GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU

Naan Muthalvan- Project-Based Experiential Learning

POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS: A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOK SABHA ELECTION

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Reaccredited with "A" Grade by NAAC
DINDIGUL - 624001.

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this is a bonafide record of the project entitled, **"POLITICAL JUGGERNAUTS: A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN THE 2019 LOKSABHA ELECTIONS"** done by **Ms. G. SRIIHARINI - (21321TR033), Ms. R. SWETHA JOYS - (21321TR034), Ms. M. VINITHA - (21321TR035)** and **Ms. J. ABARNAIMMACULATE- (21321ERO35).** This is submitted in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Science in Mathematics in M. V. MUTHIAH GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, DINDIGUL** during the period of June 2023 to November 2023.

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1. INTRODUCTION

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**.**

1.1OVERVIEW

- Something that is extremely large and powerful and cannot be stopped.
- An individual who is very skilled at debating politics and issues related to it. But the Tactics they employ to win arguments are often quite brutal and disrespectful.
- Political juggernaut identifies the actual institutions and people.
- Controlling the system and explains how the globalisation machine really works .

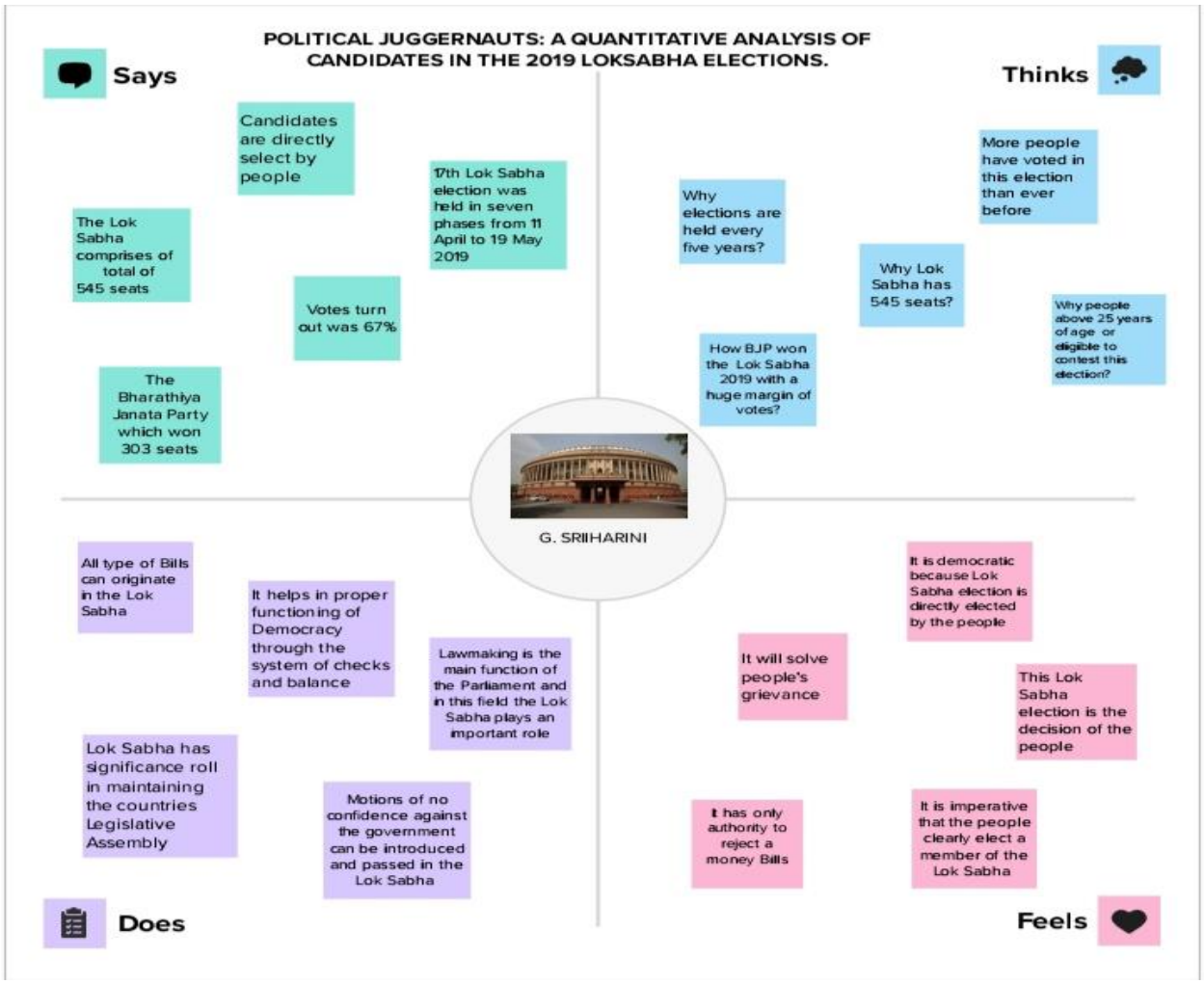
1.2 PURPOSE

- Politics is about leadership and narrative.
- The main goal of the new coalition is to offer a strong challenge to the ruling Bharatiya Janata party.
- To promote secularism and religious tolerate.
- To strengthen the federal system of government.

