

I: INTRODUCTION

In Punjab, state assembly elections were conducted on February 2, 2007 for 116 assembly constituencies. A post-poll survey conducted in 23 out of 116 assembly constituencies in Punjab. The objective of the survey was to reflect the nature of voting behaviour and attitudes of people on electoral politics in the state. The survey was an attempt to understand the people's perception on the performance of state government as well as the government at the Centre.

Table -1: Background of the Assembly election in Punjab, 2007

Total Number of Assembly Constituencies(AC)	116
Number of seats for General Category	87
Number of seats reserved for Scheduled Caste	29
Number of seats reserved for Scheduled Tribe	0
Total Number of Voters	16775702
Voters Turn out (%)	66

Source: Indian election statistics are available at the Election Commission of India's website:
www.eci.gov.in.

Table-2: Election Results

Party	Seats Contested	Seats won	Votes Share (percent)
BJP	23	19	8.3
BSP	115	0	4.1
CPI	25	0	0.8
CPM	14	0	0.3
Indian National Congress(INC)	116	44	40.9
NCP	15	0	0.1
SAD*	93	48	37.1
Others **	101	0	8.4

Source: Indian election statistics are available at the Election Commission of India's website:
www.eci.gov.in.

*Shriomani Akali Dal, State Party

**State parties: AIFB, CPI(ML)(L), JD(S), JKNPP, LJP, RJD, RSP, SHS, SP.

Registered Unorganized Parties: ABBP, ABSR, AIDWC, APP, ARWP, BGTD, BJSH

Table-3: Survey Frame

Number of assembly constituencies surveyed	23
Number of polling station survey	59
Number of Respondents	502
Type of Survey	Post poll Survey

Table-4: Sample Profile: Census of India vs. Survey

Variables	Punjab* (percent)	Survey (percent)
Rural	69	66
Urban	31	34
Women	27	47
Scheduled Caste	17	29
Scheduled Tribe	1	0
Hindu	27	37
Sikh	69	60
Other**	4	3

*Census 2001, Punjab

**Muslim, Christian, Jain and Buddhist

II: SURVEY DESIGN

Selection of Assembly Constituency (AC):

For the post poll survey, it was decided to cover 23 assembly constituencies which were selected randomly using the probability proportionate to size (PPS) method. PPS method assures the same probability of larger as well as smaller sites.

Probability Proportionate To Size (PPS)

A list of all assembly constituencies were arranged in ascending order along with total number of electorates per assembly constituency then cumulative population of electorates was calculated. It was decided to conduct a survey in 23 assembly constituencies in the state out of the 116ACs. Thus, to arrive at sampling interval (SI) (or sampling constant), total population of electorates divided by 23 (suppose total electorates of the state was 23, 00000, divided by 23 then sampling interval becomes 100000). After that, a number less than calculated sampling interval is selected randomly i.e. between one and SI, in the column of cumulative population of electorates (suppose, randomly selected number was 10,000). This number is Random Start (RS). Random start is the first Assembly constituency. Calculate the following series: RS; RS+SI, RS+2SI; RS+3SI..., and these numbers of calculated series were matched in the column cumulative population of electorates and thus, lead to random selection of the ACs.

Selection of Polling Stations (PS):

It was predefined to interview respondent from randomly selected four polling stations of each assembly constituency. In order to select the polling station from each AC, a comprehensive list of PS in each AC was prepared and the total number of polling stations were divided by four (a pre determined number from each AC) to arrive at the sampling constant or sampling interval.

First Polling station was selected randomly which ought to be less than sampling constant thereafter, sampling constant was added to the randomly selected PS to arrive at the second PS. This process was repeated for the selection of next polling stations in an assembly constituency. It is how; different polling stations were selected in each assembly constituency.

Selection of respondent:

Thirty respondents were randomly selected from the voter list of each polling station. The reason for sample size was to circumvent clustering and it also has logistic and methodological concerns. For this, a list of voters at each polling station was obtained and the total number of voters (at each PS) was divided by thirty to arrive at sampling

constant¹. Sampling constant was added to the first respondent number to get next respondent and so on till selection of 30 respondent has completed.

For the present household survey a structured interview schedule was used and fieldworkers were cautiously selected. Only those who have acquaintance with the region were selected and given training thereafter as it facilitate in improving interviewer performance and subsequently, of the whole survey.

