

Incumbency Profile Codebook 2.0

<http://lokhaba.ashoka.edu.in>

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1. Introduction

Welcome to Incumbency Profile!

Incumbency Profile is a tool developed by the Trivedi Centre of Political Data to track the political careers of candidates who have contested in any Central or State level Election in India since 1962.

The visualizations are produced using the data in [Lok Dhaba](#). The user can choose the *Legislative House* (a particular state election or general election) to view, *Election Type* (*All Elections*, *Exclude Bye-Elections*, *Only Bye-Elections*), along with various other candidate attributes like *Electoral Experience*, *Gender*, *Position*, *Constituency Type* Etc. The user can also search for a particular candidate by name in a given *Assembly*. Once the user selects the *House* (i.e., Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha) and other filters, *Candidates* are placed in boxes and displayed party-wise for the particular election. A party is displayed if it has more than 2% of the seat share for that election, otherwise it is placed under *Other*. The colour of the *Candidate Box* indicates the previous party of the candidate, or the same party for first-time contestants. A candidate is displayed if at any time in the same *Legislative House*, the candidate contested first or second any time, or has contested from a party that won more than 2% of the Seat Share.

The data used for a particular visualization can be downloaded by going to the bottom of the screen and clicking on the "Browse/download detailed results" link. It directs the user to Lok Dhaba from where the data can be downloaded. The majority of the visualizations were done using R, Python and Surf. Surf is an in-house tool originally developed for cleaning Indian names by TCPD staff members, Shivangi Tikekar and Sudheendra Hangal. Details about the development and performance of Surf will be available in the public domain with the publication of our working paper Kumar et al. 2021.

The Appendix at the end of this document presents detailed screenshots of the Incumbency Visualization. We are constantly in the process of improving the visualization. Should you have any feedback, please write to us at tcpd-contact@ashoka.edu.in or alternatively fill the [feedback form](#).

Thank you.

TCPD Team

2. Terms and Conditions

Incumbency Profile is an online tool developed by the Trivedi Centre of Political Data to track the political careers of candidates who have contested in any Central or State level Election in India since 1962. The users are free to download, display or include the data in other products for non-commercial purposes at no cost subject to the following limitations:

Data Citation: "TCPD Individual Incumbency Dataset, 1962-current". Trivedi Centre for Political Data, Ashoka University.

Codebook Citation: Ananay Agarwal, Prashasti Agarwal, Neelesh Agrawal, Payoja Ahluwalia, Mallika Arora, Saloni Bhogale, Jenish Raj Bajracharya, Sudheendra Hangal, Samridhi Hooda, Mohit Kumar, Visvesha Murthi, Basim U Nissa, Vaibhav Parik, Ayaan Sagar, Niharika Tiwari and Gilles Verniers. 2021. "TCPD Individual Incumbency Dataset, 1962-current Codebook 2.0", Trivedi Centre for Political Data, Ashoka University.

No Endorsement: The user must not claim or imply that the Trivedi Centre for Political Data endorses the user's use of the data or use of the Centre's logo(s) or trademarks(s) in conjunction with the same.

No Warranty: The Centre makes no warranties with respect to the accuracy of the data. While the Statistical Reports published by the ECI comprise the primary data source, we also rely on multiple other sources in cases of discrepancies in ECI's data. While we do our best to ensure that the numbers are accurate, there is room for error. And as such the user must agree that the Centre shall not be held responsible or liable to the user for any errors, omissions, misstatements and/or misrepresentations of the data though the user is encouraged to report the same to us ([send us a message](#) or write us at tcpd-contact@ashoka.edu.in).

Personal data: The Centre may record visits to Lok Dhaba without collecting the personal information of the users. The records shall be used for statistical reports only.

Acknowledgement: The user must agree that the use of the Data presented within the application can be seen as the acknowledgement of unconditionally accepting the Terms of Use presented by the Centre.