2.PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

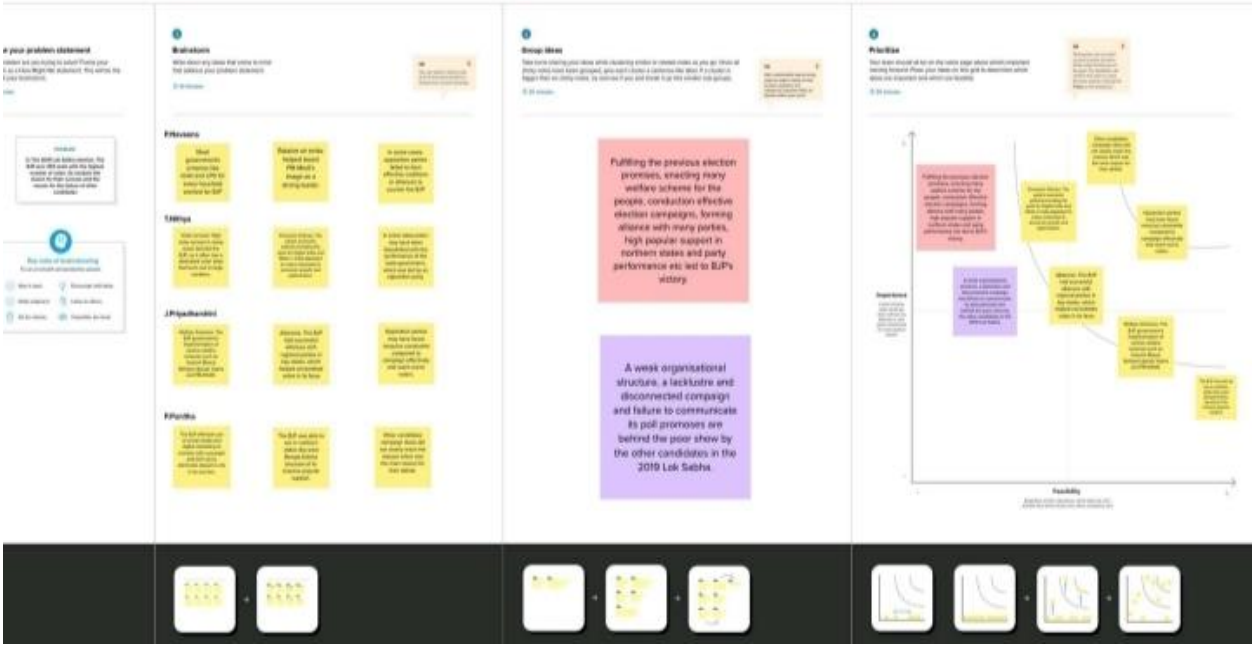
2.1 EMPATHY MAP

The Requirement is to analyse the winners and total voters and electors andPostal Votes of Lok Sabha, and Criminal Cases in each State & Party. In which State There are more winners and which party got more seats and liabilities and of each state. For this created KPI's and interactive Visualizations



2.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP

In The 2019 Lok Sabha election, The BJP won 303 seats with the highest Number of votes. So analysis the Reason for their success and the reason for the failure of other Candidates.



