

REPORT

Description of the dataset scraped

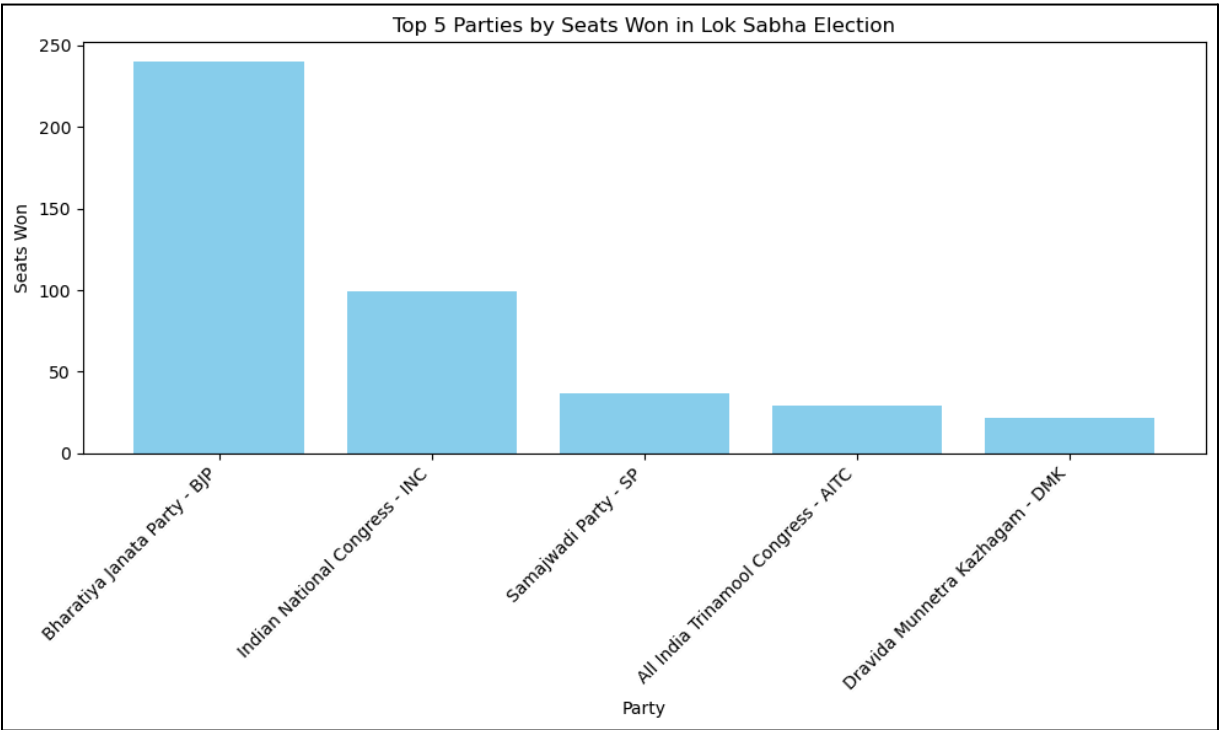
The dataset scraped from the Election Commission of India's results website provides details on the seats won and other metrics for various political parties in the recent Lok Sabha election. Here's a description of the columns:

- Party: Name of the political party contesting in the election.
- Won: Number of seats won by the party in the Lok Sabha election.
- Leading: Number of seats where the party was leading during data scraping.
- Total: Total number of seats contested by the party.

