

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

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Overview

#### Project Description:

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.

### 1.2 Purpose

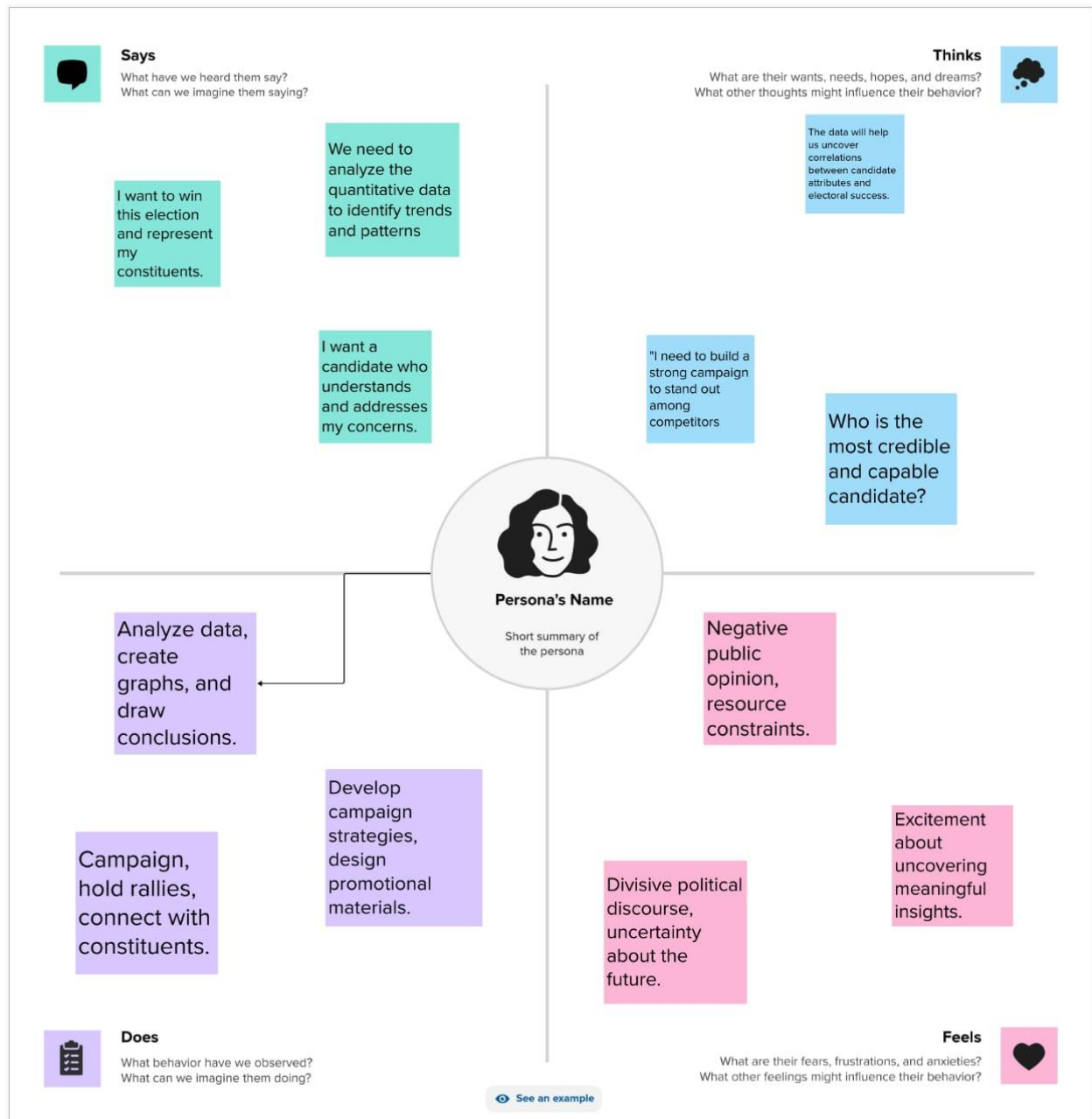
#### (The use of the Project):

The purpose of A quantitative analysis would involve collecting data on these factors, conducting statistical tests, and drawing conclusions based on the evidence. Such research can provide valuable insights into the role of political juggernauts in the democratic process.