3. RESULT

3.1 KPI'S

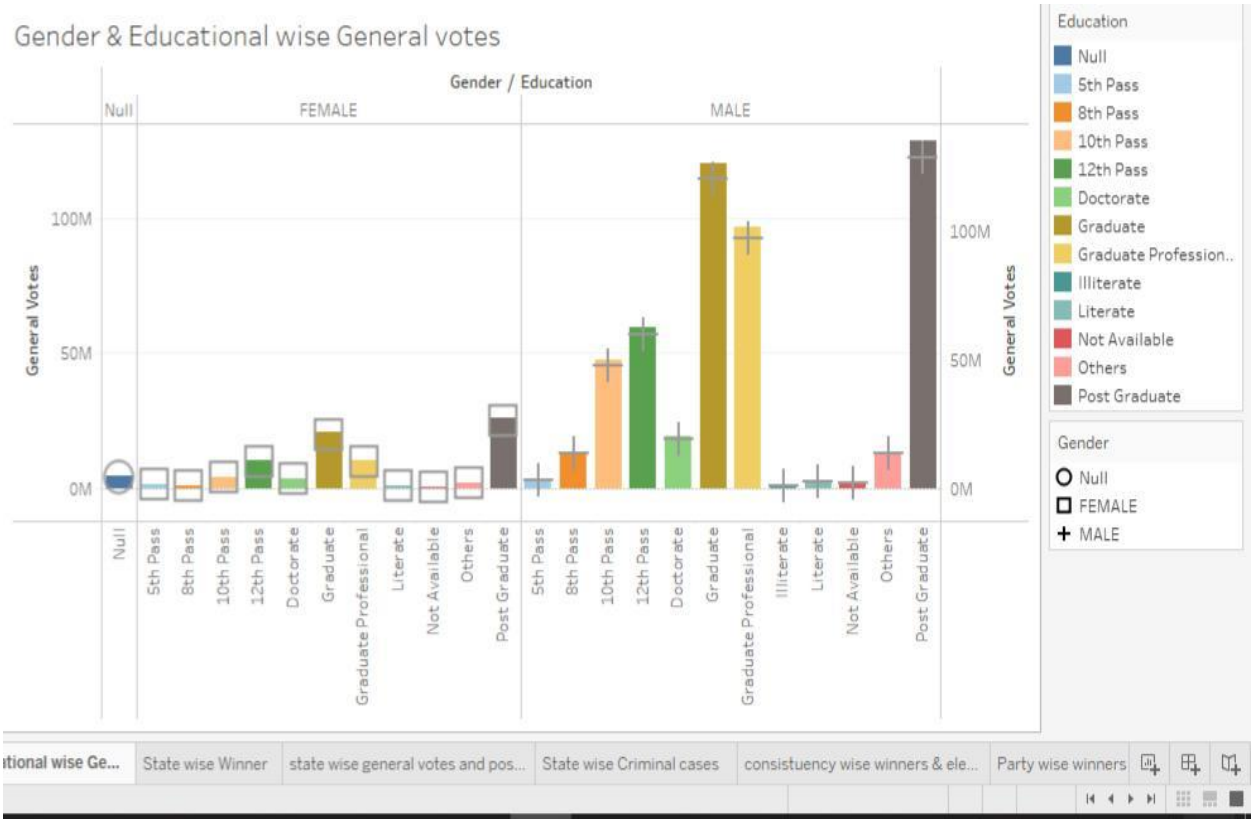
•Total winners in 2019 Lok Sabha election

• Total Criminal Cases

- Total votes

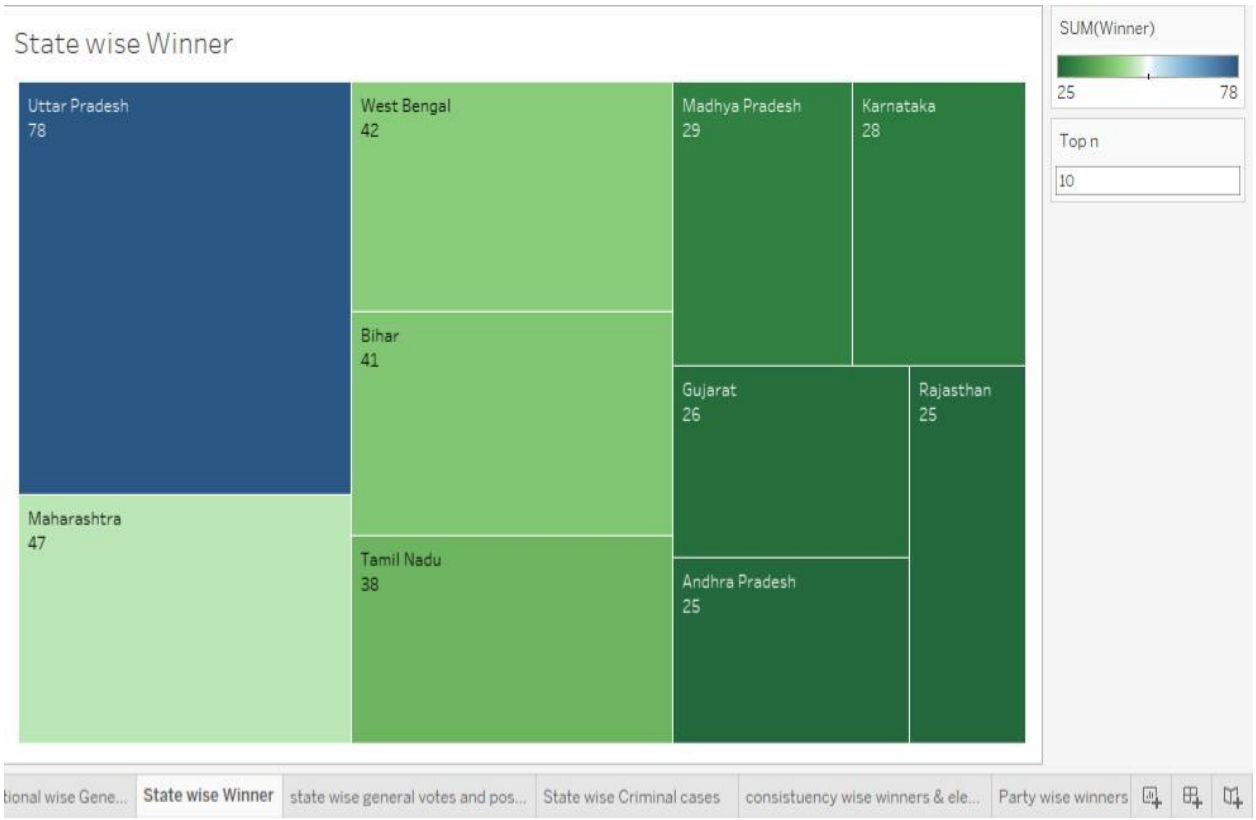
3.2 GENDER & EDUCATIONAL WISE GENERAL VOTES