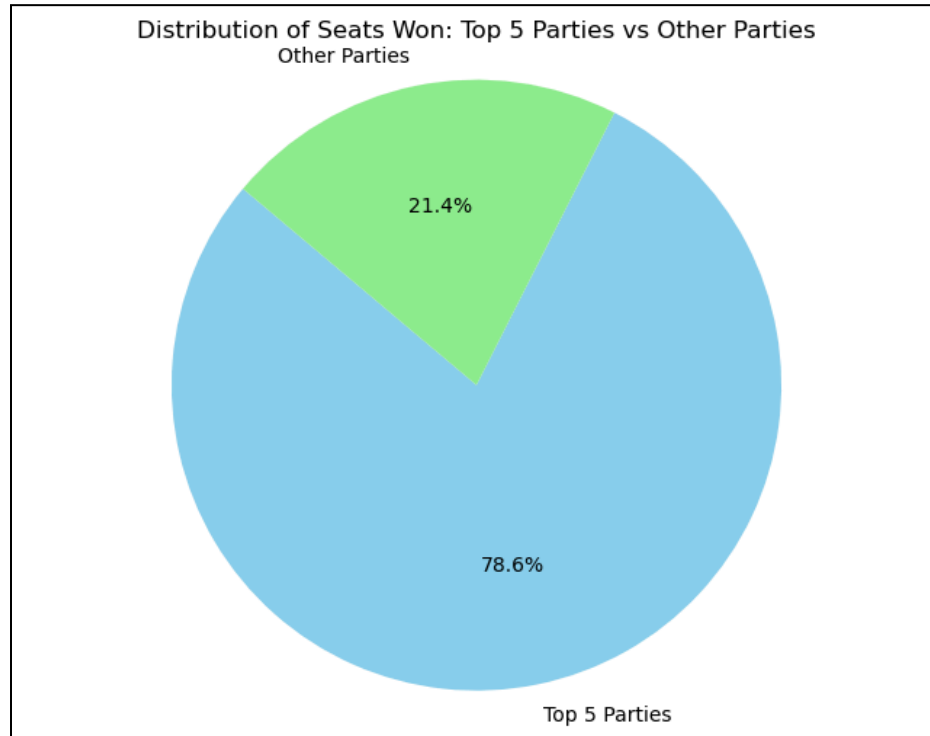
Each row represents a different political party, detailing their performance in terms of seats won, seats leading, and total seats contested in the election. This dataset forms the basis for analyzing the electoral outcomes and understanding the distribution of political power among different parties in India.

Key Insights derived from the analysis

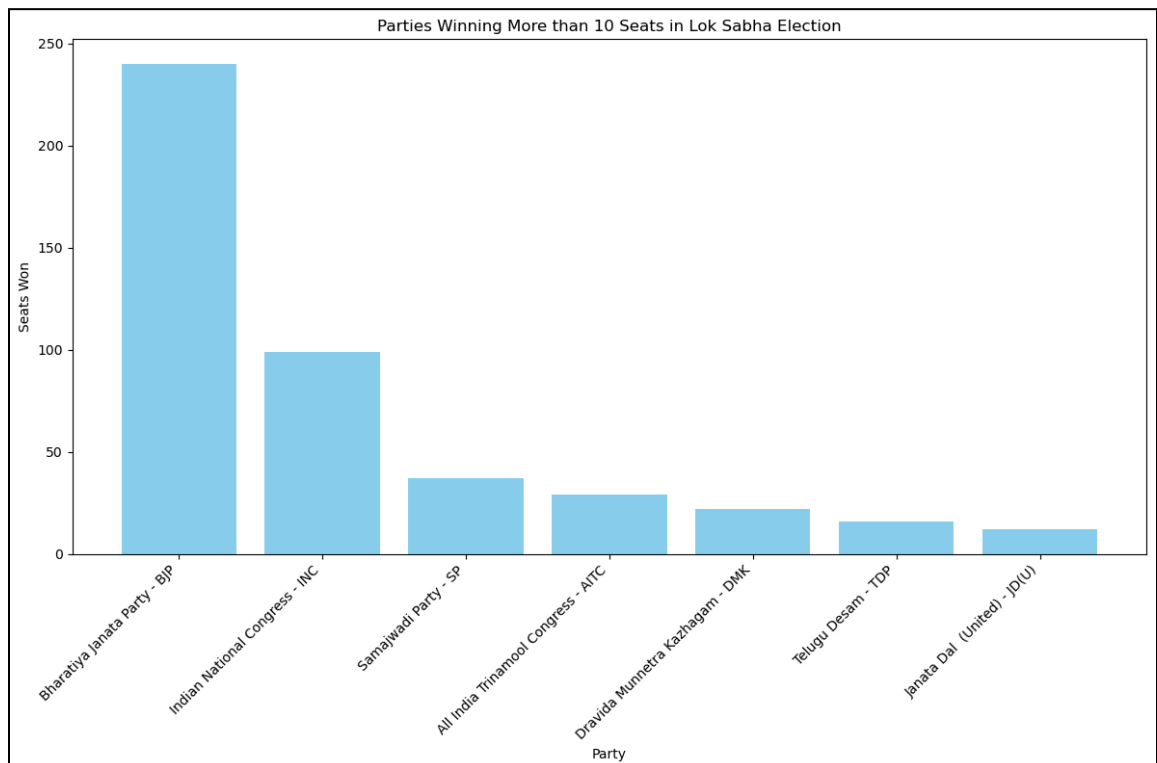
1. The top 5 parties, led by Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) with 240 seats, Indian National Congress (INC) with 99 seats, Samajwadi Party (SP) with 37 seats, All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) with 29 seats, and Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) with 22 seats, collectively dominate the parliamentary landscape with a total of 427 seats, highlighting their significant influence in the recent Lok Sabha elections.



