Youth and Poltics Suvey - 2011
Centre for the Study of Developing Societies
29, Rajpur Road, Delhi - 110054, India

F1. State Name: _____

F2. P.C. Name: _____

F3. A.C. Name: _____

F4. P.S. Name: _____

F5. Name of the Respondent: _____

F6. Address of the respondent *(Give landmark)*: _____

_____

F7. Date of interview *(dd/mm/yyyy)*: _____

F8. Time of starting the interview: _____

F9. Name of the Investigator *(Code Roll No.)*: _____

INVESTIGATOR'S INTRODUCTION AND STATEMENT OF INFORMED CONSENT

My name is _____ and I have come from Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (also give your University's reference), a social science research organization in Delhi. We are doing a study on the participation of youth in Indian politics for which we are interviewing thousands of people across the country. The findings of this survey will be used for writing articles in newspapers.

This survey is an independent study and is not linked to any political party or government agency. Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential.

Participation in this survey is voluntary and it is entierly up to you to answer or not answer any question that I ask. We hope that you will take part in this survey since your participation is important. It usually takes 30 to 40 minutes to complete this interview. Please spare some time for the interview. and help me in sucessfully completing the survey.

F10. May I begin the interview now?

    1. Respondent agrees to be interviewed   2. Respondent does not agree to be interviewed

INTERVIEW BEGINS

Q1. How much interest do you have in politics and political news – a great deal of interest, some interest or no interest 1. Great deal 2. Some interest 3. No interest 8. No Opinion

Q2. How often do you discuss about the work being done by the following political institutions/entities – always discuss, discuss sometimes, or never discuss?

	Always	Sometimes	Never	No opinion
a. Work done by the Central govt.	1	2	3	8
b. Work done by the State govt.	1	2	3	8
c. Work done by your M.P.	1	2	3	8
d. Work done by your M.L.A.	1	2	3	8
e. On political parties	1	2	3	8
f. Work done by your Panchayat/Municipality	1	2	3	8

Q3. Have you heard/read about the following political events that occurred during the past one year? **Q3a** *(If yes)* Did you ever have discussions about them?

	Yes	No	*Don't Rem.*		Yes	No	*Don't Rem.*	N.A.
a. Protest demonstrations by the youth in Kashmir	1	2	8	*(If Yes)*	1	2	8	9
b. Allahabad High Court verdict on the Ayodhya issue	1	2	8	*(If Yes)*	1	2	8	9
c. Bihar Assembly elections	1	2	8	*(If Yes)*	1	2	8	9
d. Naxal violence	1	2	8	*(If Yes)*	1	2	8	9
e. Corruption in the Commonwealth Games held in Delhi	1	2	8	*(If Yes)*	1	2	8	9
f. 2G Spectrum/Telecom scam	1	2	8	*(If Yes)*	1	2	8	9

Q4. *(If Yes in Q3a)* With whom did you discuss these issues the most – with friends, with family members, with neighbours, with colleagues at work or with any person? *(Please insist on one answer)*

1. With friends 2. With family 3. With Neighbour 4. With Colleagues
5. With any person 8. No Opinion 9. N.A.

Q5. Now I am going to read out two statements on issues related to electoral reform. Please tell me whether you agree more with **statement 1** or **statement 2**.

a. **(1)** People should be given the right to recall their MP/MLA, if they are not satisfied with their performance.	**(2)** Even if the people are unhappy with the performance of their MP/MLA, they should still be allowed to work for the full five-year term.
1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	
b. **(1)** Those above the age of 65 should be barred from contesting elections.	**(2)** In a democracy it will be unfair to debar people from contesting elections on the basis of their age.
1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	
c. **(1)** Voting should be made compulsory for all eligible voters, in order to strengthen democracy.	**(2)** In a democracy, people should be free to vote or not to vote.
1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	
d. **(1)** Seats should be reserved for youth in the Lok Sabha and the Vidhan Sabha.	**(2)** Instead of asking for reservation, youth should enter the Lok Sabha and the Vidhan Sabha on their own steam like the rest.
1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	

Q6. If you take into account who you voted for in the last few elections, then of which political party would you consider yourself to be a supporter? *(Record the party name and consult the code book for coding)*_____ 99. NA

Q7. Did you vote in the 2009 Lok Sabha election?

    1. Yes   2. No   3. Don't Remember   8. No Opinion

Q7a. *(If Yes in Q7)* Which party did you vote for in the 2009 Lok Sabha election? *(Supply WHITE dummy ballot and explain procedure)(Record the party name and consult the code book for coding)*_____ 99. NA

Q8. *(If Yes in Q7)* People have different considerations while deciding whom to vote for. What mattered to you more while deciding whom to vote for in the 2009 Lok Sabha election - party or candidate?

    1. Party   2. Candidate *(Go to Q8b)*   8. Can't say   9. N.A.

Q8a. *(If 'Party' in Q8)* What was the most important consideration in favour of the party?
(Don't Read Answer Categories)

    0. The party had fielded a young candidate
    1. People of my caste/community supported that party.
    2. The group or the faction in the village/mohalla supported the party.
    3. My family members are traditional supporters/voters of the party.
    4. I/members of my family have benefitted, or expect to benefit from the party.
    5. The party has good leadership.
    6. The overall programme of the party is good.
    7. Other *(Specify)*_____   8. Can't say   9. N.A.

Q8b. *(If 'Candidate' in Q8)* What was the most important consideration in favour of the candidate?*(Don't Read Answer Categories)*

    0. The candidate was young   1. People of my caste/community supported that candidate.
    2. The group or the faction in the village/mohalla supported the candidate.
    3. We have family ties or good relations with the candidate.
    4. I/members of my family have benefitted, or expect to benefit from the candidate.
    5. I am impressed by the candidate's personality.   6. The candidate is accessible.
    7. Other *(Specify)*_____   8. Can't say   9. N.A.

Q9. Did you participate in these election-related activities?