Table-5: Questionnaire Design

1.	Language Designed	English
2.	Language Translated	--
3.	Language Administered	English
4.	Number of Variables	39
5.	Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondent's Background • Comparison on performance of previous and present government • Performance of the MLAs • Public opinion about the politics in the state. • Question of Leadership

Table-6 Details of Training Workshop of Investigator:

1.	Date	13, Feb, 2007
2.	Venue	Guru Nanak Dev University.
3.	Number of Investigator	46
4.	Resource person(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Jagroop Singh Sekhon, Department of Political Science, Guru Nanak Dev University. • Sanjay Kumar, Praveen Rai and Vikas Gautam, , Delhi, CSDS

Table-7: Data Collection and Processing Details

1.	Date of Field work	14 th -17 th , Feb, 2007
2.	Date of Data checking	18 th Feb, 2007
3.	Venue of Checking	Centre for Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)
4.	Date of Data Entry	19 th Feb, 2007
5.	Venue of Data Entry	Centre for Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)

¹ If there are 3000 respondents of a polling station, divide 3000 by 30 that will be equal to 100. Thus 100 is the sampling constant for sampling respondents for the survey. The first respondent should be less than 100 drawn from random number table. Thus , if 89th voter is the first respondent selected then keep on adding 100, that is 89+100=189(second respondent), 189+100=289(third respondent) and so on till select 30 respondent

Table-8: Details of Data Dissemination

Electronic Media		
Name	Date	Time
CNN-IBN	13 th Feb, 2007	8.00pm

III: DETAILS OF SURVEY TEAM

III. Details of Survey Team

Sanjay Kumar of Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS) Delhi directed the workshop. The fieldwork of the survey in the state was supervised by Dr. Jagroop Singh Sekhon (Department of Political Science, Guru Nanak Dev University).

The Central team which designed, coordinated and analysed the survey comprised of Dhananjai Joshi, Praveen Rai, Himanshu Bhattacharya, K.A.Q.A Hilal, Kanchan Malhotra, and Vikas Gautam of CSDS.

I: ANNEXURE-1

DETAILS OF SURVEY PROFILE

Assembly Constituency	AC. No	PS No	No. of respondent
MAJITHA	13	19	7
JANDIALA (SC)	15	19	10
		68	10
		117	9
		Total	29
AMRITSAR WEST	17	40	7
RAJA SANSI	21	25	7
		63	1
		101	6
		Total	14
BANGA (SC)	37	63	9
		103	6
		Total	15
JAGRAON	53	32	11
		78	6
		124	4
		Total	21
DAKHA (SC)	55	45	7
		125	6
		205	9
		Total	22
LUDHIANA WAST	58	18	8
		64	9
		110	7
		Total	24
LUDHIANA RURAL	60	56	8
		101	6
		Total	14
KUM KALAN (SC)	62	11	8
		60	9
		109	6
		Total	23
NANGAL	65	18	10
		53	9
		88	8
		Total	27
MORINDA	68	25	9
		70	8
		115	9
		Total	26
PATIALA TOWN	76	18	10
		56	6
		94	7
		Total	23
SIRHIND	79	28	9
		77	11
		126	9
		Total	29

SHERPUR (SC)	82	12	8
		52	10
		92	8
		Total	26
DHANAULA	85	23	8
		61	10
		Total	18
SUNAM	88	24	9
		68	11
		112	10
		Total	30
MOGA	99	108	10
PANJGRAIN (SC)	102	46	7
		85	8
		Total	15
LAMBI	108	30	9
		72	13
		114	11
		Total	33
BHATINDA	111	45	8
		104	11
		163	10
		Total	29
RAMPURA PHUL	113	9	10
		47	10
		85	10
		Total	30
BHDHLADA	116	12	10
		54	11
		96	9
		Total	30

