

# CHHATTISGARH MOOD REPORT - 2023



**PEOPLES PULSE**  
*an ear to the ground*

**CHHATTISGARH**  
**MOOD SURVEY**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> June to 30<sup>th</sup> June – 2023)**

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## SNAP SHOT

Total ACs	:	90 (29 ST, 10 SC)
Total PCs	:	11 (4 ST, 1 SC)
Total Districts	:	33
Total Administrative Zones	:	5 (Surguja, Bilaspur, Raipur, Bastar, Durg)
Regions	:	3 (North, Central, South) Regions (Seat wise)
North	:	23 Seats
Central	:	55 Seats
South (also called Bastar)	:	12 Seats

## METHODOLOGY

**Peoples Pulse** Research Organization specializing in field work based political and electoral research undertook a month long ground study in poll bound Chhattisgarh State.

**Peoples Pulse** research scholars covered North, Central, South regions, travelling over **5000** kilometers across Chhattisgarh State covering all the five administrative zones, **33** districts of the state to understand the Mood of the people at the ground level. This was done from **1<sup>st</sup> June 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**, about five months before the schedule for Chhattisgarh Assembly elections.

Peoples Pulse research scholars formed themselves into four groups consisting of five researchers in each group, consisting of **20** Research Scholars. Three groups focussed on North, South and Central Chhattisgarh regions respectively. Each group spent three to four days covering all the blocks in each Assembly constituency in the region assigned to them to study the mood. One group toured the entire state to study the overall mood in the state and understand the general issues that are playing on the mind of the voter.

Further, one researcher from each group conducted Face-to-Face interviews with respondents based on a structured questionnaire. In this manner **35-40** samples were collected from each Assembly constituency. **3,000** samples were collected from the entire state. The Sample reflects the situation on the ground in terms of caste, religion, community and age as they exist on the field. Gender was given equal representation.

Further other Four Researchers conducted the Mood Survey based on open-ended free-wheeling conversations with respondents to elicit their views on a host of issues interspersed with the question related to the specific study. The respondents were chosen through purposive sampling and employing a qualitative inferential method. Our researchers met with various sections of the people and understood their views on different issues and political parties through social listening.

The Research Team concentrated on the questions of the Problems or grievances of the people which may have a bearing on the forthcoming Assembly Elections in Chhattisgarh, the perceptions of the people towards the governance of Indian National Congress (INC), led by Chief Minister Mr. Bhupesh Baghel, the perception of the people towards the main opposition party BJP. The Research Team also gathered people's opinions on other parties like BSP, GGP, JCC, and New outfit Sarva Adivasi Samaj.

The Conversations were free and frank without any inhibitions, obstructions and promptings and the Research Team could elicit views of the people on the ground in realistic manner. All the respondents were courteous towards the team and more than willing to answer questions. The Research Team also spoke to a couple of political observers including journalists and Political scientists to cross check facts and figures and get an overall macro view to locate the micro level views expressed by the people in a perspective.

The study was intense wherein on an average **15-20** groups were interviewed per day with an average time span of **25-30** minutes with each group.

This is the first study report of the ground level ahead of the **2023 Chhattisgarh** Assembly elections. Two more studies would be conducted before the Assembly Elections by People's Pulse Research Organization.





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### CONGRESS COMFORTABLY PLACED IN CHHATTISGARH

The Congress is comfortably placed in the Assembly elections in Chhattisgarh later in **2023** with the BJP giving in a nominal challenge.

According to the Mood Survey conducted by **People's Pulse** Research Organization, Congress is set to retain power by getting **53** to **60** seats. The BJP would get **20** to **27** seats. The BSP and Independents would get a couple of seats.

Chhattisgarh has a **90**-member Assembly and therefore the magic figure is **46**. Peoples Pulse forecast shows that the Congress ought not to lose sleep over the possibility of a hung house.

The Congress vote share is at **46** per cent, which is eight per cent more than the BJP's **38** per cent. In **2018** Congress lead the BJP by ten per cent.

Peoples Pulse, a Hyderabad-based Political Research organisation conducted a Mood Survey in Chhattisgarh for one month from **1<sup>st</sup> June 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023** with a sample of **3,000**.



The single largest reason the Congress is comfortably ahead is because chief minister **Mr Bhupesh Baghel** is playing up the factor of regional identity and regional pride. The Congress Party created a Chhattisgarhiya narrative since **Bhupesh Baghel** came to power and tried to pitch this variant of sub-nationalism against BJP's national narrative and Hindutva, whom it painted as outsider. Icons and symbols like Chhattisgarh Mahtari (Mother Chhattisgarh), use of local dialect in government campaigns, slogans like *Gadhbo Nava Chhattisgarh* (We will make a new Chhattisgarh) etc are part of it. As this narrative slowly gained prominence among the voters, most of BJP's national narrative agendas and issues started becoming weak in terms of becoming electoral issues in the state.

On one hand, local festivals are celebrated with gaiety and on the other, public holidays are declared for other local festivals. Then there is a sports event conducted on the regional plank – Chhattisgarhiya Olympics. Further **Mr.Baghel** has introduced a state song, “**Arpa – pairi ke dhar**”. He is also sharp focussed on Chhattisgarhiya cuisine.

At another level, **Mr. Baghel** has picked key cards from the BJP's Hindutva deck. For instance, he has taken up the 'Ramvangaman Path' where the government would develop **75** spots in the state where Lord Ram is believed to have stayed during his **vanvaas**. Also, the government, in Godhan Nyay Yojana, is purchasing cow dung from cattle herders to make organic vermicompost and thereby improve the income of economically weak cattle herders. This is said to be the first such scheme in the country. On the alleged conversions among tribals, the Congress is maintaining a close dialogue with the tribals not to fall for the toxic anti-conversion campaign of the BJP, as the tribals are all living peacefully among themselves and with others.

From another angle his delivery of welfare schemes has been well appreciated by the respondents aside from the Congress government fulfilling its pre-poll promises of **2018**.

Mr Baghel is maintaining a public interface with "Bhent Mulaqat" programme where he visits the villages and towns and addresses grievances apart from gathering feedback on the government programmes.

This is the single largest reason he has built his image and his credibility to pretty formidable levels. Now, he is affectionately and respectfully addressed as **Kaka** (uncle). The Congress has also coined a slogan, ‘**Kaho dil Se, Congress phir se**’ and ‘**Bhupesh hai to, bharosa hai**’.