Activities	Yes	No	Don't rem.	No opinion
a.Collecting funds for the candidate	1	2	3	8
b.Attending election meetings/rallies	1	2	3	8
c.Taking part in the election campaign/distributing pamphlets	1	2	3	8
d.Watching election-related programs on TV	1	2	3	8

Q10. Did you vote in the last Assembly elections held in your State?

    1. Yes   2. No   3. Don't Remember   8. No Opinion

Q11. Did you vote in the last Panchayat/Municipal elections held in your area?

    1. Yes   2. No   3. Don't Remember   8. No Opinion

Q12. What matters to you most while voting for a candidate – candidate's experience, candidate's party, candidate's work or candidate's young age? *Rank from 1 to 4 in order of preference.*

                                     Rank

    a.Candidate's experience   _____
    b.Candidate's party   _____
    c.Candidate's work   _____
    d.Candidate's young age   _____

Q13. Other than elections, have you taken part in any protest/demonstration related to a social or political issue in the last two years?   1. Yes   2. No   8. Don't remember

Q14. Are you/ have you ever been a member of any political party?   1. Yes   2. No   8. No Answer

Q15. Are you/have you ever been a member of the student wing/youth wing of a political party?

    1. Yes   2. No   8. No Answer

Q16. Are you/have you been a member of any union at your workplace?   1. Yes   2. No   8. No Answer

Q17. Are you/have you ever been a member of any social service organization or NGO?

    1. Yes   2. No   8. No Answer

Q18. Apart from this are you/have you ever been a member of any other organisation?

    1. Yes   2. No   8. No Answer

* **Q18a.** *(If Yes)* Which organization are you/have you been a part of?..........................*(Record exact answer)*

Q19. Who is the MP from your constituency?*(Consult Codebook)*...........… 1. Aware   2. Not aware

Q19a. *(If Aware)* Does the MP from your constituency belong to any political family?*(Consult Codebook)*

    1. Aware   2. Not aware   9. NA

Q20. Are you satisfied with the performance of the MP who represents your constituency?(*Probe further whether* **'fully'** *or* **'somewhat'** *satisfied or dissatisfied*)

    1. Fully satisfied   2. Somewhat satisfied   3. Somewhat dissatisfied

    4. Fully dissatisfied   8. Can't Say/D.K.

Q21. Who is the MLA from your constituency?(*Not to be asked in constituencies Nemmara, Thoothukudi, Mungra Badshahpur and Bishnupur*) ………………………1. Aware   2. Not aware

Q21a. *(If Aware)* Does the MLA from your constituency belong to any political family?

    1. Aware   2. Not aware   9. NA

Q22. Are you satisfied with the performance of the MLA who represents your constituency? (*Probe further whether* **'fully'** *or* **'somewhat'** *satisfied or dissatisfied*)

    1. Fully satisfied   2. Somewhat satisfied   3. Somewhat dissatisfied

    4. Fully dissatisfied   8. Can't Say/D.K.

Q23. Is the Sarpanch/Corporator from your area under the age of 40?

    1. Yes   2. No   8. D.K.

Q24. Now I am going to read out two statements to you. Please tell me whether you agree more with **statement 1** or **statement 2**.

a.	**(1)** Young leaders are able to perform better because of their enthusiasm and fresh thinking.	**(2)** Young leaders may have the zeal but since they lack experience, they are not able to perform effectively.
	1. Agree with one (1)	**2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**
b.	**(1)** Young leaders are better educated and therefore are more capable to solve problems.	**(2)** Young leaders might be better educated but since they are not in touch with ground realities, they are unable to solve problems.
	1. Agree with one (1)	**2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**

Q25. Now I will read out a few statements. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each one of them? *(Probe further if 'strongly' or 'somewhat' agree or disagree)*

		Agree		**Disagree**		
		Strongly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly	No Opinion
a.	The country's youth stand divided on the basis of religion and caste.	1	2	3	4	8
b.	For better development, young leaders should be given the charge of governing the country	1	2	3	4	8
c.	On political issues, young and old leaders think alike. There is no difference.	1	2	3	4	8
d.	Voters should get the option of rejecting all candidates while voting if they don't like any of them.	1	2	3	4	8
e.	Young leaders are seen more on TV and in newspapers and therefore unable to pay attention to the problems of their constituencies.	1	2	3	4	8

Q26. Now I will ask you to compare young leaders (40 years and under) and old leaders (60 years and over). Please tell me who is better at performing these duties?

	Young Leader	Old Leader	No difference	Can't say/No Opinion
a. Visiting the constituency regularly	1	2	3	8
b. Keeping in touch with the voters	1	2	3	8
c. Keeping in touch with party workers	1	2	3	8
d. Development of the constituency	1	2	3	8
e. Working honestly	1	2	3	8

Q27. Suppose there are two candidates fighting from your Lok Sabha constituency. One is 60 years old and the other is 35 years old. Both are fighting an election for the first time and both are promising development. In such a situation, who would you vote for, the first candidate or the second candidate?

1. First Candidate   2. Second Candidate   8. No Answer

Q28. It is normally seen that members of one family win election after election from the same constituency? Are you aware of this fact?   1. Yes   2. No   8. D.K.

Q29. Now I will read out two statements to you. Please tell me whether you agree more with **statement 1** or **statement 2**?

a.	(1) Just as there is nothing wrong with doctors' children becoming doctors and actors' children becoming actors, similarly there is nothing wrong with political parties giving tickets to children of political leaders.	(2) Doctors' children may become doctors and actors' children may become actors' but it is not right for political parties to follow the same example and give tickets to children of political leaders.
	1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	
b.	(1) Compared to others, it becomes easier to get a ticket to fight elections if one hails from a political family. Winnability is not the prime consideration when a political party gives tickets.	(2) Political parties give tickets to only those, who they think, can win an election. If someone from a political family gets a ticket, then it should be seen as mere coincidence.
	1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	

Q30. Suppose there are two candidates contesting elections from your Lok Sabha constituency. One candidate is 50 years old and is the sitting MP from the constituency. The other candidate is 28 years old and his father had been MP from the constituency several times. In such a situation, who will you vote for, the first candidate or the second candidate?

