

Indian Election Analysis 2024

Report



Link To Scraped Dataset

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sDUAItGLJR06eL5YNCWIB7gt6RaDHz9/view?usp=sharing>

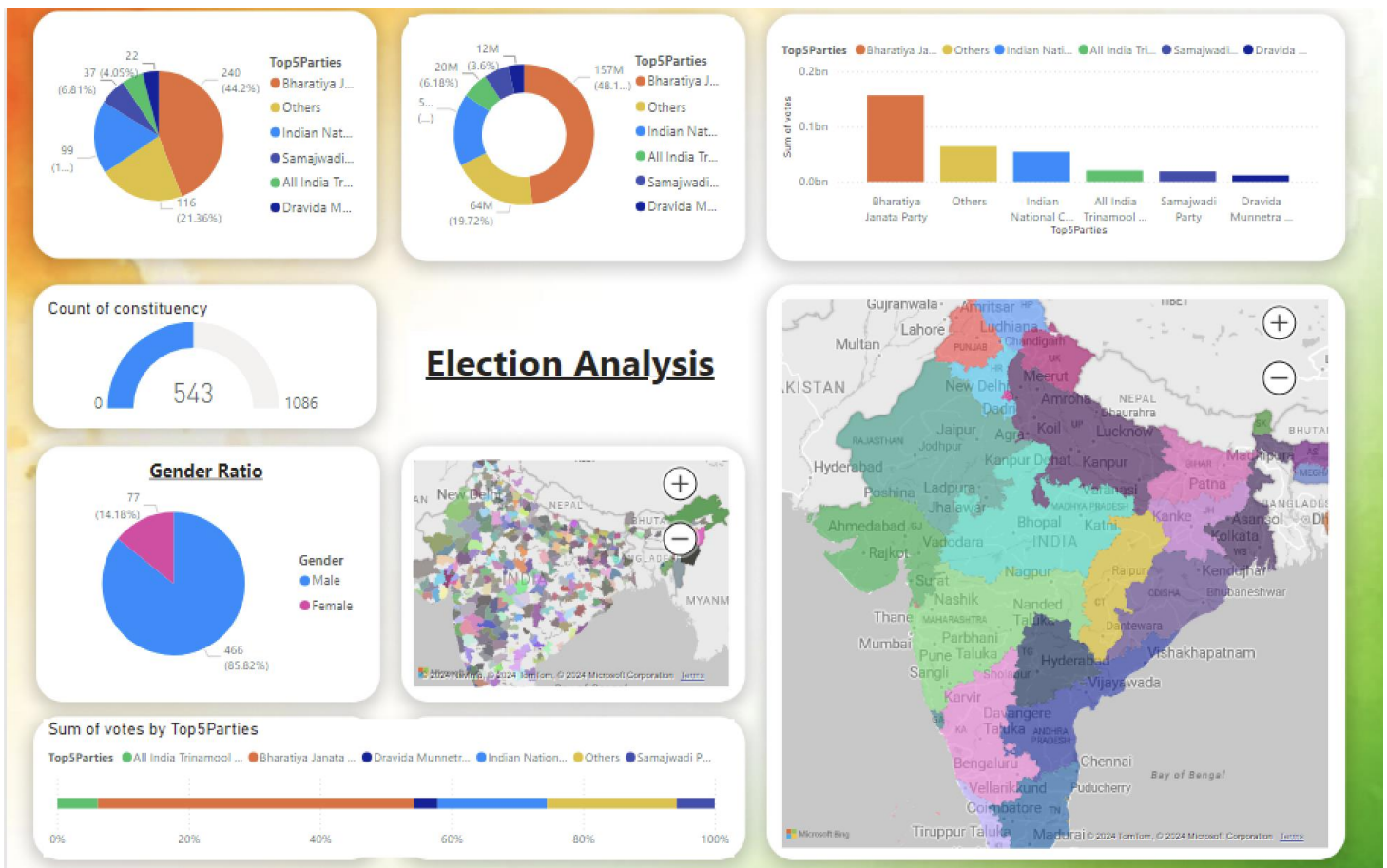
Python Script used to scrape the data

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pE_h7BLCKkLHX14ONAiVOVWZDjH-k-C7/view?usp=drive_link

Visualization using Python

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GbIFxPpkTIp0PRdSAM53sfjDBKeA3Wiv/view?usp=sharing>

Power BI Dashboard created using scraped dataset



Analysis

Party Seats Distribution

Pie Chart: This shows the number of seats won by the top five parties.

Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP): 240 seats (44.2%)

Indian National Congress (INC): 116 seats (21.36%)

Others: 99 seats (18.23%)

All India Trinamool Congress (AITC): 37 seats (6.81%)

Samajwadi Party (SP): 22 seats (4.05%)

Top Middle: Votes Distribution

Donut Chart: This shows the percentage of total votes received by the top five parties.

BJP: 157M votes (48.1%)

INC: 64M votes (19.72%)

Others: 64M votes (19.72%)

AITC: 20M votes (6.18%)

SP: 12M votes (3.68%)

Sum of Votes by Top Parties

Bar Chart: This shows the sum of votes received by the top five parties.

BJP: Highest votes received

Others, INC, AITC, SP, and Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK):
Smaller vote shares

Middle Left: Count of Constituencies

Gauge Chart: Shows the count of constituencies analyzed.

Total constituencies: 543 out of 1086

Gender Ratio

Pie Chart: This shows the gender ratio of candidates.

Male: 466 candidates (85.82%)

Female: 77 candidates (14.18%)

Constituency Map

Map Visualization: Shows the geographical distribution of constituencies across India with color codes for different parties.

Sum of Votes by Top 5 Parties

Bar Chart: Shows the percentage of total votes received by the top five parties.

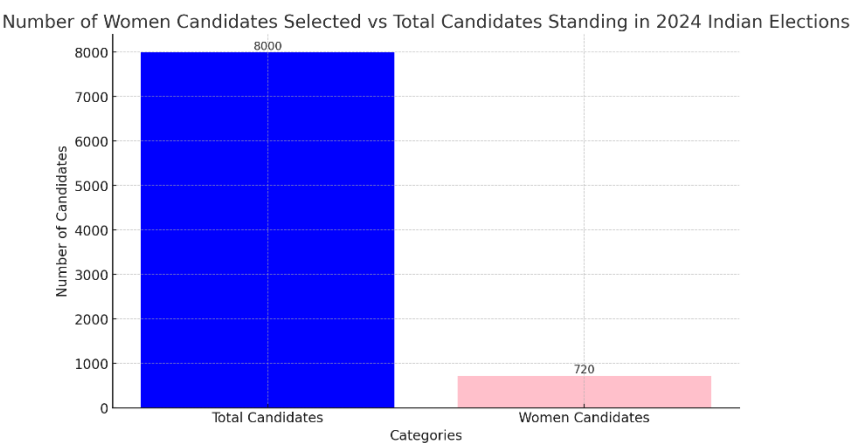
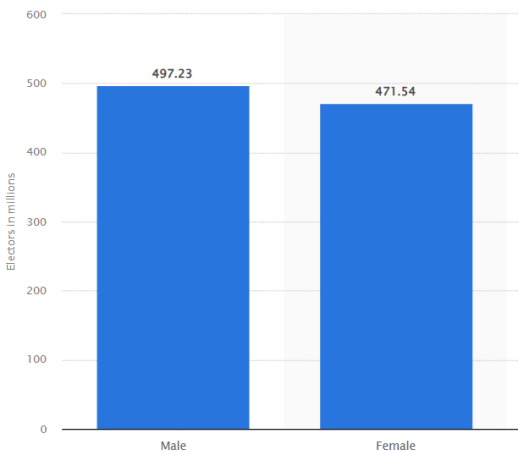
AITC, BJP, DMK, INC, Others, and SP