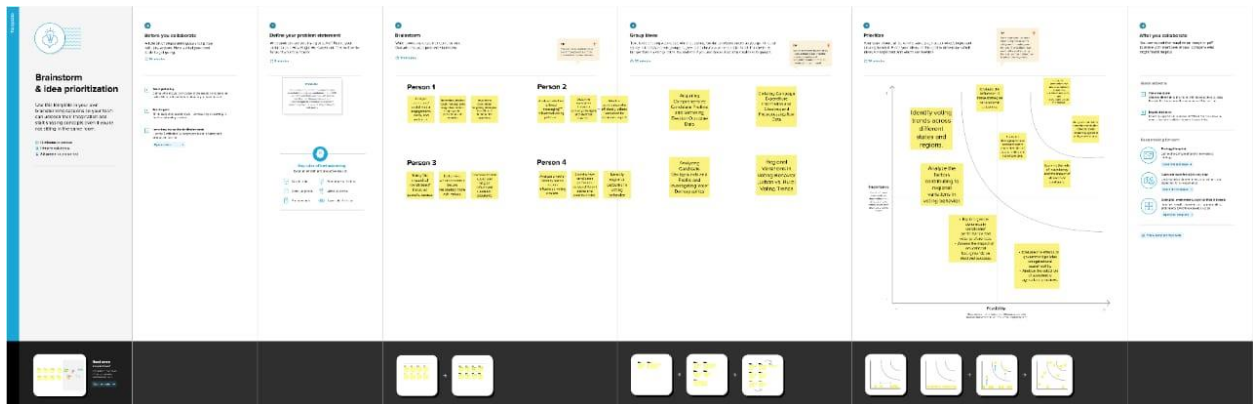
#### (What can be achieved using this):

In summary, the document "Political Juggernauts: A Quantitative Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Elections" can serve as a valuable resource for a wide range of purposes, from academic research to political strategy and public awareness. Its utility would depend on the specific insights and data it provides regarding the 2019 Lok Sabha elections.

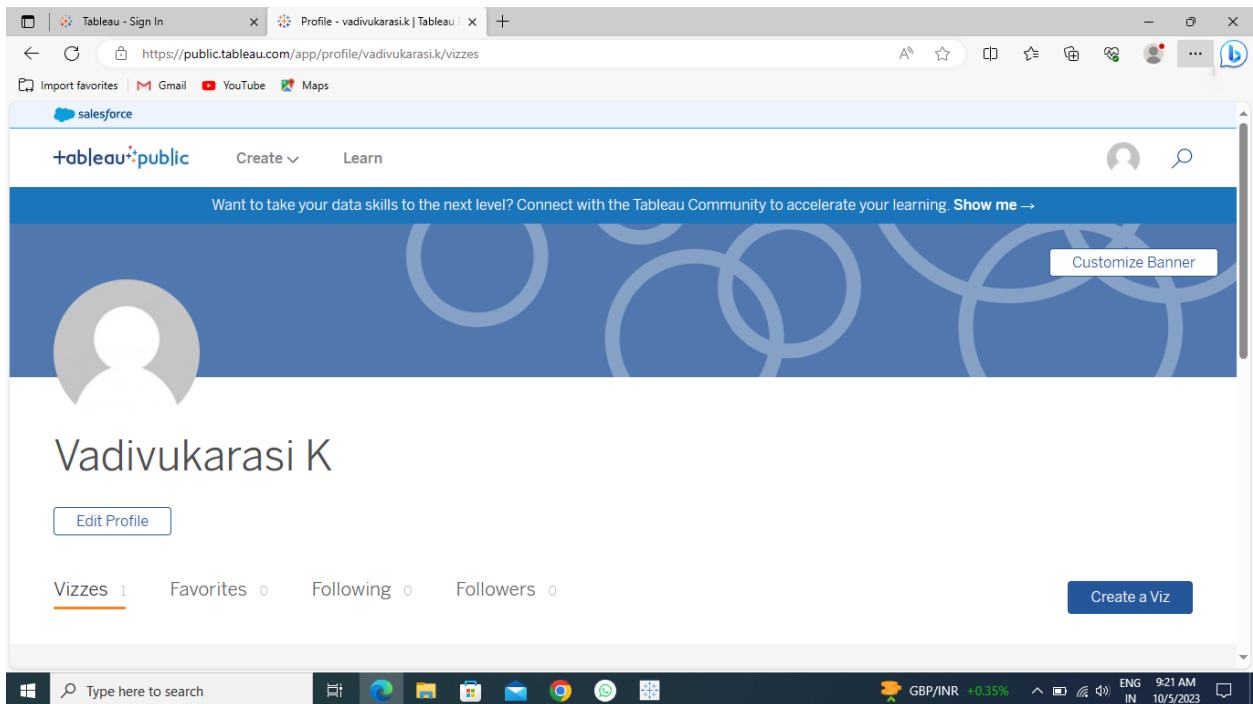
## 2.2. Problem Definition & Design Thinking 2.1 Empathy Map



