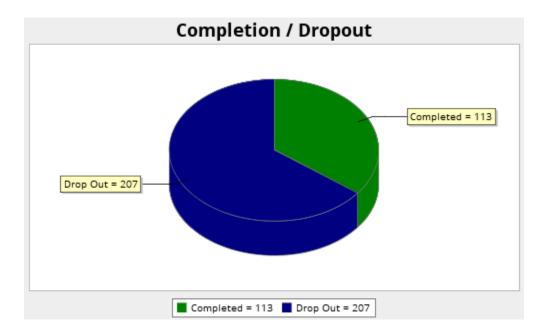
Political Representation of Dalit Persons in South Asia

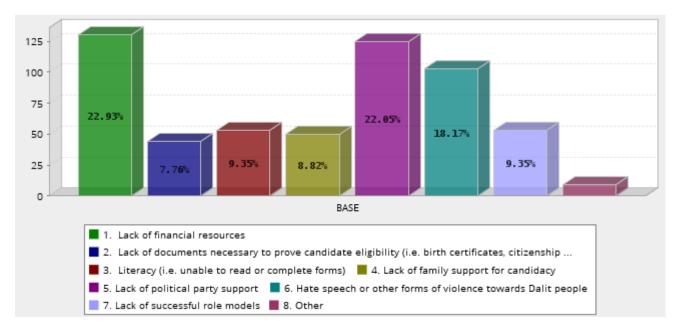
sweiland@ifes.org

Survey Overview



| Viewed | Started | Completed | Completion Rate | Drop Outs (After Starting) | Average Time to Complete Survey |
|--------|---------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 436 | 320 | 113 | 35.31% | 207 | 10 minutes |

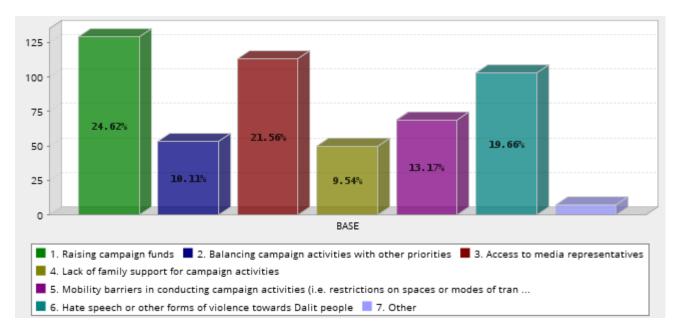




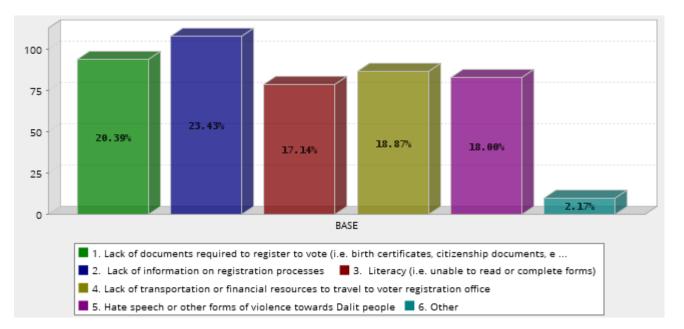
| Answer | Count | Percent |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1. Lack of financial resources | 130 | 22.93% |
| 2. Lack of documents necessary to prove candidate eligibility (i.e. birth certificates, citizenship documents, etc.) | 44 | 7.76% |
| 3. Literacy (i.e. unable to read or complete forms) | 53 | 9.35% |
| 4. Lack of family support for candidacy | 50 | 8.82% |
| 5. Lack of political party support | 125 | 22.05% |
| 6. Hate speech or other forms of violence towards Dalit people | 103 | 18.17% |
| 7. Lack of successful role models | 53 | 9.35% |
| 8. Other | 9 | 1.59% |

| Т | Fotal | 567 | 100% |
|---|-------|-----|------|
| | | | |

Q2. What barriers do Dalit candidates face when campaigning and during the election period? (Pick as many as appropriate)