1. First Candidate   2. Second Candidate   8. No Answer

Q31. Now I will read out two statements about Congress leader Rahul Gandhi. Please tell me which statement do you agree with more – the **first** or the **second**?

a.	(1) Rahul Gandhi is genuinely a very popular leader	(2) Rahul Gandhi's popularity has been created by the media
	1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	
b.	(1) Rahul Gandhi is giving a fair and equal opportunity to all youth to come into politics.	(2) Rahul Gandhi is promoting only those young leaders who belong to a political family.
	1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	
c.	(1) Rahul Gandhi's visits to villages and slums is an honest attempt by him to understand the problems of the people.	(2) Rahul Gandhi's visits to villages and slums is nothing but the politics of votebank.
	1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	
d.	(1) Looking at the present situation, the country needs Rahul Gandhi as prime minister.	(2) Since Rahul Gandhi lacks experience in politics and governance, it would not be right to make him prime minister now.
	1. Agree with one (1) **2. Agree with two (2)** **8. No Opinion**	

Q32. Apart from Rahul Gandhi, is there any other youth leader who inspires you?

1. Yes   2. No   3. Not even Rahul Gandhi   8. Can't say

Q32a. *(If Yes)* Name the youth leader who inspires you?*(If mentions more than one name ask for the most important name)*_____99. NA

Q33. Given an opportunity, will you make politics your career?   1. Yes   2. No   8. Can't say

Q33a. *(If No)* People have different reasons for not making politics their career. Some people are interested in politics but disillusioned with political leaders, some are interested in politics but don't have political connections or resources, and some have no interest at all in politics. What is the main reason for you for not making politics a career?

    1. No interest   2. Instrested but disillusioned with politics

    3. Interested but don't have connection or resourses

    4. Other Specify_____   8. No opinion   9. N.A.

Q34. In your opinion, which current leader focuses most on the problems of the youth?

*(NAME)*_____ 99. N.A.

Q35. In your opinion, can young leaders govern the country better than other leaders?

    1. Yes   2. No   8. No Opinion

Q36. Do you think your vote has an effect on how the country should be run?

    1. Has no effect   2. Has effect   8. DK/Can't say

Q36a. *(if Has effect)*What kind of effect do you think your vote has? ………………………………………
……
……
………………………………………………………………………*(Record exact answer and later translate to English using the translation performa)*

Q37. How often do you read the newspaper – daily, once in two days, 2-4 times in a week, 5-6 times in a week or never?   1. Daily   2. Once in 1-2 days   3. 2-4 times in a week

    4. 5-6 times in a week   5. Never

Q38. How often do you listen to news on the radio – More than once a day, once a day, once in two days, 2-4 times in a week, 5-6 times in a week or never?

    1. More than once a day   2. Once a day   3. Once in 1-2 days

    4. 2-4 times in a week   5. 5-6 times in a week   6. Never

Q39. How often do you watch the news on television – More than once a day, once a day, once in two days, 2-4 times in a week, 5-6 times in a week or never?

    1. More than once a day   2. Once a day   3. Once in 1-2 days

    4. 2-4 times in a week   5. 5-6 times in a week   6. Never

Q40. How often do you use the internet – daily, at least 3-4 times in a week, at least once a week, sometimes or never?

    1. Daily/almost everyday   2. At least 3-4 times in a week   3. At least once a week

    4. Sometimes   5.Never   9. NA

Q41. For what work do you use the internet most?

    1. E-Mailing   2. Chatting/Social Networking   3. For Information/Education

    4. Gaming   5. Online Transactions

    6. Any other (Specify)_____   8. No Opinion   9. N.A.

BACKGROUND DATA

Personal Information

Z1. What is your age? *(In completed years)* _____ *(Recode 95 for age 95 years and above)*

Z2. Gender: 1. Male   2. Female

Z3. What is your marital status?

    1. Married *(If both husband and wife live together)*
    2. Married, gauna not performed *(Married but not started living together)*
    3. Widowed   4. Divorced   5. Separated
    6. Deserted   7. Never married

Z4. Up to what level have you studied_____ *(Record exactly and consult code book)*

Z4a. *(If R studied and is less than 25 years of age)* Are you still continuing your studies?   2. Yes   1. No   9. NA

F   M

Z5b. Up to what level have your father and your mother studied?

    Father:_____ **Mother:**_____

Z5. What is your main occupation? _____ *(Record exactly and consult code book & if retired, try to ascertain his/her previous occupation)*

Z5a. *(If Housewife)* Aside from your housework, do you do anything that contributes to the family income?

    2. Yes   1. No   9. NA

Z5b. What is/has been the main occupation of your father? _____ *(Record exactly and consult code book & if retired, try to ascertain his/her previous occupation)*

Z6. What is your Caste/Jati-biradari/Tribe name? _____*(Consult state code book, or master list)*

Z6a. And what is your caste group? *(Double check and consult SC/ST/OBC list for the state)*

    1. Scheduled Caste (SC)   2. Scheduled Tribe (ST)
    3. Other Backward Classes (OBC)   4. Other

Z7. What is your religion?

    1. Hindu   2. Muslim   3. Christian   4. Sikh   5. Buddhist/Neo Buddhist
    6. Jain   7. Animism   8. No religion   9. Others *(Specify)* _____

Z8. Generally, which language is spoken in your house? _____*(Consult code book for coding)*

Z9. Do you have a Voter identity card?

    1. Yes I have   2. Photographed, but did not get it   3. Have, but it has mistakes
    4. Do not have   5. Had, but lost it   7. Any other *(Specify)*_____
    6. Jain   7. Animism   8. No religion   9. Others *(Specify)* _____

Z10. Do you have a Ration card?

