GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

REPORT ON

ENDLINE SURVEY ON KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF CITIZENS IN THE U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY

(AFTER LOK SABHA ELECTIONS 2019)

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS PUDUCHERRY

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FOREWORD

As per the directions of the Election Commission of India, the Elections Department, Puducherry has decided to conduct the Endline Survey 2019 in the Union Territory of Puducherry after the completion of the Parliament Election in May 2019. The Elections Department has entrusted the Survey to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry.

The task of conduct of Endline survey 2016 was also entrusted to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry and the report was brought out within the specified time frame. The Elections Department, Puducherry was of the opinion that the views and suggestions put forth in the report were useful for the improvement of various activities under "SVEEP" programme and also in arrangement of necessary facilities for voters in the Polling stations especially for Senior citizens and Differently abled persons.

I hope the present report would go a long way for providing better delivery of electoral services to the electors and voters for free and fair elections in future and to inure the voters for escalating the voting percentage.

The efforts put in by the officers and staff associated in "Collection and compiling with alacrity" and "Preparation of report by delving deeply in the important matters like SVEEP" are appreciated.

Puducherry
October, 2019.

PADMA JAISWAL, I.A.S.,

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PREFACE

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry is conducting various Adhoc / Evaluation studies on important welfare schemes of the Government Departments to facilitate effective implementation of various welfare schemes for the well being of the common people and the reports of the surveys / findings are forwarded to the Departments concerned with suggestions / views for improvements in the schemes so that the benefits of the schemes reach the targeted population properly.

As per the request of the Elections Department, Puducherry, Endline Survey has been conducted, after the completion of Parliament Elections, by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry in the month of September 2019 to assess the success of various measures taken by the Elections Department and the impact of SVEEP.

The Survey has been conducted by the Officers and Officials of this Directorate in the randomly selected 60 Polling Stations in 12 Assembly constituencies from all the four regions of the U.T. of Puducherry. I place on record my sincere thanks to the Chief Electoral Officer and the Additional Chief Electoral Officer, Elections Department, Puducherry for entrusting this Survey to this Directorate.

I also wish to express my gratitude to the Officers and Officials of the Directorate for completing the survey in time. I hope this report will be useful to the Election Commission of India in designing future electoral education activities.

Puducherry   Dr. R. RAMAKRISHNAN
October, 2019.

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ENDLINE SURVEY ON
KNOWLEDGE , ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE - 2019

INTRODUCTION:

The Election Commission of India has been initiating various Voter friendly measures and steps for conduct of General Elections in India in a free and fair manner so that voters can exercise their franchise without any external pressure and also in a safe manner. One such initiative is SVEEP (Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation) wherein various steps are being taken by the Elections Department of the State / U.T Government to educate the voters about various steps / arrangements taken by the Government for enrolling their names in the Electoral List, the importance of the voting and also for selection of right candidate to become the people's representative. Moreover, voters are also educated about various facilities provided by the Government at the Polling stations for the benefit of old aged, differently abled persons to enable them to cast their votes without any fear and difficulty.

The Election Commission of India, in order to get feedback from the people about the steps taken by the Elections Department for free and fair elections and also to get the suggestions for the improvement of the existing system, decided to conduct End Line Survey after every General Elections.

After the General Elections to the Parliament 2019, Elections Department, Puducherry, as per the instructions of Election Commission of India, entrusted the task of conducting the Endline Survey to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics with specific objectives and aims. Accordingly, the Endline Survey was taken up with the approval of the Secretary to Govt. (Economics and Statistics). Accordingly, one day training Programme for the Charge Officers,

Supervisors and Enumerators was conducted on the 27th August, 2019. Field Survey in all the regions was carried out from 1st September to 30th September 2019 and Data entry was completed by 15th October 2019. Necessary Software was developed by inhouse.

Main Objectives of the Endline Survey are as follows:

➢ To assess voter enrolment rates, knowledge of Form-6 and find reasons for non-enrolment among eligible citizens.

➢ To find voter turnout among the sample respondents and find reasons for not voting among eligible voters.

➢ To assess the awareness and knowledge of electoral process, their attitudes towards and belief about democracy and elections, their experiences of previous elections, perceptions and practice of voters.

➢ To assess the impact of SVEEP (Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation).

➢ To assess the facilities provided by the ECI for easy voting of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) and difficulties faced by the PwDs in the process of Registration and also in the process of Voting.

➢ To find out the background information of various types of voters like Educational Qualification, Occupation, Marital Status, Social Group and their Hobbies.

Methodology and Sample selection:

The following Multi Stage Random Sampling Methodology has been adopted for the present survey for the selection of Household to be surveyed:

First Stage	: Districts
Second Stage	: Assembly constituencies
Third Stage	: Polling Stations
Fourth Stage	: Households
Fifth Stage	: Respondents

- 12 Assembly Constituencies have been identified by the Elections Department, Puducherry – Eight in Puducherry region (four Urban and four Rural), Two in Karaikal region (one Urban and one Rural), one in both Mahe (Urban) and Yanam (Urban) Assembly constituencies.

- 60 Polling Stations (36 low turnout and 24 high turnout) based on the turnout in the General Elections to the Parliament 2019 have been selected as frame.

- 20 Households from each Polling station were selected at random and one eligible voter from each of the selected Households was interviewed.

- Among the 20 respondents, 2 were from PwDs, 2 were from New voters and 2 were from Non voters.

- Hence, a total of 1200 eligible persons / voters spread over in the U.T of Puducherry were surveyed.

The U.T of Puducherry has two districts namely Puducherry and Karaikal. The District of Puducherry includes Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam regions which are geographically separated. Mahe is in the midst of Kerala State and Yanam is an enclave at East Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh and their lingual and other customs are different. Hence, to get representative samples from all over the U.T. of Puducherry, all the four regions were included in the sample frame. 20 Polling Stations from four Assembly constituencies in Urban area and 20 Polling stations from four Assembly constituencies in Rural area of Puducherry region have been identified. Similarly, 5 Polling stations from one Assembly constituency in Urban area and 5 Polling stations from one Assembly constituency in Rural area in Karaikal Region and 5 Polling stations each from Mahe and Yanam regions have been selected for the survey on the basis of three low turnout and two high turnout during the General Elections for Parliament 2019 from each of the selected Assembly constituency for inclusion in the sample frame. 20 Households from each Polling station are selected and one eligible person from each of the selected Household has been interviewed. Among the 20 respondents, 2 were from PwDs, 2 were from New voters and 2 were from Non voters.

Hence, a total of 1200 eligible persons from 1200 Households spread over in the U.T of Puducherry were surveyed for Endline survey 2019 on KAP.

Thus the total samples in the Frame for the present Survey is:

Region	Urban	Rural	Total
Puducherry	400	400	800
Karaikal	100	100	200
Mahe	100	0	100
Yanam	100	0	100
Grand Total	700	500	1200

Since this is Endline Survey, the methodology adopted for selection of sample from 1200 have been further sub divided as follows to get more accurate feedback and also to give representation to various section of voters.

➢ 70% (840 Nos.) as General from randomly selected Households.

➢ 10% among New Voters (120 Nos.) from General Elections for Parliament,2019.

➢ 10% among PwDs (120 Nos.) from General Elections for Parliament,2019.

➢ 10% among Non-voters (120 Nos.) from randomly selected Households.

Hence, out of 1200 persons, 840 persons were selected by Kishgrid from the Household randomly selected using the list of voters provided by the Elections Department, Puducherry i.e. out of 20 voters selected from each booth, 16 voters are selected on random basis. Since, the Election Department has not identified the Non-voters; two Non-voters were surveyed from the random list. The remaining 14 voters are taken as General.

The remaining 4 samples from the same booth are as follows:
➢ 2 samples from list of New-voters
➢ 2 Samples from the list of Persons with Disabilities.

Selection of 2 voters of New voters and Persons with Disabilities from each Polling Station is based on simple random basis using the lists of New-Voters and Persons with Disabilities provided by the Elections Department based on the results of General Parliament Elections, 2019.

Manpower deployed

Statistical Inspectors of this Directorate were appointed as Enumerators. 7 Enumerators for Puducherry Region, 1 Enumerator each for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam Regions were deployed (Total 10 Nos.).

For effective Supervision of the field Work, 5 Officers / Retired officers in the cadre of Statistical Officer of this Directorate were appointed as Supervisors and 4 Charge Officers in the Cadre of Joint Director / Deputy Director were appointed. The Overall In-charge of the Survey was the Director of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry.

For assuring the data quality during collection of data, Supervisors were asked to check at least 20% of the samples under their jurisdiction.

For Software Development, Validation and Generation of Tables, the services of Data Entry Operator of this Directorate were utilized. Single data entry was done by the Staff of DES.

The Schedule for the Endline Survey was designed and provided by the Elections Department, Puducherry.

The Schedule consists of 8 Sections namely:

A   Identification and quality control

B   Selection of Respondent

C   Voter Registration

D   Voter Participation

E   Voter Awareness and attitudes

F   Exposure to SVEEP interventions

G   Back Ground Information

H   Only for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs).

TABLES AND WRITE UP

TABLE: 1 – RATE OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

SAMPLE SIZE FOR QUANTITATIVE COMPONENT IN THE SURVEY

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
1	Sample size proposed	1200	800	200	100	100
2	Sample size achieved	1193	796	199	98	100
4	Sample size non-compliance	7	4	1	2	0
3	Rate of non-compliance (in %)	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%

The overall rate of non-compliance was 0.6 per cent because of refusal and non-availability of respondents.

RESIDENCE OF RESPONDENTS:

Samples for Survey have been drawn from both Urban and Rural areas based on three low turnout booths and two high turnout booths.

TABLE 2

A4: RESIDENCE OF RESPONDENTS (in %)						
#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Urban	58.17%	49.9%	49.7%	100.0%	100.0%
2	Rural	41.83%	50.1%	50.3%	0.0%	0.0%

It is seen from the above table that 58% of the respondents belong to Urban and 42% belong to Rural for the U.T while 50-50% of the samples interviewed belong to Urban and Rural for Puducherry and Karaikal since entire Mahe and Yanam regions are urban areas.

GENDER BREAK-UP

Tables 3 and 4 give the details of Gender break-up of the respondents for all the four regions:

TABLE 3

B6: SEX OF RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Male	49.29%	52.76%	43.72%	35.71%	46.00%
2	Female	50.71%	47.24%	56.28%	64.29%	54.00%
3	Third Gender	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

It is seen that 49.29% constitutes Male while 50.71% are female for the U.T. 52.76% and 47.24% are male and female respectively in Puducherry, 43.72% are male and 56.28% are female in Karaikal, 35.71% are male and 64.29% are female in Mahe and in Yanam the female percent is 54 and the male percentage is 46.

TABLE 4

B6: SEX OF RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Male	49.29%	51.10%	47.98%
2	Female	50.71%	48.90%	52.02%
3	Third Gender	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

In the U.T. of Puducherry, among Rural respondents 51.10% are male and 48.90% are female and among Urban respondents 47.98% are Male and 52.02% are Female.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE RESPONDENTS:

For the present survey, the age of the respondents have been classified as follows:

18-23 years

26-35 years

36-45 years and

46 years and above.

TABLE 5

B7: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE RESPONDENTS

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	18-25 years (in %)	19.61%	19.60%	21.11%	17.35%	19.00%
2	26-35 years (in %)	19.20%	18.59%	20.60%	17.35%	23.00%
3	36-45 years (in %)	18.19%	17.84%	20.10%	15.31%	20.00%
4	46 years and above (in %)	43.00%	43.97%	38.19%	50.00%	38.00%
	Summary of Statistics					
1	Mean age (in years)	43.12	43.30	42.30	44.27	40.10
2	Median age (in years)	42.0	42.0	41.0	45.5	38.0

Accordingly, from the Table, it is inferred that 19.61% of the respondents belong to the age group 18-25 years while 19.20% are   in the age group 26-35 years. The respondents in the age group 36-45 years constitutes 18.19%. The percentage of the age group 46 and above years (43.00%) in all the regions is more than that of other age groups followed by the age group 18-25 years.

The mean age for the State is 43.12 while the median age is 42.0 years.

SOCIAL GROUP OF THE RESPONDENTS

TABLE 6

G4: SOCIAL GROUP OF RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Scheduled caste	16.85%	20.9%	13.6%	0.0%	8.0%
2	Scheduled tribe	0.50%	0.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Other backward classes	61.78%	61.8%	50.8%	94.9%	51.0%
4	Others	20.87%	16.8%	34.7%	5.1%	41.0%

Out of 1193 samples canvassed, Scheduled caste voters constitute 16.85% while Other Backward Class voters percentage was 61.78%. The category "Others" constitutes 20.87%. In Yanam region, the Other Backward Class is 51.0% while the SC voters percent is 8.0% and in Mahe region there was no SC respondent.

TABLE 7

G4: SOCIAL GROUP OF THE RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Scheduled caste	16.85%	30.5%	7.1%
2	Scheduled tribe	0.50%	1.2%	0.0%
3	Other backward classes	61.78%	60.3%	62.8%
4	Others	20.87%	8.0%	30.1%

As far as Rural and Urban break up is considered, it was observed that 60.3% of the respondents from Other Back ward classes in Rural areas while its percentage in Urban is 62.8%. Similarly, SC respondents percent in Rural area is 30.5% and it is 7.1% in Urban.

TABLE 8

G2: OCCUPATION OF THE RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Student	10.90%	10.7%	11.1%	11.2%	12.0%
2	Unemployed	12.24%	9.4%	20.6%	28.6%	2.0%
3	Unemployed available for work	1.34%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	Government Service	4.02%	4.1%	2.0%	5.1%	6.0%
5	Private Service	24.73%	27.5%	24.1%	22.4%	6.0%
6	Own enterprise	4.36%	4.6%	2.0%	1.0%	10.0%
7	Labourer/Cultivator/Agricultural and allied activities	10.98%	10.8%	6.0%	8.2%	25.0%
8	Home maker	26.99%	26.0%	28.1%	23.5%	36.0%
9	Others	4.44%	4.8%	6.0%	0.0%	3.0%

Social Status of the Respondents has been classified into various categories such as Student, Govt. Service, Own Enterprise, Labourer and unemployed etc.,

From Table 8, it is inferred that among the respondents, House Wives (Home maker) constitute 26.99% followed by the Private Service (24.73%). Above 10.90% were Students while unemployed voters constituted 12.24%.

TABLE 9

G2 : OCCUPATION OF THE RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Student	10.90%	8.4%	12.7%
2	Unemployed	12.24%	12.0%	12.4%
3	Unemployed available for work	1.34%	2.6%	0.4%
4	Government Service	4.02%	2.8%	4.9%
5	Private Service	24.73%	25.3%	24.4%
6	Own enterprise	4.36%	2.8%	5.5%
7	Labourer/Cultivator/Agricultural and allied activities	10.98%	16.8%	6.8%
8	Home maker	26.99%	25.9%	27.8%
9	Others	4.44%	3.4%	5.2%

Table 9 gives a glimpse of the Occupation distribution of the respondents in Rural and Urban areas. The percentage of Home maker in Rural area is 25.9% while it is 27.8% in Urban area. Similarly, Private Service respondents' contribution in the Rural area is 25.3% and 24.4% in the Urban area.

TABLE 10

G2: OCCUPATION OF THE RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other backward classes	Others
	Base : All respondents	1193	201	6	737	249
1	Student	10.90%	8.5%	0.0%	10.4%	14.5%
2	Unemployed	12.24%	10.9%	33.3%	11.8%	14.1%
3	Unemployed available for work	1.34%	3.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
4	Government Service	4.02%	4.5%	0.0%	4.1%	3.6%
5	Private Service	24.73%	27.4%	50.0%	25.1%	20.9%
6	Own enterprise	4.36%	2.0%	0.0%	5.0%	4.4%
7	Labourer / Cultivator / Agricultural and allied activities	10.98%	19.9%	16.7%	10.4%	5.2%
8	Home maker	26.99%	21.4%	0.0%	26.9%	32.5%
9	Others	4.44%	2.5%	0.0%	4.9%	4.8%

Table 10 gives an insight into Occupation of the voters among different castes. 8.5% of the scheduled caste respondents surveyed are student while 21.4% are House wives / Home makers. Similarly, 10.4% of the respondents who belong to Other Backward Classes are students while 25.1% are in Private Service. Among Other Castes, 14.5% are students while 32.5% are Home makers / House wives.

TABLE 11

G2: OCCUPATION OF THE RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggre-gate	Illite-rate	Primary school	High School	Higher Secondary	Diploma/ Certificate	Graduate & above including professional / Technical courses
	Base : All respondents	1193	98	242	314	237	51	251
1	Student	10.90%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	31.2%	7.8%	20.7%
2	Unemployed	12.24%	9.2%	18.2%	13.4%	11.4%	7.8%	8.0%
3	Unemployed available for work	1.34%	1.0%	3.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
4	Government Service	4.02%	1.0%	2.1%	1.3%	1.7%	3.9%	12.7%
5	Private Service	24.73%	6.1%	7.9%	24.8%	29.5%	58.8%	36.7%
6	Own enterprise	4.36%	2.0%	2.5%	6.4%	4.2%	11.8%	3.2%
7	Labourer/Cultivator/ Agricultural and allied activities	10.98%	28.6%	17.8%	15.0%	2.1%	3.9%	2.4%
8	Home maker	26.99%	32.7%	40.1%	34.4%	19.4%	3.9%	14.7%
9	Others	4.44%	19.4%	7.9%	3.2%	0.4%	2.0%	1.2%

Table 11 compares the occupation of the respondents with their educational qualification.