## 2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming map :



## 3. RESULT 3.1 Final findings (Output) of the project along with screenshots.



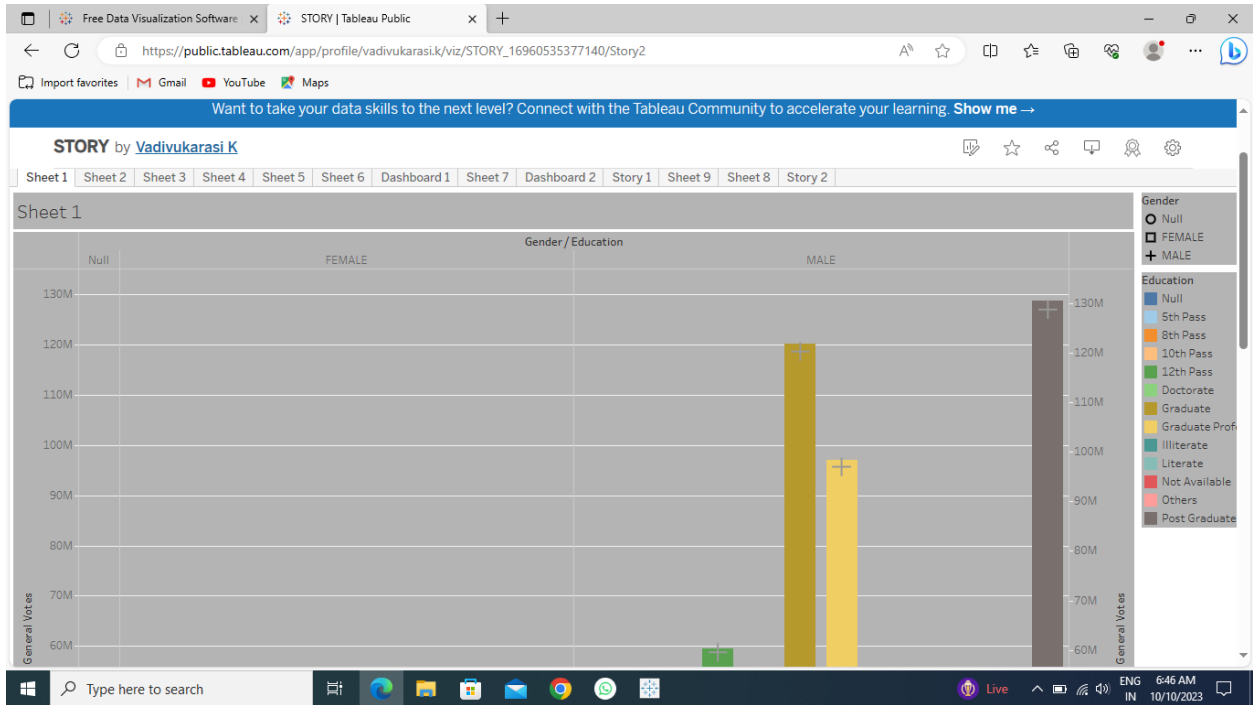


Tableau - STORY

File Data Worksheet Dashboard Story Analysis Map Format Server Window Help

Sheet 1 (5th team new da...)