India Constituency Map

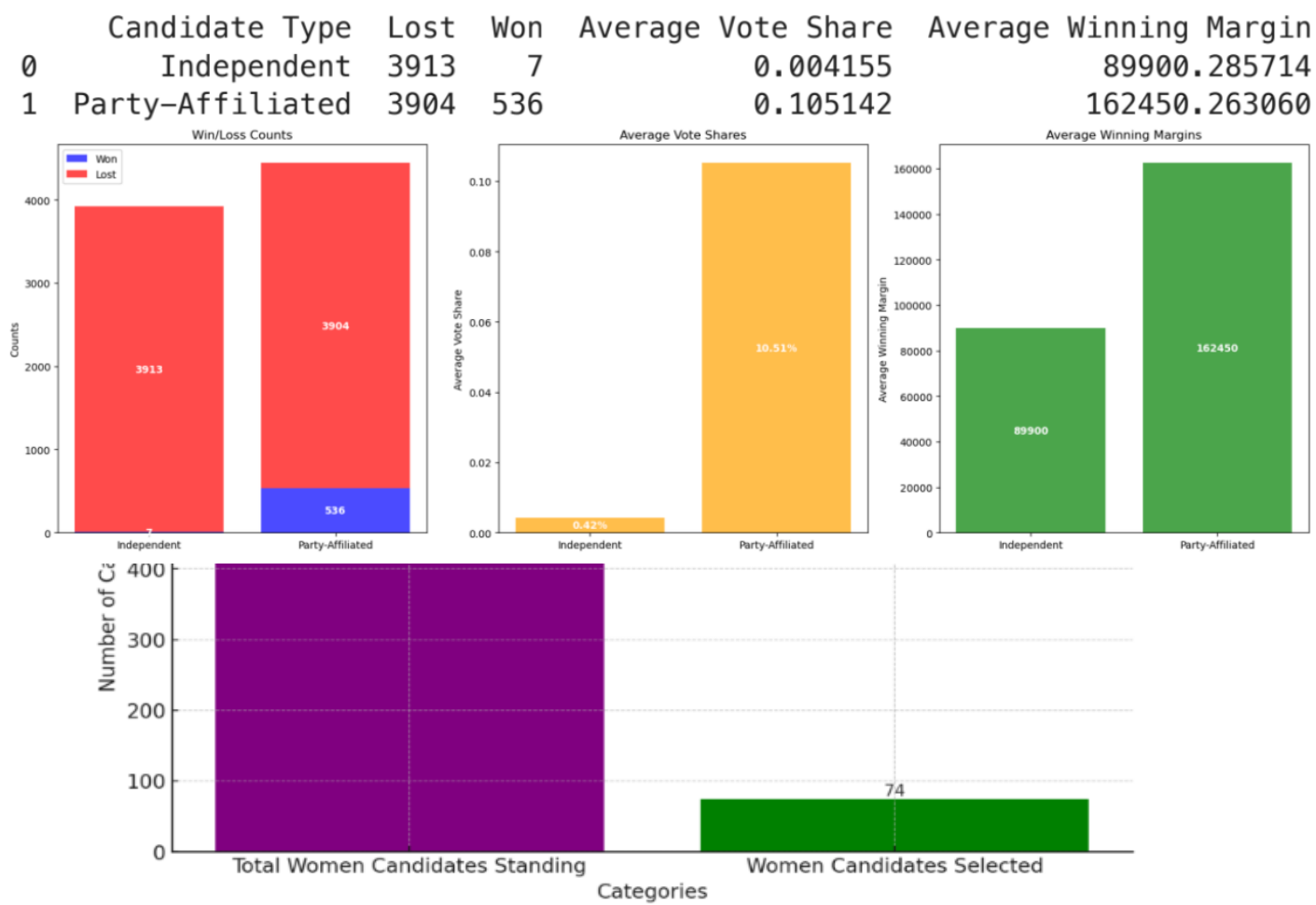
Map Visualization: Another view of the constituency distribution across India, providing a more detailed regional breakdown.

Overall Results (10 facts)