With 78 seats, women make up 14.6% of the members of the new Lok Sabha, the highest Number ever attained by women in the lower house of India's Parliament, and the strongest Progression rate of that number (+3 percentage points) since 1984.



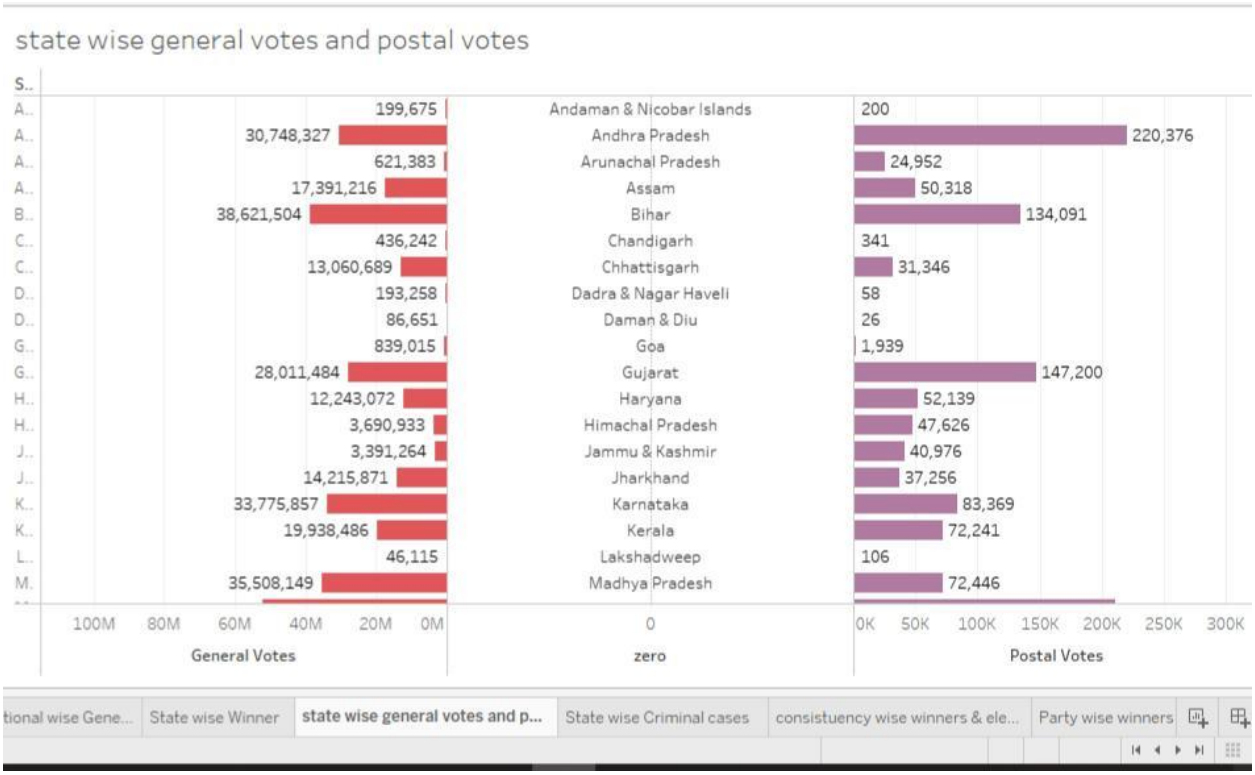
3.3 STATE WISE WINNERS

Recognized state parties, together, fielded 1.53 candidates per constituency. Bihar (6 state Parties) and Tamil Nadu (8 state parties) see a high representation of candidates from state Parties. Largest states are ones with more than 30 Parliamentary constituency seats: Uttar Pradesh (78), Maharashtra (47), West Bengal (42), Bihar (41), and Tamil Nadu (38). These states Together have 249 seats.