- Parties outside of the top 5 contenders collectively secured 116 seats, indicating a significant distribution of parliamentary representation beyond the major political players. This underscores the diversity and complexity of political dynamics in the recent Lok Sabha elections.

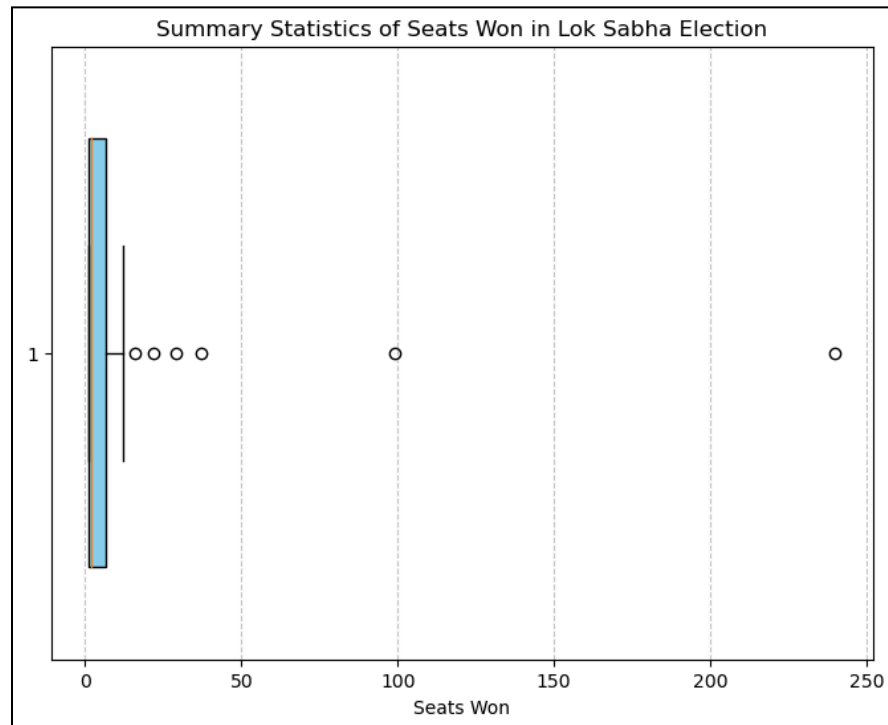


- Seven parties have secured more than 10 seats each in the Lok Sabha elections. The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leads with 240 seats, followed by the Indian National

