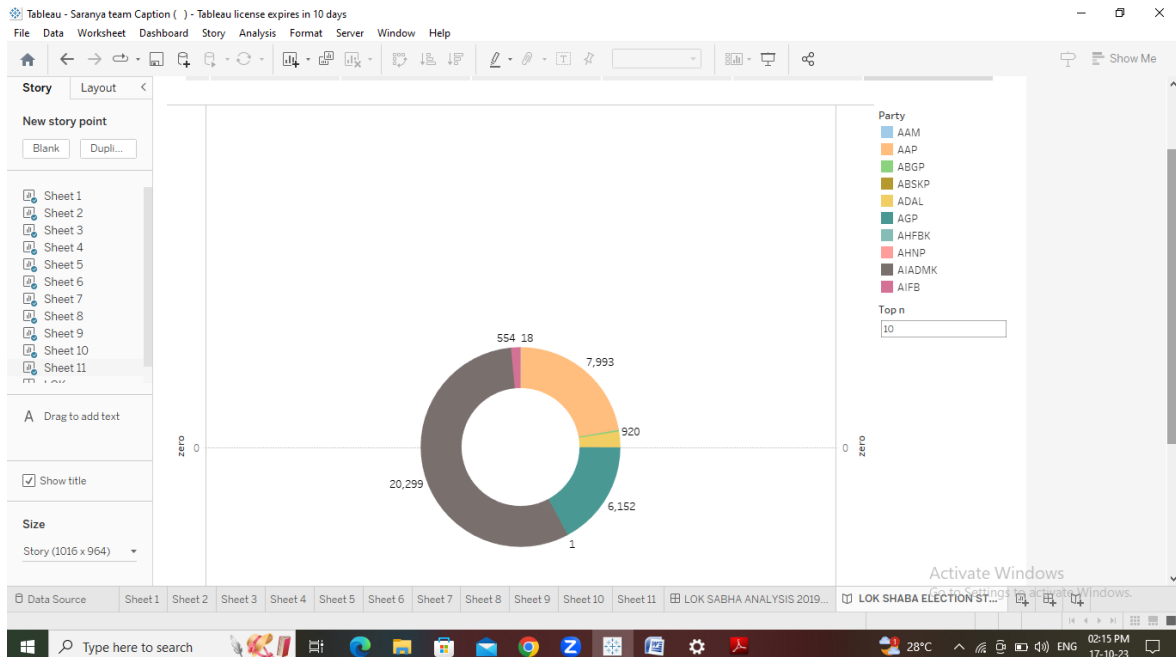


Party Wise Winner





Party wise Postal Votes



4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

List of advantages and disadvantages of the proposed solution

- ❖ If helps in proper function of democracy through the system of check and balance No confident motion can only be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha so, it controls the despotism of the government. Money bills can be only introduced in the Lok Sabha.

- ❖ These is no disadvantage with the lok shaba, there are same problems like discription of the problems by congress members and other members.

5. APPLICATIONS

- ❖ In the 17th lok shaba , on birla is the current speaker . the secretariat of lok shaba was set up according to the privision contains in article 98 of the constitute

6. CONCLUSHION

- ❖ The top excecutive the state (prime minister) is not directly chosen by the people in the parliamentary system, but he is usually the leader of the majority party in parliament.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

- ❖ There are hopes that the lok shaba will perform better in the future than in the past.
- ❖ All of them will be seen as the fulfillment of only the traveler who can benefit the people.