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

## 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Overview

In the 2019 Lok Sabha election, there were a total of 8,049 candidates who contested from various parties and as independents. This was a significant increase from the 2014 election, which had 7,500 candidates.

The two major national parties, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Indian National Congress (INC), fielded candidates in almost all constituencies. Smaller regional parties and independent candidates also played a crucial role in the election.

Gender disparity among candidates remained a concern. A significant majority of the candidates were male, with only a small percentage of female candidates. This highlighted the need for more women's representation in Indian politics.

A notable portion of the candidates had criminal records. The Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) reported that a significant number of candidates faced criminal charges. This issue continues to be a matter of concern in Indian politics.

Many candidates had diverse educational backgrounds, ranging from postgraduates to individuals with minimal formal education. Education levels of candidates did not always correlate with electoral success.

Candidates spanned a wide age range, with a mix of young and seasoned politicians. The 2019 election saw the emergence of several young leaders making their political debut.

# 1.2 Purpose

The analysis helps political scientists, researchers, and policymakers gain insights into the electoral dynamics of one of the world's largest

democracies. By quantifying various aspects of the election, it becomes possible to discern patterns and trends that can inform future political strategies.

It helps evaluate the extent to which different political parties are fielding candidates and representing diverse segments of the population. Analyzing the gender, age, educational backgrounds, and criminal records of candidates provides insights into the representation of various demographics in politics.

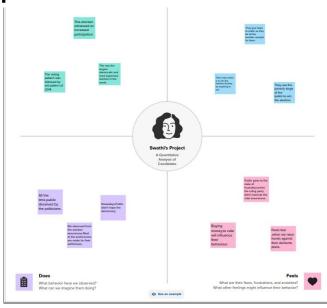
The analysis can identify political trends, such as the rise of certain political parties or the emergence of new leaders. By quantifying the data, it becomes easier to identify patterns and understand why certain candidates or parties were successful.

The findings can inform discussions about electoral reforms. For instance, if the analysis highlights a gender disparity among candidates, it can prompt discussions on measures to encourage more women to participate in politics. Similarly, if a significant number of candidates have criminal records, it can lead to discussions on improving the integrity of the electoral process.

The data generated from such analysis serves as valuable inputs for academic research, enabling scholars to delve deeper into the political, social, and economic aspects of elections.