3. Table 1: Variable names and description

#	Variable Name	Details
1	Search	<p>Type the candidate name that you are looking for, given the other options. It is not case sensitive. For example, "MAMATA BANERJEE" or "Mamata Banerjee" or "mamata banerjee" will yield similar results.</p> <p>Please note however, that this is sensitive to spellings, so the results will vary according to what is typed in the search box.</p>
2	House	Choose either Lok Sabha (Parliament) or Vidhan Sabha (State Assembly)
3	State/UT	<p>Depending on the choice of the "House" i.e., Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha, the "State" menu will show different options.</p> <p>If Lok Sabha is selected, all states can be selected or individual states.</p> <p>If Vidhan Sabha is selected, data for the following states are currently available:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Arunachal Pradesh 3. Assam 4. Bihar 5. Delhi 6. Haryana 7. Jharkhand 8. Karnataka 9. Kerala 10. Maharashtra 11. Manipur 12. Meghalaya 13. Mizoram 14. Nagaland 15. Odisha 16. Puducherry 17. Sikkim 18. Tamil Nadu 19. Telangana 20. Tripura 21. West Bengal
4	Assembly#	Select the term number of the House that you want to see. We currently have data from the 3rd Assembly onwards. The following

		<p>are the terms for the Lok Sabha:</p> <p>3rd : 1962 - 1967</p> <p>4th : 1967 - 1971</p> <p>5th : 1971 - 1977</p> <p>6th : 1977 - 1980</p> <p>7th : 1980 - 1984</p> <p>8th : 1984 - 1989</p> <p>9th : 1989 - 1991</p> <p>10th : 1991 - 1996</p> <p>11th : 1996 - 1998</p> <p>12th : 1998 - 1999</p> <p>13th : 1999 - 2004</p> <p>14th : 2004 - 2009</p> <p>15th : 2009 - 2014</p> <p>16th : 2014 - 2019</p> <p>17th : 2019 - 2024</p>
5	Election Type	<p>Filter for the candidates based on the type of the election they contested in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>All Elections</i> - Both types of elections will be displayed 2. <i>Exclude Bye-Elections</i> - Only elections conducted directly after the dissolution of the previous term of the selected House 3. <i>Only Bye-Elections</i> - Only bye-polls will be displayed
6	Label	<p>Select the variable that is seen in the candidate box</p> <p>There are 3 options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>No label</i>: No number is displayed in the candidate squares below 2. <i>Assemblies Won</i>: The total number of unique assemblies in which a candidate has won are displayed in each candidate square. If a candidate has won more than one election within the same Assembly (either by winning in multiple constituencies or multiple bye-polls), the counter does not increase. Eg - Candidate Kalidas Nilkanth Kolambkar from the 13th Assembly of Maharashtra has won a total of 8 times (7a,8a,9a,<u>10a</u>,10a,11a,12a,13a). But he has won in a total of 7 unique assemblies (7a,8a,9a,<u>10a</u>,11a,12a,13a). So the counter displays 7. 3. <i>Assemblies Contested</i>: The total number of unique assemblies in which a candidate has contested for