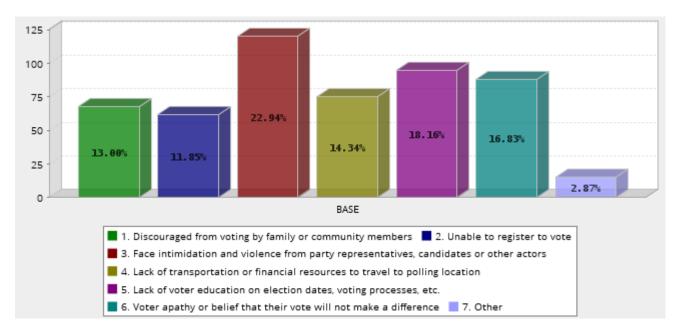


| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|--|-------|---------|
| 1. | Raising campaign funds | 129 | 24.62% |
| 2. | Balancing campaign activities with other priorities | 53 | 10.11% |
| 3. | Access to media representatives | 113 | 21.56% |
| | Lack of family support for campaign activities | 50 | 9.54% |
| 5. | Mobility barriers in conducting campaign activities (i.e. restrictions on spaces or modes of transportation Dalit people are permitted to use) | 69 | 13.17% |
| 6. | Hate speech or other forms of violence towards Dalit people | 103 | 19.66% |
| 7. | Other | 7 | 1.34% |
| | Total | 524 | 100% |



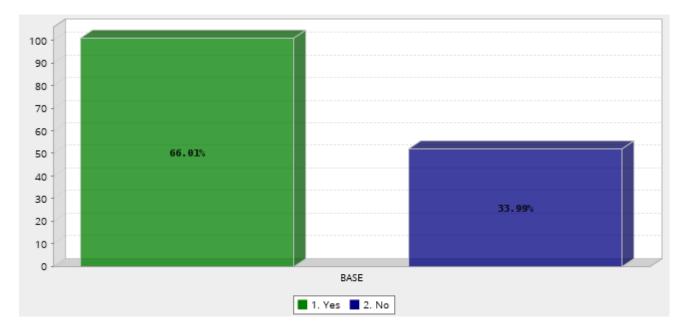
Q3. What barriers to Dalit people face in registering to vote? (Pick as many as appropriate)

| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|---|-------|---------|
| 1. | Lack of documents required to register to vote (i.e. birth certificates, citizenship documents, etc.) | 94 | 20.39% |
| 2. | Lack of information on registration processes | 108 | 23.43% |
| 3. | Literacy (i.e. unable to read or complete forms) | 79 | 17.14% |
| 4. | Lack of transportation or financial resources to travel to voter registration office | 87 | 18.87% |
| 5. | Hate speech or other forms of violence towards Dalit people | 83 | 18.00% |
| 6. | Other | 10 | 2.17% |
| | Total | 461 | 100% |



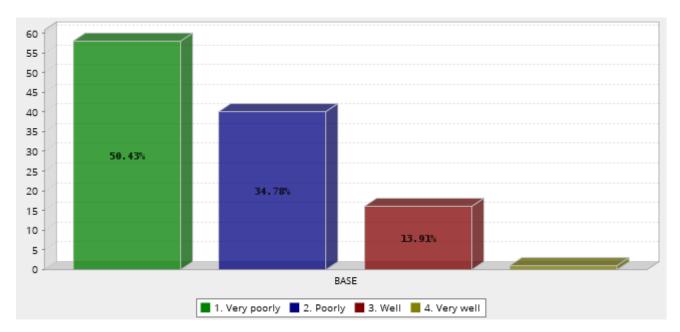
Q4. What barriers do Dalit people face when voting? (Pick as many as appropriate)

| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|---|-------|---------|
| 1. | Discouraged from voting by family or community members | 68 | 13.00% |
| 2. | Unable to register to vote | 62 | 11.85% |
| 3. | Face intimidation and violence from party representatives, candidates or other actors | 120 | 22.94% |
| 4. | Lack of transportation or financial resources to travel to polling location | 75 | 14.34% |
| 5. | Lack of voter education on election dates, voting processes, etc. | 95 | 18.16% |
| 6. | Voter apathy or belief that their vote will not make a difference | 88 | 16.83% |
| 7. | Other | 15 | 2.87% |
| | Total | 523 | 100% |



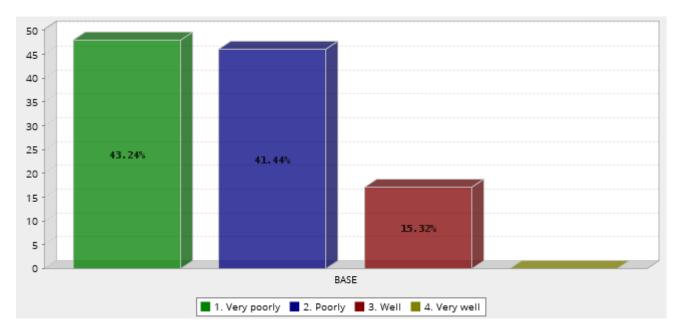
Q5. Are Dalit people sometimes prevented from voting?

| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|--------|-------|---------|
| 1. | Yes | 101 | 66.01% |
| 2. | No | 52 | 33.99% |
| | Total | 153 | 100% |



Q7. How well or poorly are Dalit issues represented in national politics?

