

Impact of Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP) activities (conducted by JEEViKA promoted CBOs) on Women Participation in Legislative Assembly Elections of Bihar Seventeenth legislative assembly election in Bihar, 2020

Om Prakash¹

¹Project Concern International India, Patna, Bihar

omprakashrnr@gmail.com

Abstract- The Constitution of India aspires that every adult Indian exercise their Right to Vote. It is the endeavour of the Election Commission of India (ECI) to inform, empower, engage, and facilitate the voter to participate. ECI's dialogue with the people of Jharkhand during 2009 State Legislative Assembly elections has resulted into the well-known, Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP) programme, which is an effective tool for enhanced and aware electoral engagement. The core objective of SVEEP is to take forward the ECI's mandate of conducting free and fair elections with higher level of participation and inclusiveness of voters. The seventeenth Legislative Assembly elections in Bihar has achieved instrumental increment in female participation and their exercise of right to vote. The paper tries to build upon the insights, observations, findings, conclusions, and recommendations of Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP), endline survey of 2019 and Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior, Belief, and Practices (KABBP) baseline survey of 2020 of the citizens in Bihar pertaining to Bihar esp. women for improving voter engagement, participation, and the potential exposure of SVEEP activities on the rural populace. The intervention strategy taken-up by the Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in Bihar to reach-out to the electors, improve electoral awareness and increase female participation in the elections by engaging the three-tier community structure. The paper tries to capture the impact of the SVEEP activities undertaken by the JEEViKA promoted CBOs in Bihar on Female Participation in the seventeenth Legislative Elections, 2020 of Bihar in comparison to that of the sixteenth Legislative Assembly Elections, 2015 esp. for women. Despite the adversities of COVID-19, the 2020 Bihar Legislative Assemble Elections has achieved an increased female voter turnout of more than 3 percent w.r.t. previous Legislative Assembly Elections held in 2015. The CBOs are playing an important role in strengthening the democratic processes at the grassroot level and are acting as better avenues for ushering inclusive development through improved gender representation in the electoral process. There is, however, still scope to raise the polling percentage by indulging in State specific study and interventions.

Keywords: Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation program (SVEEP), Right to Vote, Community Based Organizations (CBOs)

Introduction

The Constitution of India aspires that every adult Indian has the Right to Vote. The Election Commission of India (ECI) envisions the principle of 'Of the People, By the People, For the People' in everyone's access to power of vote [1]. It is the endeavour

of the ECI to inform, empower, engage, and facilitate the voter to participate. ECI's dialogue with the people of Jharkhand during 2009 State Legislative Assembly elections has resulted into the well-known, Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP) programme, which is an effective tool for enhanced and aware electoral engagement. The core objective of SVEEP is to take forward the ECI's mandate of conducting free and fair elections with higher level of participation and inclusiveness of voters.

In Bihar, the SVEEP strategy has been to have a universal enrolment of all the eligible electors in a friendly and targeted mode to achieve the basic spirit of 'No Voter to be Left Behind' [2]. The menace of COVID-19 pandemic and precautionary measures adherance to COVID-19 provisions in the seventeenth Legislative Elections in Bihar has also been a key objective of SVEEP plan of the Bihar State [2].

For the General Legislative Assembly elections 2020, an inclusive umbrella theme Sahaj, Sugam, Surakshit Matdaan had been launched for all stakeholders of the election process. SAHAJ indicates making each voter comfortable with easy use of EVM (Electronic Voting Machine)- VVPAT (Voter-Verified Paper Audit Trail) and overall election process. SUGAM indicates all-round accessibility to all voters, SURAKSHIT indicates ensuring all-round safety measures related to COVID19 pandemic for voters as well as election officials.

The Community Based Organizations (CBOs) promoted by Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society (BRLPS, commonly known as JEEViKA) in Bihar have been playing an important role in educating and mobilizing the rural female population to participate in the electoral process and strengthen the democratic processes at the grassroot level. JEEViKA has been instrumental in development of civic, social and political capital in the rural areas of the state esp. focussed on women socio-economic and political empowerment.

Objective

The core objective of SVEEP is to take forward the ECI's mandate of conducting free and fair elections with higher level of participation and inclusiveness of voters. The paper tries to highlight and capture the following sub-objectives of SVEEP by analysing the initiatives/ activities undertaken by CBOs to aware and mobilize community to participate in the electoral process esp. women.

- Building trust in and improving the image of the democratic system through greater facilitation measures, and through training and capacity building and by creating linkages between the private and public sectors to encourage quality of services following COVID-19 safety protocols.
- Creating a supporting environment for meaningful civic engagement through community dialogues, social mobilization and by employing more partners and stakeholders.
- Strengthening administrative and institutional mechanisms.
- Improving female participation in the electoral process.

This paper highlights the SVEEP strategy taken-up by the SHG members/ Organizations/ Federations for the seventeenth Legislative Assemble Elections for 243 seats in the State of Bihar to facilitate electoral awareness and improve upon the female participation percentage in the electoral process.

Scope of Study

The scope of this paper is limited to the SVEEP activities undertaken by the CBOs promoted by JEEViKA in the state of Bihar for the seventeenth Legislative Assemble Elections. The captured details presented in the study are from all 38 districts of the State. The data analysis and findings are based on the reports generated from the field on structured set of questions related to the SVEEP activities on day-to-day basis. The testimonials from SHG members also highlight the effectiveness of the awareness drives undertaken by the CBOs to facilitate electoral awareness.

The study builds upon the SVEEP strategy framework taken-up by the state, its implementation on the ground, monitoring and evaluation of the activities and later-on establishing the impact based on the data available on electoral participation (total and female).

Rationale of Study

The rationale for study is to understand the SVEEP activities/ strategy undertaken by the CBOs in the State of Bihar and the impact of the same on electoral participation esp. female. Which is somewhat dependent on the expanding size, scale, scope, diversity and complexity of the electorate, the changing and evolving media landscape, the need for mainstreaming evidence into decision making, the growing expectations of voters and the ever-evolving election management practices and reforms.

The insights captured from secondary research, highlights the knowledge, attitude and practices of the citizens of the state and the related SVEEP activities to influence the community participation in the electoral process and facilitate free and fair elections.