		<p>elections is displayed in each candidate square. Analogous to above, contesting multiple times within the same assembly (either from different constituencies or multiple bye-polls) does not increase the counter.</p> <p>Eg - Candidate Abdul Karim Chowdhary in the 15th Assembly of West Bengal has contested 9 times (5a,6a,7a,8a,12a,13a,<u>14a</u>, <u>14a</u>, 15a) but only from 8 unique assemblies (5a,6a,7a,8a,12a,13a,<u>14a</u>,15a). He contested twice in the 14th Assembly, and hence the counter shows 8 and not 9.</p>
7	Position	<p>Choose to display <i>Only Winners</i> or <i>All Candidates</i>. A winning candidate is displayed as a square, and a losing candidate is displayed in a circle for the assembly number selected</p>
8	Electoral Experience	<p>Filter for candidates based on their political history. There are 4 options -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Newcomers</i>: Candidates who have contested for elections for the first time 2. <i>Previously Contested</i>: Candidates who have contested at least once before. In other words, candidates who are not newcomers 3. <i>Rerunning Incumbents</i>: Candidates who won the last election in the seat, and are contesting again (not necessarily the same seat). 4. <i>Stable political class</i>: Candidates who have served more than two terms. 5. <i>Turncoats</i>: Candidates who contested earlier from a different party.
9	Gender	<p>Choose the sex of the candidates you want to filter for. <i>Male, Female, Other, All</i></p>
10	Constituency Type	<p>Filter for candidates based upon the Constituency Type they contested from -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General (Unreserved) 2. SC - Scheduled Caste (Reserved) 3. SC - Scheduled Tribe (Reserved)

6. Appendix

In the Appendix below, we go into more detail about the User Interface and how to read candidate data at a glance.

Figure 1 shows the Incumbency Profile of the 17th Lok Sabha with certain selections. Hovering on the abbreviation of a political party will show the full name of the party. The number in square brackets beside the party name will change depending on the selections made from the filter "Position". In this case, as "Position" is selected to be "All Candidates" (both winners and losers), the number beside each party in square brackets shows the total number of candidates that contested from that party. For instance, in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, the BJP contested 436 seats, INC contested 421, DMK contested 24 and so on. We also display the total number of seats in the chosen House, and the total candidates displayed on the screen based on the selected filters.