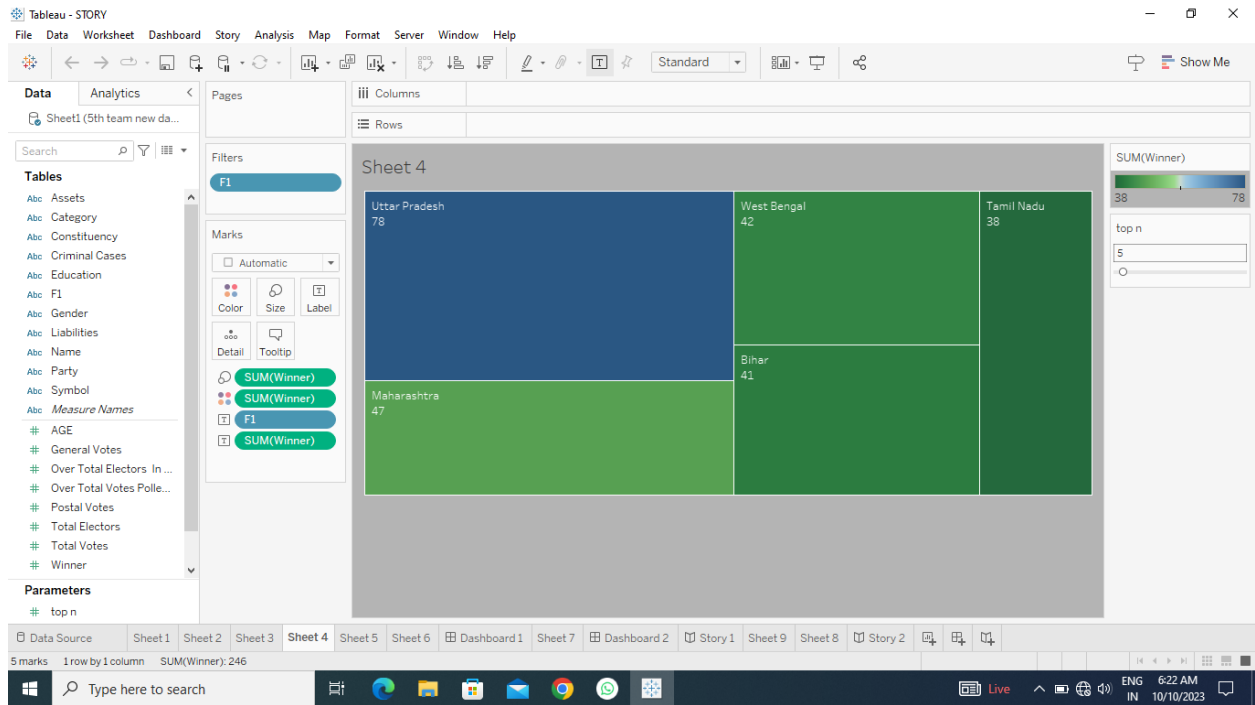