1. High Women Voters Participation but less women candidate's selection

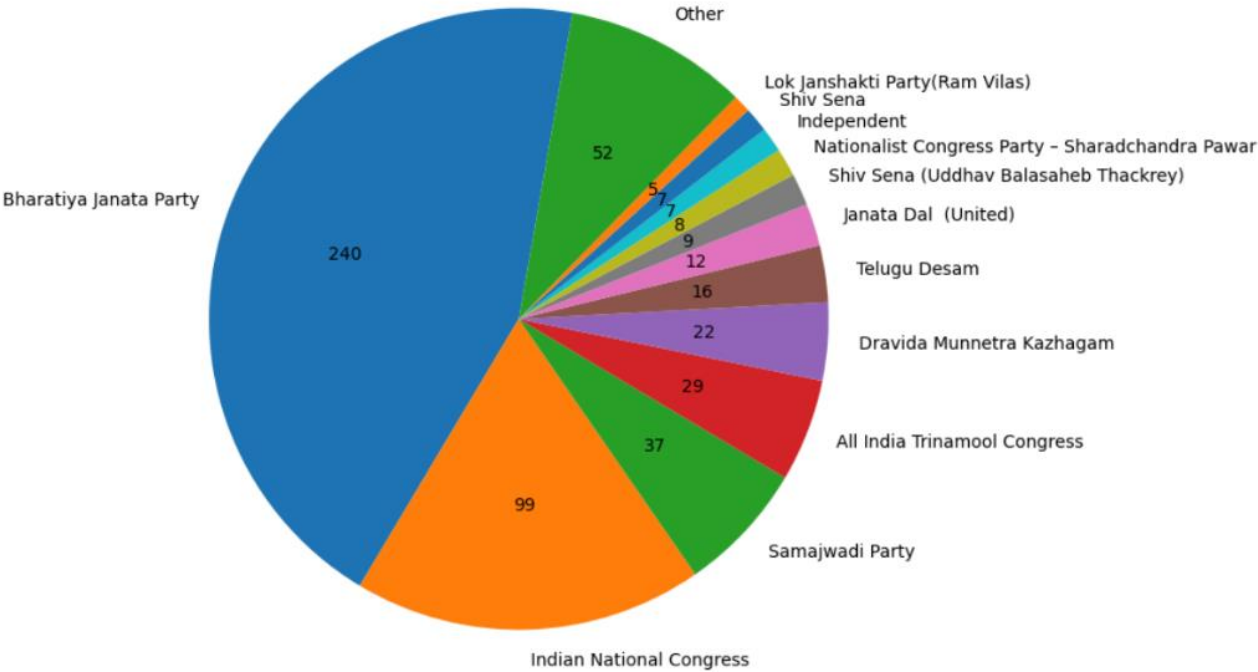


2. Independent vs Party affiliated candidates



3. Representation of Major Political Parties

Number of Seats Won by Party (with dynamic "Other" category)



4.

Top 10 Constituencies by Voter Turnout

Constituency	Total Votes
Dhubri	2,453,608
Aurangabad	2,248,077
Maharajganj	2,224,560
Malkajgiri	1,933,843
Bangalore Rural	1,919,540
Darrang-Udalguri	1,811,200
Bangalore North	1,752,504
BARMER	1,688,051
Barpeta	1,685,943
Chevella	1,675,354

Bottom 10 Constituencies by Voter Turnout

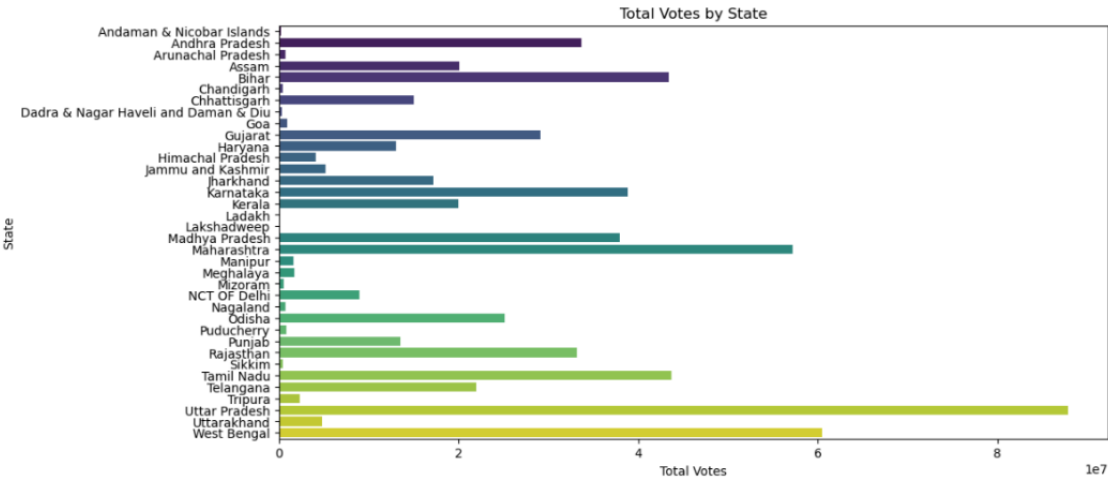
Constituency	Total Votes
Surat	0
Lakshadweep	49,200
Daman & Diu	92,410
Ladakh	135,524
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	202,514
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	205,588
Arunachal East	323,443
Sikkim	384,893
Arunachal West	399,804
Chandigarh	449,275

0 votes means that the candidate was uncontested in that constituency.