    1. Above Poverty Line   2. Below Poverty Line   3. Antyodaya
    4. Annapurna   5. Do not have   6. Had, but lost it
    7. Any other *(Specify)*_____

Note: *Hereafter any reference to household would mean 'normal household' defined as a house where family members and relatives live. If R refers to an 'institutional household', for example old age homes, hostels, religious institutions, etc, ask about household back home.*

Z11. Area/Locality: 1. Village   2. Town (Below 1 lakh)

                      3. City (Above 1 lakh)   4. Metropolitan City (Above 10 lakh)

A   C

(If in doubt consult the electoral roll. If not stated on electoral roll, then classify as village)

Z12. Total number of family members living in the household: Adults:____ Children: :____ *(If more than 9, Code 9)*

Z13. Total number of rooms in the house: _____ *(Count kitchen as a room but do not include bathroom/toilet/passage/verandah or any structure meant for storage of grains or keeping animals. If more than 9, code 9)*

Z14. Type of house where R lives? *(own or rented)*

   1. Hut/ jhuggi jhopri (if wall materials used are plastic/polythene/mud /grass/leaves/stones/unburnt brick and there is either no roof or it is made up of same materials used for walls)
   2. Kutcha house (If wall materials include wood/bamboo/mud and roof is thatched/wooden/tin/asbestos sheets etc.)
   3. Kutcha-pucca (If walls are made up of pucca materials such as burnt brick but roof is not concrete/cemented)
   4. Mixed houses (If some rooms are pucca and other rooms are kutcha-pucca or kutcha)
   5. Pucca independent house (Both walls and roofs are made up of pucca materials and built on separate plot)
   6. Flats (If more than one house shares the same plot and the building is at least double storied)

Household Information

Z15. Total agricultural land (including orchard and plantation) under cultivation *(in last 12 months):* _____

(Ask in local units, but record in standard acres. If more than 99, Code 99)

Z16. Do you or members of your household have the following:

		Yes	No
a.	Bicycle	1	0
b.	LPG	1	0
c.	Mobile/Telephones	1	0
d.	Electric fan/cooler	1	0
e.	T.V.	1	0
f.	Pumping Set **(Ask the Q.only rural respondent)**	1	0
g.	Scooters/motorcycles/mopeds	1	0
h.	Cars/jeeps/vans	1	0
i.	Tractor	1	0
j.	Fridge	1	0
k.	Total No. of Livestock: **(Ask the Q.only rural respondent)**	_____	0

Z17. Total monthly household income - putting together the income of all members of the household?

   (Rs.)_____

Youth Suvey 2011

FIELD INVESTIGATORS HANDBOOK

Contents

Instructions:

Q7a Please insist on using the secret voting method. It is at the heart of the questionnaire. Insist on using the ballot box, it is important for the respondent to understand and feel comfortable with the procedure. The ballot box must always be sealed when going for interviews. Ask the respondent to mark his/her vote by ticking on the party symbol. Ensure that the respondents place the filled out ballot paper in the ballot box. In the event of the respondent handing over the ballot paper to you, please place it in the ballot box without making any attempt to find out who the respondent voted for. The respondent should be convinced of the secrecy of the vote.

NEVER OPEN THE BALLOT BOX IN A PUBLIC PLACE.

All the investigators should note down the ballot paper number, before asking the respondent to mark his/her preference on the ballot paper. The number on the ballot and the questionnaire should match. This is very important because once the ballot paper is taken out of the ballot box it needs to be matched to the questionnaire. It would be ideal to put a number on the ballot paper and the questionnaire before leaving for the field.

Instruction for Q12.

Ask the respondent to rank all four qualities in order of preference, ie, from 1 to 4. For example, if out of all the four qualities, the candidate's work matters most to the respondent, then put '1'against it. If candidate's experience is the respondent's second preference, then put '2' against it . If candidate's party is the respondent's third preference, then put '3' against it.

Based on the example given above it will be like this -

Candidate's experience 2

Candidate's party   3

Candidate's work   1

Candidate's young age 4

Here's another example: If candidate's young age matters most, then experience, then work and then party, it should be filled like this -

Candidate's experience 2

Candidate's party   4

Candidate's work   3

Candidate's young age 1

Instruction for Q19 &19a

LOK SABHA SEAT	MP FROM THE SEAT	FAMILY BACKGROUND IN POLITICS?
Vijayawada	LAGADAPATI RAJA GOPAL	YES
Supaul	VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR	NO
Sonipat	JITENDER SINGH	YES
Alathur (SC)	P K BIJU	NO
Khandwa	ARUN SUBHASHCHANDRA YADAV	YES
Sangli	PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL	YES
Sambalpur	AMARNATH PRADHAN	NO
Jalore	DEVJI PATEL	NO
Thoothukudi	S R JEYADURAI	NO
Badaun	DHARMENDRA YADAV	YES
Jaunpur	DHANANJAY SINGH	NO
Lalganj (SC)	DR BALIRAM	NO
Bishnupur (SC)	SUSMITA BAURI	YES
Rajnandgaon	MADHUSUDAN YADAV	NO

Instruction for Q 21

Before heading out to conduct the survey, field investigators in every state should be informed by their respective coordinator about the name of the sitting MLA in the following Assembly seats. This question should not be asked in constituencies of Nemmara, Thoothukudi, Mungra- Badshahpur and Bishnupur.