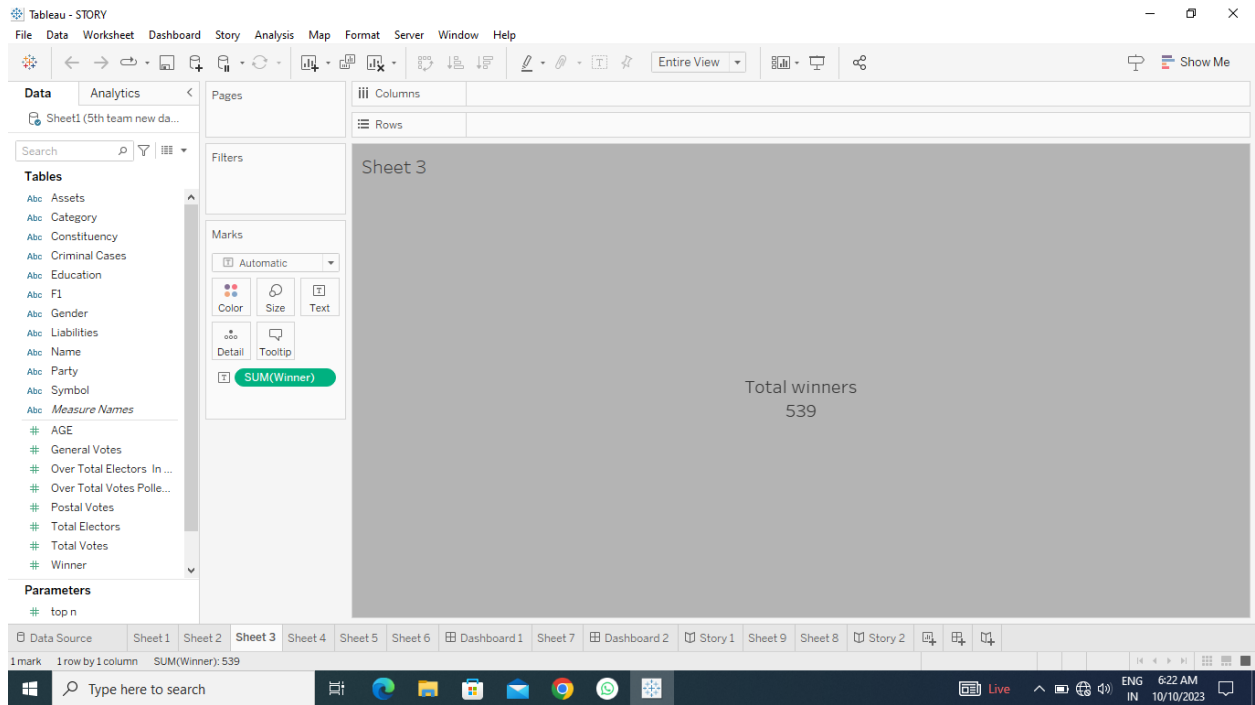
Columns: Education