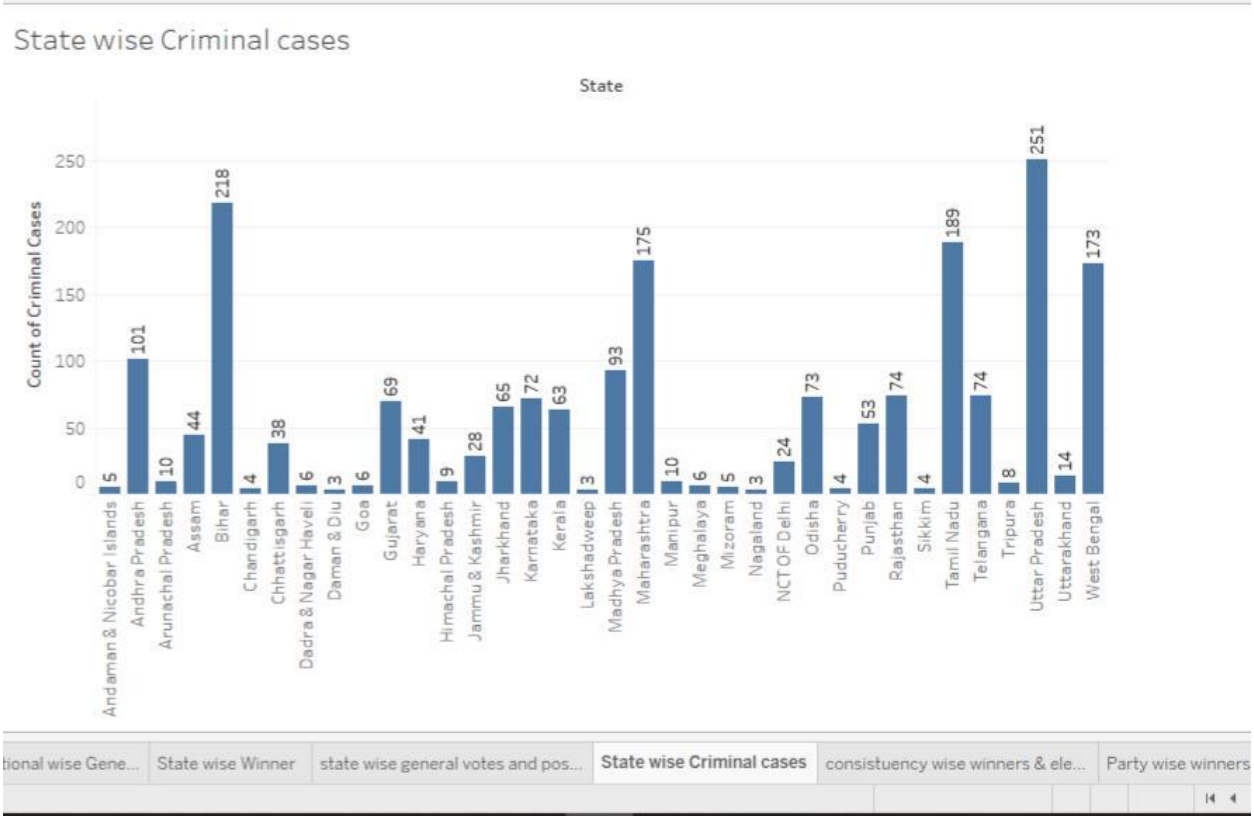
3.4 STATE WISE GENERAL VOTES & POSTAL VOTES

The BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) won 353 seats. The BJP won 37.76% of votes. While the NDA's combined vote was 45% of the 603.7 million votes that were polled. The Indian National Congress won 52 seats, failing to get 10% of the seats needed to claim the post of Leader of the Opposition.