Literature/ Secondary Data Review

The KAP Endline Survey 2019 "Conduct of Endline Survey of Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) of Citizens in Bihar" [3] includes measuring the effectiveness of the voter registration process, identifying the key factors responsible for the participation of voters in the elections, understanding the awareness and attitude of the voters, and identifying the exposure of SVEEP interventions to the voters. The key recommendations of the KAP survey are, (i) rural voters can be targeted using rallies, loudspeaker announcements, posters, Prabhat Ferry, and special campaigns before the elections.

The Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior, Belief, and Practices (KABBP) baseline survey 2020 [4] findings, conclusions and recommendations highlight the following (i) voter awareness and attitudes (esp. of women) – respondents have a negative opinion

for the statements, "Women should consult male members or elders before voting in elections", "Voting is a cumbersome chore", and "I do not intend to vote in the upcoming elections; (ii) exposure to SVEEP interventions - the majority of the respondents (67.20%) could recall the campaign run by the Election Commission of India while 25.02% percent of the respondents said that they do not recall any campaigns, the majority of the respondents (50.84%) receive information about the elections through TV advertisements and programs followed by activities such as Rallies, Prabhat Pheris, and loudspeaker announcements (37.39%), Posters, hoardings and publicity materials (36.67%), and newspapers or magazines (22.46%) respectively. (iii) recommendations - targeted campaigns to increase the participation of female voters in rural areas, NGOs can participate along with the government officials to raise awareness about the election process [4].

To further build upon the rationale of the study, it is required that the types of voters are highlighted and understood. All voters who cast their votes in polling stations are general voters, whereas Armed Forces personnel are service voters, Government staff drafted for election duty and service voters are given postal ballots to exercise their right to vote. There are also overseas electors i.e. those who are living outside India but have not taken citizenship in any other country.

Hence, based on the situation and gap analysis and understanding of the type of voters, SVEEP strategies are developed and utilized to overcome barriers to voter registration. Some of these are mental barriers, while some have to do with lack of relevant information or problems with the voter registration process and management. In addition, spreading awareness about informed and inducement-free voting, under the broader framework of civic education, is an integral part of the approach. The overarching framework of the strategy for voter registration and participation comprises a range of systematic interventions to involve people in the electoral process.

Intervention

The Bihar Legislative Assembly election was held to elect members to the Seventeenth Bihar Legislative Assembly. The election was held in three phases for a total of 243 seats, the first for 71 seats on 28 October 2020, the second for 94 seats on 3 November 2020, and the third for the remaining 78 held on 7 November 2020 [5]. Model code of conduct was applicable from 24th September 2020. In light of the announced seventeenth Bihar Legislative Assembly election, Rural Development Department (RDD) has been entrusted with the "Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP)" for conducting election awareness activities; JEEViKA under the umbrella of RDD, GoB has been entrusted with the responsibility of electoral awareness and voter education and promotion of voter participation [6].

The intervention undertaken by the CBOs in Bihar has been of conducting SVEEP awareness activities at the local level through the Federated structure of the CBOs in the state of Bihar to facilitate and improve the female participation percentage in the electoral process. For the conduct and facilitation of the SVEEP awareness activities each district and block in the state has planned for varied forms of activities to aware and mobilize the community to participate in the electoral processes, to

promote fair and free nature of one's decision to vote, remove inhibitions among the female voters and facilitate decision making through the interventions.

JEEViKA promoted Community Based Organizations (CBOs) i.e, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Village Organizations (VOs) and Cluster Level Federations (CLFs) have actively conducted SVEEP awareness activities with the active participation of community members at the local level. The activities conducted by the CBOs comprised of CBO meetings, mehendi making, rangoli making, poster making, slogan writing, voter awareness chaupal, voter awareness rath, plantation activity, signature campaign, EVM Demo and door to door awareness activity.

The participation of the CBOs has been about 70% at SHG level, 100% at VO level and 3 times at the CLF level.

Experiences of individual SHG members show their larger involvement and practice of adult franchise in the currently held Seventeenth Bihar Legislative Assembly. The sense of ownership and involvement of JEEViKA SHG members shows their keen interest and increased level of awareness in legislative assembly elections presently held in Bihar.

Study Design

The study has been designed to access the impact of the activities related to electoral awareness, imparted to the female SHG members within the population through the SHG network. The study design targets the female population in 38 districts of the state of Bihar under SHG fold in a random manner. Based on the unit of study i.e. CBOs and details captured, stratified random sampling (assuming that the SHG, VO, CLF as a unit is the representative of the population) methodology has been used in the study.

The data analysis involves both qualitative and quantitative analysis using census data along with electoral participation data along with the data of reach of electoral awareness campaigns conducted by CBOs. Electoral participation data from ECI and Electoral awareness data from JEEViKA has been used to derive quantitative inference from the data. FGDs has been conducted with selected SHGs, VOs and CLFs to establish qualitative details in the study.

Associated Challenges: Limited Generalizability based on the state specific contexts.

Advantages: Quick and Inexpensive. Insights for further analysis.

Data Analysis

The electoral profile of the state of Bihar as on Date 28.08.2020 may be explained as follows:

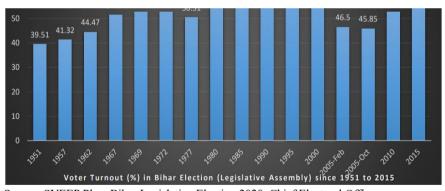
•	Total Numbers of Districts	38
•	Number of Parliamentary Constituencies	40

•	Total Number of Assembly Constituencies	243
•	Total Number of Polling Stations	72723
•	Total Number of Auxiliary Polling Stations	33803
•	Total Number of Polling Station Locations	49951
•	Total Population of Bihar (Projected as on 01.01.2020)	142586003
•	Total Electors	72348506
•	Male Electors	38185388
•	Female Electors	34160763
•	Other Electors	2355
•	EP Ratio	0.504

(Elector Population Ratio: The EP Ratio is equal to the total number of registered electors divided by the total population of the State.)

Gender Ratio
 (Gender Ratio: In the Electoral Roll, the gender ratio refers to the number of female electors per 1000 male electors. The sex ratio is the ratio of males to the females in population and calculated as the number of females per 1000 males.)

Figure 1: Voter Turnout (%) in Bihar Leguslative Assemble Elections since 1951 – 2015



Source: SVEEP Plan, Bihar Legislative Election 2020, Chief Electoral Officer.