## 2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

## 3. 2.1Empathy Map

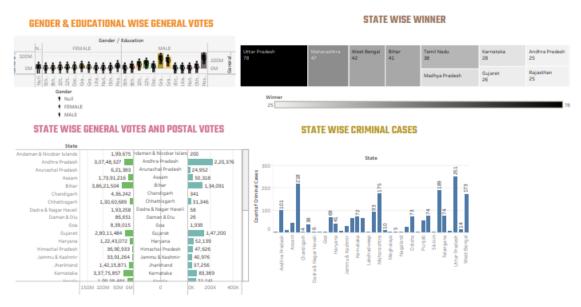


# 2.2. Ideation & Brainstorming Map

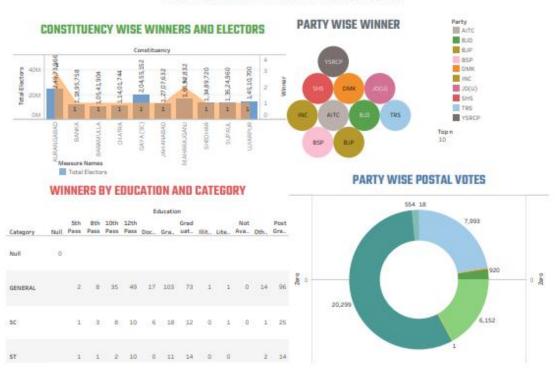


## **RESULT**

## **Dashboard 1**

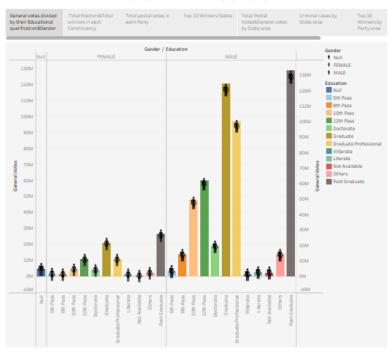


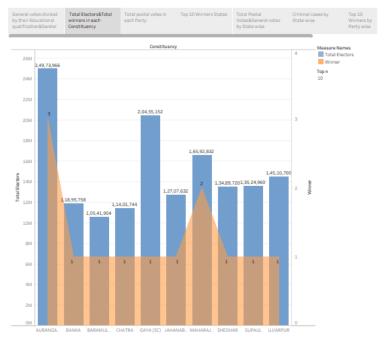
## **Dashboard 2**



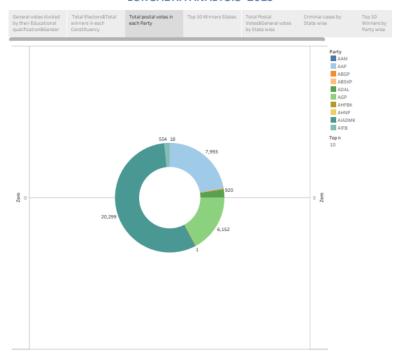
# **Story**

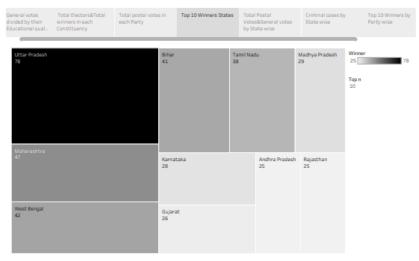
#### **LOK SABHA ANALYSIS-2019**



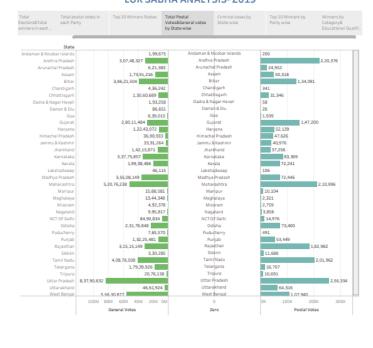


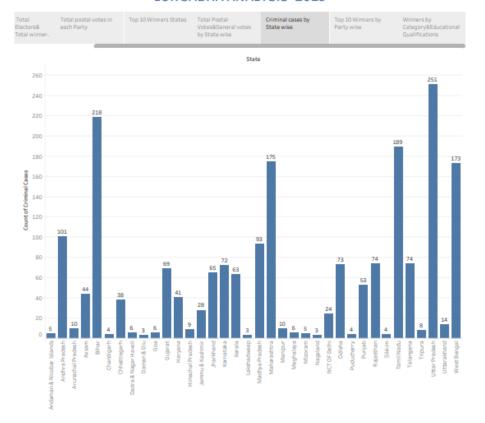
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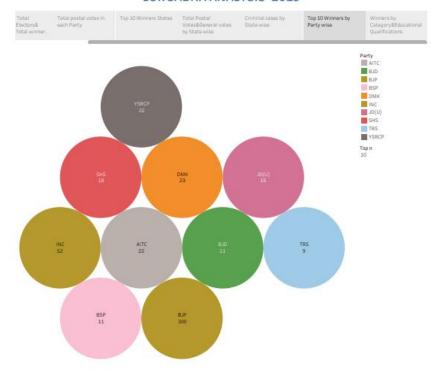


#### **LOK SABHA ANALYSIS- 2019**





## LOK SABHA ANALYSIS- 2019



Total Electors& Total winner			Top 10 Winners States		Votes	Total Postal Votes&General votes by State wise		Criminal cases by State wise		Top 10 Winners by Party wise		Winners by Category&Educational Qualifications	
Category	Null	5th Pass	8th Pass	10th Pass	12th Pass		Education Graduate	Graduate Professio	Illiterat	e Literate	Not Available		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

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- It helps evaluate the extent to which different political parties are fielding candidates and representing diverse segments of the population. Analyzing the gender, age, educational backgrounds, and criminal records of candidates provides insights into the representation of various demographics in politics.
- The analysis can identify political trends, such as the rise of certain political parties or the emergence of new leaders. By quantifying the data, it becomes easier to identify patterns and understand why certain candidates or parties were successful.
- The findings can inform discussions about electoral reforms. For instance, if the analysis highlights a gender disparity among candidates, it can prompt discussions on measures to encourage more women to participate in politics. Similarly, if a significant number of candidates have criminal records, it can lead to discussions on improving the integrity of the electoral process.
- The data generated from such analysis serves as valuable inputs for academic research, enabling scholars to delve deeper into the political, social, and economic aspects of elections.

#### **DISADVANTAGES**

- Incumbent parties may face the disadvantage of antiincumbency sentiment, which could result in vote swings against them.
- Juggernauts often contest in multiple constituencies, leading to vote dilution, where they may win in some areas but lose in others.

## **APPLICATIONS**

•Political parties can use this analysis to refine their election strategies. They can identify regions where they need to concentrate resources and areas where they have a strong foothold. •Parties can make informed decisions about resource allocation, focusing on constituencies where they have a good chance of winning or need to work harder.

•The analysis can help parties assess potential alliance partners and understand how alliances might affect their electoral prospects.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the quantitative analysis of political juggernauts in the 2019 Lok Sabha election reveals a multifaceted picture of their advantages and disadvantages. These established parties, with their well-recognized presence and extensive resources, played a crucial role in shaping the election landscape.

Advantages of political juggernauts included commanding a significant share of both votes and seats, substantial campaign budgets, strong party infrastructures, and the ability to form strategic alliances. Their media visibility and experienced leadership were also assets in this context.

## **FUTURE SCOPE**

The future of political juggernauts lies in harnessing data and quantitative analysis to remain competitive and relevant in an ever-evolving political landscape. By leveraging these insights, they can adapt to changing voter preferences, improve their electoral prospects, and continue to play a crucial role in India's democratic process.