The Congress is leading over the BJP in all parameters: development of Chhattisgarh, whether the Congress deserves another chance, chief minister candidate, and performance of the chief minister, among others.

When respondents were asked who they preferred as the next Chief Minister Mr Bhupesh Baghel is leading by **10** percentage over his predecessor Mr Raman Singh. Whatever dissatisfaction was there in the Congress ranks has been attended to by inducting Mr TS Singh Deo as the Deputy Chief Minister. He was in the chief minister’s race in **2018**.

The BJP has not quite recovered from the **2018** defeat. Even after winning **10** of the **11** Lok Sabha seats in Chhattisgarh in **2019** elections the BJP failed, let alone recover its lost ground, to even begin afresh. People say Mr Raman Singh has confined himself to social media and that he has not adapted to the role of an opposition leader to the extent that the BJP’s anti-government programmes are listless.

The ruling Congress Party, is holding its ground. In **2018** elections it got a vote share of **43.03**. As per the Mood Survey now it is getting **46** percent gaining **2.96** percent votes.

The main opposition party BJP when compared to its **2018** performance would be gaining by **5.03** percent in its vote share as per the Mood Survey.

When our Researchers asked the respondents which party is better for the Development of Chhattisgarh State **48** percent said it was the Congress, BJP **40** percent, JCC **1** percent, BSP **1** percent, no one **10** percent.

When asked should Congress government will be given another chance **47** percent said **Yes**, **No** **40** percent, **Can't Say** **13** percent. There is a perception among common voters that since BJP was given **3** chances, and since the current government of Congress is doing **Good**, it deserves another chance.

The main issues were Price Rise, Unemployment, Infrastructure/ Roads, Health Care and Corruption.

When asked regarding the Performance of Chief Minister **45** percent said Good, **15** percent Okay, **30** percent Bad, **10** percent Can't Say.

When asked regarding the work done by Congress government, in Chhattisgarh the last four and half years **20** percent said **Fully Satisfied**, **31** percent **Partially Satisfied**, **17** percent **Fully Unsatisfied**, **21** percent **Partially Unsatisfied** and **11** percent **Can't say**.

Regional parties like Gondwana Gantantra Parishad (**GGP**) have lost influence. The Janata Congress Chhattisgarh (**Jogi**)- made by ex CM late Ajit Jogi contested the **2018** election in alliance with the BSP and got **7** seats (**BSP 2 and JCC 5**). However, both have weakened over time and JCC is no longer a political challenge after the death of Ajit Jogi. This time, only BSP is likely to get **1** seat while JCC is likely to get **0** seats. The Aam Aadmi Party is likely to get zero seats this time. New Outfit Sarva Adivasi Samaj is likely to get significant votes- especially in the Bastar region, but it may not be able to win any seats.



## PREVAILING POLITICAL SCENARIO REGION WISE

Chhattisgarh is primarily divided into 3 regions- North, Central and South.

**North:** also called Surguja division, broadly comprises districts like Balrampur, Surajpur, Manendragarh-Chirmiri - Bharatpur, Koriya, Korba, Raigarh and Sarguja etc. Sarguja is the main administrative division of this region. **ST** and **OBC** population form the majority in this region while in some areas general voters and **SC** voters are also present. Among the **STs**- Kanwar, Khairwar, Korbas, Gond and Oraon, among **OBC**- Sahu, Raut, Rajwade etc and among **SCs** Harijan are the main communities. There are **23** seats in the region and in 2018, Congress did very well in the region. Two of senior Congress leaders- (now) deputy **CM TS** Singh Deo (also called **TS** Baba) and cabinet minister Jaisingh Agarwal come from this region while BJP leaders and MPs Ramvichar Netam, Gomti Sai, Renuka Singh etc also belong here.

**Political Situation:** In **2018** elections, **INC** swept this region as there was a possibility that **TS Singh Deo** will become **CM** of the state and would do development of the region. However, he was denied the chair which made voters of this region dissatisfied. Further, non-performance of winning **MLAs** of the Congress was also fuelling anti-incumbency due to which the **BJP** is gaining ground here. Very recently, **TS** has been made Deputy **CM** which has been taken positively by the region's voters. Overall, in this region, **BJP** is likely to improve its performance this time while Congress has to face loss of some seats compared to **2018**.

**Central:** The central region is the most populous region of Chhattisgarh and **3** administrative divisions- Raipur, Bilaspur and Durg come under it, which are also the biggest urban centers of the state. This is not only the most urbanized and populous zone with **55** assembly seats, but also the **SC** belt of the state and almost all **SC** seats of Chhattisgarh fall under this zone.

Among **ST**- Gond, Kanwar etc, among **OBC**- Kurmi, Marar, Kalar, Sahu, Devangan, Yadav etc and among **SC** Satnami and Harijan are the main communities of this region. Sindhi, Rajput, Punjabi, Brahmin communities are also present in good numbers in the cities while the highest concentration of Muslims in Chhattisgarh is also in this region.



Almost all big leaders of the state across parties come from this region, including CM Bhupesh Baghel (Durg District), ex-CM Raman Singh (Rajnandgaon district) and BJP state president Arun Sao (Bilaspur).

**Political Situation:** BJP is quite strong in this region and despite bad performance in the **2018** assembly elections; more than **2/3<sup>rd</sup>** of its seats came from this region. A couple of incidents of communal violence and tension happened in this region over past years affecting districts like Kabirdham and Bemetara. This time the party has gained a bit compared to the last time but its seat tally is not expected to improve drastically in this region. There are two main reasons for this -- anti-incumbency against sitting BJP MLAs, a significant number of whom are likely to lose their seats, and positive impact of the paddy procurement scheme of Baghel government. Since this is the most irrigated and agriculturally developed region of Chhattisgarh, it produced the maximum amount of paddy of the state and hence farmers of this region benefited most by it. Further, the JCC and BSP, which did well here last time, have weakened significantly over past years- and a significant percentage of their votes are likely to be eaten up by Congress and BJP. Due to these reasons, BJP is likely to improve in this region, but Congress is still ahead of it.

**South:** The southern Chhattisgarh- also called Bastar region is primarily an ST dominated region and **11** out of **12** seats of this region are reserved for ST candidates. Jagdalpur is the only municipal corporation of this region and districts like Bastar, Dantewada, Sukma, Kanker, Kondagaon etc fall under this region. It is the most Maoist- infested region of Chhattisgarh and Abujhmad forest in Narayanpur is considered the headquarters of Maoists in central India.