SAMPLE PC NAME AND No.	SAMPLE AC 1 NAME AND No.	SAMPLE AC 2 NAME AND No.
VIJAYAWADA 29	198 Vijayawada West	202 Nandigama (SC)
SUPAUL 8	43 Supaul	72 Singhehwar (SC)
SONIPAT 6	29 Rai	34 Julana
ALATHUR (SC) 9	59 Nemmara	65 Wadakkanchery
KHANDWA 28	177 Khandwa (SC)	181Bhikangaon (ST)
SANGLI 44	282 Sangli	288 Jat
SAMBALPUR 3	17 Sambalpur	63 Athmallik
JALORE 18	142 Jalore (SC)	148 Reodar (SC)
THOOTHUKKUDI 36	214 Thoothukkudi	218 Kovilpatti
BADAUN 23	112 Bisauli (SC)	115 Badaun
JAUNPUR 73	365 Shahganj	368 Mungra– Badshahpur
LALGANJ (SC) 68	348 Nizamabad	351 Lalganj (SC)
BISHNUPUR (SC) 37	255 Bishnupur	259 Khandaghosh (SC)
RAJNANDGAON 6	72 Kawardha	77 Khujji

Instruction for Q21a

Before heading out to conduct the survey, field investigators in every state should be informed by their respective coordinator about whether the sitting MLA of the seat that is to be surveyed has a political background or not.

Instruction for Q26

The respondent needs to answer who s/he thinks performs the five tasks better – a young leader (40 years and under) or an old leader (60 years and above).

Instruction for Q32a Record the name of the youth leader as told by the respondent. If the respondent mentions more than one name, then ask for the most important name. This is an open ended question, not to be coded.

Instruction for Q34

Record the name of the leader as told by the respondent. If the respondent mentions more than one name, then ask for the most important name. This is an open ended question, not to be coded.

Instruction for Q36a

Record the exact answer while doing the Interview. On completion of the interview, translate the answer to English using the translation Performa attached with the questionnaire.

| State Codes |

01	Andhra Pradesh
04	Bihar
07	Haryana
11	Kerala
12	Madhya Pradesh
13	Maharashtra
18	Orissa
20	Rajasthan
22	Tamil Nadu
24	Uttar Pradesh
25	West Bengal
34	Chhattisgarh

Q 6 and Q7a	Party Codes

National Parties
01 Congress (INC)
02 BJP
03 JD(U)
04 CPI
05 CPI(M)
06 BSP
07 NCP
08 Samajwadi Party

State Parties

Andhra Pradesh
09 TRS
10 TDP
11 Praja Rajyam
12 MIM
13 Loksatta

Assam
14 ASDC
15 AGP
16 AUDF
17 AGP(P)

Arunanchal Pradesh
18 ARC

Bihar
19 RJD
20 LJNSP (Paswan)
21 CPI (ML)
22 IPF
23 MCC (AK Roy)

Goa
24 UGDP
25 MGP

Haryana
26 INLD (Chautala)
27 Haryana Janhit Party

Himachal Pradesh
28 LMHP

Jharkhand
29 JMM (Soren)
30 JMM (Marandi)
31 AJSU

Jammu & Kashmir
32 JKNC
33 JKPP
34 JKPDP

Karnataka
35 JD (Secular)
36 KCVP
37 KRRS

Kerala
38 KEC (M)
39 IUML
40 KC (J)
41 KEC
42 JSS (UDF)

Madhya Pradesh
43 RSMD
44 GGP
45 BJS

Maharastra
46 Shiv Sena
47 BBM (P. Ambedkar)
48 RPI (Athawale)
49 PWP

Manipur
50 FPM
51 MSCP
52 MPP

Megalaya
53 UDP
54 HSPD
(For TRMC See West Bengal)

Mizoram
55 MNF
56 ZNP
57 MSCP

Nagaland
58 NPF
59 NDM
60 NND
61 NPF

Orissa
62 BJD
63 OGP

Punjab
64 SAD
65 SAD (M)

Sikkim
66 SDF

Tamil Nadu
67 DMK
68 PMK
79 AIADMK
70 MDMK
71 DMDK
72 TMK

Tripura
73 INPT

Uttar Pradesh
74 RLD (Ajit Singh)
75 LNJP
76 Apna Dal

Uttaranchal
77 UKD

West Bengal
78 SUCI
79 TRMC
80 FBL
81 RSP
82 PDS
90 Any other small ally
96 Independent
97 Other Smaller Parties
98 Don't Know
99 Blank/Refused

Z 4 | Education Code

0 **Non Literate:** Anyone who cannot read and write (including those who may have been to school).

1 **Below Primary:** Literate but did not complete primary school (including those literate without going to school)

2 **Primary pass/ Middle fail:** Completed class V but not class VIII in formal schools or in Gurukul or Madarasa etc.

3 **Middle pass/Matric Fail:** Completed Class VIII but not class X or its equivalent in Gurukul or Madarasa etc.

4 **Matric:** Stopped education after passing Class X/ Matric/ High school or equivalent

5 **Intermediate/ College no degree:** Completed Class XII/ Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ +2 or any post matric diploma, went to college but did not complete graduation

6 **Graduate or equivalent:** BA, B.Sc., B.Com or other graduate degrees not mentioned anywhere else. Polytechnics, Computers, BTC, Paramedical, Nursing etc. Ratnakar, Prabhakar

7 **Post Graduate:** MA, M.Sc., M.Com., B. Ed., M. Ed., LLB., Acharya, Post Graduate Diploma (Mass Comm., Fashion Designing, Textiles, Marketing, Personnel Management, PR, etc.)

8 **Professional Degrees and Higher Research:** MBBS, MD/ MS, MBA, CA/CS, LLM, B.E./B.Tech, M.E./ M.Tech., B.Arch., BCA\MCA, M.Phil., Ph.D. Vidyavachaspati\ Vidyavaridhi

If any other degree not classified above, please code them according to number of years of education and ask the equivalence.

Z 5   Occupation Code

HIGHER PROFESSIONALS

01 **Scientists:** Scientists: physical, life and other natural sciences

02 **Engineers:** architects, pilots, town planners, Software engg. & system analysts

03 **Doctors:** Allopathic physicians, surgeon and dental surgeons

04 **Lawyers:** Judges, Lawyers, magistrates

05 **Accountants (with degree and are working in good firm):** Chartered accountants, auditors, tax consultants, finance consultants

06 **College/Univ. Teachers:** College/Univ. Teachers, academicians of higher learning institutions, social scientists

07 **Writers:** Authors, poets, journalists, editors

08 **Modern Artists:** painters, designers, dancers, musicians, actors

09 **Other higher professionals:** eg. Top NGO workers

LOWER PROFESSIONALS

10 **Science and engineering technicians:** Lab technicians, draughtsmen, overseers,

11 **Computer operators:** Technicians, data entry operators,

12 **Alternative doctors:** Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani, Veterinary doctors, RMPs

13 **Medical technicians:** Nurses, compounders, midwives, pharmacists

14 **School teachers:** Teachers and Tutors of +2, secondary and middle.