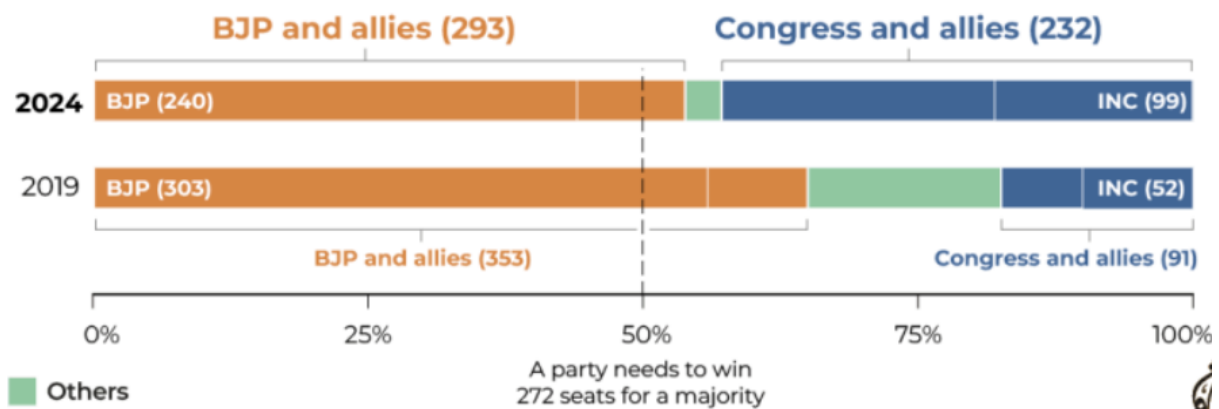
5.

Top State in Voter Turnout: Uttar Pradesh with 87911642 votes

Bottom State in Voter Turnout: Lakshadweep with 49200 votes



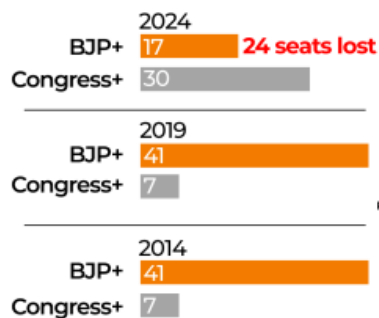
6. Comparison with previous year's elections



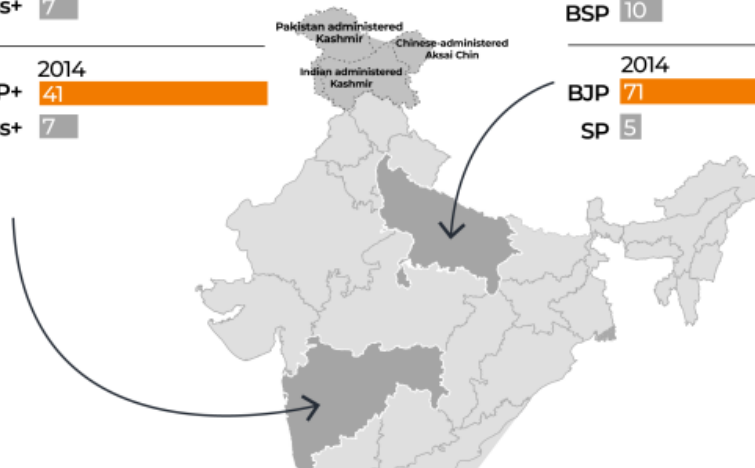
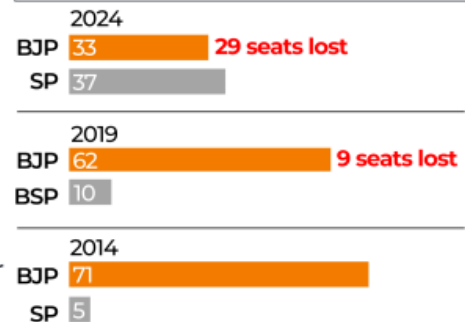
Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra results

The BJP and its allies suffered big losses in the western state of Maharashtra and northern state of Uttar Pradesh as the Congress and its partners made key gains.

Maharashtra | Total seats: 48 seats



Uttar Pradesh | Total seats: 80 seats



7. Opposition Performance

The INDIA coalition, consisting of the Indian National Congress and regional parties, secured 234 seats, with Congress winning 99 seats and gaining the status of official opposition for the first time in a decade.

8. Political Alliances

The BJP led by Narendra Modi formed a coalition government with the Telugu Desam Party and Janata Dal (United) as main allies, marking the first time Modi led a coalition government

9. Largest Electoral Exercise

The 2024 general election was the largest electoral exercise globally, involving extensive logistics and human resources. This included 10.5 lakh polling stations, 1.5 crore officials, 55 lakh EVMs, and 4 lakh vehicles.

10. High Youth Participation

Significant youth participation was noted, with 19.47 crore voters aged 20-29 and 1.8 crore first-time voters, reflecting the growing influence of younger demographics in Indian politics