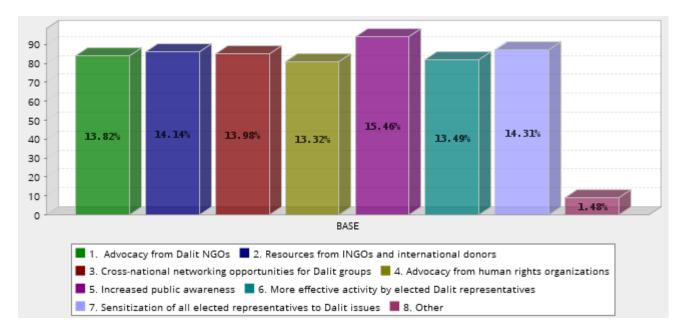
| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|-------------|-------|---------|
| 1. | Very poorly | 58 | 50.43% |
| 2. | Poorly | 40 | 34.78% |
| 3. | Well | 16 | 13.91% |
| 4. | Very well | 1 | 0.87% |
| | Total | 115 | 100% |



Q8. How well or poorly are Dalit issues represented in subnational (state/province/local) politics?

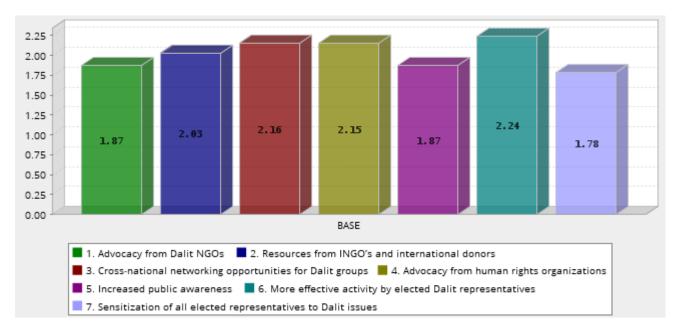
| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|-------------|-------|---------|
| 1. | Very poorly | 48 | 43.24% |
| 2. | Poorly | 46 | 41.44% |
| 3. | Well | 17 | 15.32% |
| 4. | Very well | 0 | 0.00% |
| | Total | 111 | 100% |

Q9. Of the following, which do you think would improve representation of issues important to the Dalit community? (Pick as many as appropriate)

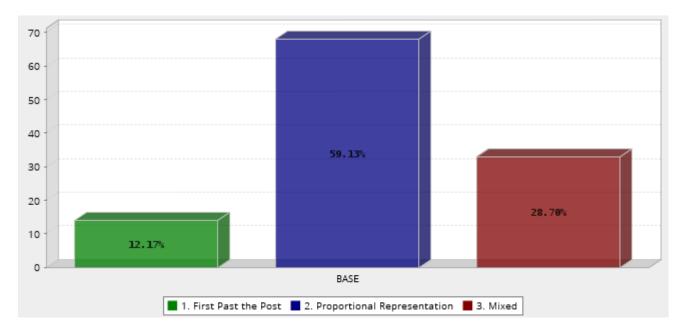


| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|--|-------|---------|
| 1. | Advocacy from Dalit NGOs | 84 | 13.82% |
| 2. | Resources from INGOs and international donors | 86 | 14.14% |
| 3. | Cross-national networking opportunities for Dalit groups | 85 | 13.98% |
| 4. | Advocacy from human rights organizations | 81 | 13.32% |
| 5. | Increased public awareness | 94 | 15.46% |
| 6. | More effective activity by elected Dalit representatives | 82 | 13.49% |
| 7. | Sensitization of all elected representatives to Dalit issues | 87 | 14.31% |
| 8. | Other | 9 | 1.48% |
| | Total | 608 | 100% |

Q9b. Of these initiatives/activities, which do you think is most important? And which is second most important? And which is third most important? Please use 1 for most important, 2 for 2nd most important, and 3 for 3rd most important.



