

Incumbency Profile Codebook 1.0

http://lokdhaba.ashoka.edu.in

Last updated: March 8, 2021

Contents

Title		Page
1.	Introduction	2
2.	Terms and Conditions	3
3.	Table 1: Variable names and description	4
4.	Appendix	6



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 Lok Dhaba. The user can choose the Legislative House (a particular state election or general election) to view, along with various other candidate attributes like Experience, Gender, Only Winners, Number of Assembly Wins, Number of Assembly Contestations etc. The user can also search for a particular candidate by name in a given Assembly. Once the user selects the Legislative House 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 stood 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. 2020.

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, Payoja Ahluwalia, 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 1.0", 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	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.
		Please note however, that this is sensitive to spelling mistakes so the results will vary according to what is typed in the search box.
2	House	Choose either Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha
3	State	Depending on the choice of the "House" i.e., Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha, the "State" menu will show different options. If Lok Sabha is selected, all states can be selected or individual states. If Vidhan Sabha is selected, data for the following states are
		currently available: 1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Assam 3. Bihar 4. Delhi 5. Haryana 6. Jharkhand 7. Maharashtra 8. Manipur 9. Meghalaya 10. Mizoram 11. Nagaland 12. Sikkim 13. Tripura 14. West Bengal
4	Assembly Number	Select the term of the Legislative House that you want to see. We currently have data from the 3rd Assembly onwards. The following are the terms for the Lok Sabha: 3rd : 1962 - 1967 4th : 1967 - 1971 5th : 1971 - 1977 6th : 1977 - 1980 7th : 1980 - 1984 8th : 1984 - 1989 9th : 1989 - 1991 10th : 1991 - 1996 11th : 1996 - 1998 12th : 1998 - 1999 13th : 1999 - 2004 14th : 2004 - 2009 15th : 2009 - 2014 16th : 2014 - 2019



		17th : 2019 - 2024
5	Label	Select the variable that is seen in the candidate box There are 3 options: 1. No label: No number is displayed in the candidate squares below 2. Assemblies Won: 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,10a,10a,11a,12a,13a). But he has won in a total of 7 unique assemblies (7a,8a,9a,10a,11a,12a,13a). So the counter displays 7. 3. Assemblies Contested: The total number of unique assemblies in which a candidate has stood for election 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.
		Eg - Candidate Abdul Karim Chowdhary in the 15th Assembly of West Bengal has contested 9 times (5a,6a,7a,8a,12a,13a,14a,14a,15a) but only from 8 unique assemblies (5a,6a,7a,8a,12a,13a,14a,15a). He contested twice in the 14th Assembly, and hence the counter shows 8 and not 9.
6	Position	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
7	Experience	Filter for candidates based on their political history. There are 3 options - 1. Newcomers: Filter for only those candidates who have stood for elections for the first time 2. Previously Contested: Filter for those candidates who have contested at least once before. In other words, filter for candidates who are not newcomers 3. Major political class: Filter for those candidates who have served more than two terms. 4. Turncoats: Filter for candidates who contested earlier from a different party.
8	Gender	Choose the sex of the candidates you want to filter for. Male, Female, Other, All



5. 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 will change depending on the selections made. In this case, as "Position" is selected to be "All Candidates" (both winners and losers), the number shows the total number of assemblies contested across each party which is also reflected in the number of boxes (squares and circles) displayed. For instance, in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, the BJP contested 436 seats, INC contested 421, DMK contested 23 and so on.

Figure 1 Incumbency profile of the 17th Lok Sabha (2019) About this visualization: Each box represents an MP contesting in the elections to the Legislative House. The House and Assembly Number are to be selected by the user . The colour of the box indicates the previous party of the MP, or the current party affiliation for first-time contesters. Only parties with more than 2% seats are shown; other parties are clubbed into "Other". Independent candidates are marked "IND". Hover on a box to see more details such as constituency, assembly #, year and position. Unsuccessful attempts are shown in grey. Change the Label settings to change the number displayed in each candidate box, like Total Number of assemblies which an MP has contested or won, including the selected assembly. You can also change the Position setting to "All candidates" instead of just the winners. Squares indicate winners and circles indicate those who lost. To search for a person or constituency, type the name in the search box. Search House State Assembly # Label Position Experience Gender Lok Sabh: ~ All States 17th Assembly > Assemblies Won ✓ Only winners > All Person, constituency or party BJP[303] INC[52] DMK[23] YSRCP[22] AITC[22] SHS[18] JD(U)[16] BJD[12] Other[74] 11 7 5 5 4 6 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 1 1 5 3 2 2 2 77544 8 8 7 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 6 4 1 1 1 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 3 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 2 22222 1 1 1 1 1 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 5 4 4 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 22222 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 22222 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 22222 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 4 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Figure 2 shows details of the pop-up box which comes up when hovering on a 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 contestations 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(17a, 2019) INC, #1 in the screenshot below. The constituency is Chindwara
 - The election was held in the 17th Assembly
 - The election was held in the year 2019
 - The candidate ran on a ticket from the party INC
 - The candidate placed #1 in the election

Figure 2

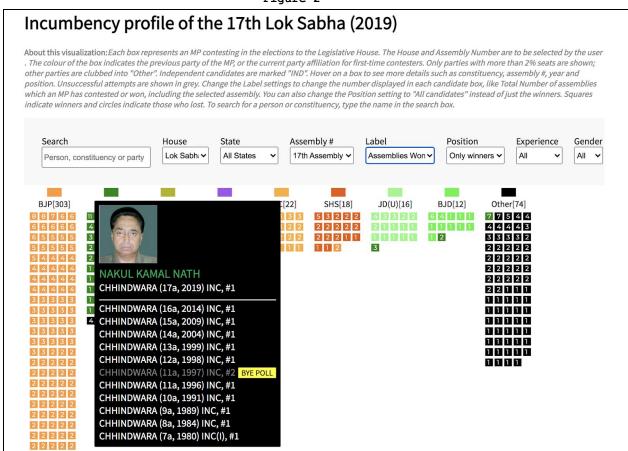


Figure 3 shows the bottom portion of the visualization. There are three links.

1. Browse/download detailed results: Takes the user back to the Lok Dhaba website to browse/download the data 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 3



Browse/download detailed results | Documentation | Feedback Form

Visualization originally developed by Shivangi Tikekar and Sudheendra Hangal.
© Trivedi Center for Political Data, Ashoka University