From the table it is seen that out of 98 Illiterates, 9.2% are unemployed while 32.7% are House wives / Home makers. Similarly, out of 251 Respondents who are graduates and above, 36.7% are in Private Service while the respondents in Government Service are 12.7% and the percentage of Students is 20.7%. 14.7% of the Graduates are Home makers.

TABLE 12 - EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION (REGION WISE)

G1: EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Illiterate	8.21%	8.42%	4.5%	0.0%	22.0%
2	Primary school	20.28%	16.96%	28.1%	28.6%	23.0%
3	High School	26.32%	26.88%	27.6%	24.5%	21.0%
4	Higher Secondary	19.87%	20.10%	20.1%	23.5%	14.0%
5	Diploma/Certificate	4.27%	4.27%	4.0%	5.1%	4.0%
6	Graduate & above including professional/Technical courses	21.04%	23.37%	15.6%	18.4%	16.0%

Table 12 gives description of educational qualification of respondents region wise.

It is seen from the table that out of 1193 citizens canvassed, 8.21% are illiterates, 20.28% completed Primary School , 26.32% are High school qualified, 19.87% completed Higher Secondary, 4.27% completed Diploma / Certificate courses and 21.04% are Graduates and above including professional qualifications.

The percentage of Illiterate is more in Yanam (22%) than the other three regions. In Puducherry region, the percentage of Graduates and above is 23.37% while in Karaikal and Mahe are 15.6% and 18.4% respectively.

TABLE 13 - EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION (AREA WISE):

This table gives description of Respondents' educational qualification (area wise).

On comparison of Rural and Urban areas, 22.65% are possessing Primary School qualification in Rural area while it is 18.6% in Urban area. Voters possessing Graduation and above are in more numbers in Urban areas than the rural.

G1: EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Illiterate	8.21%	9.22%	7.5%
2	Primary school	20.28%	22.65%	18.6%
3	High School	26.32%	28.86%	24.5%
4	Higher Secondary	19.87%	22.04%	18.3%
5	Diploma / Certificate	4.27%	4.81%	3.9%
6	Graduate & above including professional / Technical courses	21.04%	12.42%	27.2%

Table 14 gives an idea of Respondents' qualification (caste wise).

Out of 201 voters who are Scheduled castes, 9.45% are Graduates and above while 12.94% are illiterates. 23.38% possess Primary School qualification and 5.47% are Diploma / Certificate holders.

Similarly, out of 737 Other Backward Class Voters canvassed, 20.90% are Graduates and above, 7.73% are illiterates and 21.98 % possess Higher Secondary qualification.

TABLE 14 - G1: EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other backward classes	Others
	Base : All respondents	1193	201	6	737	249
1	Illiterate	8.21%	12.94%	0.0%	7.73%	6.02%
2	Primary school	20.28%	23.38%	33.33%	20.62%	16.47%
3	High School	26.32%	29.85%	50.00%	24.56%	28.11%
4	Higher Secondary	19.87%	18.91%	0.0%	21.98%	14.86%
5	Diploma/Certificate	4.27%	5.47%	0.0%	4.21%	3.61%
6	Graduate & above including professional / Technical courses	21.04%	9.45%	16.67%	20.90%	30.92%

MARITAL STATUS

TABLE 15 - G3: MARITAL STATUS OF THE RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Never married	26.99%	26.63%	32.2%	24.5%	32.2%
2	Married, no gauna	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Married	65.13%	66.71%	54.8%	70.4%	54.8%
4	Widowed	7.38%	6.03%	12.6%	5.1%	12.6%
5	Separated /divorced	0.50%	0.63%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%

It is seen from Table 15 that out of 1193 respondents, 65.13% are Married while 26.99% are "Never Married".

The percentage of Married in Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions are 66.17%, 54.8%, 70.4% and 54.8% respectively.

TABLE 16

G3: MARITAL STATUS OF THE RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Never married	26.99%	27.25%	26.8%
2	Married, no gauna	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Married	65.13%	64.73%	65.4%
4	Widowed	7.38%	7.82%	7.1%
5	Separated/divorced	0.50%	0.20%	0.7%

64.73% are Married Voters in Rural while it is 65.4% in Urban areas. The percentage of Widowed in Rural and Urban areas are 7.82% and 7.10% respectively.

Table 17 gives the details of the respondents who are Differently abled persons.

Out of 1193 respondents canvassed for the present survey, 10.06% (120 Nos.) belongs to Differently abled category . Among these, 22 persons (18.0%) are disabled in Seeing, 14.0% are in Speech, 3.0% are in hearing and 64.0% are disabled in movement.

TABLE 17 - B8: PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : All PwD respondents	120		80		20		10		10	
1	In Seeing	22	18	14	18	4	20	-	0	4	40
2	In speech	17	14	9	11	4	20	1	10	3	30
3	In hearing	4	3	2	3	2	10	-	0	-	0
4	In movement	77	64	55	69	10	50	9	90	3	30
	Total PwDs	120	100	80	100	20	100	10	100	10	100

It is inferred from the above table that 10.05%, 10.05%, 9.80% and 10.00% are coming under Differently able category in Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions respectively. Further, the percentage of disability in movement is more in Puducherry, Karaikal and Mahe regions whereas percentage of disability in seeing is more in Yanam region.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Tables 18 to 27 give an account of the Voters' registration pattern and other details.

TABLE 18 - C3: REGISTERED IN THE VOTER LIST (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Never	0.25%	0.38%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Yes, application in progress	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Yes, currently enrolled	99.75%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 18 throws light on the pattern of registration of voters . It is seen that out of 1193 voters selected, 99.75% of the respondents informed that they have been currently enrolled in the Voters List and only 0.25% said that they have never enrolled and all of them in Puducherry region. In respect of Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions, all respondents informed that they are enrolled. No respondent reported as their application are in progress.

TABLE 19

From Table 19, it is seen that as far as Rural area is concerned, all are currently enrolled and   it is 99.57% in Urban areas of U.T of Puducherry.

C3: REGISTERED IN THE VOTER LIST (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Never	0.25%	0.00%	0.43%
2	Yes, application in progress	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Yes, currently enrolled	99.75%	100.00%	99.57%

TABLE 20

C4: POSSESSION OF VOTER ID CARD/EPIC OF REGISTERED VOTER (in %)

#		Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents enrolled in voter list	1190	793	199	98	100
1	No	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Yes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 21 gives the percentage of voters who possess EPIC cards. All the respondents in the U.T of Puducherry reported to have EPIC Cards.

TABLE 21

C4: POSSESSION OF VOTER ID CARD/EPIC OF REGISTERED VOTER (in %)

#		Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : Respondents enrolled in voter list	1190	499	691
1	No	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Yes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

This Table gives an account of possession of EPIC cards by the Voters area wise.

It is seen from the above Table that all the voters have EPIC cards issued by the Elections Department.

To a question "Which Polling Station have you applied to be enrolled in", 99.7% reported that they have registered in the correct polling station. Among the regional level, 0.5% informed that they have registered in incorrect polling station in Puducherry while in the other three regions, all the voters have registered In the correct Polling Station.

TABLE 22

C5: CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN VOTER LIST (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents Currently enrolled in voter list	1190	793	199	98	100
1	Incorrect polling station	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Correct polling station	99.7%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 23

C8: UNREGISTERED VOTER TRIED TO ENROLL THEMSELVES (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents unregistered in voter list	3	3	0	0	0
1	No, not tried to enroll	66.7%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Yes, tried to enroll	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

TABLE 24

C9: STATUS OF APPLICATION OF UNREGISTERED VOTER WHO TRIED TO ENROLL (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents tried to enroll	1	1	0	0	0
1	Got the acknowledgement	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	An Election official has visited me	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Waiting for acknowledgement	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	Proof of address rejected/ insufficient	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Proof of age/other documents rejected/ insufficient	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6	Others	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

TABLE 25

C10: REASONS STATED BY RESPONDENTS WHO DIDN'T TRY TO ENROLL IN THE VOTER'S LIST (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	2	2	0	0	0
1	I don't know the procedure	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	The procedure is very cumbersome	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Do not have any proof of residence	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	I am not interested	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Others	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

TABLE 26

This Table gives the views of the voters in percentage about various ways of getting enrolled in voters list.

C6:   WAY OF ENROLMENT IN VOTER LIST (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents enrolled in voter list	1190	793	199	98	100
1	During a special enrolment drive	24.12%	17.53%	18.09%	13.27%	99.00%
2	A Booth Level Officer had visited residence	33.03%	35.94%	45.73%	17.35%	0.00%
3	Went to the local voter enrolment centre	31.68%	41.87%	21.61%	1.02%	1.00%
4	Went to the Electoral Registration Office	5.13%	4.04%	1.51%	26.53%	0.00%
5	Online/NVSP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6	With help from political parties	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7	With help from CSO/Association/Individual	2.18%	0.00%	13.07%	0.0%	0.0%
8	Don't Know	3.87%	0.63%	0.0%	41.84%	0.0%
9	Others	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

It is seen that 24.12% of the voters informed that they got enrolled themselves during a special enrolment drive by the Election Department. 33.03% said that Booth level Officer had visited their residence and 31.68% went to the local voter enrolment centre.

The percent of enrolment during a special enrollment drive is higher in Yanam region (99.00%) followed by 18.09% in Karaikal. It is 17.53% in Puducherry and in Mahe it is 13.27%. It is to be seen that 5.13% of the respondents informed that they went to the Elections Department for getting themselves enrolled.

No respondent has registered using ONLINE / NVSP method.

TABLE 27

This Table gives Rural and Urban wise break up for enrolment.

C6:   WAY OF ENROLLMENT IN VOTER LIST (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : Respondents enrolled in voter list	1190	499	691
1	During a special enrolment drive	24.12%	22.24%	25.47%
2	A Booth Level Officer had visited residence	33.03%	25.05%	38.78%
3	Went to the local voter enrolment centre	31.68%	41.68%	24.46%
4	Went to the Electoral Registration Office	5.13%	6.81%	3.91%
5	Online/NVSP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	With help from political parties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	With help from CSO/Association/Individual	2.18%	3.41%	1.30%
8	Don't Know	3.87%	0.80%	6.08%
9	Others	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

25.47% of the Urban respondents informed that they got registered during a special enrolment drive while the percentage is 22.24 in Rural. No voter both in Rural and Urban took the help of Political parties for getting enrolled and 3.41% of the Rural respondents got registered with the help of CSO / Associations and its percentage in Urban is 1.30 only. It is observed that 6.08% of the respondents from Urban area said that they didn't know as to how they were registered.

VOTERS' PARTICIPATION

Tables 28 to 32 in this Section deal with Voter Participation methods and facilities made available at the Polling Stations by the Elections Department for free and fair voting and to make the voting process a hurdle less one.

From Table 28, it is seen that 89.4% of the respondents informed that they had voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections. The voting percentage in the recent Lok Sabha Elections in Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions are 89.7%, 89.4%, 86.7% and 89.0% respectively.

TABLE 28 - D1: VOTER PARTICIPATION IN THE RECENT LOK SABHA ELECTIONS 2019 (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Didn't voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019	10.6%	10.3%	10.6%	13.3%	11.0%
2	Voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019	89.4%	89.7%	89.4%	86.7%	89.0%

TABLE 29 - D1: VOTER PARTICIPATION IN THE RECENT LOK SABHA ELECTIONS 2019 (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Didn't vote in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019	10.6%	10.2%	11.0%
2	Voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019	89.4%	89.8%	89.0%

The percentage in Rural respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections is 89.8% while in Urban respondents, it is 89.0%. It is also to be mentioned here that at least 10% of respondents belong to Non voters were interviewed to know the reason as to why they didn't vote.

Further, from the table 29, the percentage of the respondents they had voted in the recent elections in Urban is 89. It is 89.8% in Rural area.

To find out the reasons for voting in the recent Lok Sabha Elections, various options were asked to the respondents. Some of the important reasons put forth by the respondents are:

➢ Voting is my Right

➢ Voting is my Duty

➢ I got voter slip

➢ Candidate was good

➢ Influence of friends

➢ Option of Nota

➢ Due to threat or coercion

It is interesting to note that out of 1066 respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections, 23.48% of them said that Voting is their Right while 22.45% informed that Voting is their duty. 6.11% voted because the candidate was good and only 0.07% said that they voted since they had the option of NOTA. Further, none of the voters cast vote due to threat or coercion.

TABLE 30

D2: REASONS FOR VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : Respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019 (Multiple choice)	1,066	448	618
1	My Vote Matters	8.61%	3.2%	12.8%
2	Voting is my right	23.48%	22.5%	24.3%
3	Voting is my duty	22.45%	22.8%	22.2%
4	Because of enabling (free and fair) and environment created by Election Commission	7.32%	2.9%	10.8%
5	Because of accessible Polling Station	6.57%	9.2%	4.5%
6	I got registered in electoral roll	10.86%	14.3%	8.2%

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
7	I got voter slip	11.64%	15.4%	8.7%
8	Candidate was good	6.11%	6.7%	5.7%
9	I voted for a Political Party	1.95%	1.5%	2.3%
10	Cast vote due to threat or coercion	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
11	My Family asked me to vote	0.85%	1.37%	0.45%
12	My friends asked me to vote	0.07%	0.1%	0.1%
13	I had the option of NOTA	0.07%	0.1%	0.1%
14	Others	0.02%	0.0%	0.0%

TABLE 31 (REGION WISE)

D2:   REASONS FOR VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019 (Multiple choice)	1,066	714	178	85	89
1	My Vote Matters	8.61%	7.0%	8.5%	20.2%	14.4%
2	Voting is my right	23.48%	23.1%	22.6%	40.4%	19.3%
3	Voting is my duty	22.45%	22.1%	22.5%	34.3%	19.3%

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
4	Because of enabling (free and fair) and environment created by Election Commission	7.32%	8.2%	5.9%	4.7%	5.1%
5	Because of accessible Polling Station	6.57%	7.6%	6.7%	0.0%	2.3%
6	I got registered in electoral roll	10.86%	10.6%	14.0%	0.0%	12.3%
7	I got voter slip	11.64%	11.6%	13.3%	0.0%	14.9%
8	Candidate was good	6.11%	6.4%	5.4%	0.5%	8.1%
9	I voted for a Political Party	1.95%	2.1%	1.3%	0.0%	2.8%
10	Cast vote due to threat or coercion	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11	My Family asked me to vote	0.85%	1.05%	0.00%	0.0%	1.4%
12	My friends asked me to vote	0.07%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	I had the option of NOTA	0.07%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	Others	0.02%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

If we analyze the reason for voting region wise, it is seen that 23.1%, 22.6%, 40.4% and 19.3% of the respondents from Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions respectively informed that they voted since voting is their right. Similarly, 22.1%, 22.5% 34.3% and 19.3 of the respondents from Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions respectively informed "Voting is their duty". 8.1% of the respondents in Yanam region thought that Candidate was good and hence they have voted. It is 6.4% in Puducherry region. Voting due to threat or coercion is nil in all the regions which implies that the elections were held in a free and fair manner.

The same trend is noticed in the case of Urban and Rural break up also.

BASIC MINIMUM FACILITIES AT THE POLLING STATIONS

The following Questions were posed to the voters regarding basic minimum facilities made available in the Polling Stations by the Elections Department for smooth conduct of elections.

➢ Separate queues for Women, PwDs etc.

➢ Drinking Water

➢ Chairs / Benches

➢ Toilets

➢ Help Desk

➢ Ramp

➢ Wheel chairs

➢ Voter Facilitation Poster, etc.,

It is seen from the table that, out of 1066 respondents who voted, 97.1% informed that they came across separate queues for women & PwDs. 97.4% and 93.9% of the respondents informed that they came across the facility of Drinking water and Chairs / Benches respectively. 91.1% of the respondents said they noticed separate entry and exit facility in the polling stations. 63.9% of the respondents informed that they had seen the facility of wheel chairs for the benefit of Persons with Disabilities.

To a question on Volunteers/ escorts, 82.6% of the informants replied in the affirmative which means that the initiative taken by the Elections Department to deploy Volunteers for the help of voters paid its dividend.

TABLE 32

(D3): DID THE VOTERS COME ACROSS BASIC MINIMUM FACILITIES AT THE POLLING STATION

#	Description	No	Yes	Don't Know
	Base : Respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019	1066		
1	Separate queues for women, person with disabilities and senior citizen	2.3%	97.1%	0.6%
2	Drinking water	0.6%	97.4%	2.1%
3	Chairs / benches	3.1%	93.9%	3.0%
4	Toilets	2.2%	80.1%	17.7%
5	Help Desk	5.0%	67.5%	27.5%
6	Separate entry and exit in the polling booth	7.0%	91.1%	1.9%
7	Ramp	1.2%	87.2%	11.6%
8	Wheelchairs	2.3%	63.9%	33.9%
9	Signages for directions	7.6%	84.4%	8.0%
10	Voter Facilitation Poster	7.5%	78.9%	13.6%
11	Sign language poster for Deaf Voters	23.7%	27.4%	48.9%
12	Volunteers/escorts	5.3%	82.6%	12.0%

PERCENTAGE OF VOTERS COME ACROSS AVAILABILITY OF BASIC MINIMUM FACILITIES AT THE POLLING STATIONS

- Separate queues for women, person with disabilities and… : 97.1%
- Drinking water : 97.4%
- Chairs/benches : 93.9%
- Toilets : 80.1%
- Help Desk : 67.5%
- Separate entry and exit in the polling booth : 91.1%
- Ramp : 87.2%
- Wheelchairs : 63.9%
- Signages for directions : 84.4%
- Voter Facilitation Poster : 78.9%
- Sign language poster for Deaf Voters : 27.4%
- Volunteers/escorts : 82.6%

DIFFICULTIES FACED IN VOTING

Table 33 illustrates the opinion of the respondents about the difficulties faced while voting in the elections.