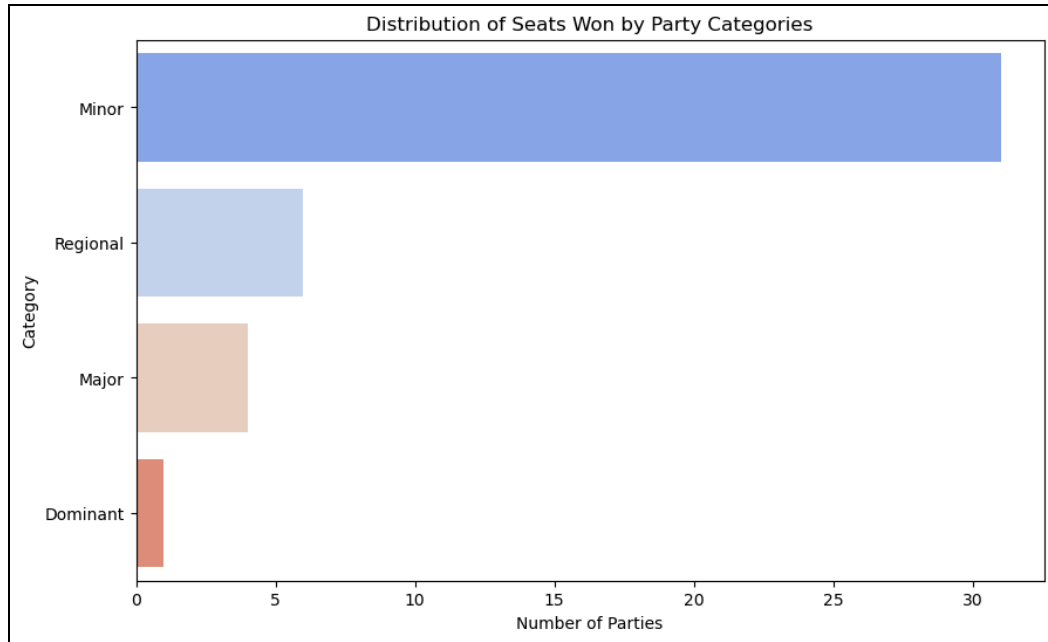


Congress (INC) with 99 seats. This distribution reflects a diverse representation of political affiliations and regional interests contributing to the parliamentary composition.

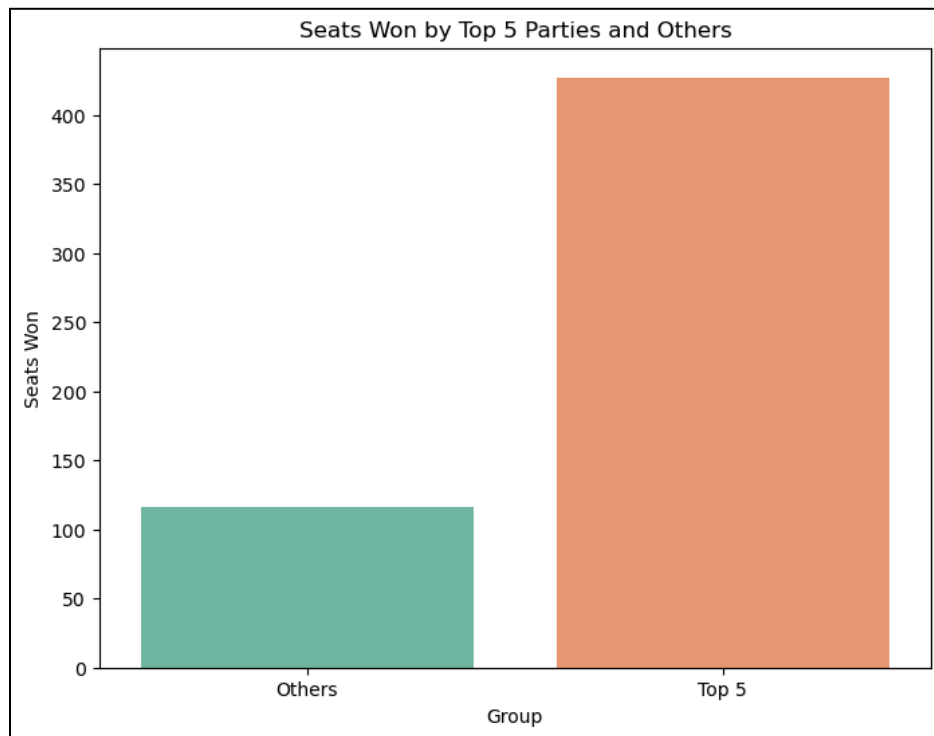
4. The distribution of seats won by parties in the recent Lok Sabha elections shows a wide range of representation. With a mean of approximately 12.93 seats and a standard deviation of 39.47, parties exhibit varied levels of electoral success. The range from a minimum of 1 seat to a maximum of 240 seats highlights both the dominance of leading parties and the presence of smaller parties contributing to the parliamentary landscape.



5. The distribution of seats won categorizes parties into different levels of influence:
- **Dominant:** One party holds 240 seats, indicating significant dominance in the Lok Sabha.
 - **Major:** Parties holding 187 seats collectively represent substantial influence in the parliament.
 - **Regional and Minor:** Parties with 59 and 57 seats respectively, contribute to the diverse representation of regional and minor parties, reflecting the varied political landscape in the recent Lok Sabha elections.