15 **Nursery teachers:** Teachers and private tutors of primary and pre-primary schools, day care centres, anganwadis, adult literacy,

16 **Folk and commercial artists:** Other artists without patronage from modern sector, photographers, dancers, musicians

18 **Priests:** Priests, palmists, astrologers

19 **Other lower professionals:** eg.Low income Social + NGO workers

MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE and CLERICAL

20 **Elected Officials:** Top central \state level politicians

21 **Elected Officials:** District level elected officials + politicians

22 **Managers:** Managers, executives, working proprietors

23 **Officials Class I:** Administrative officers class I or equivalent, Army officers (commissioned)

24 **Officials Class II:** Administrative officers class II or equivalent, Army JCOs, Post Masters, Station Masters, etc.

25 **Class III Employee (Clerical):** Administrative officers class III, steno-typist, army soldiers, TCs, guards, telephone operators

26 **Superintendents:** Transport and communication supervisors

27 **Traditional clerks:** Munim, petition writers,

28 **Class IV Employee:** Office Assist Class IV: peon, daftari, messanger, postmen
29 **Other administrative, managerial and clerical workers**

COMMERCE

30* **Big businessmen:** Legal firm, Agency for vehicles, Industrial establishment, Hoteliers, Restaurant owner, factory owners and petrol pump owner, Big transport company (more than 7 employees)

31* **Medium businessmen:** Wholesale agency, departmental store, showroom, small scale industry, contractors, suppliers, Small restaurants, dry-cleaning shop, Big travel agency, Proprietors of small transport like taxi, auto etc (3-6 employees)

32* **Small businessmen:** Small travel agency, kirana shops, STD booths, small real estate brokers, ration shop owners, Saloon or beauty parlour owner, Petty transport proprietors like rickshaw, raddi etc. (1-2 employee or family members)

33 **Petty shopkeeper:** Non-permanent or unauthorised structure, vegetable shop\stall, paan shop\stall

34 **Hawkers, Vendors:** Mobile: Hawkers, milkmen, newspaper boys

35 **Sales executives:** Medical reps, sales supervisors, technical salesman, service advisor, LIC agent

36 **Salespersons:** Order supplier, home deliverymen

37 **Shop Assistants:** Salesman, demonstrator

38 **Rentier:** Rent from residential/commercial properties

39 **Other businessmen**

* *For classifying businessmen: Please code them according to their status, house and also ask them about the number of employees they have.*

SERVICE

40 **Waiters:** Cooks (working in small places.)

41 **Dhobi:** Launderer Working at someone shop. (However if self employed code in relevant business categories)

42 **Barbers, beauticians:** Working at someones shop. (However if self employed code in relevant business categories)

43 **Ayahs, maids, domestic servants**

44 **Chowkidars, caretakers**

45 **Sweepers, scavengers:** If Govt. employee, code 28

49 **Other service workers**

PRODUCTION: SKILLED WORKERS

50 **Mechanics, machine tool operators, drivers:** Machine fitter, assembler, tool maker, operator, repairer, drivers of motor vehicles

51 **Electricians, Plumbers:** Including related electronic workers

52 **Jewellers:** Precision metal workers and engravers

Z 5 | Occupation Code

53 **Tailors:** If well established than put them in businessmen accordingly
54 **Weavers:** Weavers, spinners, knitters and dyers, embroidery workers
55 **Shoemakers:** Shoemakers and leather goods makers
56 Blacksmiths
57 **Carpenters:** Wood preparation workers and all other wood workers
59 Other skilled workers

PRODUCTION: SEMI-SKILLED AND UNSKILLED
60 Miners
61 Masons, bricklayers
62 Potters
63 Stone-cutter and carvers
64 **Furniture, basket, mat makers:** Bamboo, reed and cane furniture
65 **Rikshaw-pullers:** Self-owned (not more than one) or rented
66 **Unskilled labourers:** Loader, construction workers, brick-kiln workers, helpers
69 Other semi-skilled and unskilled workers

AGRICULTURE
70 Owner-cultivators 20 + Acres
71 Owner-cultivators 10-20 Acres
72 Owner-cultivators 5-10 Acres
73 Owner-cultivators 1-5 Acres
74 Owner-cultivators 0-1 Acre
75 Tenant-cultivators 5+ Acres
76 Tenant-cultivators 0-5 Acres
77 Plantation workers
78 Agricultural labourers
79 Other agriculture workers

NON-WORKERS
90 House-wife/husband
91 Students not seeking employment
92 Employment seekers
93 Unemployed workers, non-workers
95 Any other occupation not classified above
96 Political activists, missionaries
98 **Unidentifiable or unclassifiable** (Occupation: does not fit uinto any category above)
99 Not ascertained
   Retired persons: no separate code, please ascertain their previous occupation and
      code it accordingly.