Table 1: State Age – Cohort Elector Information as on 28-08-2020

State Populat	142586003				
State Population	71078084				
Age Cohort	Projected Census Population in age cohort (Projected upto the year of current revision 2020)	%age of (2) to 'X' i.e. total Population as per census	Electors as per proposed Final Roll w.r.t. 01.01.2020 as qualifying date	%age of (4) to 'X' i.e. total population as per voter roll	%age of (4) to 'Y' i.e. registered voters vs eligible voters
1	2	3	4	5	6
18-19	5631759	3.95	714488	0.5	1.01
20-29	20021370	14.04	16054675	11.26	22.59
30-39	15585847	10.93	19865475	13.93	27.95
40-49	12670693	8.89	14691267	10.3	20.67
50-59	8191809	5.75	9778538	6.86	13.76
60-69	5545779	3.89	6318968	4.43	8.89
70-79	2269543	1.59	3095496	2.17	4.36
80+	1161284	0.81	1303543	0.91	1.83
State Total	71078084	49.85	71822450	50.37	101.05

Source: SVEEP Plan, Bihar Legislative Election 2020, Chief Electoral Officer.

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S.	Dist. Name	Male	Female	Third	Total	Gender	Service
No.				Gender		Ratio	Voters
1	W. Champaran	1353038	1164972	129	2518139	861	3034
2	E. Champaran	1797043	1579309	102	3376454	878	4353
3	Sheohar	157973	138950	12	296935	879	175
4	Sitamarhi	1265785	1123316	94	2389195	887	2334
5	Madhubani	1645761	1495260	170	3141191	908	3355
6	Supaul	746734	688449	28	1435211	921	1177
7	Araria	973979	880750	70	1854799	904	885
8	Kishanganj	573767	541649	44	1115460	944	158
9	Purnia	1087765	999649	77	2087491	918	1091
10	Katihar	1044852	961245	96	2006193	919	1738
11	Madhepura	662380	611116	39	1273535	922	1210
12	Saharsa	674439	629241	16	1303696	932	1738
13	Darbhanga	1462472	1301527	47	2764046	889	2218
14	Muzaffarpur	1714956	1498030	72	3213058	873	4952
15	Gopalganj	962703	911337	73	1874113	946	2265

16	Siwan	1265360	1156400	86	2421846	913	7120
17	Saran	1540141	1342069	48	2882258	871	10762
18	Vaishali	1294852	1114150	72	2409074	860	6317
19	Samastipur	1540340	1353930	86	2894356	878	3894
20	Begusarai	1052487	926130	74	1978691	879	4086
21	Khagaria	582469	516118	32	1098619	886	2970
22	Bhagalpur	1148325	1022483	88	2170896	890	6239
23	Banka	740554	655650	1	1396205	885	1909
24	Munger	521844	442470	49	964363	847	5360
25	Lakhisarai	374906	324264	14	699184	864	2519
26	Sheikhpura	246188	221793	0	467981	900	888
27	Nalanda	1135687	1009790	71	2145548	889	5214
28	Patna	2441882	2207422	165	4649469	903	12454
29	Bhojpur	1137982	957804	102	2095888	841	17420
30	Buxar	666297	586624	13	1252934	880	8634
31	Kaimur	585864	531233	14	1117111	906	2856
32	Rohtas	1139025	1030443	68	2169536	904	7410
33	Arwal	260938	240369	8	501315	921	2615
34	Jahanabad	414278	378250	24	792552	913	4486
35	Aurangabad	949399	831801	62	1781262	876	3967
36	Gaya	1511835	1408582	96	2920513	931	7786
37	Nawada	886732	822008	81	1708821	927	3301
38	Jamui	624356	556180	32	1180568	890	1455
	Total	38185388	34160763	2355	72348506	895	160345
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Source: SVEEP Plan, Bihar Legislative Election 2020, Chief Electoral Officer.

Table 3: SVEEP awareness brief overview

S. No.	District	Blocks (SVEEP)	reported		received	Number of days of SVEEP conducted by Blocks (on an average)
1	38	530*		3502		7

SVEEP Awareness activities

BRLPS promoted CBOs, across 38 districts of Bihar conducted a wide range of activities to create awareness among the community members for electoral awareness and promotion of a conducive environment in the local community to aware about their Right to Vote. A list of various activities conducted by the CBOs is enlisted below along with the number of such activities conducted in various gram panchayat, local level by SHGs, VOs and CLFs.

Table 4: SVEEP awareness activities

S. No.	Awareness Activity	Count (Number of blocks reported)
1	Awareness Meeting	3122
2	Voter Awareness Rally	2032
3	Mehendi	947
4	Pledge	2925
5	Rangoli Making	1741

6	Prabhat Pheri	733	
7	Poster making and Slogan writing	678	
8	Signature Campaign	771	
9	EVM Demo	692	
10	Slogan writing	563	
11	Door-to-door awareness campaign	315	

CBOs Conducting SVEEP Activity

BRLPS promoted Community Based Organizations (CBOs) i.e. Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Village Organizations (VOs) and Cluster Level Federations (CLFs) have conducted meetings, community activities of mehendi and rangoli making, Poster making, Slogan writing, EVM demo, and door to door activities to aware the community for practicing their adult franchise. To engage the community members CLFs, VOs and SHGs in total have engaged about 72 percent of all members linked with the SHG federations.

CLFs, thrice conducted SVEEP activity at the cluster level; each VO at the gram panchayat level has conducted SVEEP activities; seventy percent of SHGs have also successfully carried out SVEEP awareness activities with active participation of members [7]. The details of the number of CLFs, VOs and SHGs conducting SVEEP activities are as follows.

Table 5: Number of (i) CLFs, (ii) VOs and (iii) SHGs conducted SVEEP awareness activities.

S. No	District	Total Number of CLFs formed	CLFs (Total Number)	Total Number of VOs formed	VOs (Total Number)	Total Number of SHGs formed	SHG (Total Number)	District level Coverage (lumpsum)
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
1	38	1113	3725	61779	71804	1019362	707395	671336
			J = (d/c) *100		K = (f/e) *100		L = (h/g) *100	M = [(d+f+h)/(c+e+g)] *100
2	Cover		333		116		68	72
	age (%)							
Remarks		Each (conducted SVEEP programs Cluster Le	awareness at the		minimum	About (~70%) of Groups conducted awareness the local lev	have SVEEP program at	Seventy Two percent of CBOs have organized SVEEP awareness program at the local level.