It used to be a BJP stronghold but in the 2018 elections, the Congress swept the region winning **11** of the **12** seats here. It later won the **12<sup>th</sup>** seat of this region in by election, after the BJP MLA of Dantewada was assassinated by Maoists and a by-election was held.

Among the STs, Gond, Mariya-Muriya, Bhatra, Halba etc are the main communities. The OBC and general population here is comparatively less. Leaders like Excise Minister Kawasi Lakhma, Deputy Speaker Santram Netam, PCC president Mohan Markam, Lakheshwar Baghel, Lok Sabha MP Dipak Baik (all Congress) and Kedar Kashyap, ex minister Lata Usendi, ex MP Dinesh Kashyap (all BJP) etc all come from this region. The CPI still has some small pockets of influence here in Sukma district while a new outfit- Sarva Adivasi Samaj also has some influence here.

**Political Situation:** Bastar witnessed a lot of tension and communal clashes among the tribals over past few years on the issues of forced conversions. Due to this, the BJP has increased influence here and is likely to improve its performance in this region, compared to **2018**. Sarv Adivasi Samaj is also expected to cut away some votes though it may not win any seats. The Congress is likely to lose some seats but will still be the biggest party in this zone due to popularity of its schemes like MSP on forest produce, land pattas to poor people and influence of its leaders like KawasiLakhma, Santram Netam, Lakheshwar Baghel, Dipak Baik, Vikram Mandawi etc.

## Demography and Political Orientation

**General:** General voters in the state are mostly centred in big cities like Raipur, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur, Korba, Raigarh etc and include Rajputs, Brahmins, Sindhis, Punjabis, Marwaris, Baniya etc. Besides, Odiya voters and Bengalis are also present in some parts. Mostly, they influence political outcomes on a lesser number of seats than the OBCs and STs. Ex-CM Raman Singh, BJP senior leader Brijmohan Agarwal, Saroj Pandey, senior minister Ravindra Chaubey, Deputy CM TS Singh Deo, Vikas Upadhyay, Satyanarayan Sharma, Gurmukh Singh Hora etc come from the general community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided but slightly more inclined towards the BJP.

**OBC:** The OBCs are the biggest voting block of the state and have influence and presence across all regions of the state. The current CM of the state- Bhupesh Baghel also comes from the OBC community.

**Sahu:** Sahu is the biggest OBC community of the state. Sahus are present across all regions of the state. BJP state president Arun Sao, senior cabinet minister Tamradhwaj Sahu etc come from this community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided but more inclined towards the BJP.

**Kurmi:** Kurmis comprise the second biggest OBC community of the state. Their population is mostly concentrated in the central region of Chhattisgarh. CM Bhupesh Baghel, Kurud BJP MLA Ajay Chandrakar, BSP MLA Keshav Chandra etc come from this community.

**Political Inclination:** More inclined towards the Congress.

**Panika:** Panikas are the weaver caste and have concentration mostly in the central belt. Chhattisgarh assembly speaker Charandas Mahanta comes from this community.

**Political Inclination:** Mostly inclined towards the Congress.

**Marar:** Marar is another OBC caste which is primarily engaged in small-scale cultivation. Their main concentration is in the north central belt of Chhattisgarh. Minister Umesh Patel and BJP leader OP Chaudhry are the main political faces of this community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided but mostly inclined towards the Congress.

**Kalar:** Kalar voters are mostly concentrated in the central belt but their population is scattered over the state. Congress' Sanjari- Balod MLA Sangeeta Sinha comes from this community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided but more inclined towards the BJP.

**Devangan:** Devangan population is mostly based in central Chhattisgarh and Janjgir-Champa is the main power centre of Devangan politics.

**Political Inclination:** Divided but more inclined towards the BJP.

**Yadav:** Yadav population is also concentrated in the central region but in smaller numbers, they are spread across the whole of Chhattisgarh. INC MLAs Devendra Yadav and Dwarka Yadav Bilaspur Mayor Ramsharan Yadav, Rajnandgaon ex MP from BJP Madhusudan Yadav etc are the main faces of the community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided but more inclined towards the BJP.

**SC:** The SC population in the state is mostly concentrated in the central belt.

**Satnami:** This is the biggest and most influential SC community of the state. Ministers like Shiv Daharia, Guru Rudra Kumar, ex MLA and incumbent MLA Punnulal Mohale from BJP etc are the main faces of this community.

**Political Inclination:** Mostly inclined towards the Congress.

**Harijan / Mahar:** Harijans and Mahars are the other big SC communities of the state and they too are mostly concentrated around the central belt.

**Political Inclination:** More inclined towards the Congress.

**ST:** ST community of the state is mostly concentrated in the north and south regions and very few seats of central Chhattisgarh are influenced by ST voters.

**Gond:** Gond is the biggest ST community of the state and determines the Tribal politics of the state. Excise Minister KawasiLakhma, PCC president Mohan Markam, ex minister Lata Usendi of BJP etc are some of the faces of this community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided between various parties like the Congress, the BJP, Sarv Adivasi Samaj etc.

**Kanwar:** Kanwar is the second biggest tribal community of Chhattisgarh and is mostly concentrated in the northern region. BJP MP Gomti Sai, ex minister Ramsewak Paikra, INC Katghora MLA Purushottam Kanwar, Vishnu Dev Sai and Nand Kumar Sai etc are some of the prominent faces of this community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided but more inclined towards the BJP



**Khairwar:** Khairwars are in lesser numbers and concentrated mostly in northern Chhattisgarh. INC MLA Brihaspati Singh is a prominent face of this community.

**Political Inclination:** More inclined towards the Congress.

**Oraon:** Oraon is also a big ST community of Chhattisgarh and they are mostly concentrated in the northern region. INC MLAs UD Minj, Vinay Kumar etc are the most prominent faces of the community.

**Political Inclination:** Mostly inclined towards the Congress.

**Pahadi Korba:** Pahadi Korbas are a small community concentrated in the northern region. They don't have any political representatives in the state assembly.

**Political Inclination:** Mostly inclined towards the BJP.

**Halba:** Halba is an influential community in Bastar and parts of the central region of Chhattisgarh. Cabinet Minister Anila Bhediya is the most prominent face of the community.

**Political Inclination:** More inclined towards the Congress.

**Mariya:** Muriya and Bhatra: These two communities are also influential in the Bastar region. BJP leaders Kedar Kashyap, Dinesh Kashyap and INC leader Lakheswar Baghel are prominent political faces of this community.