Upper Castes

010   Brahmins: Bhardwaj, Chaturvedi, Dwivedi, Jha, Mishra, Pandey, Sharma, Tiwary, Trivedi, Kashyap, Thakur, Chaubey, Dubey, Sastri, Achari, Pantulu, Sarma, Avadhani

020   Bhumihars: Chaudhary, Mishra, Pandey, Rai, Sharma, Sinha

025   Rajputs: Sinha, Singh, Thakur

035   Kayasthas: Ambastha, Karan, Lal, Mathur, Nigam, Sahay, Sinha, Srivastava

045   Vaisya, Komati: Setti, Gupta, Shresthi

055   Jain: Banor, Bhavsar, Chitoda, Dhakad, Jaisawal, Khandelwal, Maheswari, Marwari, Mathera, Mewaada, Oswal, Parwar, Porwal, Bafna, Saraogi, *Surnames used can be similiar to Vaishya, Pancholi, Kothari,Nagori,Lodha,Shrimal,Mehata Babel, Bumb, Nahar

065   Punjabi Khatris: Ahluwalia, Arora, Bajaj, Bedi, Bhalla, Bhasin, Bhatia, Chaddha, Chawla, Chopra, Khanna, Khosala, Khurana, Malhotra, Puri, Sachdeva, Sareen, Sawhney, Sethi, Suri, Wadhwa

070   Sindhi: Advani, Bhanushali, Kesarwani, Mulchandani, Multani, Miglani, Normally ending in " …ani"

077   Karana: Mohanty, Patnaik, Das, Choudhury, Roy, Samantray

099   Other Upper Castes: Tyagis

Dominant Peasant Proprietors (PP)

100   Jat (*Hindu Only*): Choudhary, Malik, Pawar, Tomar, Chautala (Not Many)

110   Reddy

115   Kamma: Naidu, Chowdary

120   Nair, Pillai, Menon (Not Many)

121   Marathas: Bhonsle, Gaikwad, Pawar, Rane, Shinde

125   Patel/Patidar

130   Raju: Varma

135   Velama

136   Kapu, Balija, Telaga, Ontari: Naidu

143   Lingayats

199   Other Peasant Proprietors

Other Backward Castes (OBC)

- 200   Gujjar
- 210   Yadav: Gwala, Rai, Gope, Yadav, Mandal,Yadava, Golla, Kuruma
- 220   Kurmi: Chaudhary, Mahto, Patel, Mehta, Singh, Prasad, Verma, Rawat, Mandal,Dhawar, Kudmi, Kurami, Kurmi Patidar, Kumbhi, Saini Surnames Used- Chaudhary, Katiyar, Khaira, Mahato, Naiya, Prasad, Pujars, Sanodiya , Kunmi
- 222   Gowda, Gavalla, Setti Balija, Ediga, Krishna Balija
- 230   Lodh: Lodhi, Loudha, Loudh
- 232   Munnuru Kapu
- 235   Koeri: Kushwaha, Maurya, Verma, Mehta, Singh, Dangi Kachhi, Keora, Koara, Koiri, Kouri Koyri, Kushawaha, Malrya, Maurya, Murai, Muraj, Murao, Panara, Sakya, Soukar
- 237   Mudiraj, Mutraju, Tenugollu
- 241   Kalinga
- 246   Thurpu Kapu
- 250   Gaderia: Baghela, Gaddi, Gadri, Gairi, Kuruba, Kuruma,Pal
- 251   Koppulu Velama: Naidu
- 255   Kunbi: Mali, Malakar
- 256   Maratha-Kunbi
- 271   Mali
- 272   Dhangar
- 273   Vanjari
- 274   Leva-Patil
- 275   Gowari
- 276   Agri
- 277   Powar
- 278   Teli
- 299   Other Peasent OBC: Bari, Dhanuk

Weavers and Craftsmen OBC

- 300   Bunkar(**Weavers**): Dhunia, Julaha
- 310   Darzee(**Tailors**): Idrisi, Darzi,
- 320   Thatihar(**Make Vessel**): Sudi, Halwai, Roniyar, Pansari, Modi, Kasera, Kesarwani, Thathera, Patwa, Sinduriya-Bania, Mahuri-

Vaishya, Avadh-Bania, Agrahari-Vaishya

330 Lakhera (**Make Lac Bangles**)
335 Badhai (**Carpenters**): Mistri, Sharma
345 Kumhar(**Potters**) Prajapati, Pandit
355 Lohar (**Black Smith**): Lohar, Vishkarma, Sharma, Mistri
365 Sunar(**Gold Smith**): Gupta, Swarmkar, Sah, Jaiswal
375 Medara, Mahendra
378 Kosti-Sali-Padmashali
399 Other Craftsmen: Mali, Malakar

Service OBC (except those in SC)

400 Kewat(**Fishermen & Boatmen**): Khewat, Mallah, Manjhi, Nishad, Sahni, Keot, Pallekari,Agnikula Kshatriya, Vada Balija, Besta, Jalari, Gangaputra
410 Dhobi (**Washermen**): Rajaka, Chakali
420 Nai(**Barber**)Thakur, Sharma, Mangali, Mangali, Naibrahmin
430 Teli (**Oil Pressers**)Saw, Sah, Gupta, Shau, Jaiswal, Gandla, Telika
435 Jogi (**Mendicants & seek Alms**)Dudekula, Laddaf, Pinjari, Noor Basha
445 Trader OBCs: Jaiswal, Suri, Kalwar, Kanu, Halwai, Modi, Kasera, Tamoli, Tati
455 Perika: Vaddera, Vaddi, Vaddilu
460 Landless Labourers, Bhartraju, Jogi, Jangam
470 Entertaining Castes, Kalavanthulu: Katipapalu, Budabukkla, Gangireddulavaru, Mondi, Mondivaru, Banda, Dommari
479 Vaishya: Aggarwal, Rastogi, Ram(Marwari)
480 Jain: Khandelwal, Maheswari, Oswal, Saraogi, *Surnames used can be similiar to Vaishya
481 Khatri: Ahluwalia, Arora, Bajaj, Bedi, Bhalla, Bhatia, Chaddha, Chawla, Chopra, Khanna, Khurana, Malhotra, Puri, Sachdeva, Sareen, Sawhney, Sethi, Suri, Wadhwa
499 Other Service OBCs

Scheduled Castes

500 Chamar: Chamar, Mochi, Asaduri, Asodi, Agaria, Bhambi,Chamari, Chamadia, Chamgar, Dhusia, Dher, Dhor, Dohar, Gharrami, Harali,