Member Participation in SVEEP activities

SHG members have actively taken part in the SVEEP awareness activities undertaken by the CBOs. On an average, about 14602 households have been engaged in each block. Based on the reports received from the CBOs, blocks, a minimum of seven days of awareness activities have been conducted under SVEEP by each block.

JEEViKA with 1019362 SHGs (as in Oct. 2020) [8], and 1.2 cr. households; through its CBOs has been successfully touched and mobilized 7797833 households at

various levels i.e. Gram Panchayat, cluster, block or district level levels through its SVEEP awareness activities.

The member participation in SVEEP activities at SHG, VO and CLF level is as follows:

Table 6: Number of members participated in SVEEP awareness activities conducted at (i) CLFs, (ii) VOs and (iii) SHGs.

S. N o.	Dist rict	CLF level Member participa tion	VO level Member Participa tion	SHG level Member Participa tion	CBO level Member Participa tion (Total)	Block Level member participa tion	Member Participat ion on daily basis	Block level Member Participati on on daily basis
a	b	С	d	e	f = (c+d+e)	g = (f/534)	h = (f/7)	i = [f/(534*7)]
1	38	428204	1766370	5603259	7797833	14602	1113976	2086

SVEEP duration and block (JEEViKA-BPIU) engagement

SVEEP activities have been conducted in all 38 districts of Bihar, in 530 blocks of Bihar, spread across 56 days with a total of 740381 activities conducted by SHGs, VOs and CLFs.

Table 7: Date-wise blocks conducting SVEEP awareness activities.

S. No.	Number of Days across SVEEP conducted		Total Number of activities under SVEEP conducted at CBO level
1	56 Days	530* blocks (total reports received-3502)	740381

Two Randomly selected SHGs within each block of 38 districts have been identified to conduct Focussed Group Discussions, to understand the sources of information accessed by the SHG members regarding their decisions related to exercising their right to vote. Approximately 85% of the SHG members, highlighted that the SHG meetings have been the source of information regarding electoral awareness for them for the 17th Legislative Election in Bihar (2020).

Table 8: Focussed Group Discussions at SHGs post 17th Legislative Elections in Bihar

Response (%): Source of information	Percentage of New	
Awareness about right to vote among	Voters (%) among	
		SHGs
TV, Newspaper, Other Sources	SHG Meeting	5%
15%	85 %	370

Findings

JEEViKA promoted CBOs actively took on the responsibility to conduct SVEEP activities in the rural areas to aware, educate and mobilize the community to participate in the seventeenth Bihar Legislative Assembly Elections, 2020.

In the process of SVEEP awareness activities overall 72 percent of the members linked with the SHG network in Bihar were reached and mobilized. As per the reports, 68 percent of SHGs, 100 percent of VOs and 100 percent of CLFs conducted SVEEP awareness activities to mobilize the rural populace to participate in the electoral process. As per the reports captured through the internal reporting process each block has conducted a minimum of 7 days of SVEEP activities within its block at SHGs, VOs, CLFs, Gram Panchayat, Block or other places. At the CLF level 1113 SVEEP awareness drives had been conducted. At the VO level 71804 SVEEP awareness drives had been conducted. At the SHG level 707395 SVEEP awareness drives had been conducted.

SVEEP awareness drives conducted by the CBOs have been designed in the form of participatory activities such as awareness meetings, voter awareness rally, mehendi making, pledge, rangoli making, Prabhat pheri, poster making & slogan writing, signature campaign, EVM demo, and door-to-door awareness campaign.

The seventeenth Bihar Legislative Assembly Elections had been carried out in three phases. The first phase of the elections saw a total voter turnout of 55.68% with female voter turnout of 54.41% [9]. The second phase of the elections saw a total voter turnout of 55.70% with female voter turnout of 58.80% [10]. The third phase of the elections saw a total voter turnout of 57.9% [11].

Despite the adverse impact of the COVID-19, electors participated in the electoral process and exercised their right to vote in huge numbers in the Bihar elections.

The seventeenth Bihar Legislative Assembly Elections saw unprecedented voter participation, and turnout despite the adversities of COVID-19 to register a 0.39% increase in the total voter turnout (in comparison to 2015 elections). According to the EC data released after the three-phase election, the overall voter turnout this time has been 57.05% [12], which is 0.39% more than the 56.66% in 2015 assembly polls [13]. In these elections, 59.58% of females voted compared to a 54.68% voter turnout of males. The 2020 Bihar legislative assembly elections registered an increase of more than 3 percentage points in female voter turnout as against the same for the 2015 elections [14].

The SVEEP awareness activities and interventions undertaken by JEEViKA promoted CBOs and the reach of the SHG networks may be attributed to the increase in the female voter turnout. Approximately 85% of the SHG members contributed their awareness about the elections to the SHG meetings. Approximately, 5% of the members in the FGD responded to be first time voters.

Post the announcement of the final voter turnout in the electoral process of 2020 in Bihar, Election Commission of India (ECI) has acknowledged the efforts of JEEViKA and JEEViKA promoted CBOs by rewarding its efforts under SVEEP awareness activities to increase the electoral participation percentage in the state.

Conclusion

The involvement of JEEViKA promoted SHGs in the SVEEP awareness activities has been instrumental in addressing the queries related to the electoral processes and participation related challenges in the minds of the electors participating in the electoral process. The dormant electors have also been mobilized to cast their votes at the polling booths by repeated and regular efforts by the SHG members at the local level. The regular exposure of SHG members and households to the SVEEP related activities at the local level, village level, gram panchayat level, block level has reinforced the message of participation in the electoral process in the minds of the electors at regular intervals.

The reach of JEEViKA promoted SHGs, in each village, gram panchayat, block and district has also played an important role in effective dissemination of the SVEEP awareness drives at multiple levels. In a short period of time, JEEViKA SHGs have been able to reach-out to approximately 72 percent of the state population by the means of exposure to SVEEP related activities at multiple levels.

Additional data suggests that approximately 85% of the SHG members in the FGDs post elections confirmed about the electoral awareness and participation in Electoral Awareness Campaigns at the CBO level further strengthens the fact that the increase in Women Participation (%) in the 17th Legislative election in Bihar (2020) is based on the effectiveness of the awareness drives conducted by the CBOs under SVEEP. SVEEP activities conducted by the SHG has resulted into addition of approximately 5% new voters. Thus, contributing to the increased women participation percentage in the 17th Legislative Assembly Elections in Bihar. Impact of COVID-19 may have impacted negatively, resulting to a net increase of 3% in women participation percentage.