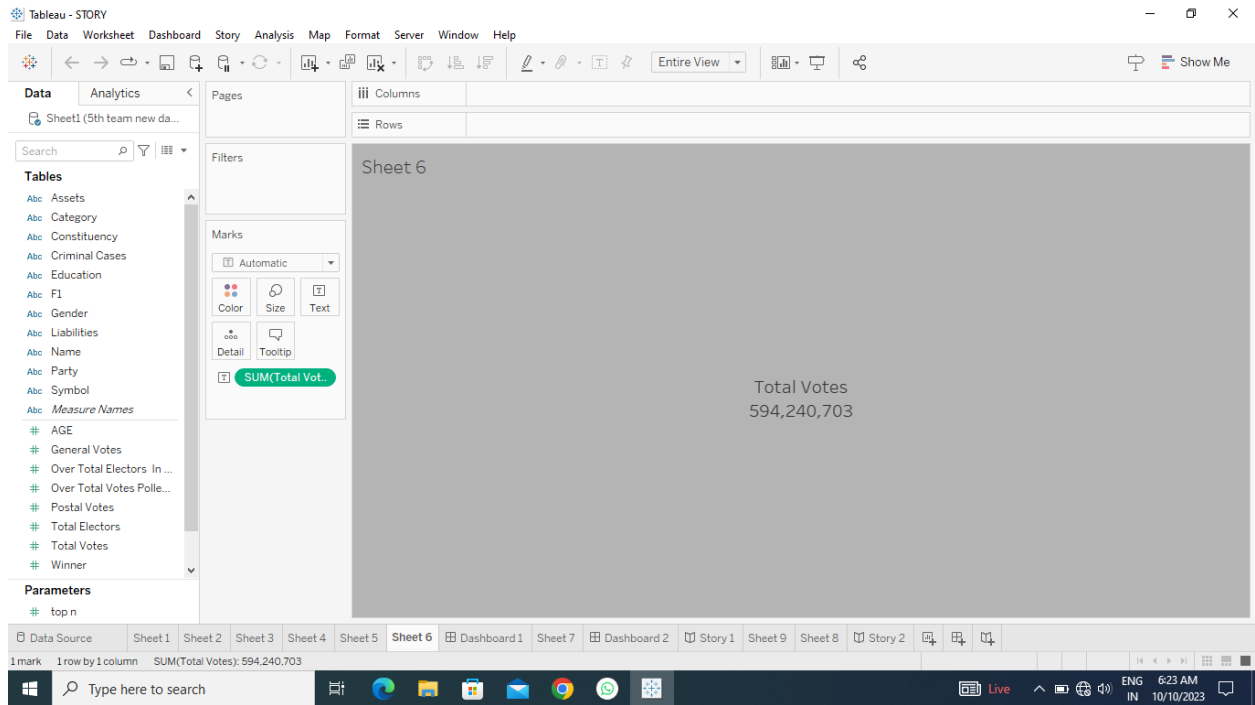
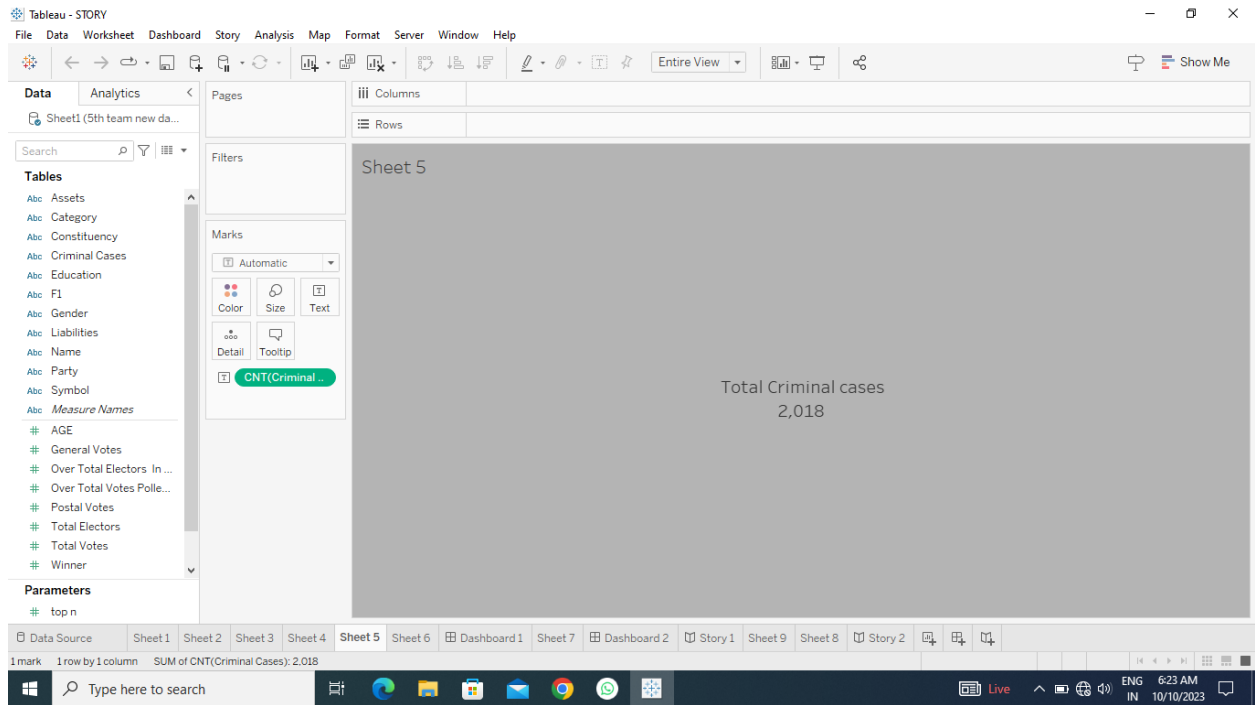
Rows: Category