TABLE 33
D4: DIFFICULTIES FACED IN VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019	1066	714	178	85	89
1	No, not faced difficulties	99.0%	99.7%	95.5%	100.0%	98.9%
2	Yes, faced difficulties	1.0%	0.3%	4.5%	0.0%	1.1%

It is known that 99.0% of the respondents in aggregate informed that they had not faced any difficulty in voting. All the respondents in Mahe region expressed that they had not faced any difficulty while 98.9% of respondents in Yanam region and 99.7% of respondents in Puducherry voted without any difficulty. In Mahe, no respondent expressed difficulty in voting.

TABLE 34

TABLE(D4): DIFFICULTIES FACED IN VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : Respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019	1066	448	618
1	No, not faced difficulties	99.0%	99.3%	98.7%
2	Yes, faced difficulties	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%

Among Rural and Urban break up, 99.3% and 98.7% of the respondents in Rural and Urban areas respectively exercised their franchise without any hindrance.

This shows that Elections Department made elaborate arrangements at the Polling Stations for easy trouble free voting.

DIFFICULTIES FACED BY THE ELECTORS AT THE POLLING STATIONS

Even though very less number of respondents expressed their difficulty in voting, this table highlights the difficulties faced while voting.

TABLE 35 - **D5: DIFFICULTIES FACED BY THE RESPONDENTS IN VOTING IN THIS ELECTION**

#	Description	Aggregate	Pudu-cherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents voted in the recent Lok Sabha elections 2019 who faced difficulties during voting	11	2	8	0	1
1	Long queue	71.43%	50.00%	72.73%	0.00%	100.00%
2	No separate queue for senior citizen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Lack of facilities including drinking water toilet and ramp	7.14%	50.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	Coercion/threat by political party	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Difficulties in locating my polling station	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6	Difficulties in finding my name on voter list at Polling Station	14.29%	0.0%	18.18%	0.0%	0.0%
7	No guidance from polling personnel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8	Others	7.14%	0.0%	9.09%	0.0%	0.0%

From Table 35, it is seen that only 11 (1%) respondents expressed their difficulties faced in the Polling Stations. Long queue is the major difficulty followed by the finding their names in the voter list at Polling Station.

DIFFICULTIES FACED BY THE RESPONDENTS IN VOTING IN THIS ELECTION

- No guidance from polling personnel 0.00%
- Difficulties in finding my name on voter list at Polling Station 14.29%
- Difficulties in locating my polling station 0.00%
- Others 7.14%
- Coercion/threat by political party 0.00%
- Lack of facilities including drinking water toilet and ramp 7.14%
- No separate queue for senior citizen 0.00%
- Long queue 71.43%

It is seen from the Table that among 11 voters expressed their difficulties, 71.43% opined that due to long queue and No separate queue for Senior citizen, they faced some difficulty. Similarly, 7.14% opined that there is no drinking water, Toilet and proper Ramp facilities at the polling stations. In Mahe region, no voter expressed difficulty in voting. In Puducherry region 50% each of the difficulties in Long queue and Lack of facilities

including water, toilet and ramp. In Karaikal region, 72.73% of the difficulties in Long queue and 18.18% of the difficulties in finding the name in voter list at Polling Stations.

In Rural area, 60% of the difficulties due to Long queue and 20% of the difficulties are in voting in absence of voter slip. Similarly, in Urban area, 77.78% of the difficulties are due to Long queue and 11.11% each of the difficulties are of the reason that Lack of facilities including drinking water, toilet & ramp and absence of voter slip.

TABLE 36

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : Respondents who voted in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019 faced difficulties during voting	11	3	8
1	Long queue	71.43%	60.00%	77.78%
2	No separate queue for senior citizen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Lack of facilities including drinking water toilet and ramp	7.14%	0.0%	11.11%
4	Coercion/threat by political party	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Difficulties in locating my polling station	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6	Difficulties in voting in absence of voter slip	14.29%	20.00%	11.11%
7	No guidance from polling personnel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8	Others	7.14%	20.00%	0.0%

REASONS FOR NOT VOTING

Tables 37 & 38 give an account of the reasons for not voting in the recent Lok Sabha Elections.

It is inferred from the Tables that out of 1193 voters canvassed, 127 voters said that they had not voted for various reasons listed below:

➢ Name was not in the Electoral Roll

➢ Not available in the Constituency

➢ Not having EPIC

➢ No candidate of my choice

➢ Polling station was at a distance

➢ Others (Illness) etc.

It is seen from the Table 38 that 79.70% of the voters said that they did not vote because of their non availability in the constituency. Percentage reported in Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam are 77.1%, 76.9% 84.6% and 100.0% respectively. 3.01% reported that their names were not in the Electoral roll while the percentage in Puducherry and Karaikal are 3.6% and 3.8% respectively. In Yanam region, all the people who didn't vote in the recent Lok Sabha elections informed that they were not in the constituency and hence could not vote.

Similarly, a quite significant percent of the persons informed that their names were not on the Electoral roll.

It is also seen from the Table 38 that out of 127, 51 respondents, who did not vote, belonged to Rural. Among 51, 76.8% informed that they could not vote due to non availability in the constituency at the time of elections. Similarly, among 76 belonged to Urban, 81.8% informed that they could not vote due to non availability in the constituency at the time of elections.

Similarly, 14.29% of the electors did not vote due to illness.

TABLE 37

REASONS FOR NOT VOTING IN THIS ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Pudu-cherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents who didn't vote in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019 (Multiple choice)	127	82	21	13	11
1	My name was not on the electoral roll	3.01%	3.6%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
2	I was not in my constituency	79.70%	77.1%	76.9%	84.6%	100.0%
3	I didn't have my electoral photo ID card (EPIC)	0.75%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
4	I did not know my polling station	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Polling station was at a distance (logistic problem)	1.50%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%
6	Long queue and did not have time	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7	I felt insecure to go to the polling station	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8	There was no candidate of my choice/liking	0.75%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
9	I just didn't want to vote as nothing will change/no faith in political system	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Voting in national election does not make a difference, I vote only in assembly and local elections	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Polling station was not accessible	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12	Others (major reason is illness)	14.29%	19.3%	3.8%	15.4%	0.0%

TABLE 38

D6: REASONS FOR NOT VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : Respondents who didn't vote in the recent Lok Sabha Elections 2019 (Multiple choice)	127	51	76
1	My name was not on the electoral roll	3.01%	1.8%	3.9%
2	I was not in my constituency	79.70%	76.8%	81.8%
3	I didn't have my electoral photo ID card (EPIC)	0.75%	1.8%	0.0%
4	I did not know my polling station	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Polling station was at a distance (logistic problem)	1.50%	3.6%	0.0%
6	Long queue and did not have time	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
7	I felt insecure to go to the polling station	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
8	There was no candidate of my choice/liking	0.75%	1.8%	0.0%
9	I just didn't want to vote as nothing will change/no faith in political system	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Voting in national election does not make a difference, I vote only in assembly and local elections	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Polling station was not accessible	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
12	Others (major reason is illness)	14.29%	14.3%	14.3%

RESONS FOR NOT VOTING IN THE ELECTION

Reason	Percentage
My name was not on the electoral roll	3.01%
I was not in my constituency	79.70%
I didn't have my electoral photo ID card (EPIC)	0.75%
I did not know my polling station	0.00%
Polling station was at a distance (logistic problem)	1.50%
Long queue and did not have time	0.00%
I felt insecure to go to the polling station	0.00%
There was no candidate of my choice/liking	0.75%
I just didn't want to vote as nothing will change/no faith in political...	0.00%
Voting in national election does not make a difference, I vote only in...	0.00%
Polling station was not accessible	0.00%
Others (major reason is illness)	14.29%

VOTERS' AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES (SECTION E)

Tables 39 to 44 give exposure to some of the important initiatives taken by the Elections Department towards Voter Awareness and their attitudes on the importance of voting in a democratic country.

To know the extent of knowledge of the voters, the following questions were posed to the electors during the survey.

➢ Awareness of minimum age of registration to be voter

➢ Qualifying date for registration

➢ Awareness on National Voters Day

➢ Option of NOTA

➢ Braille on the EVM

➢ Awareness on VVPAT slip

TABLE 39

E1, E2 & E3: VOTER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES (in %)

#	Description	Incorrect Date	Correct Date	Don't Know
	Base : All respondents (1193)			
1	Awareness of Minimum age of registration to be a voter	0.6%	93.4%	6.0%
2	Date for determining qualifying age for getting registered on the electoral roll/ voting	7.2%	36.9%	55.9%
3	Awareness on National Voters' Day	6.3%	11.9%	81.8%

From Table 39, it is seen that 93.4% of the electors surveyed are aware of the minimum age of registration to be voter and 6% said "Don't Know" while only 0.6% told the incorrect date.

Regarding date for determining qualifying age for getting registration, only 36.9% gave the correct answer while 55.9% said "Don't Know" and 7.2% gave incorrect answer.

Similarly to a question on National Voters Day, 11.9% only gave the correct answer while 6.3% replied in negative and 81.8% of the voters said "Don't know" which shows that Elections Department has to take necessary remedial measures to propagate the awareness on National Voters' Day .

Table 40 deals with the awareness of the voters on the option of NOTA, Braille on the EVM and also on the usage of VVPAT (Voters verifiable Paper Audit Trail).

TABLE 40 - E4: VOTER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES (in %)

#	Description	Yes, saw it when I cast my vote	Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme	Yes, have heard/read about it	No
	Base : All respondents	1066			
1	Awareness of option of NOTA	52.6%	11.2%	21.1%	15.1%
2	Awareness of names of candidates available in Braille on the EVM	18.4%	16.3%	19.8%	45.4%
3	Help of VVPAT to verify vote casted	51.9%	6.0%	29.6%	12.5%
4	Verification of VVPAT Slip for casting of vote to the respect candidate and symbol	64.5%	2.3%	17.1%	16.1%

On the question of option of NOTA available on the EVM, 52.6% informed that they saw it when casting their votes while 11.2% said that they saw it during electoral literacy programme and 21.1% said that they have heard / read it. 15.1% of the voters don't know about it.

Regarding the question on Braille letters, 18.4% informed that they are aware that the names of the candidates are available in Braille on the EVM while 45.4% replied in negative and 19.8% of the voters said that they have heard / read about it. 16.3% of the voters have seen in Electoral Literacy Programme.

64.5% of the respondents informed that they saw the VVPAT slip when casting the vote while 16.1% said "NO".

TABLE 41

E4: AWARENESS OF OPTION OF NOTA

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Yes, saw it when I cast my vote	52.6%	45.3%	57.8%
2	Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme	11.2%	13.6%	9.5%
3	Yes, have heard /read about it	21.1%	23.2%	19.6%
4	No	15.1%	17.8%	13.1%

TABLE 42

E4: AWARENESS OF OPTION OF VVPAT SLIP WHILE CASTING VOTE

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Yes, saw it when I cast my vote	64.5%	51.3%	73.9%
2	Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme	2.3%	4.4%	0.9%
3	Yes, have heard/read about it	17.1%	22.6%	13.1%
4	No, I have not known/heard	16.1%	21.6%	12.1%

It is evident from Table 41 that Urban voters are more aware of NOTA option than Rural voters. 57.8% of Urban voters have seen NOTA option while 45.3% of Rural voters have seen.

Similarly, Percentage of Urban voters who know about VVPAT slip is more than that of Rural voters. 73.9% of Urban voters saw the VVPAT slip while casting vote and 13.1% of the Urban voters have heard / read about the VVPAT slip. Only 51.3% of Rural voters have seen the VVPAT slip and 22.6% of Rural voters have heard / read about the VVPAT slip.

21.6% of the Rural voters didn't know about the VVPAT slip while 12.1% of Urban voters didn't know.

AWARENESS OF OPTION OF VVPAT SLIP WHILE CASTING VOTE

No, I have not known/heard
16.1%

Yes, have heard/read about it
17.1%

Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme
2.3%

Yes, saw it when I cast my vote
64.5%
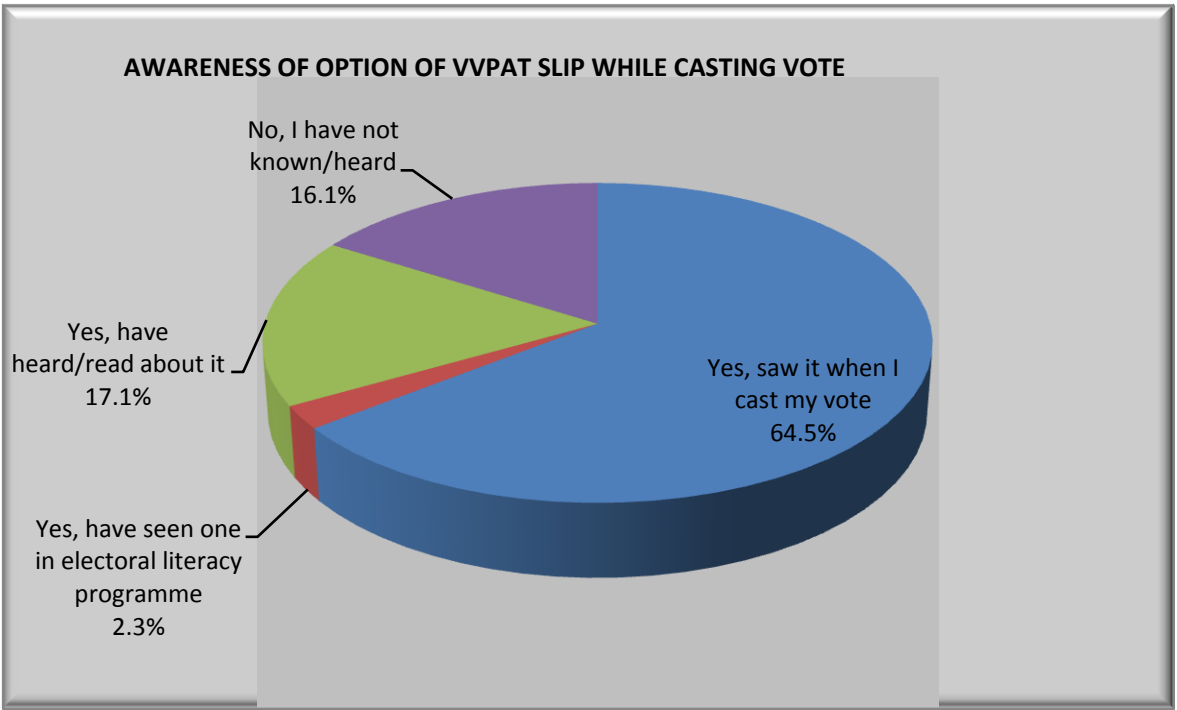
The selected respondents were asked some questions to know their views on voting like:

➢ Every vote counts

➢ Voting should be made compulsory

➢ Voting is a cumbersome chore

➢ Elections are conducted fairly & freely

➢ EVMs provide accurate results

➢ Influence of money and muscle in the elections etc.,

It is seen from Table 43 that 17.3% of the 1193 voters interviewed are of the strong opinion that "Every Vote Counts" while 79.5% just agreed for that. Similarly, 14.5% strongly agreed to the statement that Voting Must be made compulsory while 77.4% just agreed.

It is pertinent to note that 8.0% of the voters who voted strongly felt that "VOTING IS A CUMBERSOME CHORE" while 41.6% strongly disagreed to that and 17.6% just agreed that voting is a cumbersome chore.

Another important finding of the survey is that 60.4% of the respondents agreed that Elections are conducted fair and free manner while 19.8% strongly agreed. Only 1.1% of the respondents claim that elections are not conducted freely.

TABLE 43 - E5: VOTER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES (in %)

#	Description	Strongly Disagreed	Disagreed	Neither agree nor disagreed	Agreed	Strongly agreed
	Base : All respondents	1066				
1	Every vote counts	0.2%	0.3%	2.8%	79.5%	17.3%
2	Voting should be made compulsory	0.2%	2.7%	5.3%	77.4%	14.5%
3	Voting is a cumbersome chore	23.0%	41.6%	9.9%	17.6%	8.0%

#	Description	Strongly Disagreed	Disagreed	Neither agree nor disagreed	Agreed	Strongly agreed
4	Elections are conducted freely and fairly in India	0.3%	0.8%	18.7%	60.4%	19.8%
5	EVMs provide accurate results	0.1%	1.3%	13.8%	72.9%	11.8%
6	Women should consult male members or elders before voting in elections	18.3%	42.7%	25.0%	13.7%	0.3%
7	The influence of money and muscle is increasing in elections	5.5%	13.9%	27.3%	44.4%	8.7%
8	I do not intend to vote in the upcoming election	36.0%	55.5%	7.4%	1.0%	0.1%

VOTER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES

Chart: Voter Awareness and Attitudes (Agree vs Disagree)

- Every vote counts — Agree 96.8%, Disagree 0.4%
- Voting should be made compulsory — Agree 91.9%, Disagree 2.8%
- Voting is a cumbersome chore — Agree 25.6%, Disagree 64.5%
- Elections are conducted freely and fairly in India — Agree 80.1%, Disagree 1.2%
- EVMs provide accurate results — Agree 84.7%, Disagree 1.4%
- Women should consult male members or elders before voting in elections — Agree 14.0%, Disagree 61.0%
- The influence of money and muscle is increasing in elections — Agree 53.1%, Disagree 19.4%
- I do not intend to vote in the upcoming election — Agree 1.1%, Disagree 91.5%

■ Agree   ■ Disagree

It is to be noted that 72.9% of the voters agreed that EVMs provide accurate results and 11.8% of the voters strongly agreed. 13.8% of the voters neither agreed nor disagreed.