JEEViKA promoted SHGs, all-women community organization has provided for a platform for the redressal of queries related to the electoral process and has facilitated for increase female participation by the means of discussion at SHG, VO, and CLF level.

CBOs at the grassroot level are emerging as special means to strengthen the democratic processes and facilitate electoral awareness. Through these CBOs, women's agency can be promoted and prioritized. CBOs may emerge as one important pillar in the democratic process to (i) facilitate women participation, (ii) effective and efficient way of reaching to the last mile, (iii) inclusive development, (iv) facilitation for community awareness on rights and entitlements, (v) facilitation for access to entitlements, and (vi) strengthening of the local governance at the grassroot level.

Annexures

Annexure 1:

Table 9: SVEEP awareness brief overview

S. No.	District	Blocks	Reports Received (No.)
1	Araria	9	69
2	Arwal	5	30
3	Aurangabad	11	23
4	Katihar	16	29
5	Kishanganj	7	8
6	Kaimur	11	23
7	Khagaria	7	11
8	Gaya	24	234
9	Gopalganj	14	254
10	Jamui	10	77
11	Jehanabad	7	30
12	Darbhanga	18	115
13	Nawada	14	68
14	Nalanda	20	81
15	Patna	23	65
16	Purnia	13	67
17	Buxar	11	148
18	Banka	11	61
19	Begusarai	18	338
20	Bhagalpur	16	24
21	Bhojpur	11	33
22	Madhubani	21	78
23	Madhepura	13	85
24	Munger	9	24
25	Muzaffarpur	16	125
26	Motihari	27	87
27	Rohtas	19	137
28	Lakhisarai	7	69
29	Bettiah	18	44
30	Vaishali	16	29
31	Sheohar	5	43
32	Sheikhpura	6	31
33	Samastipur	20	80
34	Saharsa	10	17
35	Saran	20	596
36	Siwan	19	81
37	Sitamarhi	17	132
38	Supaul	11	56
	Grand Total	530**	3502

Source: SVEEP Reporting (internal), JEEViKA

Annexure 2:

Table 10: Number of (i) CLFs, (ii) VOs and (iii) SHGs conducted SVEEP awareness activities.

S. No.	District	Block	Number of CLF	Number of VO	Number of SHG
1	Araria	9	26	2430	24693
2	Arwal	5	80	1266	6272
3	Aurangabad	11	383	1619	20733
4	Katihar	16	54	1589	16630
5	Kishanganj	7	12	309	2935
6	Kaimur	11	14	836	10912
7	Khagaria	7	48	1655	21593
8	Gaya	24	546	3419	32194
9	Gopalganj	14	165	2571	17416
10	Jamui	10	44	363	812
11	Jehanabad	7	70	1331	6582
12	Darbhanga	18	39	2474	28154
13	Nawada	14	128	2325	20000
14	Nalanda	20	119	3011	19310
15	Patna	23	43	1552	14638
16	Purnia	13	90	1085	6989
17	Buxar	11	81	1361	11322
18	Banka	11	33	1821	22556
19	Begusarai	18	82	2998	34099
20	Bhagalpur	16	32	1390	16445
21	Bhojpur	11	30	1241	16872
22	Madhubani	21	277	2610	16993
23	Madhepura	13	82	953	10881
24	Munger	9	28	132	1755
25	Muzaffarpur	16	425	5435	61189
26	Motihari	27	32	1771	19085
27	Rohtas	19	119	2728	28375
28	Lakhisarai	7	51	699	8911
29	Bettiah	18	68	1313	12094
30	Vaishali	16	35	3281	23777
31	Sheohar	5	15	164	734
32	Sheikhpura	6	23	402	3593
33	Samastipur	20	53	1298	16250
34	Saharsa	10	23	1116	15743
35	Saran	20	85	3694	28710
36	Siwan	19	35	802	5761
37	Sitamarhi	17	197	7782	91864
38	Supaul	11	58	978	10523
	Grand Total	530**	3725	71804	707395

Source: SVEEP Reporting (Internal), JEEViKA

Annexure 3:

Table 11: Number of members participated in SVEEP awareness activities conducted at (i) CLFs, (ii) VOs and (iii) SHGs.

S. No.	District	Block	Member Participation at CLF	Member Participation at VO	Member Participation at SHG	Total Number of activities Conducted
1	Araria	9	1961	54578	211835	634
2	Arwal	5	2517	22374	45479	5196
3	Aurangabad	11	9024	32148	167263	666
4	Katihar	16	2081	47567	138163	474
5	Kishanganj	7	563	6773	23785	883
6	Kaimur	11	1535	15971	83015	1086
7	Khagaria	7	90271	136114	239762	1459
8	Gaya	24	10181	58686	182567	5556
9	Gopalganj	14	7924	51703	130421	12124
10	Jamui	10	1563	9719	6360	1928
11	Jehanabad	7	9257	27614	40098	149
12	Darbhanga	18	2140	59371	197451	75672
13	Nawada	14	4966	33074	174273	19150
14	Nalanda	20	18267	58775	134687	8713
15	Patna	23	9722	45204	119584	9794
16	Purnia	13	4559	12659	54797	3237
17	Buxar	11	7534	26866	92767	11021
18	Banka	11	1588	101512	217683	58617
19	Begusarai	18	3990	79676	334530	40528
20	Bhagalpur	16	1740	42709	126617	9461
21	Bhojpur	11	6444	33838	161784	6793
22	Madhubani	21	12292	41461	79210	5361
23	Madhepura	13	6732	30835	93117	4970
24	Munger	9	1962	3869	14448	5314
25	Muzaffarpur	16	56641	127319	580049	106820
26	Motihari	27	13903	52477	170494	11569
27	Rohtas	19	10792	55422	263649	37593
28	Lakhisarai	7	1240	7850	37153	6911
29	Bettiah	18	5687	39689	58225	3303
30	Vaishali	16	14943	56910	319040	3964
31	Sheohar	5	483	3273	4816	721
32	Sheikhpura	6	811	8843	24991	2133
33	Samastipur	20	19508	62654	108712	6156
34	Saharsa	10	3161	16164	126390	2062
35	Saran	20	24543	67778	234122	150921
36	Siwan	19	1823	22210	44249	10232
37	Sitamarhi	17	47457	144106	489336	105175
38	Supaul	11	8399	68579	72337	4446
	Grand Total	530**	428204	1766370	5603259	740792

Source: SVEEP Reporting (Internal), JEEViKA

Annexure 4:

Table 12: Date-wise blocks conducting SVEEP awareness activities.