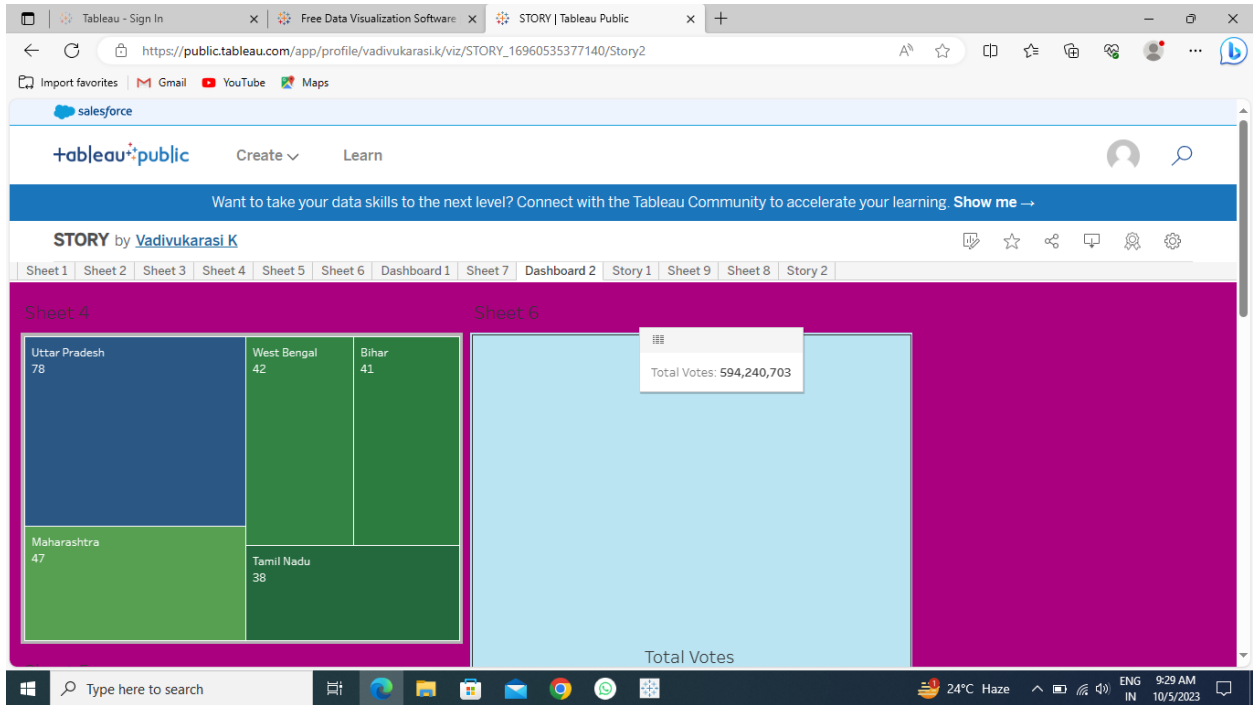
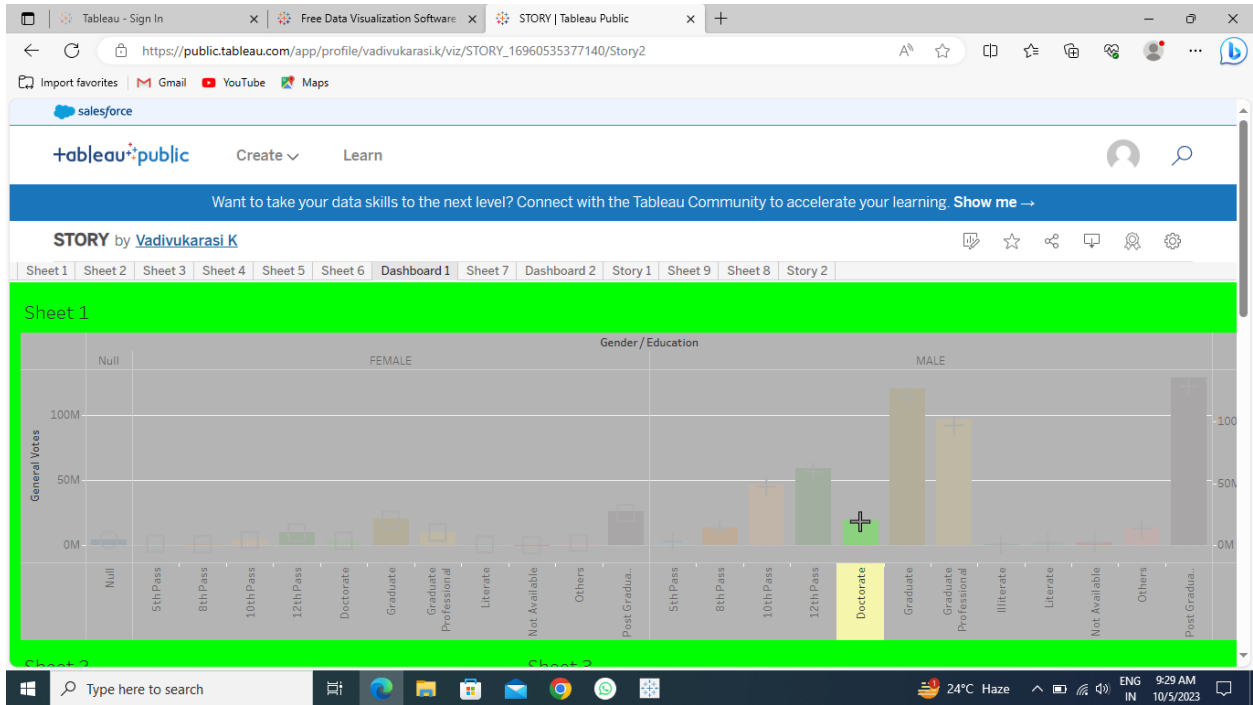
Sheet 2