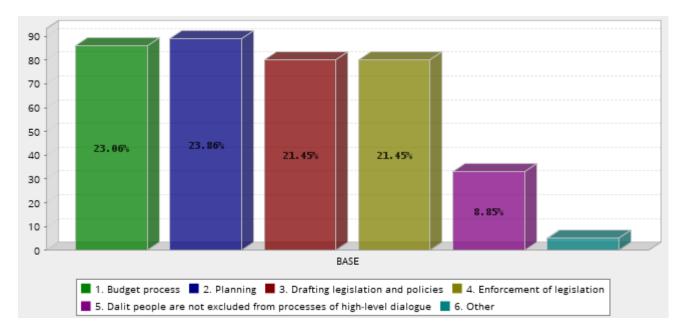
| | 1st | | 2nd | | 3rd | |
|----------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| Advocacy from Dalit | 32 | 27.59% | 24 | 20.87% | 22 | 19.13% |
| Resources from INGO' | 16 | 13.79% | 27 | 23.48% | 18 | 15.65% |
| Cross-national netwo | 15 | 12.93% | 13 | 11.30% | 23 | 20.00% |
| Advocacy from human | 6 | 5.17% | 10 | 8.70% | 10 | 8.70% |
| Increased public awa | 20 | 17.24% | 13 | 11.30% | 14 | 12.17% |
| More effective activ | 7 | 6.03% | 18 | 15.65% | 17 | 14.78% |
| Sensitization of all | 20 | 17.24% | 10 | 8.70% | 11 | 9.57% |



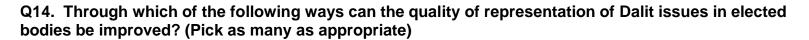
Q10. What is the best electoral system to ensure representation, in your opinion?

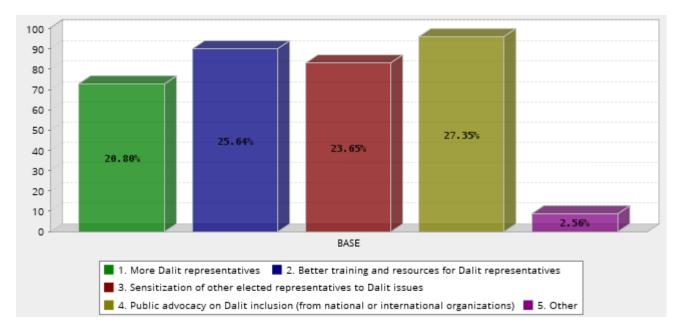
| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|-----------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. | First Past the Post | 14 | 12.17% |
| 2. | Proportional Representation | 68 | 59.13% |
| 3. | Mixed | 33 | 28.70% |
| | Total | 115 | 100% |

Q13. Are there processes or high-level dialogues that elected Dalit representatives might be excluded from?

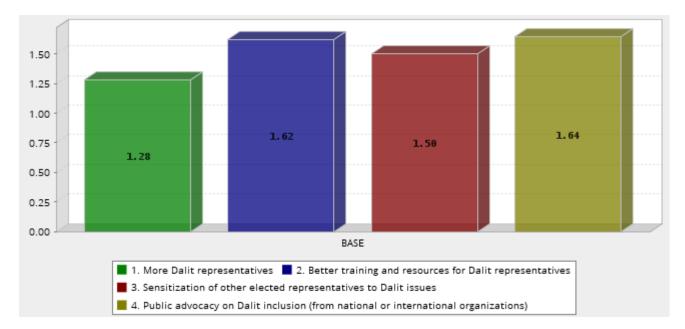


| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|---|-------|---------|
| 1. | Budget process | 86 | 23.06% |
| 2. | Planning | 89 | 23.86% |
| 3. | Drafting legislation and policies | 80 | 21.45% |
| 4. | Enforcement of legislation | 80 | 21.45% |
| 5. | Dalit people are not excluded from processes of high-level dialogue | 33 | 8.85% |
| 6. | Other | 5 | 1.34% |
| | Total | 373 | 100% |





| | Answer | Count | Percent |
|----|---|-------|---------|
| 1. | More Dalit representatives | 73 | 20.80% |
| 2. | Better training and resources for Dalit representatives | 90 | 25.64% |
| 3. | Sensitization of other elected representatives to Dalit issues | 83 | 23.65% |
| 4. | Public advocacy on Dalit inclusion (from national or international organizations) | 96 | 27.35% |
| 5. | Other | 9 | 2.56% |
| | Total | 351 | 100% |



Q14a. Of these initiatives/activities, which do you think is most important? And which is second most important? Please use 1 for most important, and 2 for 2nd most important.

| | 1st | | 2nd | |
|----------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| More Dalit represent | 48 | 42.11% | 19 | 16.52% |
| Better training and | 26 | 22.81% | 43 | 37.39% |
| Sensitization of oth | 24 | 21.05% | 24 | 20.87% |
| Public advocacy on D | | 14.04% | 29 | 25.22% |