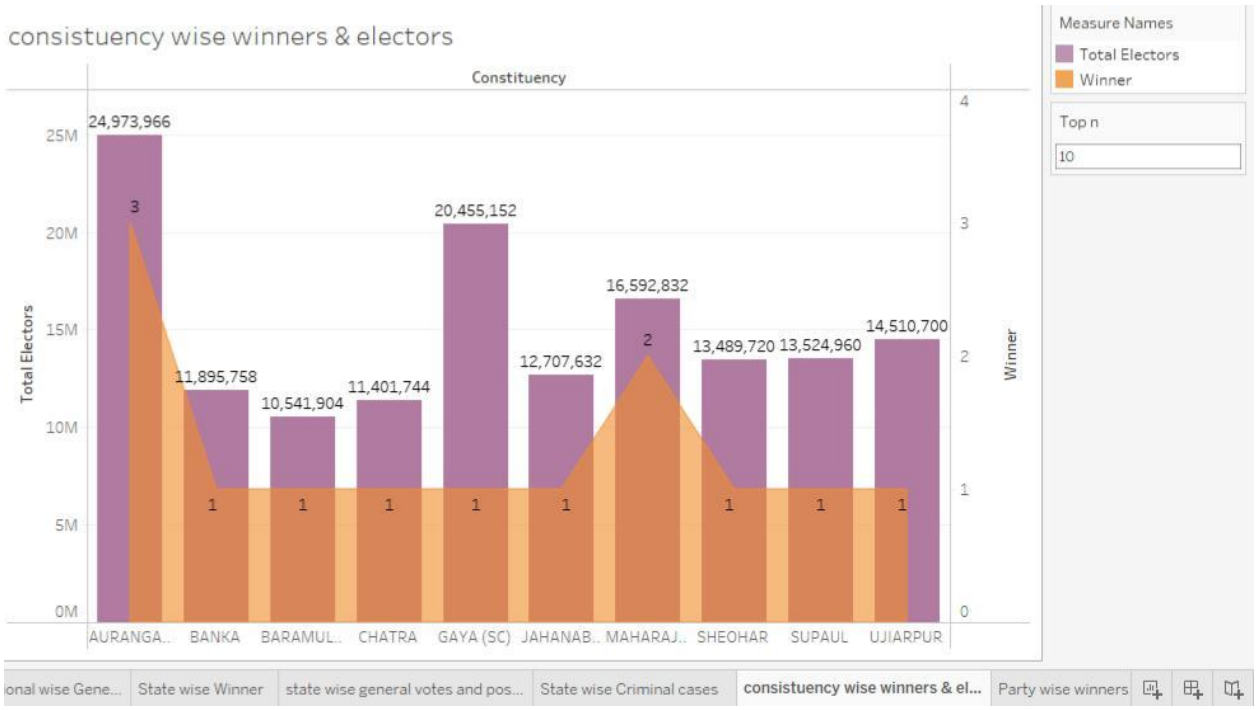
3.5 STATE WISE CRIMINAL CASES

Around 194 (25%) MPs have declared serious criminal cases, including cases related to murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping, crimes against women etc. Uttar Pradesh (251) topped the chart of MPs who declared criminal cases in their self-sworn followed by Bihar, (218) and Tamil Nadu(189). Maharashtra (173) has the highest percentage of MPs with serious criminal cases.



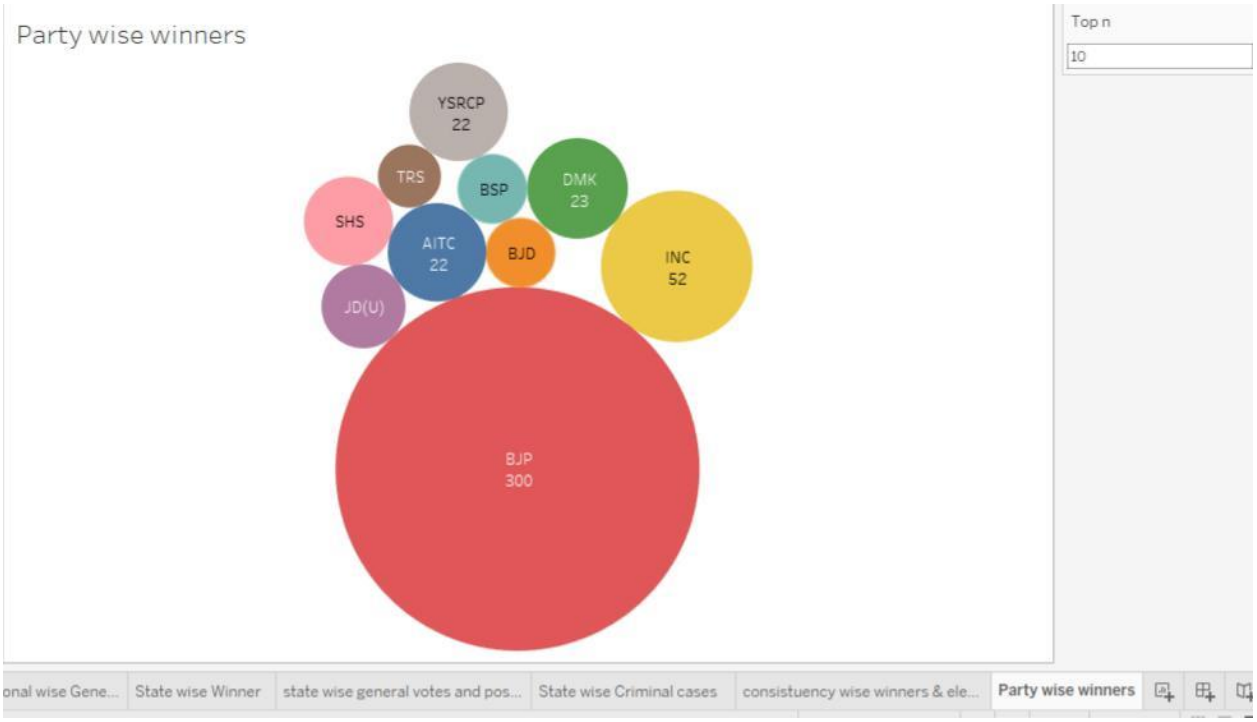
3.6 CONSTITUTENCY WISE WINNERS & ELECTORS

Candidates are contesting per constituency across the country. Among all the states, Aurangabad has the highest average number of candidates contesting.