Category	Null	5th Pass	8th Pass	10th Pass	12th Pass	Doctora...	Gradua...	Graduat e Profe...	Illiterate	Literate	Not Available	Others	Post Gra duate
GENERAL	0	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	0	2	14	

36 marks 4 rows by 13 columns SUM(Winner): 539







story 1

General votes education & total winners	Total votes & Total criminal votes
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story 1



## 13 4. Advantages & Disadvantages 4.1 Advantages

- The analyses used to determine vote percentage in various states. So in India, people are much aware of politics.
- Identify the number of female candidates is maximum or the number of male candidates is maximum in election.
- We could get the knowledge about the no. of votes in different states.
- We can know about the criminal cases of the candidates of different cases of the candidates of different age group.
- the date utilized to calculate the no of SC, St and GENERAL candidates in the Lok Sabha election 2019.

#### **- 4.2 Disadvantages:**

- The data updating about our nation people is more complicated due to the population, migration and errors made by data collector.
- Frequent elections prevent transfer of power to a single entity to a momentary popularity surge that could help capture both the state and centre rue through simultaneous elections.
- Lacking of simultaneous elections with proper necessary reforms.
- The continuous cycle of elections puts stress on the exchequer, the contesting candidates, financiers and the party especially the smaller ones as elections are becoming extremely expensive.
- Local and national issues may get mixed up and distort priorities

#### **5.Application :**

- Using the data analyse, counting the total number of allocation of candidates for different parties in different constituencies in India.
- Calculating the criminal case candidates in different parties. We can aware of criminal cases of the different parties.
- The analysis identified the candidate's educational qualifications that are used to aware of their previous criminal background with their educational qualification.

#### **6.Conclusion :**

1. From this analysis, we have found that Indians are very much aware of the voting system and political parties. The vote percentage is very good in West Bengal, Maharashtra, Kerala, Manipur, etc.
2. The BJP candidates have participated more than the other parties in Lok Sabha 2019.
3. The number of female candidates is very less than the number of male candidates.
4. It is transparent that the total number of votes in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and West Bengal are very much higher than the remaining states in India and Uttar Pradesh holds first place in the total number of votes.

#### **7.Futurescope:**

Analyse the study to prove that local parties would suffer and regional issues would get lost as is feared by various regional parties.

## **8.Appendix:**

### **Dashboard 1 link :**

[https://public.tableau.com/views/STORY\\_16960535377140/Dashboard1?:language=en-GB&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/STORY_16960535377140/Dashboard1?:language=en-GB&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

### **Dashboard 2link**

[https://public.tableau.com/views/STORY\\_16960535377140/Dashboard2?:language=en-GB&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/STORY_16960535377140/Dashboard2?:language=en-GB&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

### **Storyboard :**

[https://public.tableau.com/views/STORY\\_16960535377140/Story1?:language=en-GB&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/STORY_16960535377140/Story1?:language=en-GB&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

### **Google Drive video link :**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1t2Q8CoCPLhHokOhNiSe2eKWT9pX9xwl1/view?usp=drivesdk>