**Political Inclination:** Divided between the Congress and BJP.

**Muslims:** Muslims constitute a little more than **2%** of the state's population. Muslim population in the state is mostly concentrated in the central belt and around big cities while some parts of Bastar like Keshkal also have Muslim population. Cabinet minister Mohammad Akbar is the most prominent face of the community.

**Political Inclination:** Mostly inclined towards the Congress.

**Christians:** Christians constitute around **2%** of the state's population and are mostly concentrated in the northern and southern tribal belts. Kunkuri Congress MLA UD Minz is the most prominent face of the community.

**Political Inclination:** Mostly inclined towards the Congress.

## Factors/Issues Working for INC

1. **Government Procurement of Paddy and loan waiver of farmers:** The Congress government promised a loan waiver in the **2018** election campaign, along with an increase in the amount and rate of government procurement of paddy- the main food crop of Chhattisgarh. It has fulfilled both promises and done a record procurement of paddy at a rate which is highest in the whole country. Due to this, farmers are very happy with the current government and praising the work of CM Bhupesh Baghel.
2. **Increase of remuneration of various para-government workers:** The Congress government has also increased the remuneration of various para-government workers like Anganwadi workers, Asha workers and Home guards. These are influential and educated sections of society and influence public opinion in remote areas. Since they are currently positive towards the Congress government, it surely has a positive echo among the voters of the state.

3. **Various innovative local schemes:** Chhattisgarh started the “**Gothan**” Yojana or government funded cow sheds to control stray cows and provide employment at village level. It also started buying cow dung through them and then using it to manufacture products like organic manure, slippers, bags etc using it by integrating the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Industrial Parks. It is also aggressively promoting women self-help groups and all of this has earned it a committed beneficiary base.

### **Factors/Issues Working against the Congress**

1. **Allegations of corruption and ED Raids:** There is a general perception that the current government is using the mining industry to auger extra resources through commissions and undue favours. The arrest of CCS officer Saumya Chaurasiya by ED in connection to this has been received by common people as a proof of this. Though the image of CM is still considered clean, that of his ministers and officers are considered tainted.
2. **Condition of roads:** The condition of roads and highways across Chhattisgarh is not good and common commuters; industrial transporters etc face a lot of problems due to this, bringing the government a negative perception.

### Factors/Issues Working for BJP

1. **Anomalies in PM Awas Yojana:** There is widespread discontent among people regarding the anomalies and stalled nature of work in the PM Awas Yojana. People allege that the central government is sending money for PM Awas but the state government is not contributing its share in the scheme due to which the construction of new houses under the scheme has stopped. BJP has already launched a “**Mor Awas Mor Adhikar**” campaign and even done a Vidhan Sabha Gherao on this issue during March 2023 Budget Session.
2. **Religious Conversion Issue:** BJP has alleged that Christian missionaries are doing religious conversion of Tribals in Bastar and other regions using force or money. It has led to a lot of violent skirmishes between BJP backed Tribals mobs and newly converted Christians and local churches.
3. **Non-implementation of Liquor Ban:** During last assembly elections, Congress had promised a ban on liquor sale to attract female voters. However, currently there is no ban and liquor is one of the main sources of revenue for the state government. BJP is using the anger of some sections of women on this issue to create a perception against the state government.

### Factors/Issues Working against BJP

1. **Lack of OBC/ST/SC leadership:** The BJP was led by Raman Singh- a Thakur during the **15** years tenure of the party in the state. Other prominent leaders were Saroj Pande- a Brahmin and Brijmohan Agarwal- a Baniya. However, the number of upper castes in Chhattisgarh is quite limited and the majority of the population is made up of OBCs, SCs and STs. Congress openly promoted leadership of these castes and CM Bhupesh Baghel- a Kurmi himself tried to corner BJP on the issue of denying leadership to OBC-SC-STs. To this day, BJP has not been able to find a genuine response to this and even now it lacks strong leaders from these communities. The fact that old ST leaders like ex MP Nand Kumar Sai have joined INC in **April 2023** leaving his old party BJP, alleging it of discrimination against tribals further bolster this image.
2. **Memories of 15 years BJP rule:** The BJP stayed in power for **15** years but other than minor changes and welfare schemes like subsidized rice, it could not accomplish something extraordinary that could stay in public memory even now.

## Popularity of Incumbent CM

**Bhupesh Baghel (INC):** Bhupesh Baghel currently enjoys significant popularity and pro-incumbency across the state. In the north zone, he is least popular as his contender for the CM post during the **2018** election campaign- TS Singhdeo (who was elevated to the post of Deputy CM in June **2023**) comes from that zone; there are **23** seats in that zone but his influence is limited to only **10-12** seats. In the central (which has **55** seats) and south zone (which has **12** seats), his popularity is indisputable. He has created the image of a local, accessible, hard-working CM coming from the OBC community and promoting the local Chhattisgarhia values, culture and traditions.

### Challenges within Party:

As of now, Bhupesh Baghel faces no challenge within the party and when asked if there is any better alternative to him in the Congress, an overwhelming majority of respondents across the state (except the north Chhattisgarh comprising Surguja zone where TS Singhdeo is still more popular) responded in negative.