S. No.	Date	District (No.)	Block (No.)	Total SVEEP activities Conducted at CBO
1	10-09-2020	7	7	158
2	11-09-2020	3	3	1880
3	13-09-2020	1	1	4
4	15-09-2020	1	1	1
5	16-09-2020	2	2	399
6	17-09-2020	2	2	751
7	18-09-2020	3	4	1195
8	19-09-2020	2	2	763
9	20-09-2020	2	2	5
10	21-09-2020	2	3	506
11	22-09-2020	2	3	811
12	23-09-2020	3	3	11
13	24-09-2020	3	3	3
14	25-09-2020	26	26	1604
15	26-09-2020	20	20	9685
16	27-09-2020	11	11	10882
17	28-09-2020	14	14	14853
18	29-09-2020	11	11	12709
19	30-09-2020	9	9	13612
20	01-10-2020	23	23	17089
21	02-10-2020	11	11	8619
22	03/10/2020	12	13	7754
23	04-10-2020	11	11	19027
24	05-10-2020	10	28	31132
25	06-10-2020	14	29	7792
26	07-10-2020	29	121	74941
27	08-10-2020	22	80	21430
28	09-10-2020	28	125	15982
29	10-10-2020	33	138	20012
30	11-10-2020	32	123	20024
31	12-10-2020	33	202	54429
32	13-10-2020	34	222	49869
33	14-10-2020	34	181	36825
34	15-10-2020	31	179	30402
35	16-10-2020	28	126	18183
36	17-10-2020	28	110	28982
37	18-10-2020	22	55	4926
38	19-10-2020	33	143	28920
39	20-10-2020	29	130	22089
40	21-10-2020	27	109	19988
41	22-10-2020	24	82	17001
42	23-10-2020	14	44	3526
43	24-10-2020	11	33	2068
44	25-10-2020	40	51	13411
45	26-10-2020	11	19	5376
46	27-10-2020	16	44	4658
47	28-10-2020	13	42	5231
48	29-10-2020	13	60	9026
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	Grand Total	38	530**	740792	
56	06-11-2020	3	3	10	
55	05-11-2020	6	9	2906	
54	04-11-2020	6	9	398	
53	02-11-2020	5	8	1485	
52	02-11-2020	12	27	3698	
51	01-11-2020	11	22	45288	
50	31-10-2020	16	70	16233	
49	30-10-2020	10	36	2230	

Annexure 5: Table 13: Bihar Legislative Election: Total & Female Polling Percentage (2020 & 2015)

S. No.	Constituency Name	2015		2020	
		Total (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Female (%)
1	Valmiki Nagar	62.63	68.5	49.8	-
2	Ramnagar	65.52	69.35	46	-
3	Narkatiaganj	63.36	65.61	55.1	-
4	Bagaha	61.59	64.81	51.2	-
5	Lauriya	62.87	67.56	53.6	-
6	Nautan	61.8	66.55	60.19	64.76
7	Chanpatia	63.84	66.98	63.72	67.28
8	Bettiah	59.35	61.94	56.06	58.11
9	Sikta	66.02	72.08	58	-
10	Raxaul	63.08	63.35	52.68	-
11	Sugauli	59.84	62.47	55.75	-
12	Narkatia	63.65	67.85	53.25	-
13	Harsidhi	64.29	67.33	63.23	66.87
14	Govindganj	56.34	59.9	56.74	60.13
15	Kesaria	55.04	61.95	56.34	61.77
16	Kalyanpur	59.83	64.88	62.26	67.34
17	Pipra	57.74	62.11	58.84	64.42
18	Madhuban	59.56	66.35	59.26	66.36
19	Motihari	57.72	59.35	54.68	-
20	Chiraia	55.46	60.95	56	-
21	Dhaka	65.34	71.27	59	-
22	Sheohar	54.83	61.66	56.37	62.04
23	Riga	57.32	62.47	51.01	-
24	Bathnaha	55.06	60.76	54.35	-
25	Parihar	57.39	66.95	51.4	-
26	Sursand	54.69	61.93	55.45	-
27	Bajpatti	54.64	63.03	49.13	-
28	Sitamarhi	63.48	65.69	61.88	64.31
29	Runnisaidpur	53.6	60.8	52.93	59.31
30	Belsand	52.04	59.88	52.3	60.19
31	Harlakhi	56.23	65.12	55.03	-

Source: SVEEP Reporting (Internal), JEEViKA
**Baisa (Purnea); Jagdishpur, Sandesh & Shahpur (Bhojpur) blocks did not report any SVEEP activities conducted at block level.