Source: CSDS Data Unit

II. ANNEXURE-2

MARGINAL OF ALL QUESTIONS

Q1: Which candidate/party did you vote for?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Congress	242	48.2	48.2	48.2
	BJP	25	5.0	5.0	53.2
	Akali Dal	180	35.9	35.9	89.0
	CPI	10	2.0	2.0	91.0
	CPI(M)	2	.4	.4	91.4
	BSP	18	3.6	3.6	95.0
	Akali Dal(Mann)	14	2.8	2.8	97.8
	Independent	10	2.0	2.0	99.8
	Other parties	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Q2: When did you finally make up your mind about whom to vote for?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	On the polling day	28	5.6	5.6	5.6
	A day or two before polling	30	6.0	6.0	11.6
	During the campaign	57	11.4	11.4	22.9
	Before the campaign started	353	70.3	70.3	93.2
	DK/Can not say	34	6.8	6.8	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Q3: Now I will ask you about the Punjab Assembly Elections held in 2002? Were you able to cast your vote or not?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	95	18.9	18.9	18.9
	Yes	396	78.9	78.9	97.8
	Cannot say/D.K.	11	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Q3a: (If yes) Whom did you vote in Assembly Election 2002?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Refused/Blank	106	21.1	21.1	21.1
Congress	179	35.7	35.7	56.8
BJP	13	2.6	2.6	59.4
Akali Dal	148	29.5	29.5	88.8
CPI	7	1.4	1.4	90.2
CPI(M)	2	.4	.4	90.6
BSP	13	2.6	2.6	93.2
Akali Dal(Mann)	13	2.6	2.6	95.8
Independent	14	2.8	2.8	98.6
Other parties	7	1.4	1.4	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Q4: What would you prefer as the next Chief Minister of Punjab?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 01: Capt. Amrinder Singh	222	44.2	44.2	44.2
02: Prakash Singh Badal	184	36.7	36.7	80.9
03: Rajinder Kaur Bhattal	11	2.2	2.2	83.1
04: H.S. Brar	1	.2	.2	83.3
05: Sukhbir Singh Badal	14	2.8	2.8	86.1
06: Simranjit Singh Mann	15	3.0	3.0	89.0
07: Navjot Singh Sidhu	3	.6	.6	89.6
08: Samsher Singh Dullo	4	.8	.8	90.4
09: Avinash Rai Khanna	2	.4	.4	90.8
10: Avtar Singh Karimpuri	1	.2	.2	91.0
97: Others	31	6.2	6.2	97.2
99: Not answered	14	2.8	2.8	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Q5: While deciding whom to vote, what was the most important consideration for you?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Candidate	155	30.9	30.9	30.9
Party	292	58.2	58.2	89.0
Caste-community	4	.8	.8	89.8
Something else	39	7.8	7.8	97.6
No opinion	12	2.4	2.4	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

B1:Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Upto 25 yrs	108	21.5	21.5	21.5
	26 to 35 yrs	141	28.1	28.1	49.6
	36 to 45 yrs	122	24.3	24.3	73.9
	46 to 55 yrs	68	13.5	13.5	87.5
	Above 55 yrs	63	12.5	12.5	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

B2: Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	367	73.1	73.1	73.1
	Female	135	26.9	26.9	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

B3: Label of Education (Respondent)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Non literate	77	15.3	15.3	15.3
	Below Primary	25	5.0	5.0	20.3
	Primary pass/Middle fail	45	9.0	9.0	29.3
	Middle pass/Matric fail	58	11.6	11.6	40.8
	Matric	98	19.5	19.5	60.4
	College no-degree	95	18.9	18.9	79.3
	Graduate	66	13.1	13.1	92.4
	Post Graduate	34	6.8	6.8	99.2
	Professional degrees	4	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

B4: Religion

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Hindu	137	27.3	27.3	27.3
	Muslim	6	1.2	1.2	28.5
	Christian	1	.2	.2	28.7
	Sikh	346	68.9	68.9	97.6
	Buddhist	4	.8	.8	98.4
	Jain	2	.4	.4	98.8
	Others	6	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

B5: CASTE

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Brahmin	44	8.8	8.8	8.8
	Other Upper Caste	55	11.0	11.0	19.8
	OBC Hindu	24	4.8	4.8	24.6
	Other Dalits	15	3.0	3.0	27.7
	Other Upper Sikhs	29	5.8	5.8	33.5
	OBC Sikhs	51	10.2	10.2	43.7
	Ravidass/Randasi /Chamar	21	4.2	4.2	47.9
	Mazhabi	44	8.8	8.8	56.7
	Minorities	3	.6	.6	57.3
	Jat Sikhs	213	42.4	42.7	100.0
	Total	499	99.4	100.0	
Missing	System	3	.6		
Total		502	100.0		

B5a: Caste group

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	SC	87	17.3	17.3	17.3
	ST	4	.8	.8	18.1
	OBC	69	13.7	13.7	31.9
	Others	342	68.1	68.1	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

B6: Locality

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Village	345	68.7	68.7	68.7
Town(Below 1 Lakh)	90	17.9	17.9	86.7
City (above 1 Lakh)	67	13.3	13.3	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