It is observed that "Influence of money and muscle" still exists in the elections.

EXPOSURE TO SVEEP INTERVENTIONS

The Election Commission of India is taking various awareness measures to make the electors   exercise their franchise in the elections for selection of right candidates. One of the measures is called "Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP)". The questionnaire for the current survey has been designed by the Election Commission of India keeping in mind the various measures taken by them and to know how far electors benefitted from these measures.

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The Tables 44 and 45 used to explain about the SVEEP programmes undertaken by the Elections Department.

From Table 44, it is seen that among 1193 respondents canvassed, 996 persons (83%) responded that they had seen or read election related campaign of ECI and 16% of them said that they had not seen it while 5 voters said "Don't know". In Puducherry region, 92% of the 796

respondents have seen the election related materials while its percentage is 63 in Karaikal. In Mahe and Yanam, it is 87% and 54% respectively. 192 voters (16%) in the U.T. of Puducherry replied that they have not seen or read Election related campaign. For region wise break up, it is recorded as 8%, 36%, 13% and 46% for Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam respectively.

TABLE 44

F1: SEEING OR READING ANY VOTER/ELECTION RELATED CAMPAIGN OF ECI (in %)

#	Description		Aggregate	Pudu-cherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents (Multiple Coding)		1193	796	199	98	100
1	Yes, Seen or Read election related Campaign of ECI	Nos.	996	731	126	85	54
		%	83	92	63	87	54
2	No, Not Seen or Read	Nos.	192	61	72	13	46
		%	16	8	36	13	46
3	Don't know about it	Nos.	5	4	1	-	-
		%	0	1	1	0	0

In Table 45, 86% of the rural respondents and 82% of the urban respondents have agreed to have seen or read election related campaigns of ECI. 14% of the rural respondents and 17% of the urban respondents have not seen or read the Election related campaign. 1% of the urban respondents said that they do not know about it.

TABLE 45

F1: SEEING OR READING ANY VOTER/ELECTION RELATED CAMPAIGN OF ECI (in %)

#	Description		Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents (Multiple Coding)		1193	499	694
1	Yes, Seen or Read election related Campaign of ECI	Nos.	996	427	569
		%	83	86	82
2	No, Not Seen or Read	Nos.	192	71	121
		%	16	14	17
3	Don't know about it	Nos.	5	1	4
		%	0	0	1

SVEEP :SEEING OR READING ANY VOTER/ELECTION RELATED CAMPAIGN OF ECI

Don't know about it 0.4%

No, Not Seen or Read, 16.1%

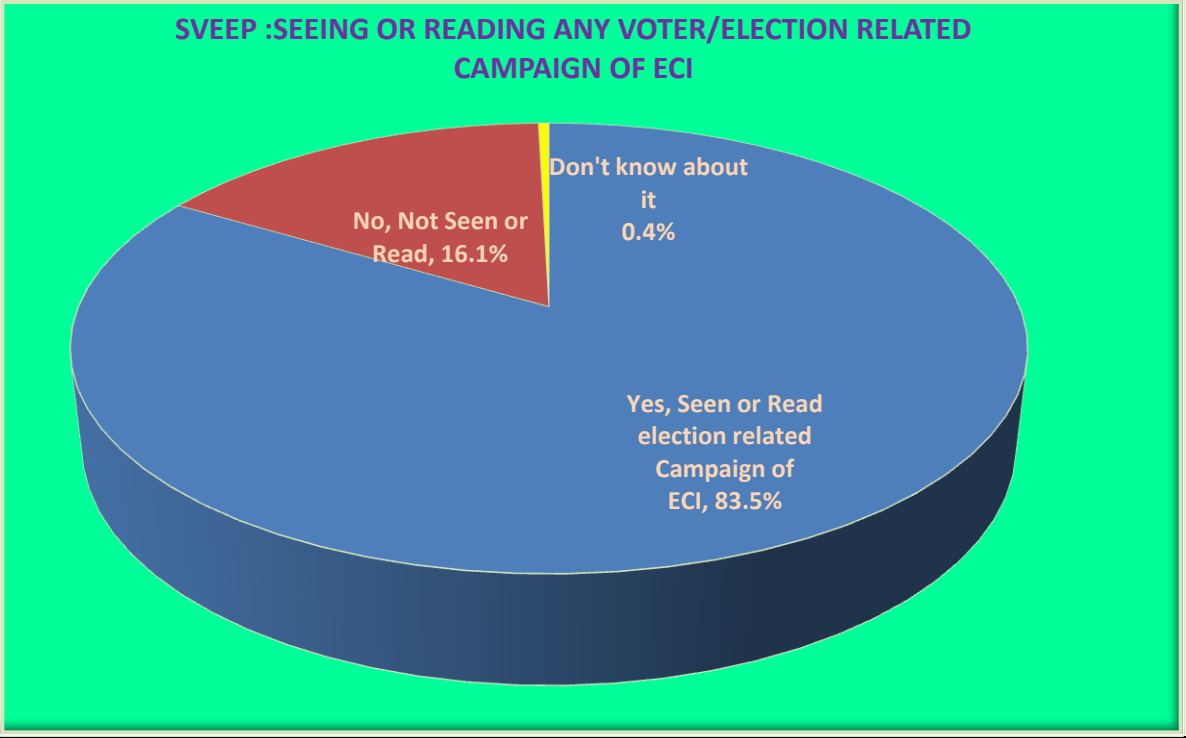Yes, Seen or Read election related Campaign of ECI, 83.5%

Table 46 compares the qualification of the voters with that of the awareness programmes on SVEEP.

It is seen from this table that 94.8% of the respondents with qualification Graduates and above have agreed to have seen or read voter/ election related campaigns of ECI while it is 98% in case of respondents possessing Diploma/ Certificate qualification. 55.1% of the illiterate respondents informed that they had seen voter / election related campaigns of ECI. In the cases of voters who possess the qualification of Higher Secondary, High School and Primary School, the percentage is recorded as 96.2, 85.0 and 65.7 respectively.

TABLE 46 - F1: SEEING OR READING ANY VOTER/ELECTION RELATED CAMPAIGN OF ECI (in %)

#	Description		Aggre-gate	Illite-rate	Primary school	High School	Higher Secondary	Diploma/ Certificate	Graduate & above including professional/ Technical courses
	Base : All respondents		1193	98	242	314	237	51	251
1	Yes, Seen or Read election related Campaign of ECI	Nos.	996	54	159	267	228	50	238
		%	83.5	55.1	65.7	85.0	96.2	98.0	94.8
2	No, Not Seen or Read	Nos.	192	44	82	43	9	1	13
		%	16.1	44.9	33.9	13.7	3.8	2.0	5.2
3	Don't know about it	Nos.	5	-	1	4	-	-	-
		%	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

The Electors were asked about their knowledge on the receipt of source of election related information. Some of them are:

➢ Newspapers / Magazines

➢ TV advertisements and programmes

➢ Radio and FM channels

➢ Advertisements in cinemas

➢ Activities like Rallies and Loudspeaker announcement

➢ Posters, hoardings and publicity materials

➢ Cultural Programmes

➢ Internet / Social media / Whatsapp

➢ SMS

➢ Pledge letters etc.

Out of 1193 respondents, 996 persons informed that they had either seen or read voter / election related materials. Out of 996 respondents, 16.4% informed that they received the information through News Papers, 28.1% through TV Advertisements and programmes, 10.8% through Radio and FM channels. 4.3% said that they received through Advertisements in cinemas while 9.9% through Activities like Rallies and Loudspeaker announcement, 2.3% received the information at Polling station, 15.4% through Posters, hoardings and Publicity materials, 3.4% through Internet / Social media. 2.4% of the respondents informed that they received such information through SMS. Cultural programmes / entertainment programmes reached only 6.3% of the respondents.

In Puducherry region, out of 731 respondents who received election related information, 28.1% said that they received through TV advertisements and programmes while 11.6% received the same through Radio / FM channels. 15.1% received the information through Newspaper/ magazine. 10.7% of the
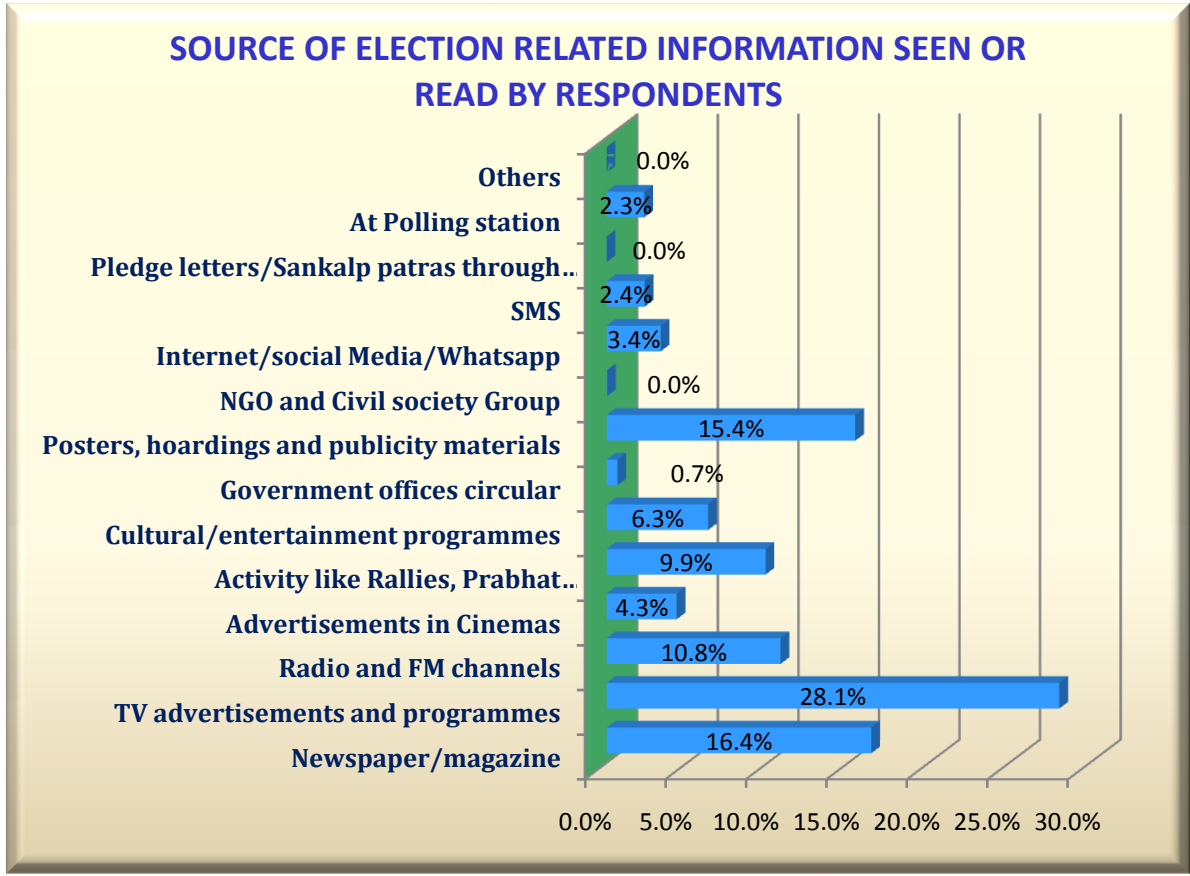
respondents said that Rallies / Loudspeaker announcements helped them to receive such information while 6.2% of them informed that they got the information through Cultural / Entertainment programmes, 15.4% by Posters, hoardings and publicity materials, 2.7% via Internet / social media and 2.8% received the information at Polling station.

TABLE 47

F2: SOURCE OF ELECTION RELATED INFORMATION SEEN OR READ BY RESPONDENTS(in %)

#	Description	Aggre-gate	Pudu cherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents seen or read campaign of ECI(Multiple Coding)	996	731	126	85	54
1	Newspaper/magazine	16.4%	15.1%	15.4%	29.7%	18.2%
2	TV advertisements and programmes	28.1%	28.1%	25.8%	34.1%	25.6%
3	Radio and FM channels	10.8%	11.6%	9.7%	6.4%	8.9%
4	Advertisements in Cinemas	4.3%	4.7%	4.0%	0.4%	5.9%
5	Activities like Rallies, Prabhat Pheris, loudspeaker announcement	9.9%	10.7%	7.0%	0.4%	18.2%
6	Cultural/entertainment programmes	6.3%	6.2%	7.0%	0.0%	14.3%
7	Government offices circular	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
8	Posters, hoardings and publicity materials	15.4%	16.6%	10.8%	20.1%	6.4%
9	NGO and Civil society Group	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Internet/social Media/Whatsapp	3.4%	2.7%	6.1%	6.8%	0.5%

#	Description	Aggre-gate	Pudu cherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yana m
11	SMS	2.4%	0.8%	11.8%	2.0%	0.5%
12	Pledge letters/Sankalp patras through school students in the family	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	At Polling station	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
14	Others	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

SOURCE OF ELECTION RELATED INFORMATION SEEN OR READ BY RESPONDENTS

Source	Value
Others	0.0%
At Polling station	2.3%
Pledge letters/Sankalp patras through…	0.0%
SMS	2.4%
Internet/social Media/Whatsapp	3.4%
NGO and Civil society Group	0.0%
Posters, hoardings and publicity materials	15.4%
Government offices circular	0.7%
Cultural/entertainment programmes	6.3%
Activity like Rallies, Prabhat…	9.9%
Advertisements in Cinemas	4.3%
Radio and FM channels	10.8%
TV advertisements and programmes	28.1%
Newspaper/magazine	16.4%

VOTER INFORMATION / MESSAGES

Table 48 gives the details of the various voter information and messages released by the elections department for the benefit of Electors to make them exercise their franchise without any difficulty and to know the various procedures adopted in the election.

It is seen from this table that among 996 persons who reported to have received the Voter information in the U.T of Puducherry, 24.2% received the message on the date of voting and schedule. 26.2% informed that they received the message "Voting is my Right" while 8.2% knew about the message that "Caste vote as per choice and without taking any inducement". 9.4% have seen the message "#GoRegister or Register", 12.1% knew "GoVerify or Verify name in Voter list". 14.1% were aware of 12 identity documents allowed for voting. 3.6% knew about the facilities provided at Polling Stations. 1.3% reported that Priority voting is available for Old and PwDs. Only 0.2%, 0.5% and 0.3% knew about the Voter helpline 1950 or Voter helpline App, Cvigil App and NVSP portal respectively.

23.9% out of 731 respondents from Puducherry region received the information on date of voting while 17.6%, 40.1% and 24.9% of the respondents from Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions respectively received the information.

Similarly, one fourth of the informants in all the four regions received the message "Voting is my right and duty" while the information on "Voter helpline 1950 or Voter helpline App", "Cvigil App" and "NSVP portal" received only little attention of the voters.

TABLE 48

F3: VOTER INFORMATION/MESSAGES RECEIVED BY RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents seen or read campaign of ECI (Multiple Coding)	996	731	126	85	54
1	Date of Voting and Schedule	24.2%	23.9%	17.6%	40.1%	24.9%
2	Voting is my right and duty	26.0%	26.3%	23.3%	31.4%	23.0%
3	Caste vote as per choice and without taking any inducement	8.2%	7.7%	13.6%	3.4%	8.1%
4	#GoRegister or Register	9.4%	10.6%	4.5%	0.0%	13.9%
5	#GoVerify or Verify name in Voter List	12.1%	12.7%	15.0%	0.0%	12.0%
6	12 identity documents allowed for Voting	14.1%	13.9%	14.8%	15.9%	13.9%
7	Facilities provided at Polling Station	3.6%	3.2%	8.1%	0.0%	3.3%
8	Priority Voting for Old and PwDs	1.3%	0.7%	1.4%	8.2%	1.0%
9	Voter helpline 1950 or Voter Helpline App	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Cvigil App related	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
11	NVSP portal	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
12	Others	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

TABLE 49

F4: TAGLINE OF THE CAMPAIGN DURING THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : Respondents seen or read campaign of ECI(Multiple Coding)	996		731		126		85		54	
1	Desh Ka Mahatyohar hai	8	0.8	8	1.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
2	No Voter be left Behind/Kai Matdata Na chootey	216	21.7	213	29.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	3	5.6
3	#GoRegister,#GoVerify, #GoVote	393	39.5	302	41.3	82	65.1	-	0.0	9	16.7

SVEEP: VOTER INFORMATION/MESSAGES RECEIVED BY CITIZEN
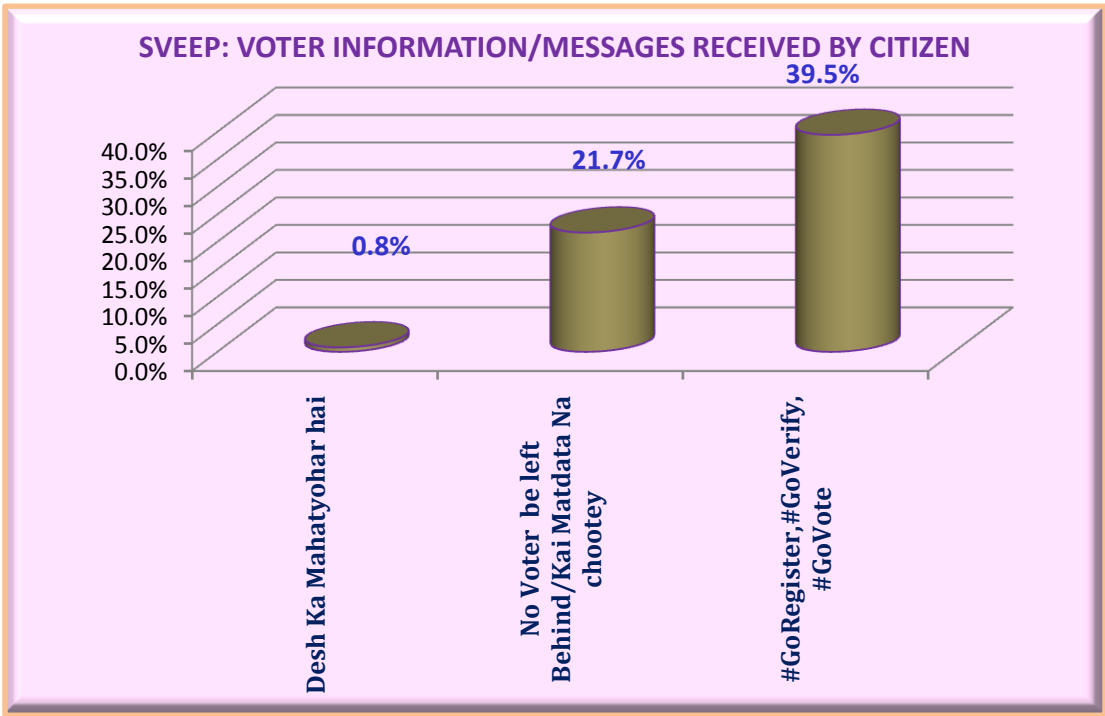
Among 996 respondents who received Voter information, only 8 persons (0.8%) received the information "Desh Ka Mahatyohar hai", 216 persons (21.7%) received the information "No voter be left Behind / Kai Matdata Na Chootey" and 393 persons (39.5%) received the information "#GoRegister, #GoVerify, #GoVote".