3.7 PARTY WISE WINNERS

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. 37.76 addition, the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) won 353 seats. The BJP won 37.76% of votes, while the NDA's combined vote was 45% of the 603.7 million votes that were polled. The Indian National Congress won 52 seats, failing to get 10% of the seats needed to claim the post of Leader of the Opposition. In addition, the Congress-led United Progressive Alliance (UPA) won 91 seats, while other parties won 98 seats.



3.8 WINNERS BY EDUCATION AND CATEGORY

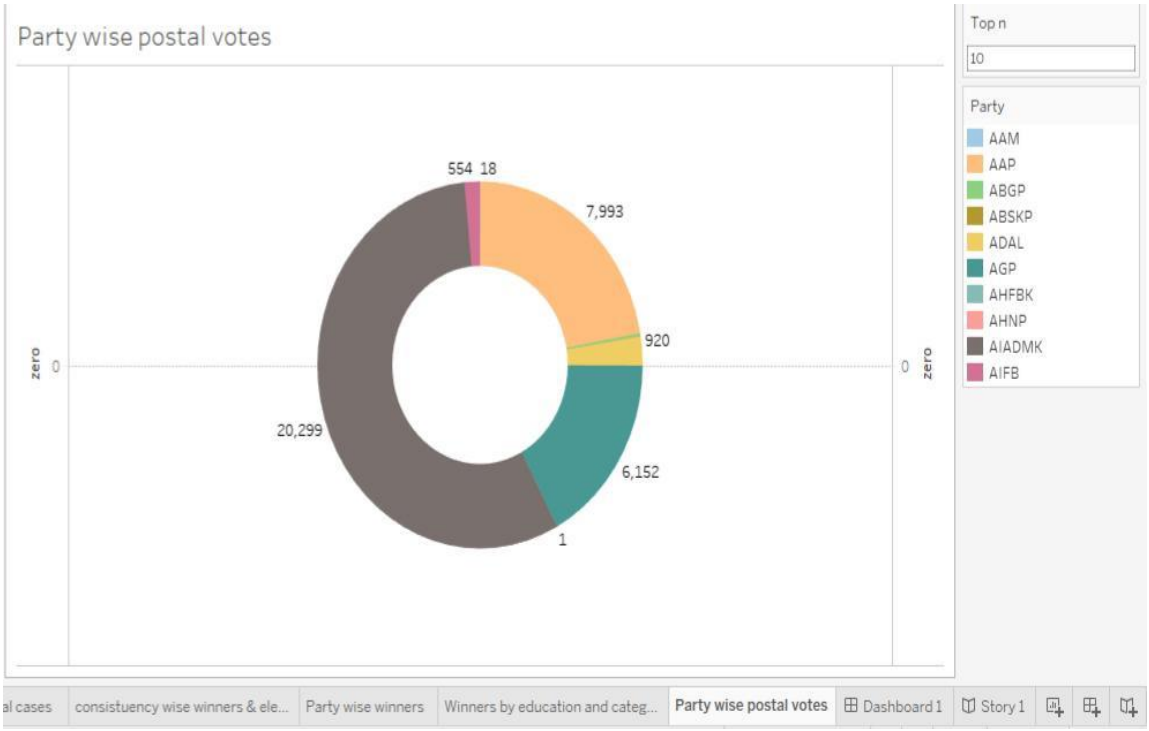
As per the order by the delimitation commission in 2008 ,412 are general, 84 seats are reserved for scheduled categories and 47 seats for the scheduled tribes .

Winners by education and category

	Education											
Category	Null	5th Pass	8th Pass	10th Pass	12th Pass	Doctora..	Gradua..	Graduate Profe..	Illiterate	Literate	Not Available	Others	Post Graduate
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