B7: Occupation (Respondent)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
02: Engineers	2	.4	.4	.4
03: Doctors	2	.4	.4	.8
04: Lawyers	1	.2	.2	1.0
05: Accountants	1	.2	.2	1.2
06: College/University teachers	2	.4	.4	1.6
11: Computer operator	2	.4	.4	2.0
14: School teachers	19	3.8	3.8	5.8
19: Other lower professionals	2	.4	.4	6.2
23: Officials Class-I	1	.2	.2	6.4
24: Officials Class-II	4	.8	.8	7.2
25: Class-III Employee (Clerical)	1	.2	.2	7.4
29: Other administrative workers	28	5.6	5.6	12.9
31: Medium businessmen	11	2.2	2.2	15.1
32: Small businessmen	24	4.8	4.8	19.9
33: Petty business	27	5.4	5.4	25.3
35: Sales Executive	7	1.4	1.4	26.7
36: Salespersons	6	1.2	1.2	27.9
39: Other businessmen	10	2.0	2.0	29.9
40: Waiters	1	.2	.2	30.1
42: Barbers	1	.2	.2	30.3
49: Other service workers	5	1.0	1.0	31.3
50: Mechanics	3	.6	.6	31.9
53: Tailors	4	.8	.8	32.7
54: Weavers	1	.2	.2	32.9
57: Carpainters	1	.2	.2	33.1
61: Measons	2	.4	.4	33.5
65: Rickshaw-pullars	1	.2	.2	33.7
69: Other semi-skilled and unskilled workers	18	3.6	3.6	37.3
70: Owner-cultivators 20+ Acres	23	4.6	4.6	41.8
71: Owner-cultivators 10-20 Acres	19	3.8	3.8	45.6
72: Owner-cultivators	30	6.0	6.0	51.6