Z 6	Caste Code

Harralaya, Jatav, Jatia, Khalpa, Kamati Machigar,Mang, Meghwal, Megh, Madar, Mochigar, Mochi, Muchhi Nona, Rohidas, Ramgarh, Raigar, Ramdasia, Rishi, Ravidas, Ramnami, Rohit, Raidas , Regar, Samgar, Satnami, Suryaramnami

501 Satnami

510 Balmiki: Bhangia, Chohra, Chuhra, Chura, Ghasi, Halalkhor, Korar, Lalbegi, Malkana, , Mehtar

520 Pasi: Dusadh, Pasi, Paswan, Tarmali

521 Pano: Pano

525 Rajbanshis: Bahey, Desi, Kochh, Paliya, Rajbongsi *Surnames, Barman, Chaudhary, Roy, Dev, Pathak, Rai, Sarkar, Sinha

526 Mala: Mala, Mala Dasari, Arava Mala

530 Namashudras, Mala Jangam: Mala Jangam, Mala Sale, Mala Sansyasi, Mang, Mang Goradi

531 Mahar

535 Dhobi,Julaha,Kewat(**Non-OBC**): Baitha, Dhob, Dhoba, Rajak, Kabirpanthi, Koli, Kori, Relli, Ghasi, Haddi, Thoti, Moti, Paki

540 Dom: Domar Sindhollu, Pambada

545 Nomadic/Service SC: Badi, Nat, Bazigar, Berwa, Bagri, Bagdi, Bansphor, Basod, Bhand, Bedia, Bawaria, Bargi

550 Lowest SC: Musahar, Mehtar, Buiya, Bhangi, Nat

579 Hadi: Mahal, Dalai

580 Musahar

581 Bhuian

582 Nag

583 Matang

590 Bagdi   Duley

591 Bauri

592 Jalia Kaibartta

593 Jhalo Malo Malo

594 Kaora

595 Lohar

596 Mal

597 Pod   Poundra

| Z 6 | Caste Code |

598   Sunri(Excluding Saha)
599   Other SC: Those who refuse to reveal their caste. Any other SC
       that does not figure above

Scheduled Tribes(Central Indian)

600   Mina
601   Bhil
602   Gond/Rajgond
603   Oraon
604   Kamars
605   Santhal
606   Munda
607   Andh/Kondh
608   Naikda
609   Baiga
610   Bharia Bhum
611   Bhattra
612   Bhil Mina
613   Binjhwar: Binjhawar, Binjhawar,
614   Halba
615   Karku
616   Kawar
617   Korwa
618   Nagesia
619   Sawar
620   Ho
621   Kharia
622   Bhumij
623   Chero
624   Kharwar
625   Lohra
626   Mahli
627   Mal Pahariya
628   Mahali
632   Mahadev-Koli

699   Other STs   **17**

Muslim Upper Castes

700   Ashrafs (**Sayyad Shaikh**): Abbasi, Alvi, Ansari, Askari, Baqari, Bohra, Chisti, Dawoodi, Faruqui, Hasani, Hashimi, Jafari, Jalali, Kazimi, Khoja, Khurasani, Kidwai, Memon, Milki, Mollick, Naqvi, Qadiria, Qazi, Quareshi (Sheikh status), Rizvi, Sheikh, Siddiqi, Suleimani, Syed, Taqvi, Usmani, Zaidi

710   Mughal (**Khan**): Afridi, Bangash, Barech, Barkazai, Chagtai,Darzai, Durrani, Ghorghusti, Ghouri, Kakar, Karidzai, Khalil, Khan, Lodhi, Mohammed, Muhammedzai, Pathan, Qizilbash, Rohilla, Tajik, Temuri, Turkman, Uzbeg, Yusufzai

720   Rajput (**Peasant Proprietors**): Bais, Bargujar, Bhale Sultan, Bhatti, Bisen, Chandel, Chauhan, Gautam, Ghosi, Jat, Khanzada, Lalkhani, Meo, Mewati, Panwar, Quame, Panjabian, Raikwar, Ranghar, Rathour, Sombanshi, Taga, Taga, Tomar

730   Other Upper Caste: Banbati, Banjara, Bazigar, Behrupi, Chadwa, Churihara, Dhagi Mushi, Murhid, Noongar

Muslim OBC/Pasmanda

740   Peasants/Traders: Kayastha

750   Craftsmen/Weavers: Ansari, Julaha, Rangrej, Shaikh Ansari, Shaikh Momin

760   Service: Chik, Rangrez, Bawarchi, Bhand, Bhatiyara, Chunihari, Darjee, Dhobi, Faquir, Guddi, Hajjam, Halwai, Harjala, Kabaria, Kaber, Kalal, Khadim, Kumhar, Kunjara, Machi, Madari, Maski, Mirasi, Nai, Nanbai, Naqqal, Shaikh Abbasi. Silawat, Sonar,Teli

770   Ex-Untouchables/Muslim Dalits: Chamar, Dhanuk, Rawat, Mehtar, Shaikh Mehtar

780   Other Muslim OBC: Bakho, Nat(*Other than Hindu*)

790   Muslim No Caste/Other Muslims

799   Muslim No Caste/Other Muslims

Sikhs

800   Jat Sikh: Chahal, Ghuman, Gill, Grewal, Gujjar, Heer, Jat, Kang, Mangat, Mann, Punia, Randhawa, Sahi, Sara, Sidhu, Sindhu, Sodin, Sohal

810   Khatri/Arora Sikh: Ahluwalia, Arora, Bajaj, Bedi

820   OBC SIkh: Bhatra, Bhatti, Chang Darzi, Sunar
830   Sikh No Caste/Other Sikhs

Christians
840   Upper Caste Christians
850   OBC Christians
860   Dalit Christians
870   Christians No Caste/Other Christians

Others
880   Other Minorities
890   Buddhists
900   Dalit Buddhists

Inadequate information
995   Hindu no caste
998   No religion no caste (Only when Respondent says so)
999   Not Ascertained/ Failed to ask/ Answer refused