32	Benipatti	49.66	58.01	48.2	-
33	Khajauli	58.78	65.43	54.33	-
34	Babubarhi	57.77	66.72	55.25	-
35	Bisfi	52.7	60.45	55.53	-
36	Madhubani	53	58.98	53.79	57.42
37	Rajnagar	52.22	60.38	52.3	57.56
38	Jhanjharpur	54.35	63.28	56.3	59.07
39	Phulparas	52.63	62.25	55.9	63.56
40	Laukaha	59.26	69.01	59.88	-
41	Nirmali	62.16	70.79	56.6	-
42	Pipra	61.13	69.19	56.73	-
43	Supaul	57.15	66.52	54	-
44	Triveniganj	60.45	68.88	58	-
45	Chhatapur	65.79	73.86	63.78	-
46	Narpatganj	62.45	70.3	49	-
47	Raniganj	56.98	64.57	49.45	-
48	Forbesganj	62.02	65.77	50.5	-
49	Araria	63.25	68.08	49.05	
50	Jokihat	61.59	70.43	51.98	-
51	Sikti	63.98	72.6	53.1	<u>-</u>
52	Bahadurganj	62.41	71.5	61	
53	Thakurganj	70.06	77.15	59	
5 <u></u>	Kishanganj	66.63	70.5	54	-
55	Kochadhaman	66.01			-
			73.34	67	-
56	Amour	60.26	69.92	55.6	-
57	Baisi	65.44	74.59	61.6	-
58	Kasba	69.06	73.52	56.38	-
59	Banmankhi	58.27	65.78	56	-
60	Rupauli	61.78	64.95	55.5	-
_61	Dhamdaha	65.28	67.76	51.2	-
62	Purnia	65.93	65.61	53.12	-
63	Katihar	63.3	63.21	54.25	-
_64	Kadwa	64.78	72.01	51.05	-
65	Balrampur	66.24	74.62	54.78	-
_66	Pranpur	68.52	75.7	51.28	-
67	Manihari	64.41	67.54	50.2	-
68	Barari	69.62	70.76	51.36	-
69	Korha	69.68	70.35	52.27	-
_70	Alamnagar	61.37	65.77	50.52	-
71	Bihariganj	60.96	67.3	54.3	-
72	Singheshwar	58.75	65.63	55.16	-
73	Madhepura	60.21	64.1	56.39	-
74	Sonbarsha	52.59	58.82	52.8	-
75	Saharsa	57.72	59.87	55.4	-
76	Simri Bakhtiyarpur	54.31	61.19	56.95	-
77	Mahishi	53.47	60.17	57.83	-
78	Kusheshwarr Asthan	51.17	62.17	54.32	65.18
79	Gaura Bauram	52.78	64.34	56.87	65.79
80	Benipur	55.64	64.25	56.19	61.91
81	Alinagar	55.62	65.43	57.21	64.57
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82	Darbhanga Rural	52.14	59.5	54.02	60.59
83	Darbhanga	57.76	59.71	54.2	-
84	Hayaghat	56.2	65.03	53.4	-
85	Bahadurpur	58.19	64.36	52.2	-
86	Keoti	54.62	64.32	53.8	-
87	Jale	52.19	61.29	53.6	-
88	Gaighat	57.44	64.47	55.7	-
89	Aurai	55.43	63.84	54.8	-
90	Minapur	64.85	70.52	65.1	70.49
91	Bochaha	65.5	67.3	57.1	-
92	Sakra	64.72	70.1	56	-
93	Kurhani	65.13	69.79	56.4	-
94	Muzaffarpur	58.24	58.04	48	-
95	Kanti	65.24	68.77	63.18	66.2
96	Baruraj	60.36	68.62	60.93	68.08
97	Paroo	60.11	66.92	60.11	67.29
98	Sahebganj	58.18	66.92	59.31	66.32
99	Baikunthpur	56.82	64.78	57.62	64.81
100	Barauli	59.24	66.56	58.18	63.78
101	Gopalganj	57.79	61.53	54.72	57.41
102	Kuchaikote	55.88	61.57	55.96	61.15
103	Bhorey	52.53	58.54	53.54	58.53
104	Hathua	58.02	63.14	57.1	61.03
105	Siwan	56.17	60.98	54.12	56.53
106	Ziradei	53.62	60.36	51.85	56.16
107	Darauli	51.3	53.36	50.05	54.63
108	Raghunathpur	54.78	61.42	53.26	56.89
109	Daraundha	52.49	58.84	50.98	56.89
110	Barharia	57.04	63.87	56.97	61.71
111	Goriakothi	55.44	62.44	57.61	64.35
112	Maharajganj	54.34	60.65	53.41	58.3
113	Ekma	49.57	55.05	50.51	54.53
114	Manjhi	50.73	56.38	52.24	55.38
115	Baniapur	50.63	58.02	52.71	58.48
116	Taraiya	51.84	59.85	54.9	61.96
117	Marhaura	57.1	63.33	56.36	61.04
118	Chapra	51.87	52.91	50.65	49.84
119	Garkha	55.71	59.23	50.65	49.84
120	Amnour	54.08	60.91	56.55	62.04
121	Parsa	55.31	60.51	57.59	62.37
122	Sonepur	58.59	59.59	58.93	58.5
123	Hajipur	57.29	57.13	57.29	56.42
124	Lalganj	56.78	59.93	57.87	61.06
125	Vaishali	56.27	61.27	58.78	63.6
126	Mahua	58.24	62.92	52	-
127	Raja Pakar	55.39	60.12	55.53	58.9
128	Raghopur	58.5	59.46	57.97	58.08
129	Mahnar	54.42	59.1	54.43	58.08
130	Patepur	56.29	62.54	47.98	-
130	1 atcpui	30.43	02.34	71.70	