### Challenges from Opposition Parties

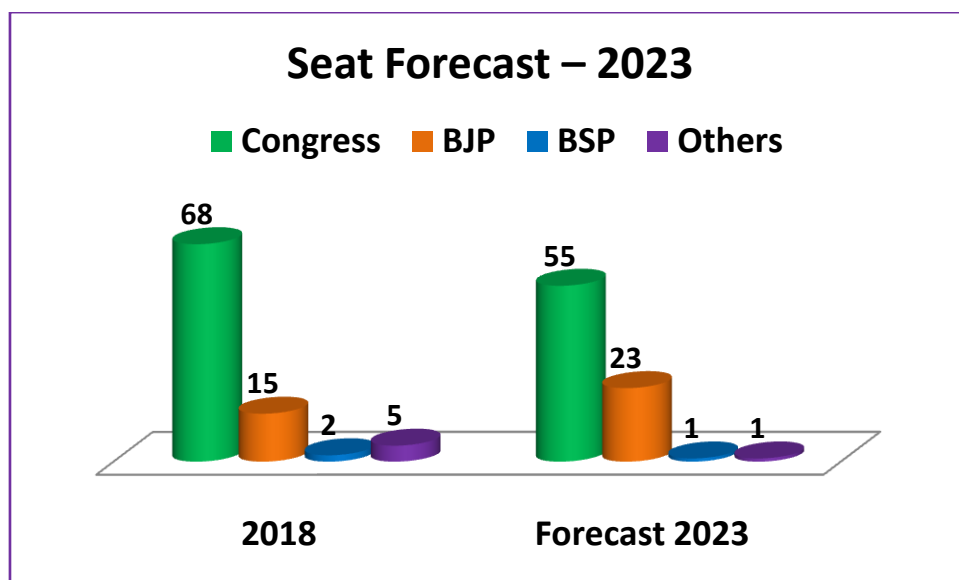
When asked if the main opposition party the BJP has a CM alternative and whether he or she is better than the incumbent CM, respondents across the state gave mixed responses. The most popular CM face for the BJP still remains to be ex CM Raman Singh but majority respondents did not consider him a better alternative than Bhupesh Baghel while a significant number said that he may resign from politics now. Other CM options for BJP whose names came from common respondents were ex RS MP Ramvihar Netam and LS MP Gomti Sai (both ST, popular in north Chhattisgarh), Arun Sao (OBC, current state president, popular in central zone), Brijmohan Agarwal (General, MLA, ex minister, name restricted in and around Raipur) and Saroj Pande (Brahmin, a negligible percentage of respondents in central belt thought of her as a good option).

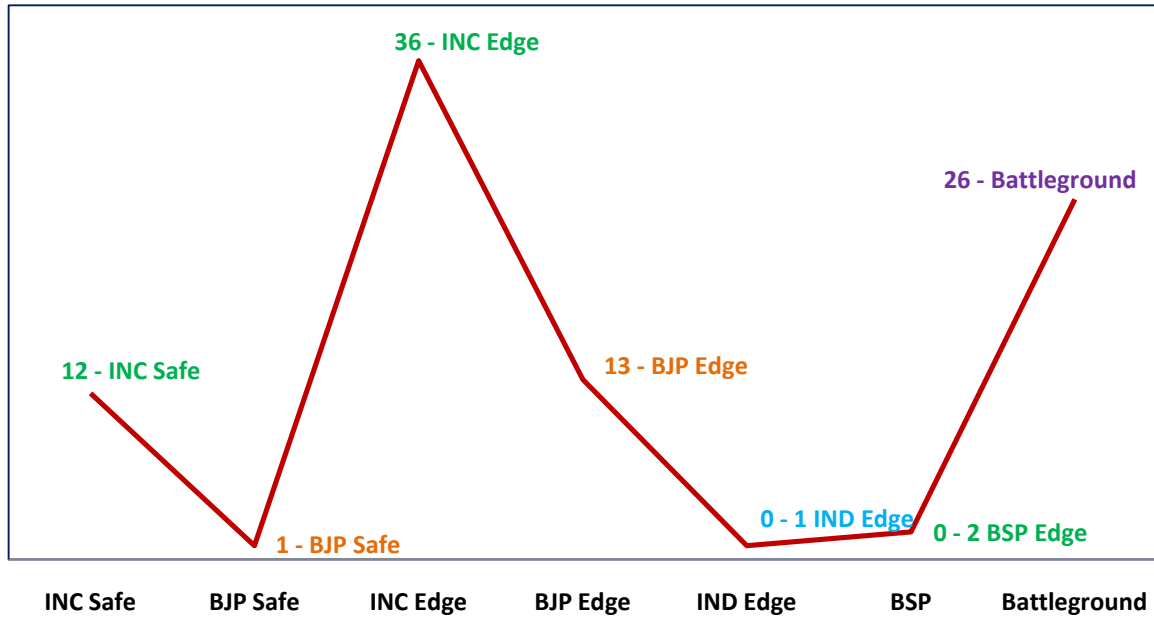


## FINDINGS

### Seat Forecast – 2023

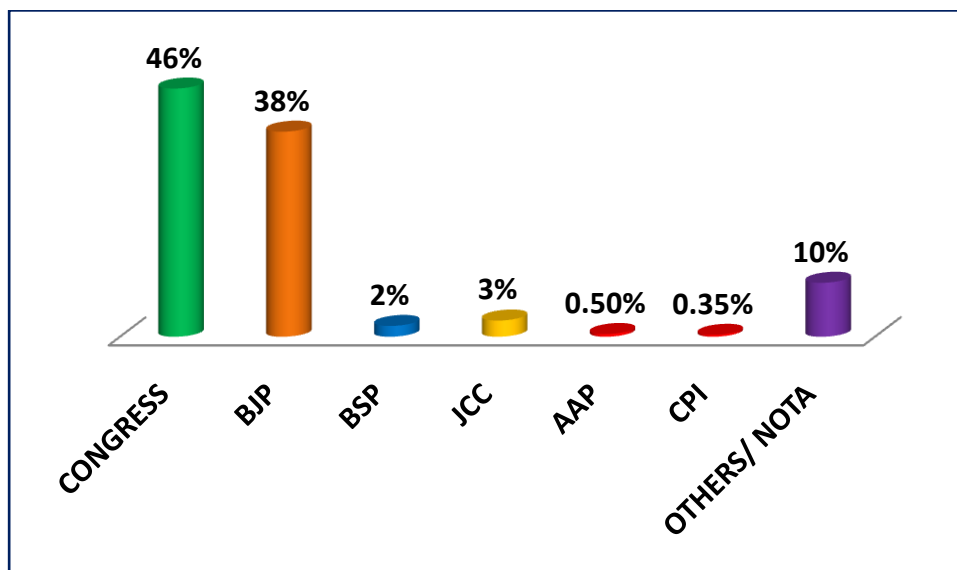
Parties	2018	Forecast 2023	Range
Congress	68	55	53 to 60
BJP	15	23	20 to 27
BSP	2	1	1 to 2
Others	5	1	0 to 1





If Assembly Elections are held today for Chhattisgarh, which Political party do you want to vote for?