SEEING ANY ADVERTISEMENT / CAMPAIGN WITH ICONS / STARS

To increase the percentage of voting and to know the effect of the advertisements / campaign of the Elections department involving ICONs / STARS, questions were asked to the respondents whether they have seen such advertisements released by the Elections Department.

TABLE 50 - F6: HAVE EVER ACCESSED WWW.NVSP.IN

#	Description		Aggre-gate	Illite-rate	Primary school	High School	Higher Secon-dary	Diploma/ Certificate	Graduate & above including professional /Technical courses
	Base : All respondents		1193	98	242	314	237	51	251
1	Yes Accessed www.nvsp.in portal	Nos.	33	-	-	2	7	-	24
		%	3	0	0	1	3	0	10
2	No, Not Accessed	Nos.	1,159	98	242	312	229	51	227
		%	97	100	100	99	97	100	90
3	Don't know about it	Nos.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
		%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Out of 1193 respondents contacted, 996 persons (83.5%) reported that they have seen advertisements / campaign of ECI with Icons / Stars during Election.

Similarly, in Puducherry 92% informed that they had seen while its percentage in Karaikal., Mahe and Yanam are 63%, 87% and 54% respectively.

Tables 51 and 52 reflect the opinion of the respondents on the most appealing / motivating ICON / STAR in the advertising of the Election Commission.
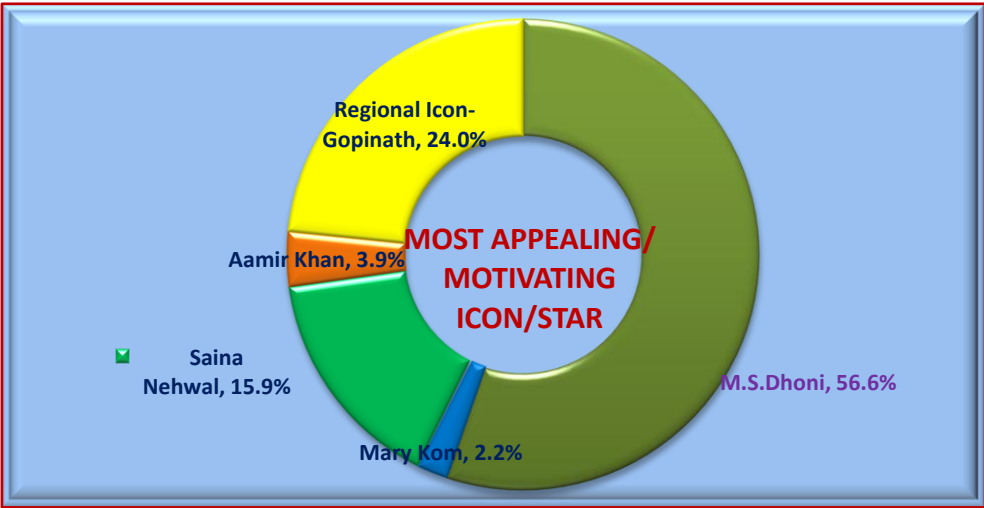
TABLE 51
F5: MOST APPEALING/MOTIVATING ICON/STAR

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : Respondents seen ICONs/STARS during ECI advertisement or campaign of ECI	996	83	731	92	126	63	85	87	54	54
1	M.S.Dhoni	601	60.3	394	53.9	88	69.8	44	51.8	41	75.9
2	Mary Kom	22	2.2	22	3.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
3	Saina Nehwal	182	18.3	136	18.6	-	0.0	38	44.7	8	14.8
4	Aamir Khan	49	4.9	37	5.1	1	0.8	4	4.7	7	13.0
5	Regional Icon-Gopinath	239	24.0	128	17.5	111	88.1	-	0.0	-	0.0

Table 52 gives an account of the voters (educational qualification wise) who saw the ECI ads / campaigns with ICONS.

Respondents with qualification of Graduates and above and with Diploma / Certificate are in majority who have seen the advertisements with Stars / icons (39%) followed by the respondents with Higher Secondary qualification 25%).

TABLE 52 - F5: MOST APPEALING/MOTIVATING ICON/STAR – RESPONDENT'S EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

#	Description	Aggregate		Illiterate	Primary School	High School	Higher Secondary	Diploma/ Certificate	Graduate & above including Professional / Technical Courses
		Nos.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Base : Respondents seen ICONs/STARS during ECI advertisement or campaign of ECI	996 Nos.	83%	37 Nos.	142 Nos.	282 Nos.	247 Nos.	54 Nos.	331 Nos.
1	M.S.Dhoni	601	60.3%	75.7%	66.9%	58.9%	55.5%	55.6%	43.8%
2	Mary Kom	22	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.0%	0.0%	4.5%
3	Saina Nehwal	182	18.3%	5.4%	6.3%	14.5%	17.0%	22.2%	23.0%
4	Aamir Khan	49	4.9%	0.0%	4.2%	2.8%	4.9%	3.7%	6.3%
5	Regional Icon-Gopinath	239	24.0%	18.9%	22.5%	23.0%	20.6%	18.5%	22.4%

It is seen from Table 52 that out of 996 persons who reported to have seen advertisement, 60.3% of them reported that M.S. Dhoni was the most appealing Star while 24.0% favoured Regional Icon - Gopinath followed by Sportsperson Saina Nehwal (18.3%). In regional break up also, M.S. Dhoni was the most appealing Star in Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam regions. Regional Icon - Gopinath was the most appealing icon in Karaikal. Sportsperson Saina Nehwal followed in Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam regions. As the Regional Icon – Gopinath is the Tamil Star, none of the voters in Mahe and Yanam regions knew the Regional Icon.

It is observed that M.S. Dhoni was the most appealing Star in all levels of Educational qualification. Sportsperson Saina Nehwal and Regional Icon – Gopinath also received attention from the voters.

ACCESSING THE WEBSITE OF ECI / CEO

The Election Commission of India is transparent in its activities in the sense all the information / data for free and fair elections are hosted in the website of the commission. To know whether the electors are visiting the pages of the website of the commission, respondents were asked questions during the survey.

TABLE 53
F6 : RESPONDENTS ACCESSED THE WEBSITE OF ECI WWW.NVSP.IN

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : All respondents	1,193		796		199		98		100	
1	Yes, accessed www.nvsp.in at least one time	33	3	28	4	5		-	0	-	0
2	No, Not accessed the website	1,159	97	767	96	194	97	98	100	100	100
3	Don't know about the portal	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0

It is seen from the above table that out of 1193 persons surveyed, only 33 respondents informed that they surfed the website of ECI / CEO (i.e) only 3% have reported to have visited the pages of ECI. The percentage is 4 in Puducherry followed by Karaikal (3%). None of the respondents in Mahe and Yanam regions reported to have seen the website of ECI / CEO.

It is seen in the Rural and Urban break up, 4% of the Urban respondents and 1% of the rural respondents have agreed to have accessed the website of ECI /CEO. It is pertinent that necessity does not arise to the voters to access the website of ECI / CEO.

TABLE 54
TABLE(F6) : RESPONDENTS ACCESSED THE WEBSITE OF ECI WW.NVSP.IN

| #	Description	Aggregate		Rural		Urban	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : All respondents	1193		499		694	
1	Yes, accessed www.nvsp.in at least one time	33	3	4	1	29	4
2	No, Not accessed the website	1,159	97	494	99	665	96
3	Don't know about the portal	1	0	1	0	-	0

PURPOSES FOR ACESSING THE WEBSITE

Respondents were asked to the reasons for which they accessed the website. The reasons were classified as follows:

➢ To search name and other details on the electoral roll

➢ To register /make modifications

➢ To download registration forms

➢ To know polling station details

➢ Others

TABLE 55

F7: PURPOSES FOR THE ACCESS OF WEBSITE (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : Respondents accessed the Website of ECI/CEO of State (Multiple Coding)	33	28	5	0	0
1	To search name and other details on the Electoral Roll	62.0%	64.3%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	To register/make modifications online	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	To download registration forms	4.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	To know polling station details	34.0%	31.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Others	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PURPOSES FOR THE ACCESS OF WEBSITE

To search name and other details on the Electoral Roll, 62.0%

To register/make modifications online, 0.0%

To download registration forms, 4.0%

To know polling station details, 34.0%

Others, 0.0%
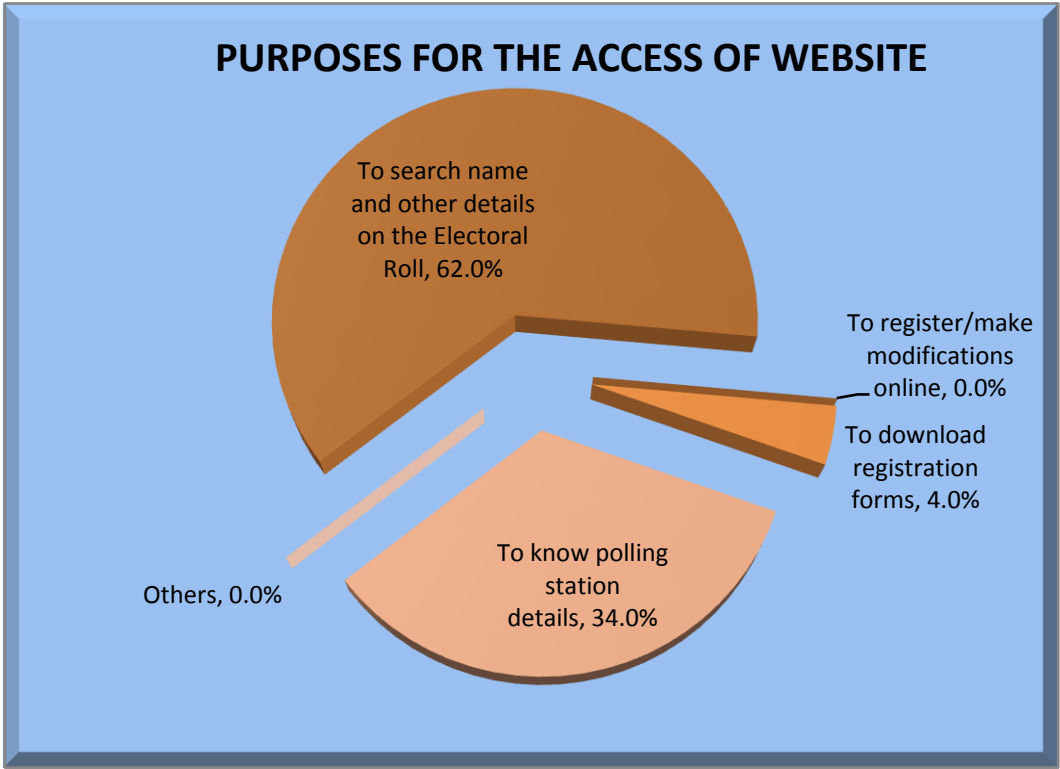
From Table 55, it is observed that out of 1193 respondents, only 33 persons have reported to have accessed the website for various reasons.

It is seen that 62% of the respondents accessed the website to search their names while 34% to know the polling station details and 4% to download registration forms.

If we compare the region wise data, 64.3% who visited the website in Puducherry for searching their names while it is 50% in Karaikal. None visited the website in Mahe and Yanam regions.

Similarly, 31% in Puducherry visited the website to know polling station details while it is 50% in Karaikal.

USAGE OF HELPLINE FACILITY

The Elections Department installed a Help Line (Toll Free) to attend to the requests of the electors and to clarify the doubts if any.

TABLE 56

F9 : RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE EVER CALLED ON THE VOTER HELPLINE NO.1950 OR USED THE VOTER HELPLINE APP

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Mahe		Karaikal		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : All respondents	1,193		796		98		199		100	
1	Never Called on the Voter Helpline No.1950 or used the Voter Helpline APP	1,167	97.8	775	97.4	98	100.0	194	97.5	100	100.0
2	Yes, Called on the Voter Helpline No.1950	5	0.4	4	0.5	-	0.0	1	0.5	-	0.0
3	Yes, Used the Voter Helpline APP	21	1.8	17	2.1	-	0.0	4	2.0	-	0.0
4	Yes, Called on the Voter Helpline No.1950 and used the Voter Helpline APP [Both]	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0

From Table 56, it is inferred that out of 1193 persons interviewed, only 26 respondents used the Helpline facility. Among 26 respondents, 5 informed that they utilized the call centre facility (helpline) of the Elections Department. (i.e.) 0.4% of the respondents only called at the helpline numbers of the ECI and 21 (1.8%) used the Voter Helpline App. Hence, more voters are using the Helpline App than the Helpline No. 1950 (Tollfree).

TABLE 57

F10 : PURPOSES TO CALL ON THE VOTER HELPLINE NO.1950 OR USED THE VOTER HELPLINE APP

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : All respondents	26		21		5		0		0	
1	To know about registration or voting process	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
2	To verify name on voter list	23	88.5	19	90.5	4	80.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
3	To know my polling station	2	7.7	2	9.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
4	To know details of my BLO	1	3.8	-	0.0	1	20.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
5	To register a complaint	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
6	Others	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0

Out of 26 respondents who used Helpline facility, 88.5% used to verify name on voter list, 7.7% to know the Polling station and 3.8% to know the details of the BLO. It is also seen that none of the respondents in Mahe and Yanam regions reported to have utilized the Helpline facility of ECI.

TABLE 58

F8 and F11: RESPONDENTS SATISFACTORY LEVEL OF WEBSITE AND HELPLINE FACILITY

#	Description	Satisfactory level – Access of website for various reasons		Satisfactory level - Problem addressed over Helpline No.1950 or Helpline App	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : Respondents called on helpline or accessed www.nvsp.in	33		26	
1	No	-	0.0	-	0.0
2	Somewhat	3	9.0	1	4.0
3	Yes	30	91.0	25	96.0

It is seen that most of the respondents, who used the Helpline facility, have expressed satisfaction on the access of Election Commissions website and Helpline facility.

EXPOSURE TO MEDIA

To analyze the back ground information of the voters and their exposure to media, questions were asked on the following lines:

➢ How often do you read a news paper

➢ Listen to Radio

➢ Watch Television

➢ Internet / Social media

TABLE 59
G5: EXPOSURE TO MEDIA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK (in %)

#	Description	Almost every day	At least once a week	Less than once a week	Not at all
	Base : All respondents (1193)				
1	Read newspaper/magazine	42.4%	17.4%	11.0%	29.3%
2	Listen to radio	20.0%	13.6%	14.8%	51.6%
3	Watch television	90.2%	4.0%	1.2%	4.6%
4	Internet, Facebook, Whatsapp etc.	36.3%	8.1%	5.3%	50.3%

The following inferences were drawn from the respondents from the survey:

42.4% of the respondents said that they read newspaper / magazines almost every day while 17.4% informed that they read at least once a week, 11.0% informed that they read less than once a week while 29.3% said that they didn't read at all.

Similarly, regarding Listen to Radio, 20% said that they listen to Radio almost every day while 51.6% of the respondents said that they didn't listen at all.

Watching Television every day is the choice of almost 90.2% of the respondents while 4.0% confessed that they watch the television at least once a week, 1.2% less than once a week. 4.6% said that they didn't watch television.

Social media like Internet, Facebook, Whatsapp etc. are being seen by 36.3% of the respondents almost every day while 50.3% didn't see at all.