5-10 Acres				
73: Owner-cultivators	64	12.7	12.7	64.3
1-5 Acres				
74: Owner-cultivators	1	.2	.2	64.5
0-1 Acre				
Tenant Cultivators 0-5 acres	1	.2	.2	64.7
77: Plantation workers	1	.2	.2	64.9
78: Agricultural labourers	3	.6	.6	65.5
79: Other Agricultural Workers	46	9.2	9.2	74.7
90: House-wife/husband	50	10.0	10.0	84.7
91: Students	36	7.2	7.2	91.8
92: Employee seekers	2	.4	.4	92.2
93: Unemployed workers	1	.2	.2	92.4
95: Other occupation	3	.6	.6	93.0
N.A.	35	7.0	7.0	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Q6: Do you think that the present Congress government in the state should be given another chance?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	226	45.0	45.0	45.0
	Yes	249	49.6	49.6	94.6
	No opinion	27	5.4	5.4	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq1: Now let us talk about the election campaign during this election. How much interested were you in the election campaign this time?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not at all	160	31.9	31.9	31.9
	Somewhat	158	31.5	31.5	63.3
	Great deal	162	32.3	32.3	95.6
	Cannot say/D.K.	22	4.4	4.4	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq2a: Did you attend election campaign?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	248	49.4	49.4	49.4
	Yes	237	47.2	47.2	96.6
	No opinion	17	3.4	3.4	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq2b: Did you help to organise meetings?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	279	55.6	55.6	55.6
	Yes	205	40.8	40.8	96.4
	No opinion	18	3.6	3.6	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq2c: Did you joined processions?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	216	43.0	43.0	43.0
	Yes	266	53.0	53.0	96.0
	No opinion	20	4.0	4.0	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq2d: Did you participate in door to door canvassing?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	268	53.4	53.4	53.4
	Yes	218	43.4	43.4	96.8
	No opinion	16	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq2e: Did you contribute or collect money?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	386	76.9	76.9	76.9
	Yes	93	18.5	18.5	95.4
	No opinion	23	4.6	4.6	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq2f: Did you distribute election leaflets?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid No	293	58.4	58.4	58.4
Yes	190	37.8	37.8	96.2
No opinion	19	3.8	3.8	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq3: Did any candidate, party worker or canvasser come to your house during the campaign to ask for your vote?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid No	89	17.7	17.7	17.7
Yes	401	79.9	79.9	97.6
No opinion	12	2.4	2.4	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq4a: Which was the most important issue in election which you took into consideration while deciding whom to vote (1st response)?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 01: Party Supporter	55	11.0	11.0	11.0
02: Good Candidate	25	5.0	5.0	15.9
03: Development	75	14.9	14.9	30.9
04: Employment	55	11.0	11.0	41.8
05: Electricity	13	2.6	2.6	44.4
06: Water	3	.6	.6	45.0
07: Inflation	16	3.2	3.2	48.2
09: Condition of Farmers	12	2.4	2.4	50.6
10: Economically help to poor	3	.6	.6	51.2
11: Corruption	24	4.8	4.8	56.0
12: Facilities to Government Employees	1	.2	.2	56.2
13: Change in Government	13	2.6	2.6	58.8
14: Poverty	11	2.2	2.2	61.0
15: Agriculture	18	3.6	3.6	64.5
16: Education	3	.6	.6	65.1
18: Religion	4	.8	.8	65.9
19: Road	1	.2	.2	66.1
97: Others	34	6.8	6.8	72.9
99: No information	136	27.1	27.1	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq4b: Which was the most important issue in election which you took into consideration while deciding whom to vote (2nd response)?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 01: Party Supporter	1	.2	.2	.2
02: Good Candidate	5	1.0	1.0	1.2
03: Development	4	.8	.8	2.0
04: Employment	14	2.8	2.8	4.8
05: Electricity	9	1.8	1.8	6.6
06: Water	4	.8	.8	7.4
07: Inflation	3	.6	.6	8.0
09: Condition of Farmers	2	.4	.4	8.4
10: Economically help to poor	1	.2	.2	8.6
11: Corruption	3	.6	.6	9.2
14: Poverty	3	.6	.6	9.8
15: Agriculture	3	.6	.6	10.4
16: Education	1	.2	.2	10.6
17: Women Empowerment	1	.2	.2	10.8
19: Road	1	.2	.2	11.0
97: Others	7	1.4	1.4	12.4
99: No information	440	87.6	87.6	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq5: Now I would like to compare the present Congress government in the state with the previous Akali led government. Which government do you think was better?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Congress govt.	222	44.2	44.2	44.2
Akali led govt.	190	37.8	37.8	82.1
Both equally good	25	5.0	5.0	87.1
Both equally bad	38	7.6	7.6	94.6
No opinion	27	5.4	5.4	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq6a: Do you think irrigation facilities have improved?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fully improved	154	30.7	30.7	30.7
	Somewhat improved	157	31.3	31.3	62.0
	Fully deteriorated	67	13.3	13.3	75.3
	Somewhat deteriorated	77	15.3	15.3	90.6
	No opinion	47	9.4	9.4	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq6b: Do you think the supply of electricity have improved?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fully improved	138	27.5	27.5	27.5
	Somewhat improved	161	32.1	32.1	59.6
	Fully deteriorated	81	16.1	16.1	75.7
	Somewhat deteriorated	88	17.5	17.5	93.2
	No opinion	34	6.8	6.8	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq6c: Do you think condition of farmers have improved?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fully improved	144	28.7	28.7	28.7
	Somewhat improved	129	25.7	25.7	54.4
	Fully deteriorated	91	18.1	18.1	72.5
	Somewhat deteriorated	95	18.9	18.9	91.4
	No opinion	43	8.6	8.6	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq6d: Do you think opportunities have improved?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fully improved	93	18.5	18.5	18.5
	Somewhat improved	166	33.1	33.1	51.6
	Fully deteriorated	102	20.3	20.3	71.9
	Somewhat deteriorated	106	21.1	21.1	93.0
	No opinion	35	7.0	7.0	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq6e: Do you think control over corruption have improved?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fully improved	140	27.9	27.9	27.9
	Somewhat improved	149	29.7	29.7	57.6
	Fully deteriorated	75	14.9	14.9	72.5
	Somewhat deteriorated	94	18.7	18.7	91.2
	No opinion	44	8.8	8.8	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq6f: Do you think law and order situations have improved?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fully improved	159	31.7	31.7	31.7
	Somewhat improved	139	27.7	27.7	59.4
	Fully deteriorated	68	13.5	13.5	72.9
	Somewhat deteriorated	88	17.5	17.5	90.4
	No opinion	48	9.6	9.6	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq7: Looking at the work done by your MLA in the last five years, tell me are you satisfied or dissatisfied with his work?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fully satisfied	167	33.3	33.3	33.3
	Somewhat satisfied	121	24.1	24.1	57.4
	Somewhat dissatisfied	48	9.6	9.6	66.9
	Fully dissatisfied	123	24.5	24.5	91.4
	No opinion	43	8.6	8.6	100.0
	Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Q8: Looking at the way you and your family members have voted in the last few elections, would you call yourself a traditional supporter?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Congress supporter	196	39.0	39.0	39.0
BJP supporter	33	6.6	6.6	45.6
SAD supporter	140	27.9	27.9	73.5
BSP supporter	8	1.6	1.6	75.1
Not a supporter of any party	44	8.8	8.8	83.9
Others	21	4.2	4.2	88.0
No opinion	60	12.0	12.0	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq9a: What would be your expectation from the new government - which is the work they should give top most priority? (1st response)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 01: Employment	173	34.5	34.5	34.5
02: Development	70	13.9	13.9	48.4
03: Electricity	26	5.2	5.2	53.6
04: Education	17	3.4	3.4	57.0
05: Poverty	20	4.0	4.0	61.0
06: Water	3	.6	.6	61.6
07: Party manifesto	1	.2	.2	61.8
08: Improve condition of Farmers	12	2.4	2.4	64.1
09: Corruption	10	2.0	2.0	66.1
10: Law and Order	4	.8	.8	66.9
11: Agriculture	7	1.4	1.4	68.3
12: Road	5	1.0	1.0	69.3
13: Social Work	1	.2	.2	69.5
14: Inflation	16	3.2	3.2	72.7
15: Population growth	1	.2	.2	72.9
17: Irrigation facilities	14	2.8	2.8	75.7
18: Women empowerment	3	.6	.6	76.3
97: Others	39	7.8	7.8	84.1
99: No information	80	15.9	15.9	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