CONGRESS	BJP	BSP	JCC	AAP	CPI	OTHERS/ NOTA
46%	38%	2%	3%	0.50%	0.35%	10%

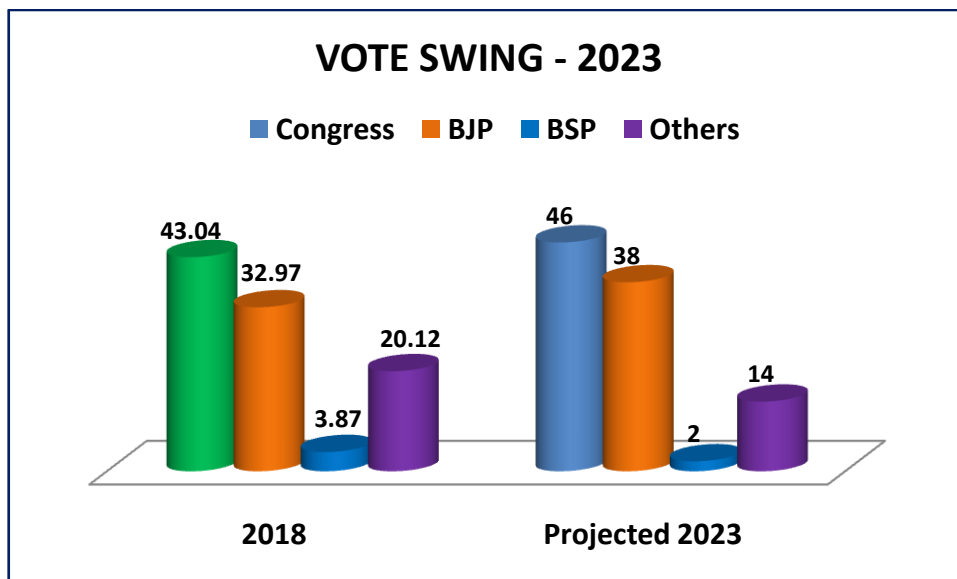


**VOTE SHARE**

❖ **Note: Margin of Error Plus or Minus Three Percent**

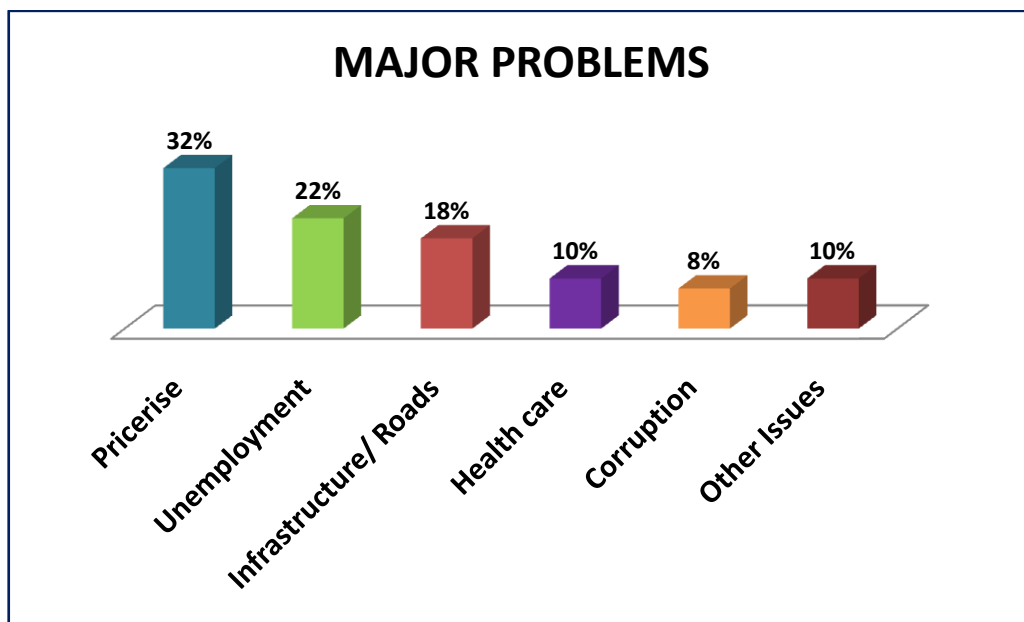
## Vote Swing – 2023

Parties	2018	Projected 2023	Swing (+/-)
Congress	43.04	46.00	+ 2.96
BJP	32.97	38.00	+ 5.03
BSP	3.87	2.00	- 1.87
Others	20.12	14.00	- 6.12



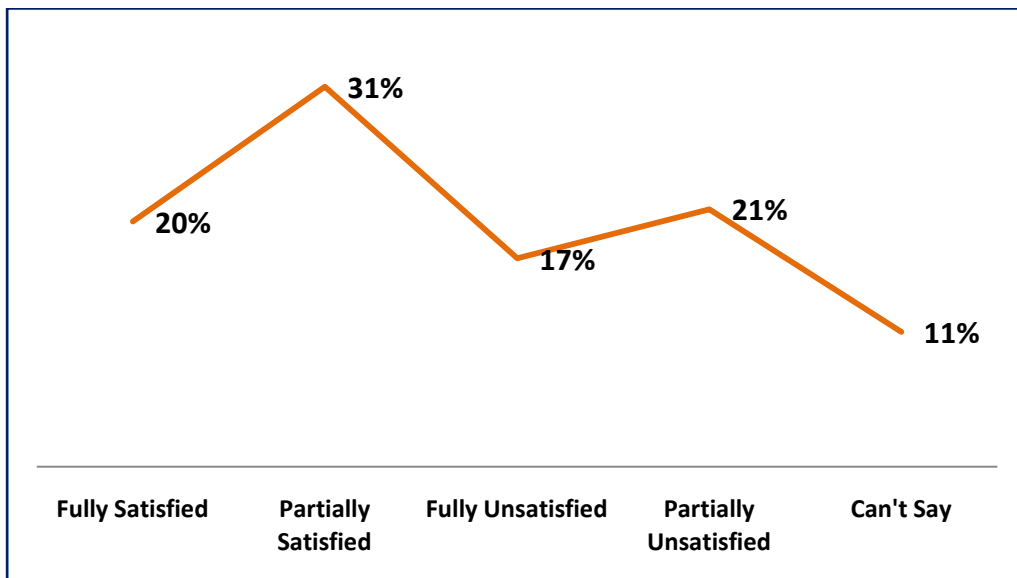
## Major Problems

Price Rise	32%
Unemployment	22%
Infrastructure/ Roads	18%
Health care	10%
Corruption	8%
Other Issues	10%



Are you Satisfied or dissatisfied with the work done by Congress government, by Chief Minister Mr. Bhupesh Baghel in Chattisgarh the last four and half years?