SOURCE OF MEDIA RELIED MOST

Tables 60 to 63 analyze the sources on which the voters rely most to get election / politics related news:
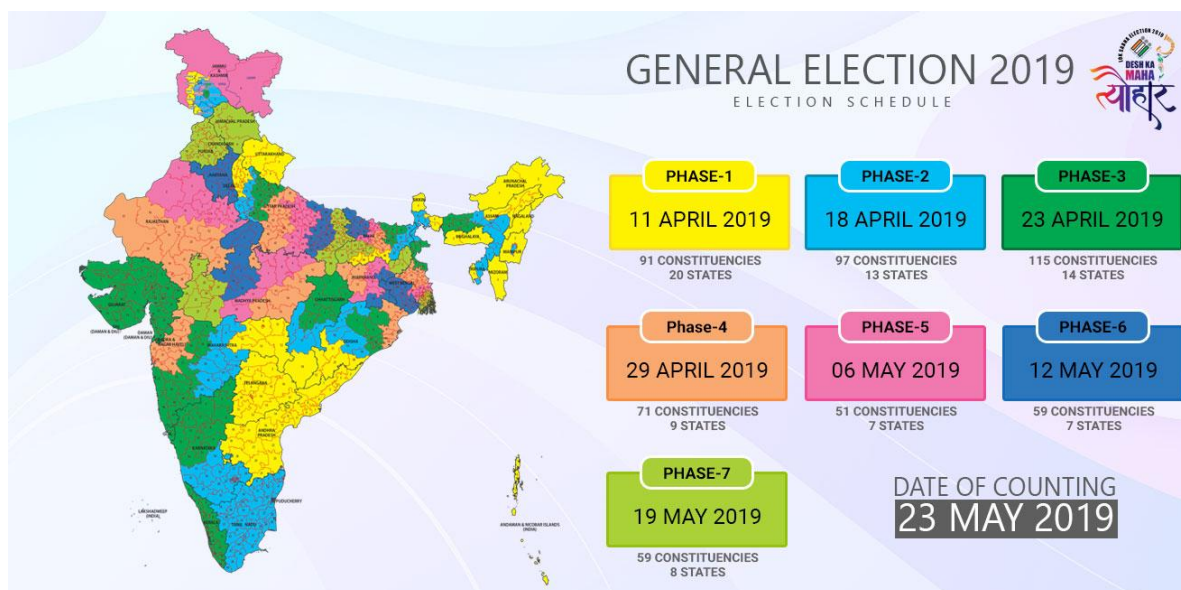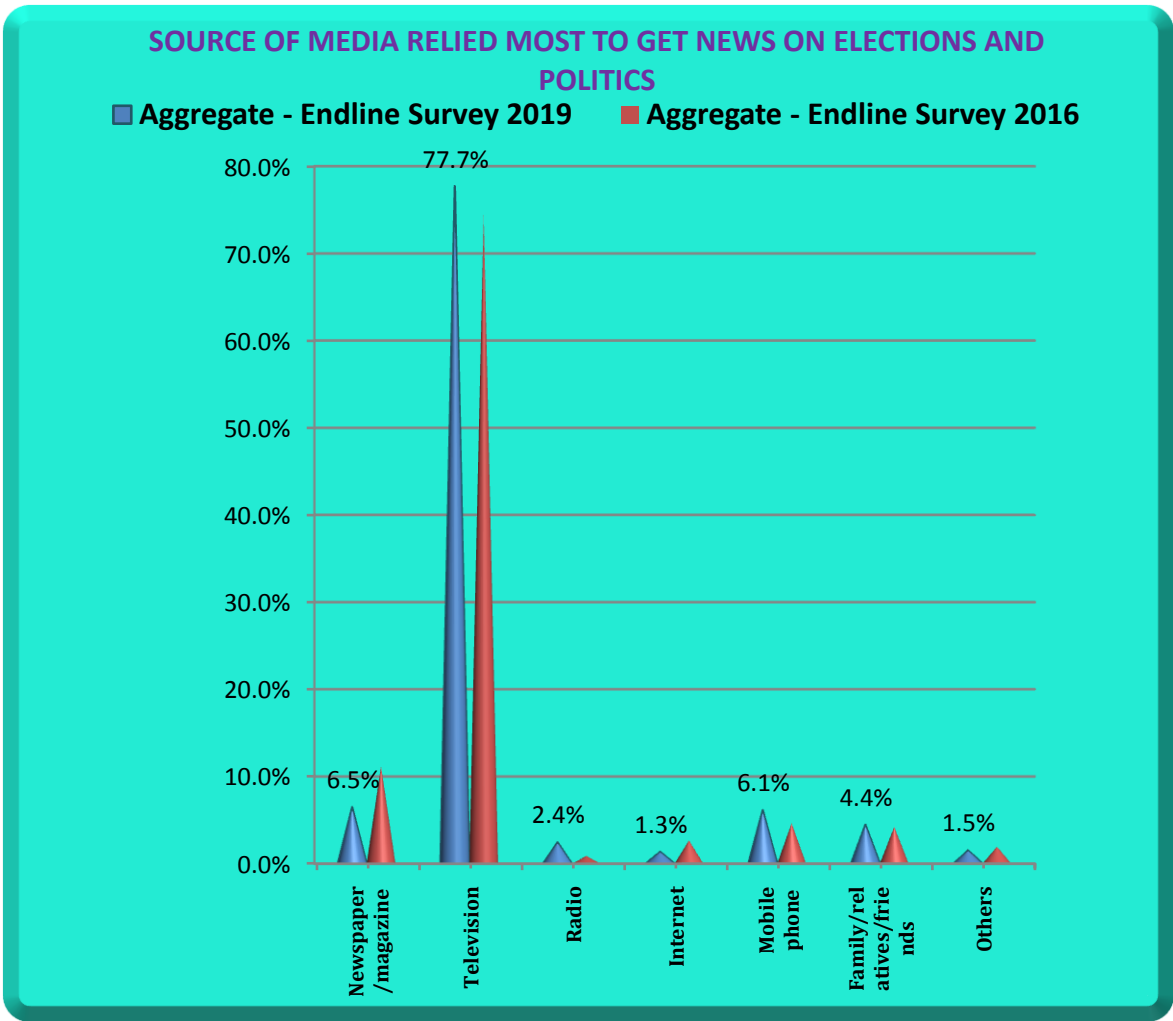
➢ News paper

➢ Television

- ➢ Radio

- ➢ Internet

- ➢ Mobile phone

- ➢ Family & Friends

TABLE 60
G6: SOURCE OF MEDIA RELIED MOST TO GET NEWS ON ELECTIONS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
	Base : All respondents	1193	796	199	98	100
1	Newspaper / magazine	6.45%	4.90%	8.04%	21.43%	1.00%
2	Television	77.70%	86.18%	59.30%	38.78%	85.00%
3	Radio	2.43%	3.27%	1.01%	1.02%	0.0%
4	Internet	1.34%	0.38%	1.01%	6.12%	5.00%
5	Mobile phone	6.12%	2.76%	19.60%	12.24%	0.0%
6	Family/relatives/friends	4.44%	1.26%	7.04%	20.41%	9.00%
7	Others	1.51%	1.26%	4.02%	0.0%	0.0%

GENERAL ELECTION 2019
ELECTION SCHEDULE

PHASE-1
11 APRIL 2019
91 CONSTITUENCIES
20 STATES

PHASE-2
18 APRIL 2019
97 CONSTITUENCIES
13 STATES

PHASE-3
23 APRIL 2019
115 CONSTITUENCIES
14 STATES

Phase-4
29 APRIL 2019
71 CONSTITUENCIES
9 STATES

PHASE-5
06 MAY 2019
51 CONSTITUENCIES
7 STATES

PHASE-6
12 MAY 2019
59 CONSTITUENCIES
7 STATES

PHASE-7
19 MAY 2019
59 CONSTITUENCIES
8 STATES

DATE OF COUNTING
23 MAY 2019

SOURCE OF MEDIA RELIED MOST TO GET NEWS ON ELECTIONS AND POLITICS

■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019   ■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016

It is observed from Table 60 that most of the respondents (77.70%) relied Television. Out of 1193 persons interviewed, 6.45% of them said that they relied News paper / magazines to get election / politics related news while 6.12% relied Mobile phone. 2.43% said that they relied Radio (FM channels). 1.34% relied on Social media like Internet/Facebook/whatsapp to get the news while 4.44% of the respondents depend on Family/relatives/friends.

It is interesting to learn that Television occupied the attention of most of the voters in all the four regions.

It is seen from the Table that Internet users are more in Mahe region than in other regions. Mobile phone usage is more in Karaikal region than in other regions. In Puducherry, more percentage of respondents relied Radio for Election related News than in other regions. Mahe respondents relied Newspaper / Magazine more than those in other regions.

TABLE 61

G6: SOURCE OF MEDIA RELIED MOST TO GET NEWS ON ELECTIONS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Rural	Urban
	Base : All respondents	1193	499	694
1	Newspaper/magazine	6.45%	4.81%	7.64%
2	Television	77.70%	84.17%	73.05%
3	Radio	2.43%	0.60%	3.75%
4	Internet	1.34%	0.20%	2.16%
5	Mobile phone	6.12%	5.01%	6.92%
6	Family/relatives/friends	4.44%	3.01%	5.48%
7	Others	1.51%	2.20%	1.01%

From Table 61, it is learnt that Television covered more percentage of Rural respondents than Urban respondents. Newspaper/magazine, Radio, Internet and Mobile phone covered more percentage of Urban respondents than Rural respondents. Urban respondents depend Family/relatives/friends than Rural respondents for Election related News.

TABLE 62

G6: SOURCE OF MEDIA RELIED MOST TO GET NEWS ON ELECTIONS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other backward classes	Others
	Base : All respondents	1193	201	6	737	249
1	Newspaper/magazine	6.45%	1.99%	0.0%	7.73%	6.43%
2	Television	77.70%	86.57%	83.33%	79.51%	65.06%
3	Radio	2.43%	2.49%	0.0%	0.81%	7.23%
4	Internet	1.34%	1.00%	0.0%	1.36%	1.61%

#	Description	Aggregate	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other backward class	Others
5	Mobile phone	6.12%	2.99%	16.67%	4.75%	12.45%
6	Family/relatives/ friends	4.44%	4.48%	0.0%	4.07%	5.62%
7	Others	1.51%	0.50%	0.0%	1.76%	1.61%

It is seen from Table 62 that respondents in all the categories relied mostly on Television for Election related News. More percentage of respondents in Other Backward Class relied Newspaper / magazine. Similarly, more percentage of respondents in Other caste and Scheduled caste relied Family / Relatives / Friends. More percentage of respondents in other caste relied Radio and Mobile phones for Election related news.

TABLE 63
G6: SOURCE OF MEDIA RELIED MOST TO GET NEWS ON ELECTIONS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate	Illiterate	Primary school	High School	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Certificate	Graduate & above including professional/Technical courses
	Base : All respondents	1193	98	242	314	237	51	251
1	Newspaper/magazine	6.45%	0.0%	4.96%	9.24%	6.8%	9.8%	6.0%
2	Television	77.70%	78.57%	77.69%	82.80%	78.9%	72.5%	70.9%
3	Radio	2.43%	3.06%	1.24%	3.50%	1.7%	3.9%	2.4%
4	Internet	1.34%	0.0%	0.0%	0.32%	2.5%	3.9%	2.8%
5	Mobile phone	6.12%	0.0%	0.0%	1.27%	8.9%	9.8%	17.1%
6	Family/relatives/friends	4.44%	9.18%	13.22%	2.23%	1.3%	0.0%	0.8%
7	Others	1.51%	9.18%	2.89%	0.64%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Further, Television is being reported to be watched by most of the respondents in all the qualifications. Newspaper / magazine readers are more in School level respondents. Mobile phone usage is more in respondents leaved school level. Dependency on Family / relatives / friends is more among the respondents of Illiterate and Primary School. Internet usage is more in respondents leaved High School level.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITES

Tables 64 and 65 are for the Persons with Disabilities.

TABLE 64 - H1: MATERIALS AIMED AT PARTICIPATION OF PwDS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : All respondents	120		80		20		10		10	
1	**No,** Respondent voters didn't come across any publicity/ voter edutainment material aimed at participation of PwDS	76	63.3	40	50.0	19	95.0	7	70.0	10	100.0
2	**Yes,** Respondent voters came across any publicity/ voter edutainment material aimed at participation of PwDS	44	36.7	400	50.0	1	5.0	3	30.0	-	0.0

To a question whether you came across any publicity / voter edutainment materials aimed at participation of PwDs, 63.3% of the PwDs replied in the affirmative. The percentage is maximum in Yanam with 100.0% while it is 95.0% in Karaikal. It is 70.0% in Mahe and 50.0% in Puducherry.

TABLE 65 - H2: CONTACT OF BLO WITH PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

#	Description	Aggregate		Puducherry		Karaikal		Mahe		Yanam	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	Base : All respondents	120		80		20		10		10	
1	**No,** BLO has not contacted the PwDs	17	14.2	5	6.2	11	55.0	1	10.0	1	10.0
2	**Yes,** BLO has contacted the PwDs	103	85.8	75	93.8	9	45.0	9	90.0	9	90.0

Similarly, to a question whether BLOs contacted the PwDs, 85.8% of the PwDs said that they had been contacted by the BLOs. 90% of the PwDs in Mahe and Yanam regions informed that they had been contacted by BLOs during Election. It is 93.8% in Puducherry region. Majority of the PwDs in Karaikal region informed that BLOs didn't contact them.

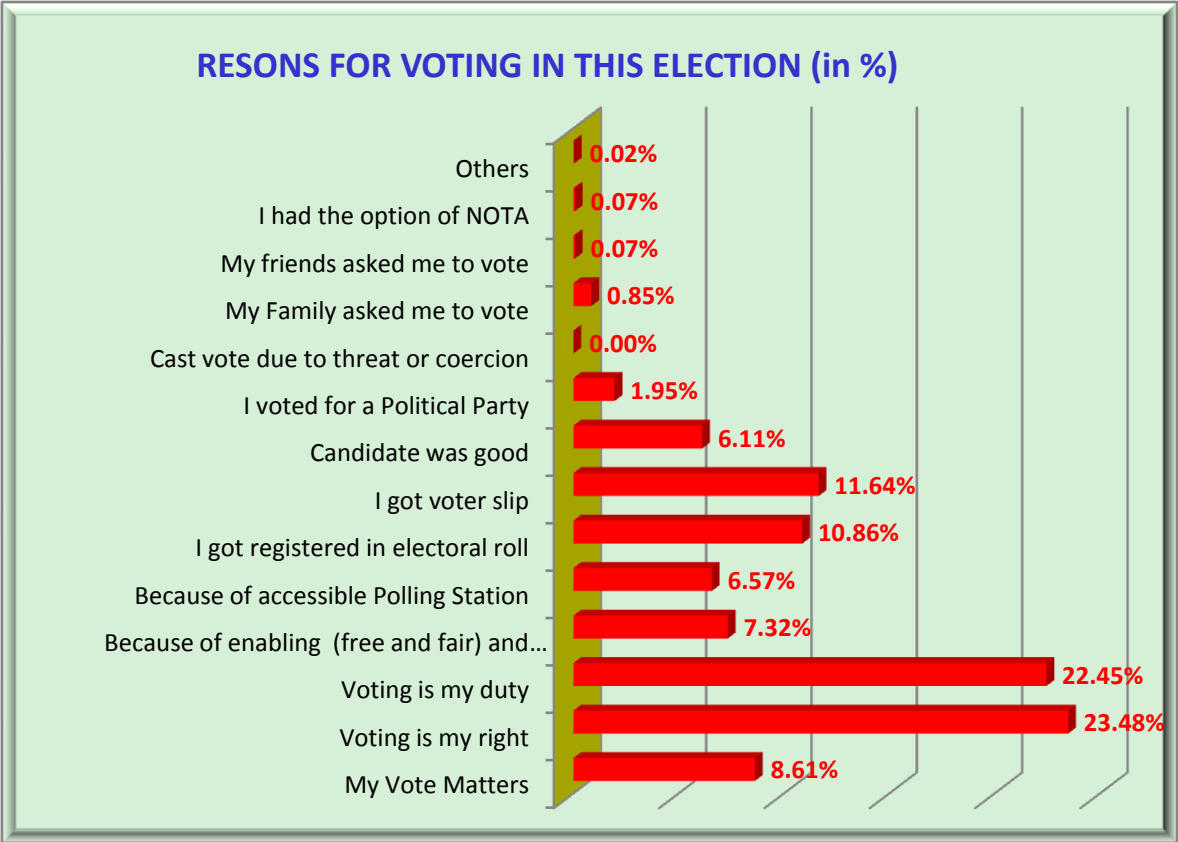**COMPARISION BETWEEN ENDLINE SURVEYS 2016 AND 2019:**

In tables 66 to 78, comparison of some of the indicators observed in Endline surveys 2016 and 2019 is provided.

Important indicators comparing Endline Surveys 2016 and 2019 are:

➤ Voting is the right

➤ Voting is duty

➤ Enabling free and fair and environment created by Election Commission

➤ Depends upon candidate

➤ Threat and coercion

➤ Pressures of Family members and friends

TABLE 66

D2:   REASONS FOR VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : Respondents (Multiple choice)	3,043	1,066
1	My Vote Matters	9.71%	8.61%
2	Voting is my right	25.82%	23.48%
3	Voting is my duty	23.48%	22.45%
4	Because of enabling (free and fair) and environment created by Election Commission	6.26%	7.32%
5	Because of accessible Polling Station	N.A.	6.57%
6	I got registered in electoral roll	6.05%	10.86%
7	I got voter slip	9.48%	11.64%
8	Candidate was good	5.89%	6.11%
9	Candiate was of my choice	10.29%	N.A.
10	I voted for a Political Party	1.92%	1.95%
11	Cast vote due to threat or coercion	0.0%	0.0%
12	Voted as religious leader said so	0.02%	N.A.
13	My Family asked me to vote	0.54%	0.85%
14	My friends asked me to vote	0.19%	0.07%
15	I had the option of NOTA	0.32%	0.07%
16	Others	0.04%	0.02%

RESONS FOR VOTING IN THIS ELECTION (in %)

Reason	Percentage
Others	0.02%
I had the option of NOTA	0.07%
My friends asked me to vote	0.07%
My Family asked me to vote	0.85%
Cast vote due to threat or coercion	0.00%
I voted for a Political Party	1.95%
Candidate was good	6.11%
I got voter slip	11.64%
I got registered in electoral roll	10.86%
Because of accessible Polling Station	6.57%
Because of enabling (free and fair) and…	7.32%
Voting is my duty	22.45%
Voting is my right	23.48%
My Vote Matters	8.61%

On comparing the results of Endline Surveys 2016 and 2019 on " Reasons for Voting in the Election", it is found that 7.32% of the voters stated that they have voted because of enabling (free and fair) and environment created by Election Commission. The percentage increased from 6.26 in 2016 to 7.32 in 2019.

