# DATA LITERACY WITH TABLEAU

#### PROJECT TITLE:

POLITICAL JUGGERANAUTS; A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SHBHA ELECTIONS

# TEAM PROFILE;

- ONM TEAM ID NM2023TMID13819
- **OTEAM LEADER- PRIYA.M**
- **OTEAM MEMBERS-**

- ANITHA.M
- KARTHIKA.A
  - ROJA.V

#### UNDER THE GUDIDANCE OF

DR.P.Puviarasu,
M.Sc.,B.Ed.,M.Phil.,PGDCA.,Ph.D

#### **Assistant Professor**

UG & PG Department of Mathematics,
Government Thirumagal Mills College,
Gudiyattam-632602

### INTRODUCTION

#### **1.OVERVIEW**

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.

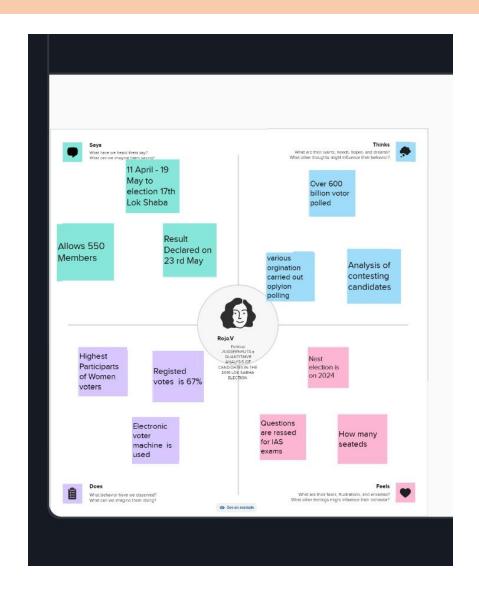
The Bharatiya Janata Party received 37.36% of the vote, the highest vote share by a political party since the 1989 general election, and won 303 seats, further increasing its substantial majority. In addition, the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) won 353 seats.

#### 2.PURPOSE

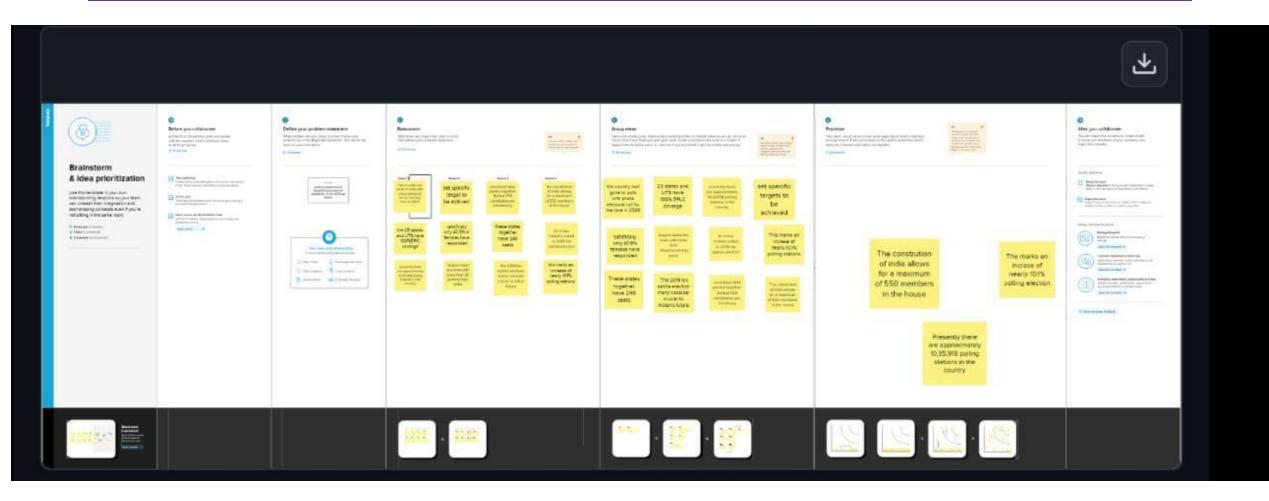
• The BJP under Modi and Amit Shah has seized the center-stage and represents the political of hope and change.

• The BJP is clearly the new natural party of governance, having decisively edged out the Congress in the national context.

## PROBLEM DEFINING & DESIGN THINKING

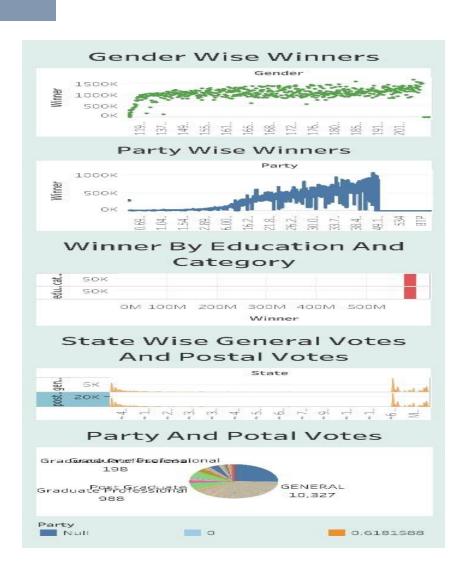


## BRAIN STORMING MAP

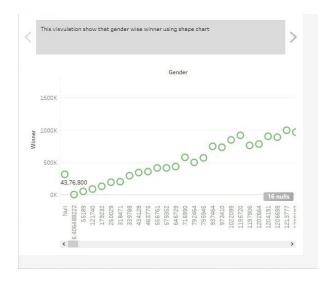


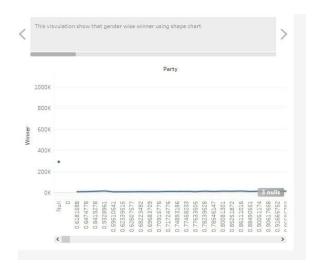
# **RESULT**

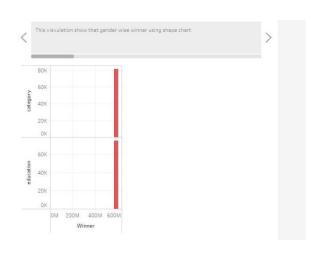
#### **DASH BOARD**

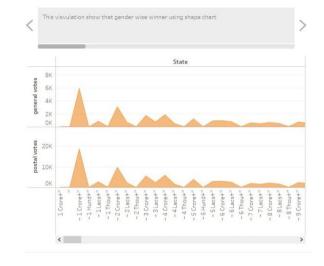


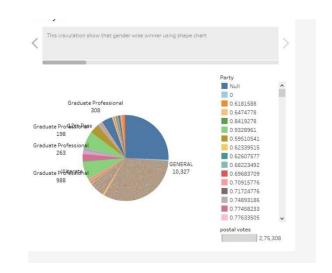
# **STORY**

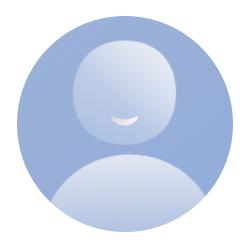












# **THANK YOU**