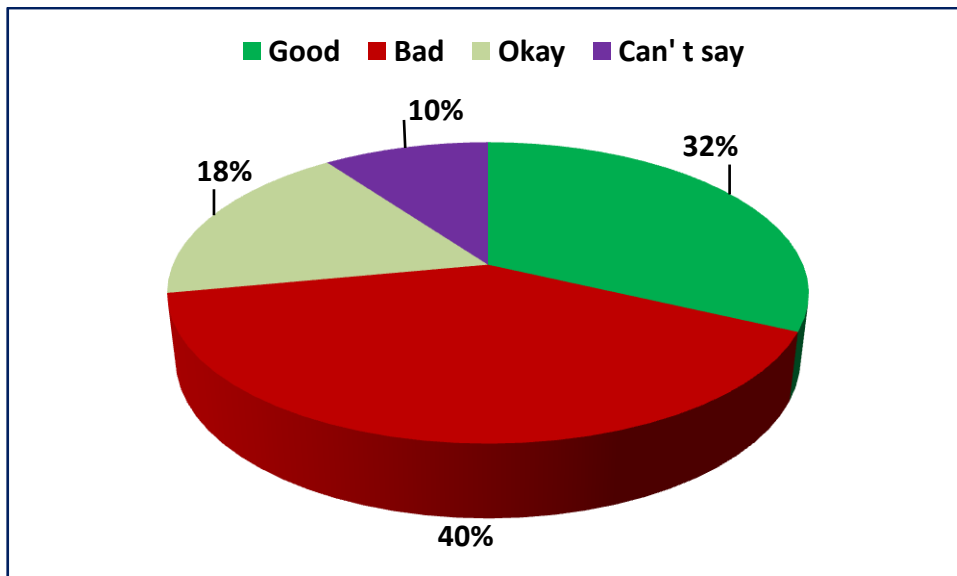
Fully Satisfied	20%
Partially Satisfied	31%
Fully Unsatisfied	17%
Partially Unsatisfied	21%
Can't Say	11%





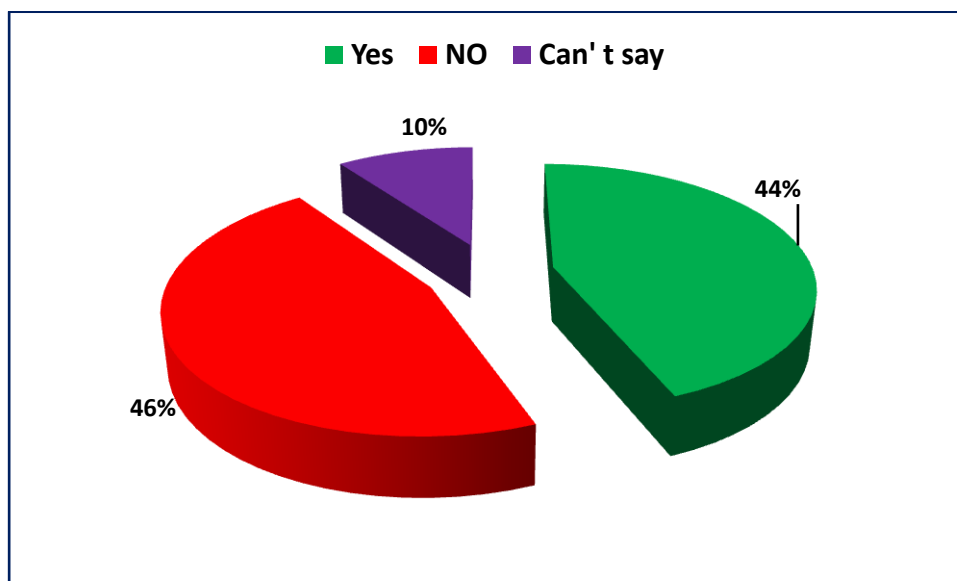
## Rate the Performance of Sitting MLA's?

Good	Bad	Okay	Can' t say
32%	40%	18%	10%



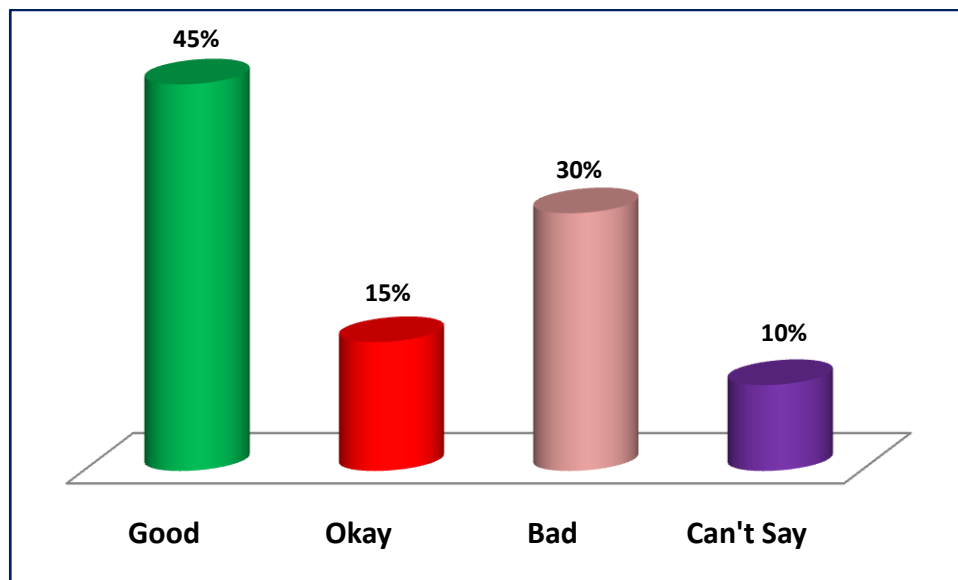
## Should your Sitting MLA be re-elected?