Similarly, 6.11% of the respondents said "Candidate was good" while the percentage was 5.89 in the Endline survey 2019 which is good indicator that the electorates have started realizing the importance of exercising their franchise.

The percentage of the respondents on "voting is my right" is reduced to 23.48 in 2019 from 25.82 in 2016. Similarly the percentage of voters on "voting is my duty" is reduced to 22.45 in 2019 from 23.48 in 2016. "Voting for Political party" is not increased. The percentage of the respondents who voted for a Political party was 1.92 in 2016 and it is 1.95 in 2019. No voter reported that he/she cast the vote due to threat or coercion.

VOTER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES

TABLE 67

E1, E2 & E3: VOTER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
		Correct Date	
	Base : All respondents	3200	1193
1	Awareness of Minimum age of registration to be a voter	92.8%	93.4%
2	Date for determining qualifying age for getting registered on the electoral roll / voting	49.0%	36.9%
3	Awareness of National Voters' Day	17.9%	11.9%

Regarding a question on "Minimum age of registration to be a voter", 93.4% of the respondents replied the correct date in 2019 which is 0.6% more than the Endline 2016 survey results. Similarly, if we compare the question asked in Endline Surveys 2016 and 2019 "Date for determining qualifying age for getting registered on the Electoral Roll", 36.9% of the respondents gave the correct answer. 11.9% of the respondents are not aware of "National Voters' Day".
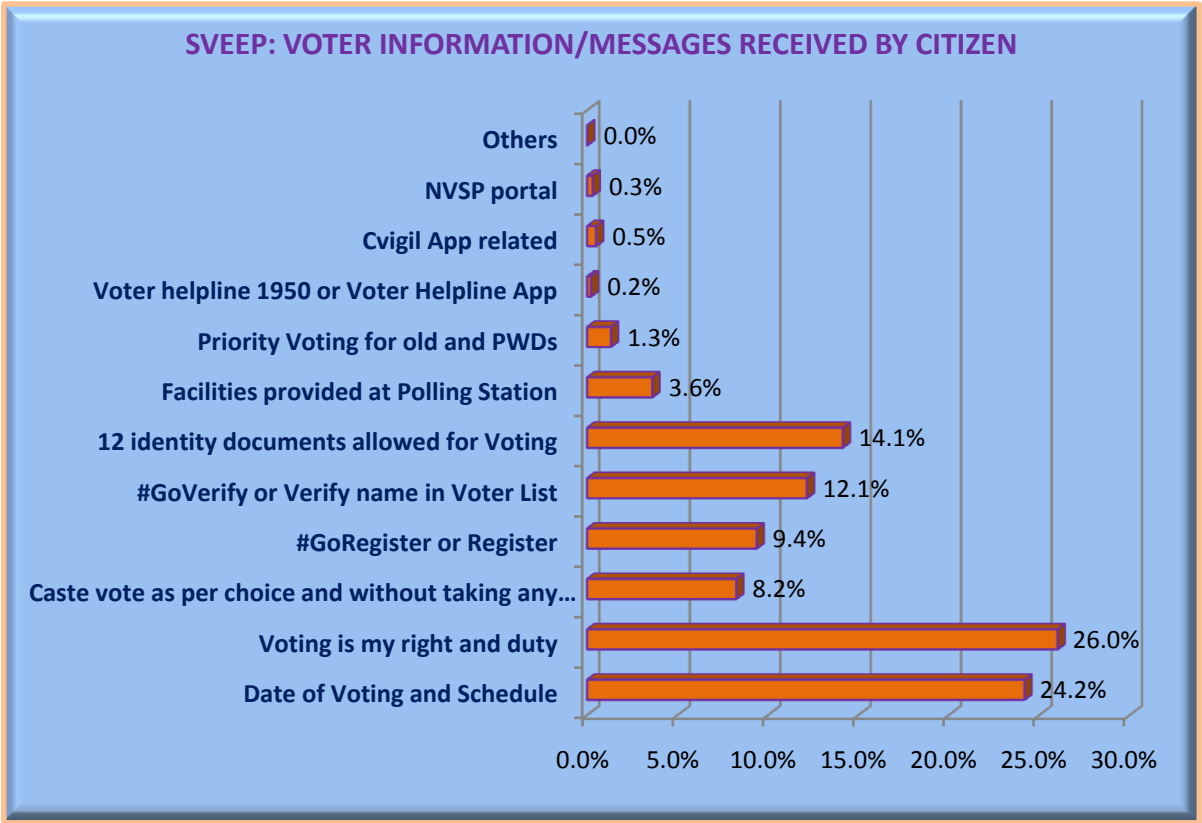
VOTER INFORMATION / MESSAGES RECEIVED BY THE CITIZENS

On comparison of the responses of the respondents on "Receipt of Voter Information / Messages", it is seen that the pattern is almost same in both the surveys except a few like "Alternate identity document", Dos and Don'ts" and "NSVP portal" where more percentage has been noticed which shows that more voter information and messages of the Elections Department have reached more number of respondents during this election.

TABLE 68
F3: VOTER INFORMATION / MESSAGES RECEIVED BY CITIZEN (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base: Respondents received election related information / messages	1891	996
1	Date of Voting and Schedule	22.1%	24.2%
2	Voting is my right and duty	24.8%	26.0%
3	Cast vote as per choice and without taking any inducement	10.2%	8.2%
4	#GoRegister or Register	6.3%	9.4%
5	#GoVerify or Verify name in Voter List	N.A.	12.1%
6	12 identity documents allowed for Voting	9.6%	14.1%
7	Facilities provided at Polling Station	N.A.	3.6%
8	Priority Voting for Old and PwDs	2.3%	1.3%
9	Voter helpline 1950 or Voter Helpline App	N.A.	0.2%
10	cVigil App related	N.A.	0.5%
11	NVSP portal	0.9%	0.3%
12	Others	0.6%	0.0%

It is observed from Table 68 that among 996 citizens reported in 2019, more percentage of respondents received the information such as "Date of Voting and Schedule", "Voting is my right and duty", "#GoRegister or Register", "#GoVerify or Verify name in Voter list", "12 identity documents allowed for voting" and "Facilities provided at Polling Station" than in 2016. It is evident that SVEEP reached more in 2019 than that of 2016.

SVEEP: VOTER INFORMATION/MESSAGES RECEIVED BY CITIZEN

Category	Percentage
Others	0.0%
NVSP portal	0.3%
Cvigil App related	0.5%
Voter helpline 1950 or Voter Helpline App	0.2%
Priority Voting for old and PWDs	1.3%
Facilities provided at Polling Station	3.6%
12 identity documents allowed for Voting	14.1%
#GoVerify or Verify name in Voter List	12.1%
#GoRegister or Register	9.4%
Caste vote as per choice and without taking any...	8.2%
Voting is my right and duty	26.0%
Date of Voting and Schedule	24.2%

SOURCE OF ELECTION RELATED INFORMATION

TABLE 69

F2: SOURCE OF ELECTION RELATED INFORMATION SEEN OR READ BY RESPONDENTS (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : Respondents seen or read election related information by source (Multiple Coding)	1891	996
1	Newspaper / magazine	20.0%	16.4%
2	TV advertisements and programmes	31.3%	28.1%
3	Radio and FM channels	10.3%	10.8%
4	Advertisements in Cinemas	N.A.	4.3%
5	Activities like Rallies, Prabhat Pheris, Loudspeaker announcement	12.8%	9.9%
6	Cultural / entertainment programmes	5.9%	6.3%
7	Government offices circular	1.0%	0.7%
8	Posters, hoardings and publicity materials	9.9%	15.4%
9	NGO and Civil society Group	0.4%	0.0%
10	Internet / social Media / Whatsapp	2.0%	3.4%
11	SMS	4.1%	2.4%
12	Pledge letters / Sankalp patras through school students in the family	0.6%	0.0%
13	At Polling station	1.8%	2.3%
14	Others	0.0%	0.0%

It is seen from Table 69 that percentage of respondents received Election related information by the sources of "Radio and FM channels", "Cultural / entertainment programmes", "Posters, hoardings and publicity materials" and "Internet / Social media / Whatsapp" is more in 2019 than in 2016.

It is seen from the above table that the source of election related information like Radio & FM Channels, Activities like Rallies, Cultural programmes, Posters, SMS facility have reached large number of voters. This is a clear indication that the efforts taken by the Elections Department to increase awareness among the electorates to exercise their franchise are fruitful.

TABLE 70

C6:   WAY OF ENROLMENT IN VOTER LIST (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : Respondents enrolled in voter list	3199	1190
1	During a special enrolment drive	46.39%	24.12%
2	A Booth Level Officer had visited residence	20.26%	33.03%
3	Went to the local voter enrollment centre	14.79%	31.68%
4	Went to the State Election Office	1.00%	5.13%
5	Online/NVSP	0.06%	0.00%
6	With help from political parties	3.28%	0.00%
7	With help from CSO/Association/Individual	10.72%	2.18%
8	Don't Know	3.38%	3.87%
9	Others	0.13%	0.0%

It is seen at Table 70 that enrolment increased in the ways, visit of Booth level officers to the residence, local enrolment centre and Electoral Registration office.
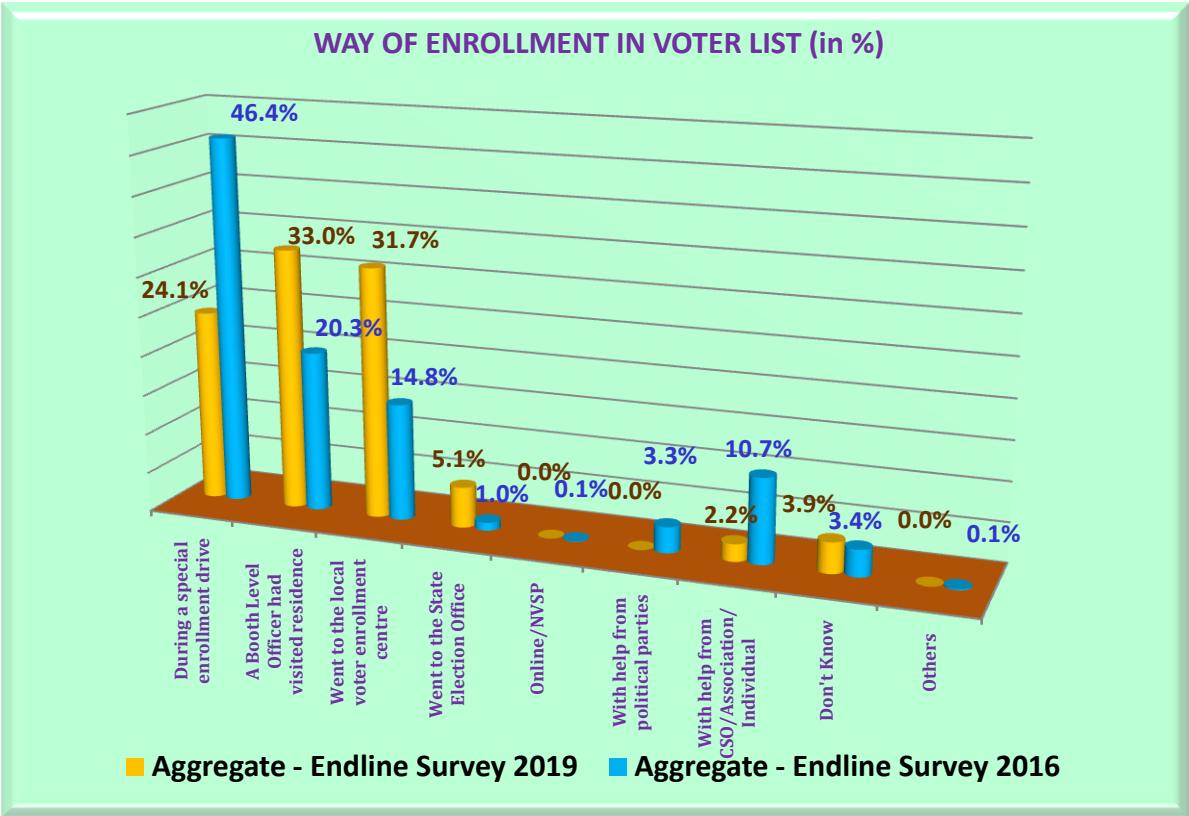
WAY OF ENROLLMENT IN VOTER LIST (in %)

Legend: ■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019 ■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016

Data labels shown: 46.4%, 24.1%, 33.0%, 31.7%, 20.3%, 14.8%, 5.1%, 1.0%, 0.0%, 0.1%, 0.0%, 3.3%, 10.7%, 2.2%, 3.9%, 3.4%, 0.0%, 0.1%

Categories (x-axis):
- During a special enrollment drive
- A Booth Level Officer had visited residence
- Went to the local voter enrollment centre
- Went to the State Election Office
- Online/NVSP
- With help from political parties
- With help from CSO/Association/Individual
- Don't Know
- Others

TABLE 71

D5: DIFFICULTIES FACED BY THE RESPONDENTS IN VOTING IN THIS ELECTION

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : Respondents who faced difficulties during voting	24	11
1	Long queue	37.04%	71.4%
2	No separate queue for senior citizen	37.04%	0.0%
3	Lack of facilities including drinking water toilet and ramp	11.11%	7.1%
4	Coercion/threat by political party	3.70%	0.0%

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
5	Difficulties in locating my polling station	7.41%	0.0%
6	Difficulties in voting in absence of voter slip	0.00%	14.3%
7	No guidance from polling personnel	3.70%	0.0%
8	Others	0.00%	7.1%

The above Table shows that more percentage of respondents affected by long queue in 2019. All the voters accepted that separate queue was available for Senior citizens and facilities including drinking water, toilet and ramp were also available. No respondent reported affirmative about Coercion and threat by political party.

MOST APPEALING ICON / SPORTS STAR

It is seen at the Table 72 that Cricketer M.S. Dhoni has been reported to be the most appealing Star in 2019 whereas Sports persons Saina Nehwal and Mary Gom were the most appealing / motivating Star / Icon in the SVEEP interventions carried out by the Elections Department during the General elections, 2016 as per the Endline Survey results.

56.9% of the voters reported that M.S. Dhoni was the most appealing in the Endline Survey 2019 while only 17% reported in the Endline Survey 2016. The Regional Icon – Gopinath impressed 24% of the voters in the Endline Survey 2019 whereas this Icon was not available in 2016.

TABLE 72
F5: MOST APPEALING / MOTIVATING ICON/STAR

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : Respondents seen ICONs/STARS during ECI advertisement or campaign of ECI	1,577	996
1	M.S.Dhoni	17.0%	56.9%
2	Mary Kom	0.7%	2.2%
3	Saina Nehwal	13.0%	18.3%
4	Aamir Khan	2.3%	4.9%
5	Regional Icon - Gopinath	N.A.	24.0%
6	Others	12.0%	N.A.