131	Kalyanpur	57.4	62.81	48	-
132	Warisagar	60.12	66.34	53.9	-
133	Samastipur	61.3	63.44	54.67	-
134	Ujiarpur	61.61	66.14	62.01	66.11
135	Morwa	57.97	63.61	51.8	-
136	Sarairanjan	59.33	65.59	56	-
137	Mohiuddinnagar	52.55	59.84	56.03	61.51
138	Bibhutipur	60.43	67.6	60.79	66.92
139	Rosera	54.95	63.62	54.92	62.76
140	Hasanpur	56.07	65.44	58.59	67.84
141	Cheria Bariarpur	59.85	67.54	60.45	67.49
142	Bachhwara	59.4	66.71	60.64	66.75
143	Teghra	59.46	62.63	59.96	62.41
144	Matihani	59.81	63.16	60.7	62.52
145	Sahebpur Kamal	58.57	63.29	62.54	66.8
146	Begusarai	54.51	58.86	55.28	58.71
147	Bakhri	59.69	67.63	60.11	68.11
148	Alouli	59.71	68.22	56.85	66.44
149	Khagaria	59.05	61.76	57.86	60.36
150	Beldaur	59.29	64.33	57.52	63.04
151	Parbatta	59.14	61.32	60.24	62.39
152	Bihpur	57.99	59	57.85	58.42
153	Gopalpur	53.86	54.51	59.89	60.35
154	Piprainti	57.55	57.95	58.98	60.07
155	Kahalgaon	57.48	58.73	61.95	63.05
156	Bhagalpur	48.17	45.66	48.25	45.2
157	Sultanganj	50.06	52.12	52.07	51.77
158	Nathnagar	56.47	56.02	59.72	59.31
159	Amarpur	55.6	59	55.24	56.55
160	Dhauraiya	57.6	62	60.57	63.16
161	Banka	58.02	61.24	62.31	63.62
162	Katoria	56.85	61	60.99	62.83
163	Belhar	54.52	59.86	59.65	61.25
164	Tarapur	52.66	55.7	55.12	55.49
165	Munger	54.26	53.42	49.02	47.49
166	Jamalpur	49.7	50.97	46.39	46.15
167	Suryagarhi	51.96	54.19	55.89	56.22
168	Lakhisarai	54.32	55.63	52.36	51.49
169	Sheikhpura	55.61	58.41	56.02	56.1
170	Barbigha	54.53	56.29	52.97	51.7
171	Asthawan	49.24	50.92	49.2	49.8
172	Biharsharif	51.18	50.76	48.36	47.01
173	Rajgir	54.13	53.31	53.48	51.79
174	Islampur	53.06	53.38	55.73	55.43
175	Hilsa	53.49	53.3	54.68	53.8
176	Nalanda	57.28	57.32	54.61	53.3
177	Harnaut	54.44	54.07	51.68	50.59
178	Mokama	56.96	57.44	53.95	52.52
179	Barh	55.3	55.4	53.75	52.33
180	Bakhtiarpur	59.63	58.15	60.34	57.79
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181	Digha	42.17	39.33	36.86	33.4
182	Bankipur	40.25	36.69	35.85	32.14
183	Kumhrar	38.25	36.06	35.69	32.63
184	Patna Sahib	55.29	50.62	52.22	46.95
185	Fatuha	60.12	55.71	62.19	57.39
186	Danapur	51.98	49.5	52.57	48.48
187	Maner	59.72	57.21	61.16	57.83
188	Phulwari	58.15	55.12	57.27	53.71
189	Masaurhi	57.71	56.29	58.4	55.87
190	Paliganj	55.79	55.8	54.82	52.24
191	Bikram	59.12	56.43	58.66	52.88
192	Sandesh	56.17	56.15	52.73	49.82
193	Barhara	51.28	51.61	52.45	50.86
194	Arrah	51.41	49.73	47.67	44.2
195	Agiaon	52.05	52.36	52.08	50.06
196	Tarari	53.28	53.49	55.35	53.78
197	Jagdishpur	50.81	49.58	54.16	52.25
198	Shahpur	49.59	50.68	49	48.2
199	Brahampur	57.26	57.98	54.37	53
200	Buxar	57.86	57.03	56.37	53.3
201	Dumraon	57.28	56.89	54.79	52.16
202	Rajpur	57.54	55.97	56.67	53.41
203	Ramgarh	60.24	61.56	63.8	63.79
204	Mohania	56.6	54.99	59.52	56.12
205	Bhabhua	59.8	59.4	63.01	60.72
206	Chainpur	61.63	62.14	64.39	63.65
207	Chenari	54.5	54.53	56.98	55.32
208	Sasaram	53.27	50.87	50.44	45.87
209	Kargahar	59.85	58.27	59.45	55.42
210	Dinara	55.02	53.99	56.35	53.1
211	Nokha	52.51	50.8	50.88	46.97
212	Dehri	53.4	50.71	52.57	48.48
213	Karakat	51.92	50.36	52.1	48.49
214	Arwal	52.78	53.01	55.67	52.73
215	Kurtha	49.92	51.46	55.58	53.56
216	Jahanabad	55.22	54.91	52.98	50.9
217	Ghosi	57.91	57.67	57.15	55.49
218	Makhadumpur	58.45	58.8	55.87	54.39
219	Goh	54.13	54.51	59.73	58.25
220	Obra	55.16	53.59	55.06	52.57
221	Nabinagar	53.55	52.09	57.84	55.62
222	Kutumba	49.37	51.09	51.76	51.31
223	Aurangabad	53.01	52.21	53.12	51
224	Rafiganj	52.52	54.54	55.78	56.15
225	Gurua	55.16	56.67	62.07	61.46
226	Sherghati	59.77	62.01	62.75	64.28
227	Imamganj	56.28	61.27	58.64	62.56
228	Barachatti	56.34	59.05	60.38	62.64
229	Bodhgaya	57.24	59.35	61.14	61.76
230	Gaya Town	52.03	48.31	49.49	45.01

231	Tikari	60	60.24	59.77	57.89
232	Belaganj	57.68	55.57	61.29	58.83
233	Atri	55.44	55.35	54.8	52.66
234	Wazirganj	60.34	58.99	56	53.28
235	Rajauli	50.85	54.42	50.1	50.92
236	Hisua	53.79	56.18	50.32	49.94
237	Nawada	55	54.44	50.82	48.34
238	Gobindpur	48.4	52.67	50.37	50.53
239	Warsaliganj	51.82	50.61	48.4	46.12
240	Sikandra	49.77	53.56	52.82	53.08
241	Jamui	56.5	58.82	61.17	61.06
242	Jhajha	53.95	56.72	61.3	61.54
243	Chakai	56.32	60.58	65.83	65.96

Source: https://ceobihar.nic.in/bihar_assembly_election_2020.html dated 11 Nov. 2020

[1]

https://eci.gov.in/files/file/3904-bihar-2015/ dated 11 Nov. 2020

Annexure 6

Table 14: Post Election Focussed Group Discussions (FGDs) conducted with SHGs

S. No.	District	Block	FGDs	conducted	with	SHG members in FGD
1	Araria	9	SHGs 18			216
2	Arwal	5	10			120
3	Aurangabad	11	22			264
4	Banka	11	22			264
5	Begusarai	18	36			432
6	Bhagalpur	16	32			384
7	Bhojpur	11	22			264
8	Buxar	11	22			264
9	Darbhanga	18	36			432
10	E. Champaran	27	54			648
11	Gaya	24	48			576
12	Gopalganj	14	28			336
13	Jamui	10	20			240
14	Jehanabad	7	14			168
15	Kaimur	11	22			264
16	Katihar	16	32			384
17	Khagaria	7	14			168
18	Kishanganj	7	14			168
19	Lakhisarai	7	14			168
20	Madhepura	13	26			312

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21	Madhubani	21	42	504
22	Munger	9	18	216
23	Muzaffarpur	16	32	384
24	Nalanda	20	40	480
25	Nawada	14	28	336
26	Patna	23	46	552
27	Purnia	13	26	312
28	Rohtas	19	38	456
29	Saharsa	10	20	240
30	Samastipur	20	40	480
31	Saran	20	40	480
32	Sheikhpura	6	12	144
33	Sheohar	5	10	120
34	Sitamarhi	17	34	408
35	Siwan	19	38	456
36	Supaul	11	22	264
37	Vaishali	16	32	384
38	W. Champaran	18	36	432
	Total	530	1060	12720

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