Yes	NO	Can' t say
44%	46%	10%



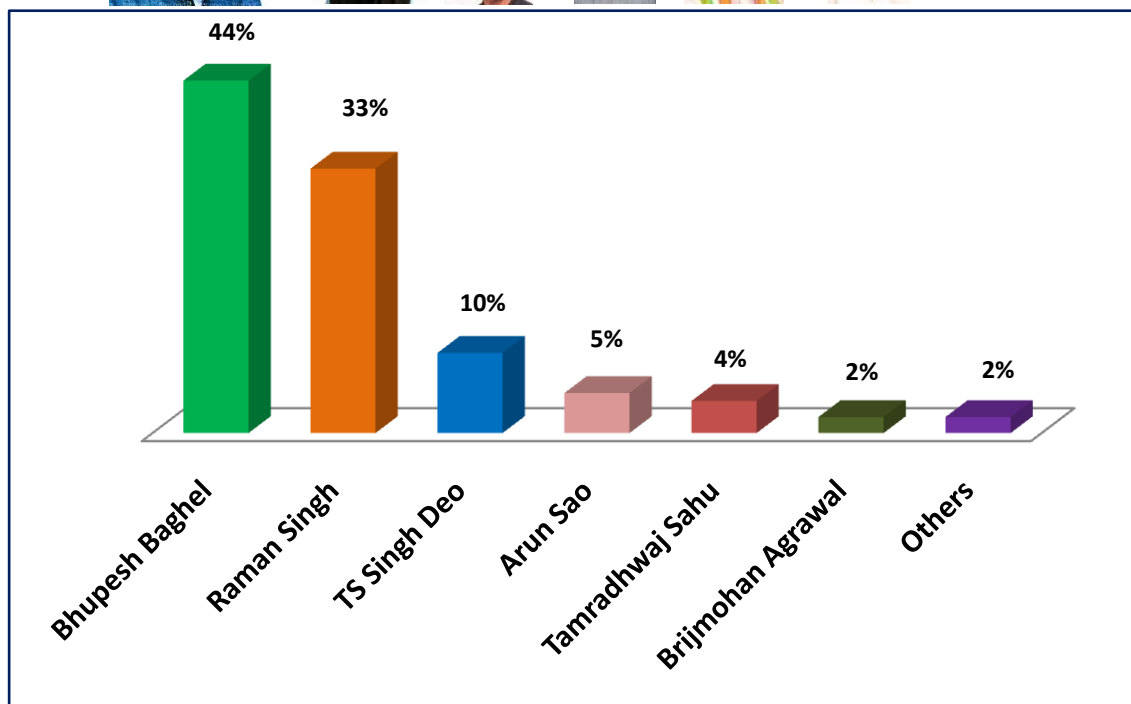
## Rate the Performance of Chief Minister Mr. Bhupesh Baghel?

Good	45%
Okay	15%
Bad	30%
Can't Say	10%



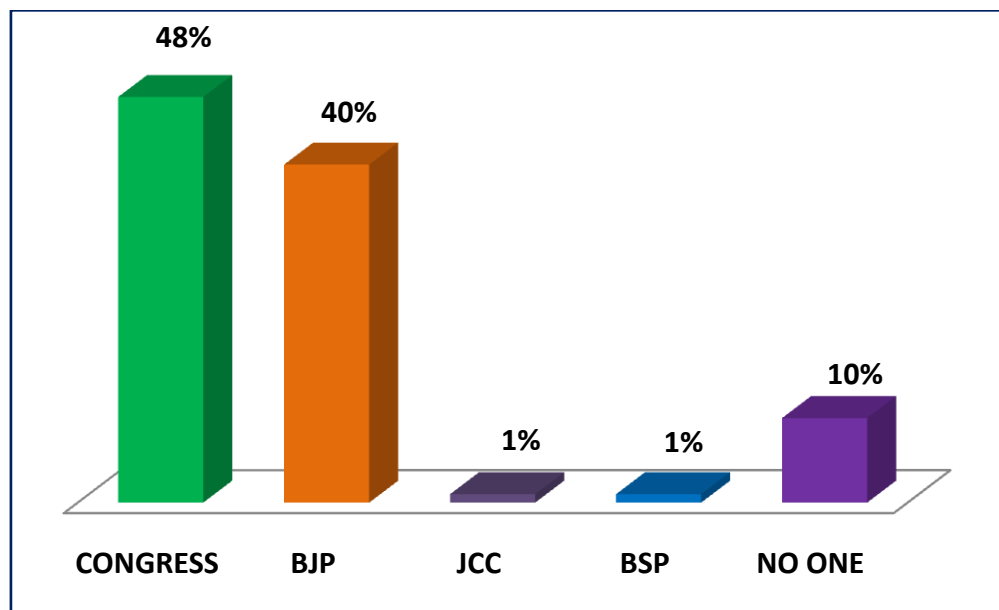
## Whom would you like to see as the next Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh?

Bhupesh Baghel	44%
Raman Singh	33%
TS Singh Deo	10%
Arun Sao	5%
Tamradhwaj Sahu	4%
Brijmohan Agrawal	2%
Others	2%



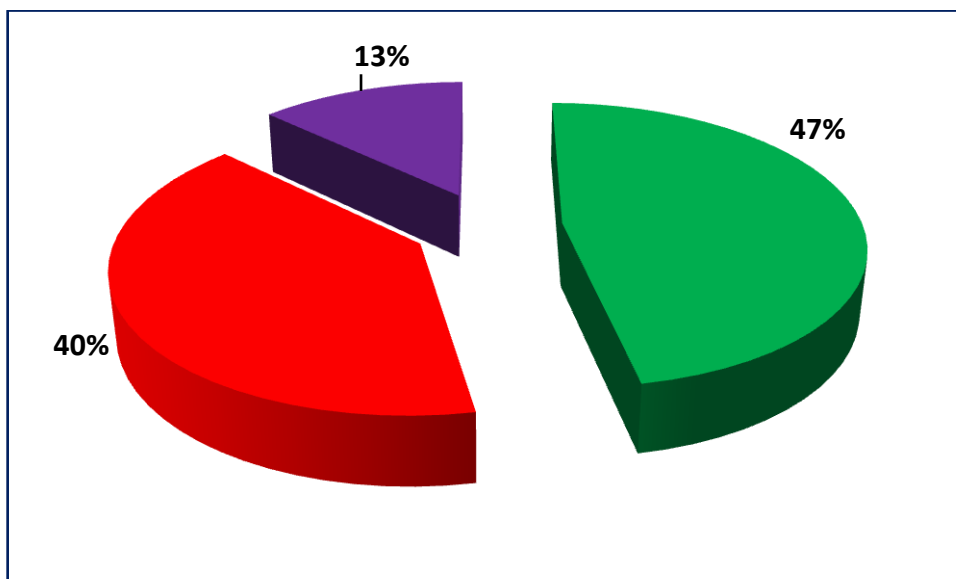
## Which Party is better for the Development of Chhattisgarh?

CONGRESS	48%
BJP	40%
JCC	1%
BSP	1%
NO ONE	10%



**Should the present Congress government in Chhattisgarh  
be given another chance to Rule the State?**

Yes	47%
No	40%
Can't Say	13%





# PEOPLES PULSE

*an ear to the ground*

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