TABLE 73 - E4: AWARENESS OF OPTION OF NOTA

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : All respondents	3200	1193
1	Yes, saw it when I cast my vote	50.5%	52.6%
2	Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme	2.4%	11.2%
3	Yes, have heard/read about it	20.7%	21.1%
4	No	26.4%	15.1%

From Table 73, it may be seen that Awareness on Option of NOTA increased in Endline Survey 2019. The percentage of respondents increased in seeing / hearing about NOTA in 2019.
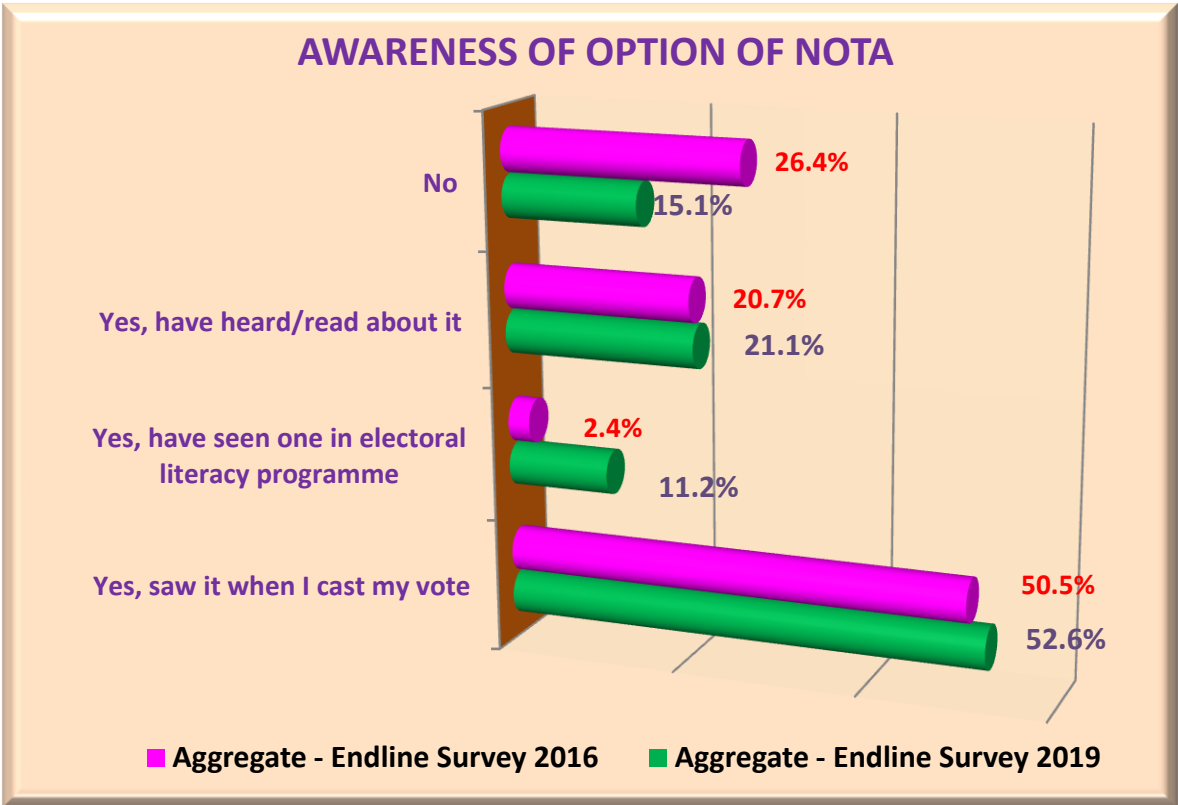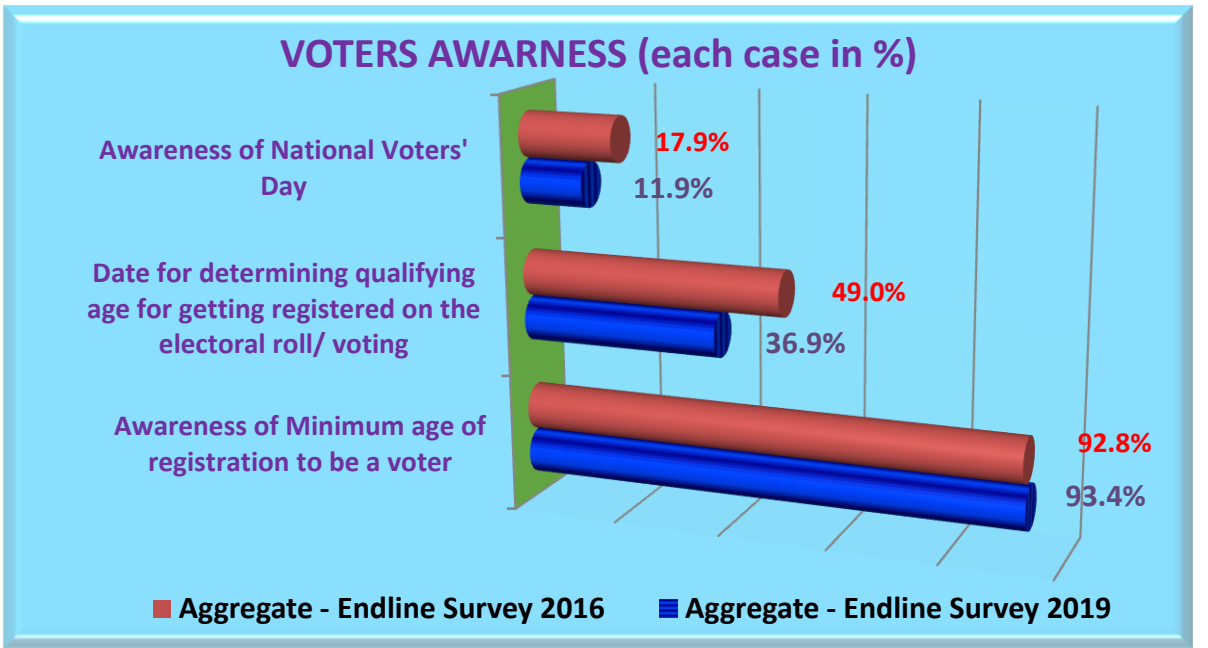
AWARENESS OF OPTION OF NOTA

Category	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
No	26.4%	15.1%
Yes, have heard/read about it	20.7%	21.1%
Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme	2.4%	11.2%
Yes, saw it when I cast my vote	50.5%	52.6%

■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016   ■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019

TABLE 74

E4: VOTER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016				Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019			
		Yes, saw it when I cast my vote	Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme	Yes, have heard/ read about it	No	Yes, saw it when I cast my vote	Yes, have seen one in electoral literacy programme	Yes, have heard / read about it	No
	Base : All respondents	3200				1193			
1	Awareness of option of NOTA	50.5%	2.4%	20.7%	26.4%	52.6%	11.2%	21.1%	15.1%
2	Awareness of names of candidates available in Braille on the EVM	21.2%	12.9%	20.8%	45.1%	18.4%	16.3%	19.8%	45.4%
3	Helpness of VVPAT to verify vote casted	4.2%	2.5%	20.4%	72.9%	51.9%	6.0%	29.6%	12.5%
4	Verification of VVPAT Slip for casting of vote to the respect candidate and symbol	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	64.5%	2.3%	17.1%	16.1%

VOTERS AWARNESS (each case in %)

Awareness of National Voters' Day
- 17.9% (2016)
- 11.9% (2019)

Date for determining qualifying age for getting registered on the electoral roll/ voting
- 49.0% (2016)
- 36.9% (2019)

Awareness of Minimum age of registration to be a voter
- 92.8% (2016)
- 93.4% (2019)

■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016   ■ Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019

It is seen at the Table 74 that 64.5% of the respondents verified the VVPAT slip for casting vote to the respect candidate and symbol, 2.3% of the respondents have seen one in electoral literacy programme and 17.1% have heard / read about the VVPAT slip as per Endline Survey 2019. Such facility was not included in the Endline Survey 2016.

TABLE 75
F6: RESPONDENTS ACCESSED THE WEBSITE OF ECI WWW.NVSP.IN

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : All respondents	3200	1193
1	Yes, accessed www.nvsp.in at least one time	11.0%	2.8%
2	No, Not accessed the website	85.0%	97.2%
3	Don't know about the portal	4.0%	0.1%

As per Table 75, it is known that accessing the website for surfing the Election related matters has reduced in 2019 comparing the results of Endline Survey 2016.

TABLE 76
D4: DIFFICULTIES FACED IN VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : Respondents	3043	1066
1	No, not faced difficulties	99.2%	99.0%
2	Yes, faced difficulties	0.8%	1.0%

TABLE 77
D6: REASONS FOR NOT VOTING IN THE ELECTION (in %)

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
	Base : Respondents who didn't vote in the Elections (Multiple choice)	157	127
1	My name was not on the electoral roll	7.5%	3.0%
2	I was not in my constituency	53.5%	79.7%
3	I didn't have my electoral photo ID card (EPIC)	2.3%	0.8%
4	I did not know my polling station	0.6%	0.0%
5	Polling station was at a distance (logistic problem)	1.7%	1.5%
6	Long queue and did not have time	12.6%	0.0%

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019
7	I felt insecure to go to the polling station	0.0%	0.0%
8	There was no candidate of my choice/liking	16.1%	0.8%
9	I just didn't want to vote as nothing will change/no faith in political system	1.2%	0.0%
10	Voting in national election does not make a difference, I vote only in assembly and local elections	0.0%	0.0%
11	Polling station was not accessible	N.A.	0.0%
12	Head of family said not to vote	1.2%	N.A.
13	I didn't get voter slip	3.5%	N.A.
14	Others (major reason is illness)	0.0%	14.3%

The above Table denotes that main cause for not voting in the Lok Sabha Elections 2019, is the non availability of respondents in the constituency on the date of Election followed by the illness of voters.

TABLE 78 - D3: VOTER COME ACROSS BASIC MINIMUM FACILITIES AT THE POLLING STATION

#	Description	Aggregate - Endline Survey 2016			Aggregate - Endline Survey 2019		
		No	Yes	Don't Know	No	Yes	Don't Know
	Base : Respondents who voted in the Elections	3043			1,066		
1	Separate queues for women, person with disabilities and senior citizen	4.0%	91.0%	5.0%	2.3%	97.1%	0.6%
2	Drinking water	0.6%	95.4%	4.0%	0.6%	97.4%	2.1%
3	Chairs/benches	1.0%	94.0%	5.0%	3.1%	93.9%	3.0%
4	Toilets	4.6%	73.3%	22.1%	2.2%	80.1%	17.7%
5	Help Desk	5.4%	75.7%	18.9%	5.0%	67.5%	27.5%
6	Separate entry and exit in the polling booth	4.4%	87.6%	8.0%	7.0%	91.1%	1.9%
7	Ramp	3.9%	79.0%	17.1%	1.2%	87.2%	11.6%
8	Wheelchairs	17.0%	53.9%	29.1%	2.3%	63.9%	33.9%
9	Signages for directions	0.7%	93.0%	6.3%	7.6%	84.4%	8.0%
10	Voter Facilitation Poster	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7.5%	78.9%	13.6%
11	Sign language poster for Deaf Voters	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	23.7%	27.4%	48.9%
12	Volunteers/escorts	5.3%	87.1%	7.6%	5.3%	82.6%	12.0%
13	Proper lighting	0.7%	96.8%	2.5%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

IMPORTANT FINDINGS / INFERENCES OF THE SURVEY

❖ Efforts of the Elections Department to make Student community to enroll as Voter had been found fruitful.

❖ Very High rate of enrolment of voters was observed. It was observed that 99.75% of the respondents surveyed informed that they have been currently enrolled. It is 100% in Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions. In Puducherry region, 99.6% were found to have been enrolled.

❖ One more interesting finding was that the Awareness regarding registration in the Voters list was observed to be more in Rural areas than in Urban areas. 100% of the eligible citizens enrolled as voter in Rural area while it is 99.57% in Urban area.

❖ All the Registered voters were found to have in possession of EPIC cards.

❖ 99.7% of the respondents have registered their names in the correct polling station (constituency). It is 100% in Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions and 99.5% in Puducherry region.

❖ 33.03% of the respondents reported to have registered their names in the voter list during the visit of Booth level officer to the residence while 31.68% went to the local enrolment centre for registration and 24.12% during a special enrolment drive. It is interesting to observe that none of the respondents has reported to have registered through ONLINE /NVSP.

❖ 89.4% respondents interviewed informed that they had voted in the Lok Sabha Elections 2019.

❖ The percentage of non voting in the recent Lok Sabha elections is less among rural (10.2%) than among Urban electors (11.0%)

❖ 89.8% of the rural respondents and 89.0% of the urban respondents replied that they had exercised their franchise in the recent election.

❖ 23.48% of the respondents voted because they believed that "VOTING IS THEIR RIGHT" while 22.45% said that **it is their duty.**

❖ It is interesting to note that 6.11% of the respondents voted because the candidate was good while 0.07% voted because of the option of **NOTA** was available.

❖ 22.5% of the rural respondents and 24.3% of the urban respondents thought "VOTING IS THEIR RIGHT"

❖ Regarding provision of Basic minimum facilities at the Polling Stations, 97.4% informed that they came across drinking water in the Polling Stations while 2.1% said "Don't know".

❖ 67.5% of the respondents informed that they saw the "Help Desk Facility" at the polling Station while 27.5% said "Don't Know".

❖ 63.9% of the respondents came across the facility of Wheel Chairs while 33.9% didn't know about it.

❖ 97.1% of the respondents who voted in 2019 Lok Sabha Elections said that there were separate queue for women, Senior citizen and PwDs and 2.3% said "no".

❖ 87.2% of the respondents informed that they came across the facility of Ramp at the polling stations and 11.6% informed as "Don't know".

❖ 99% of the respondents in the U.T of Puducherry, who voted in the Lok Sabha Elections 2019, said that they did not face any difficulty in voting which means that Elections Department has made elaborate arrangements for trouble free voting at the polling stations. 100% of the respondents in Mahe region reported that they did not face any difficulty at all.

❖ 93.4% of the respondents answered correct minimum age of registration to be a voter while 6.0% replied that they "Don't know".

❖ Only 36.9% of the respondents knew the correct date for determining qualifying age for getting registered on the electoral roll. Hence, <u>Elections Department has to take necessary steps to make awareness on determining the date for enrolment.</u>

❖ Awareness of National Voters Day is to be created more among the electors, since only 11.9% of the respondents replied correct date.

❖ More than 50% of the respondents are found to be aware of the Button "NOTA" on the EVM.

❖ More than 50% of the respondents felt that VVPAT is helpful to verify the vote casted.

❖ 64.5% of the respondents replied that they have verified the VVPAT slip for casting of vote to the respective candidate and symbol.

❖ 79.5% of the 1193 persons surveyed **agreed** that Every Vote Counts while 17.3% of them strongly agreed to that.

❖ Similarly, "Voting should be made compulsory" has been agreed by 77.4% of the respondents while 14.5% strongly agreed.

❖ On the role of money / muscle in the elections, <u>44.4%</u> **agreed** that they played a vital role while 13.9% disagreed.

❖ Another important finding of the survey is that <u>72.9%</u> of the respondents agreed that EVMs provide accurate results and <u>11.8%</u> strongly agreed on that.

❖ Regarding election related campaign of ECI, out of 1193 persons surveyed, 996 respondents (83%) have informed that either they saw or read the campaign of ECI while 16% have not seen or heard about it.

❖ Television advertisements / programmes are the most watched media by the electorates for election related information during the election followed by News papers / magazines. 28.1% of respondents watched Television advertisements and 16.4% reported read election related information through Newspapers / Magazines.

❖ Activities like Rallies organized by the ECI attracted 9.9% of the electorates while 15.4% received the information through Posters / hoardings.

❖ 3.4% of the respondents reported to have received the election related information through Internet / Social media.

❖ 10.8% of the respondents reported to have received the election related information through Radio and FM channels while 6.3% of the respondents reported to have received the same through Cultural / Entertainment programmes.

❖ Out of 1193 persons surveyed, 996 (83.5%) respondents either seen or read ECI advertisements or campaign with ICONs / STARs.

❖ Cricketer MS. Dhoni was the most appealing / Motivating Star during ECI Advertisements followed by the Regional Icon - Gopinath.

❖ Only 3% of the 1193 respondents have reported to have accessed the web site of Election Commission of India or the website of Chief Electoral Officer of Puducherry for various reasons while 0.1% said that they do not know about the web site of ECI / CEO.

❖ Similarly, 4% of the Urban respondents and 1% of the Rural respondents reported to have accessed the website of ECI / CEO.

❖ Out of the 3% voters who accessed the website of ECI / CEO, majority of them (62.0%) accessed just to search the name and other details on the electoral roll while 36.0% accessed to know the polling station details.

❖ 4.0% of the respondents who accessed the website did so to download registration forms.

❖ As far as exposure is concerned, 90.2% of the respondents watched Television programmes almost every day for election related news while 42.4% read Newspapers / magazines. Exposure to Internet among the respondents is only 36.3% and it is 20.0% in respect of listening to Radio.

❖ Moreover, 74.53% of the respondents relied mostly on Television (Local Channels) to get news on politics and elections. Those who relied Radio for election news is less.

❖ It is interesting to note that out of 120 PwDs interviewed, 36.3% of them reported to have come across publicity / voter edutainment materials aimed at participation of PwDs in the election. The percentage is more in Puducherry while it is very less in Yanam region.

❖ 85.8% of PwDs surveyed reported that they had been contacted by the BLOs to make them participate in the election process.

❖ It was reported by the PwDs surveyed that Wheelchairs were not available in certain Polling stations. On demand, the same were brought from other Polling stations or Health centres.

SUGGESTIONS / CONCLUSION / WAY FORWARD

✓ Most of the voters appreciated the steps taken by the Elections Department to curb the distribution of cash / kind for voting. However, in some Constituencies, the respondents reported *that "Influence of money and muscle" still exists.* Hence, majority of the respondents suggested that more Flying squads / corrective measures need to be deployed / taken to prevent distribution of cash / kind for voting.

✓ *Further, it is suggested that in future stringent measures have to be taken to curb the influence of money and muscle in the elections by imposing heavy punishments to the defaulters.*

✓ ***It is also suggested that more awareness programmes / camps may be carried out under "SVEEP" especially among new / young voters to vote without the influence of cash / kind to create a corrupt less Government not only during the election time but periodically during non-election period also. They may also be made aware about the evils of allowing the influence of money and muscle power in elections.***

- ✓ *The percentage of registration by using ECI / CEO Website for registration of names in the electoral roll or for any purpose is very low. Hence, more awareness needs to be created about the website. Uploading of documents was felt cumbersome by many respondents.*

- ✓ More than 14% of the PwDs informed that the BLO's had not contacted them. Steps may be taken in future for ensuring 100% voting of the PwDs / Old age voters.

- ✓ It is observed that only 36.9% of the 1193 respondents gave the correct date for determining the qualifying age for getting registered on the electoral roll and most of them gave the answer as the Date of birth. It is therefore suggested that more awareness programmes may be organized especially in rural areas.

- ✓ *18.19% of the voters are in the age group 36-45 years which implies that enrolment of the eligible voters has been done in the desirable level for the past 20 years.*

- ✓ All the respondents informed that they are in possession of Voter ID Cards **which implies that Puducherry is one of the few states / U.T's where every voter is having Voter ID Card**.

- ✓ Elections Department has made all possible arrangements at the Polling stations for easy exercising of the franchise of the voters is evident from the fact that 99% of the respondents said that they did not face any difficulty in voting.

- ✓ Majority of the respondents who didn't vote in the Lok Sabha elections 2019 cited (79.70%) the reason "I was not in my constituency" during election while 14.29% said that they didn't vote because of illness.

- ✓ 87.1% of the respondents are not aware of the date of National Voters Day. Hence, more awareness programmes / rallies may be conducted to make people aware of the importance of Voting and National Voters' Day.

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