Figure 2

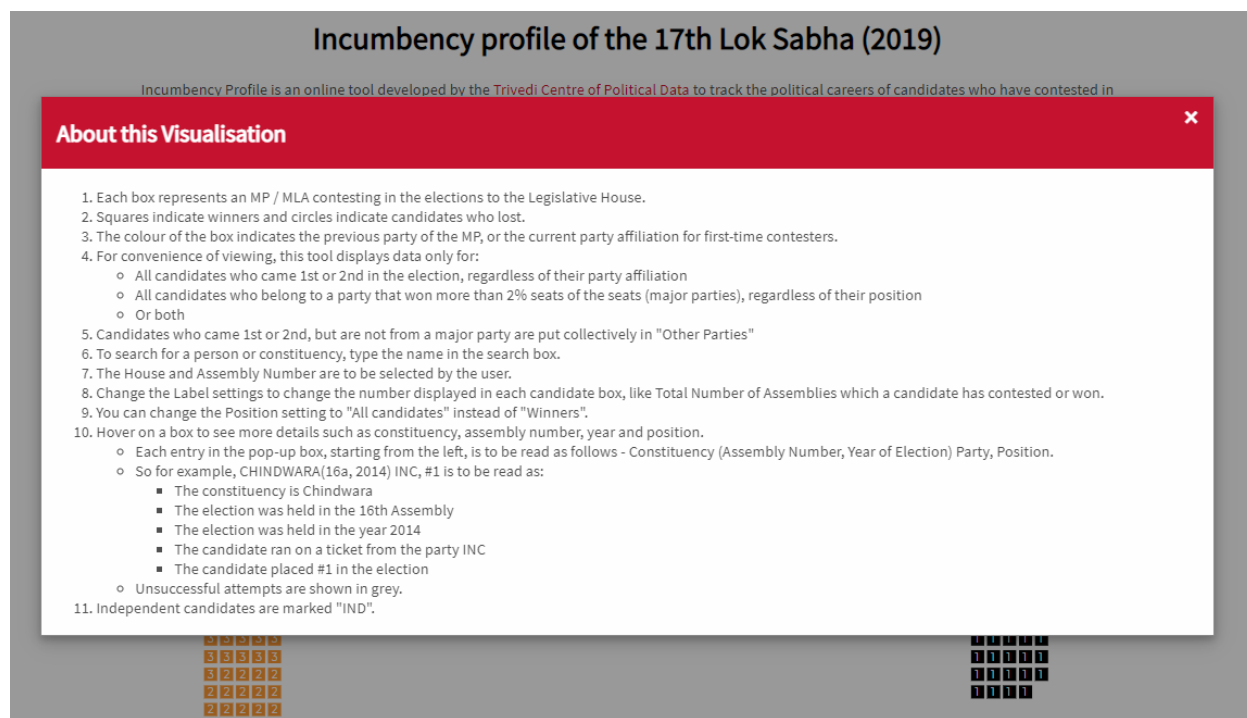


Figure 3 shows details of the pop-up box which comes up when hovering on a candidate box. The pop-up box will display detailed information about the candidate. Information in the pop-up box is organized as follows:

- The current assembly is placed above the horizontal bar, and previous contests below.
- Electoral wins are listed in white and electoral losses are listed in grey.
- Each entry in the pop-up box, starting from the left, is to be read as follows: - Constituency (Assembly Number, Year of Election) Party, Position. So for example, we can see: CHINDWARA(16a, 2014) INC, #1 in the screenshot below.
 - The constituency is Chindwara
 - The election was held in the 16th Assembly
 - The election was held in the year 2014
 - The candidate contested on a ticket from the party INC
 - The candidate placed #1 in the election

Figure 3

Incumbency profile of the 16th Lok Sabha (2014)

Incumbency Profile is an online tool developed by the [Trivedi Centre of Political Data](#) to track the political careers of candidates who have contested in any Central or State level Election in India since 1962. [Click here](#) to know more about this visualisation. [Scroll to the bottom](#) for resources.

Search House State/UT Assembly # Election Type

Label Position Electoral Experience Gender Constituency Type

543 seats in the 16th Lok Sabha (2014)
Seats displayed (based on selected filters): 568

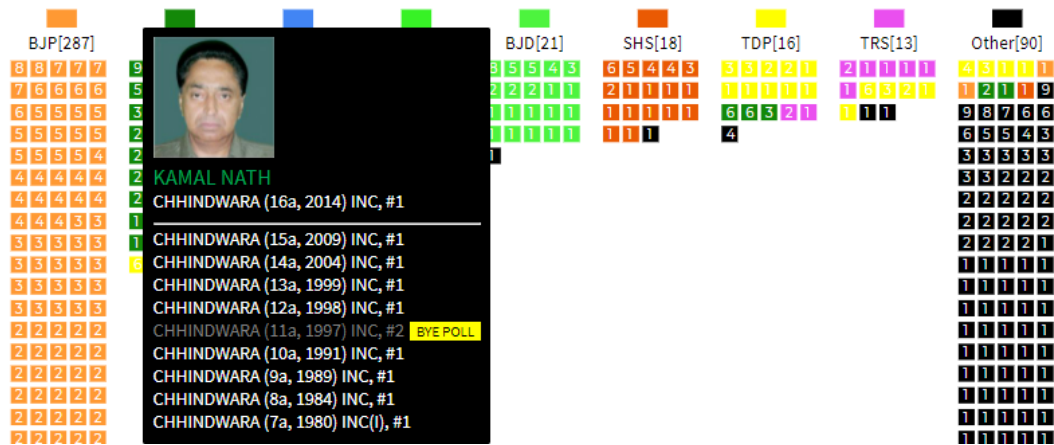


Figure 4 shows the bottom portion of the visualization. There are three links.

1. **Browse/download detailed results:** Takes the user back to the Lok Dhaba website to browse/download the data that was used to render the visualization on the screen.
2. **Documentation:** Link to this document
3. **Feedback Form:** Link to a Google Form via which you can submit feedback on the visualization.

Figure 4

[Browse/download detailed results](#) || [Documentation](#) || [Feedback Form](#)

Visualization originally developed by Shivangi Tikekar and Sudheendra Hangal.
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