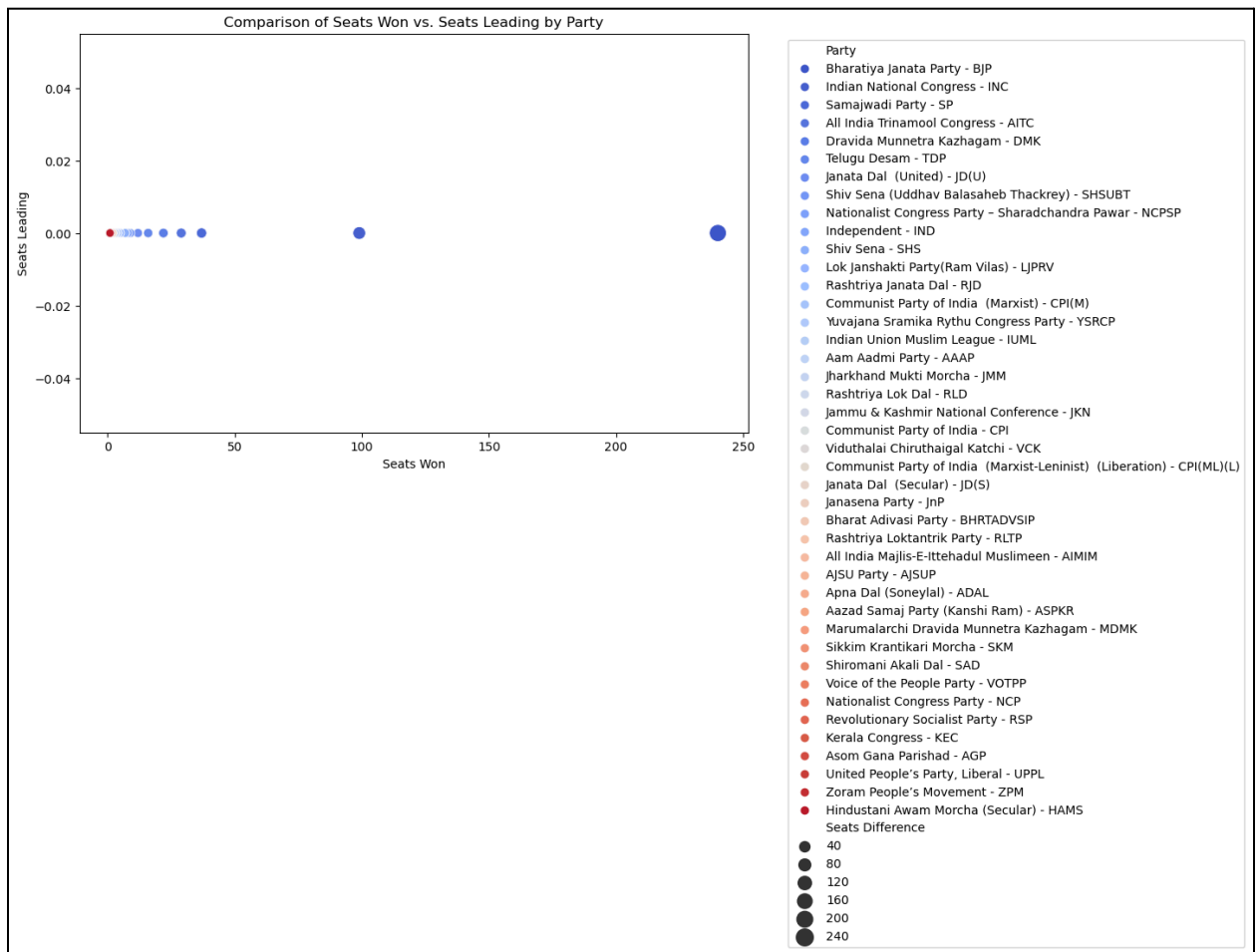


6. The top 5 parties collectively secured 427 seats, demonstrating their significant influence in the Lok Sabha elections. Meanwhile, other parties outside this top group amassed 116 seats, underscoring the diversity of political representation beyond the major contenders.



This distribution highlights both the concentration of power among the leading parties and the importance of smaller parties in shaping parliamentary dynamics.

7. The median number of seats won by parties in the recent Lok Sabha elections is 2.0, indicating that half of the parties won 2 seats or fewer. The mode, which is 1 seat, suggests that the most common number of seats won by parties is 1, reflecting the prevalence of smaller parties and independent candidates contributing to the parliamentary composition.
8. Parties across various affiliations and sizes have won seats in the recent Lok Sabha elections, with significant variations in their electoral success.



9. Independent candidates collectively won 7 seats in the recent Lok Sabha elections, demonstrating their impact and representation in the parliamentary landscape alongside established political parties.

10. The proportion of total seats contested by each party in the recent Lok Sabha elections varies significantly, with the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leading at 44.20%, followed by the Indian National Congress (INC) at 18.23%. This distribution highlights the diverse representation and electoral strategies employed by parties across India.