Aq9b: What would be your expectation from the new government - which is the work they should give top most priority? (2nd response)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 01: Employment	28	5.6	5.6	5.6
02: Development	23	4.6	4.6	10.2
03: Electricity	16	3.2	3.2	13.3
04: Education	17	3.4	3.4	16.7
05: Poverty	7	1.4	1.4	18.1
06: Water	11	2.2	2.2	20.3
08: Improve condition of Farmers	11	2.2	2.2	22.5
09: Corruption	10	2.0	2.0	24.5
10: Law and Order	2	.4	.4	24.9
11: Agriculture	15	3.0	3.0	27.9
12: Road	5	1.0	1.0	28.9
14: Inflation	13	2.6	2.6	31.5
16: Pollution	1	.2	.2	31.7
17: Irrigation facilities	5	1.0	1.0	32.7
18: Women empowerment	2	.4	.4	33.1
97: Others	22	4.4	4.4	37.5
99: No information	314	62.5	62.5	100.0
Total	502	100.0	100.0	

III: ANNEXURE-3

Vote Casted to different parties with respect to gender, age, education, locality, religion and caste in Punjab assembly election, Post poll Survey, 2007

	Indian National Congress (INC)	BJP	Shiromani Akali Dal (SAD)	BSP	Others*
All	48	5	36	4	7
Gender					
Male	45	5	38	4	8
Female	57	4	30	2	6
Age Groups					
Upto 25 yrs	42	7	44	6	3
26-35yrs	53	6	31	2	8
36-45yrs	51	5	31	3	10
46-55yrs	52	4	40	4	
Above 55 yrs	40	2	38	4	18
Education (Respondent)					
Non Literate	42	4	44	4	7
Upto Primary	53	--	33	6	9
Upto Matric	52	4	31	4	9
College and above	46	8	37	3	6
Locality					
Rural	47	3	39	5	7
Urban	52	9	30	1	8
Religion					
Hindu	61	12	20	2	6
Sikh	43	2	43	4	8
Others**	47	5	16	16	16
Caste/Community					
Brahmin	50	16	25	--	9
Other Upper Caste	66	7	15	4	9
OBC Hindus	63	4	21	4	8
Other Dalits	73	--	13	13	--
Other Upper Sikhs	31	10	55	--	3
OBC Sikhs	65	4	28	2	2
Ravidass/Ramdasi/Chamar	38	10	19	24	10
Mazhabi	55	--	32	7	7
Minorities	67	--	33	--	--
Jat Sikhs	38	3	49	2	9

Source: CSDS Data Unit, Punjab, Election Study, Post-poll – 2007

Note: All figures in percent, Sample Size: 502.

Those who did not cast vote and hold no opinion are excluded

*Other party includes NCP, CPI, CPI (M), Akali Dal (Mann), AIFB, CPI(ML)(L), JD(S), JKNPP, LJP, RJD, RSP, SHS, SP.

Registered Unorganized Parties: ABJP, ABSR, AIDWC, APP, ARWP, BGTD, BJSH Independent and Other.

** Others includes Muslims, Christian, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Other

Rural¹ includes village, having minimum 5000 population

Urban² includes town (below one lakh), city (above one lakh) and Metropolitan (above 10 lakh)