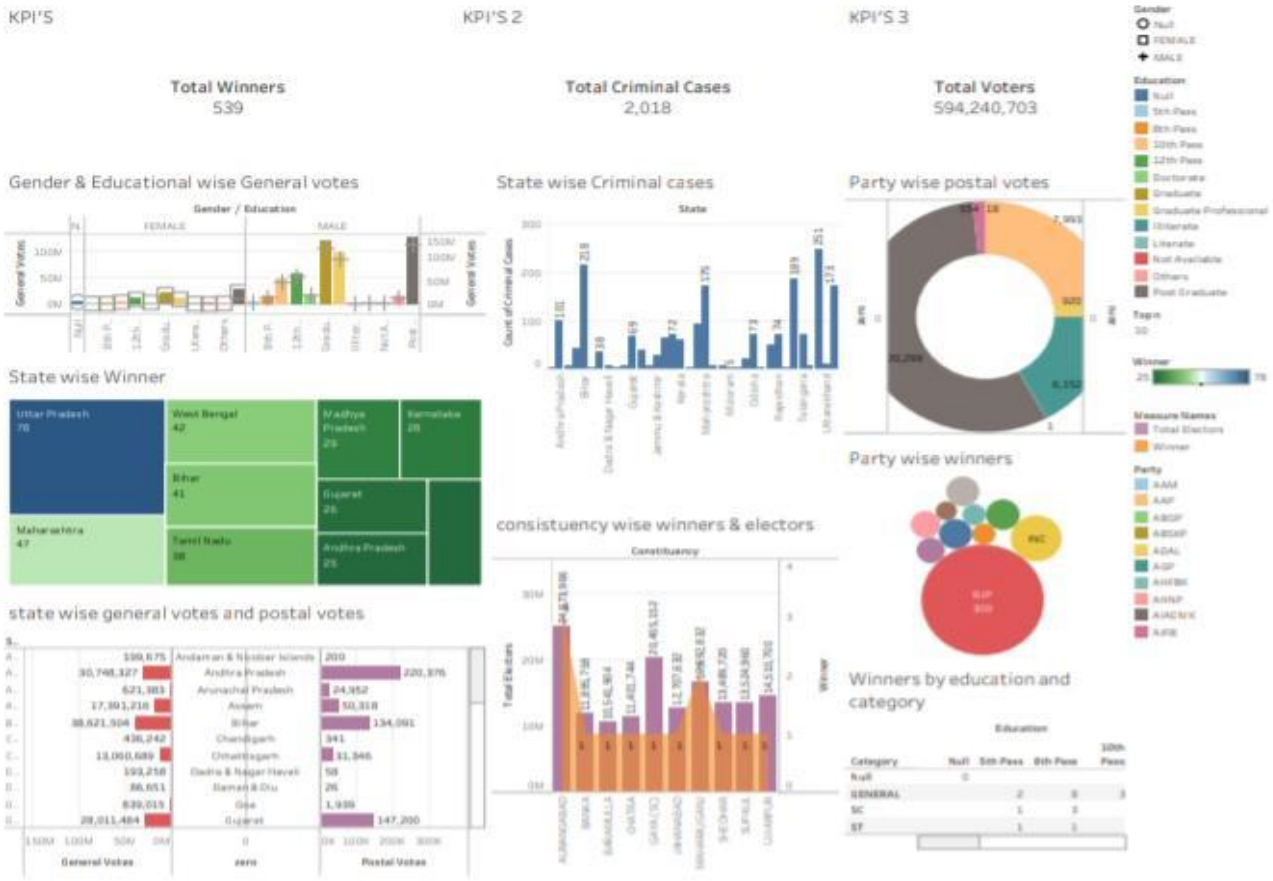
3.9PARTY WISE POSTAL VOTES

Splitting of total postal votes in each party



DASHBOARD

Lok Sabha Analysis 2019



STORY

ADVANTAGES

- Political parties are able to present political information to the voting population in amanner that is readily understandable.

- Political parties provide balance through the accommodation of various interests and opinions

- Political parties prevent unexpected shifts in political trends that threaten stability in the government.

DISADVANTAGES

- Political parties might have a selfish propaganda that could hurt national interest.
- Political parties could create factionalism.
- There may be parties that expect or force the people support and share their views blindly.
- There will be parties that distribute money to the electorate to secure votes for their Candidates.
- This is because people from the opposition parties are most likely excluded from participating in the government for the betterment of the entire nation**.**

APPLICATIONS

- Politics is the process by which groups of people make decisions. Although the term ingenerally applied to behaviour within civil governments, politics is observed in all human group interactions, including corporate, academic, and religious institutions.
- Politics is the set of activities that are associated with making decisions in groups, or other forms of power relations among individuals, such as the distribution of resources or status.
- The political process admits definitions ranging from the very narrow, restricting the term to the campaign process, to a very broad definition that includes much of the legislative and executive activities.

CONCLUSION

General elections were held in India in seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to elect the members of the 17th Lok Sabha. Votes were counted and the result was declared on 23 May. the election resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP which won 303 seats and formed the government. Pics Elections for the 17th Lok Sabha concluded successfully. The election for 542 seats was held in seven phases. Overall around 70 percent polling was recorded in all the phases.

Briefing media in New Delhi, Deputy Election Commissioner Umesh Sinha said that people, including women and senior citizens, came out in large numbers to exercise their franchise. He said polling was by and large peaceful barring some incidents of violence. He added that this year's general elections were more peaceful as compared to the 2014 edition. With the completion of the polling process, the fate of 8,049 candidates, who were in fray for 542 Lok Sabha seats has been sealed into the EVMs. Counting of votes for Lok Sabha and assembly elections will be done on Thursday.