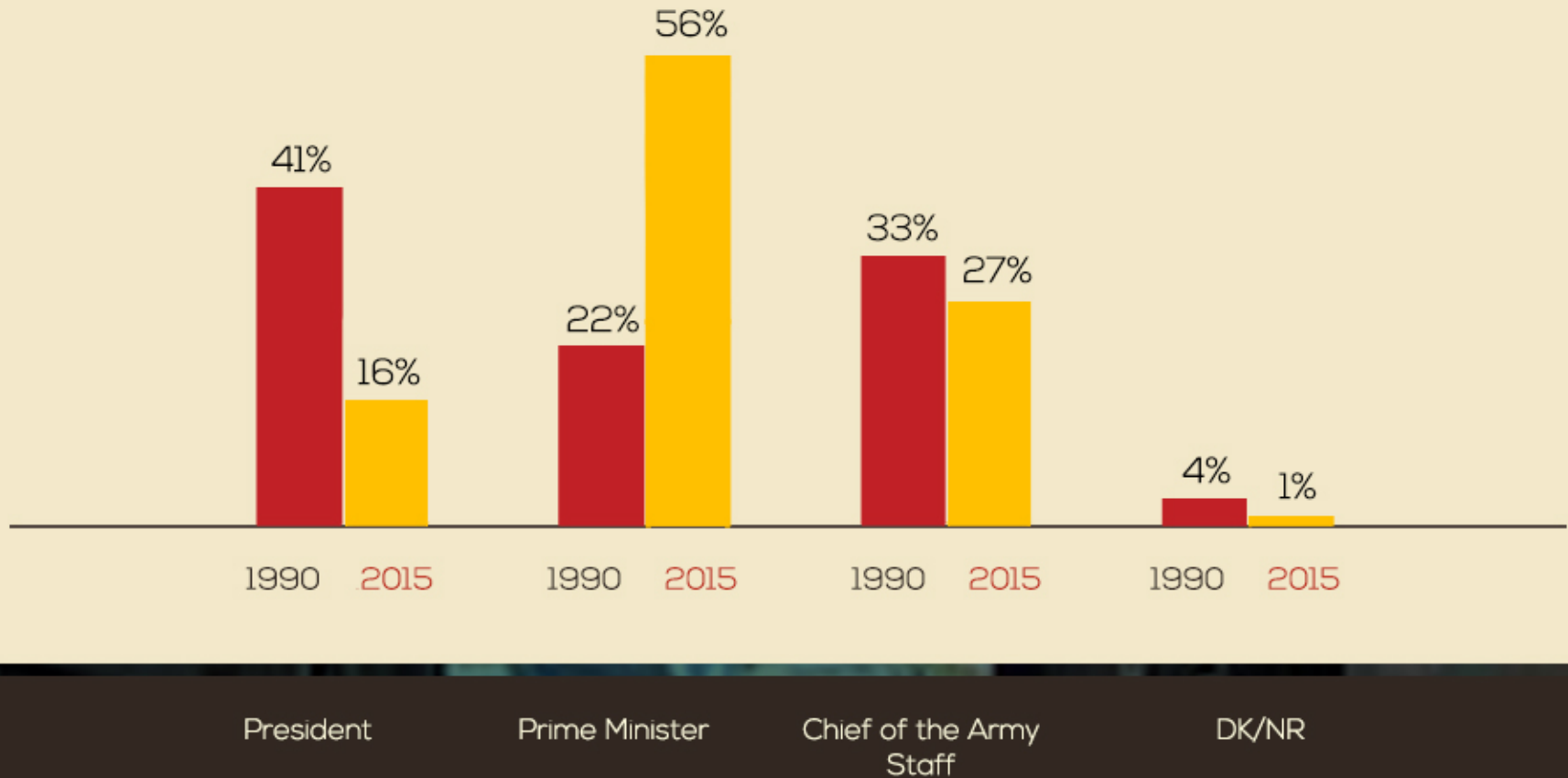


SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN PERCEIVED POWER OF PRIME MINISTER VIS-À-VIS PRESIDENT AND COAS SINCE 1990.

Three titles are considered very powerful in Pakistan: Prime Minister, President and Chief of Army Staff. In your opinion, who is the most powerful among these nowadays?





Public Opinion in Pakistan in the Year 1990

POLITICS

Leaders

Significant increase in perceived power of Prime Minister vis-à-vis President and COAS since 1990. GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad, June 16, 2015

According to a Gallup Pakistan National Survey conducted in the year 1990 (25 years ago), 41% Pakistanis said that the President (Ghulam Ishaq Khan) is more powerful than the Prime Minister (Benazir Bhutto) or Chief of Army Staff (General Aslam Baig) in Pakistan, 22% said the Prime Minister is most powerful, while 33% said the Chief of Army Staff is most powerful and 4% did not respond.

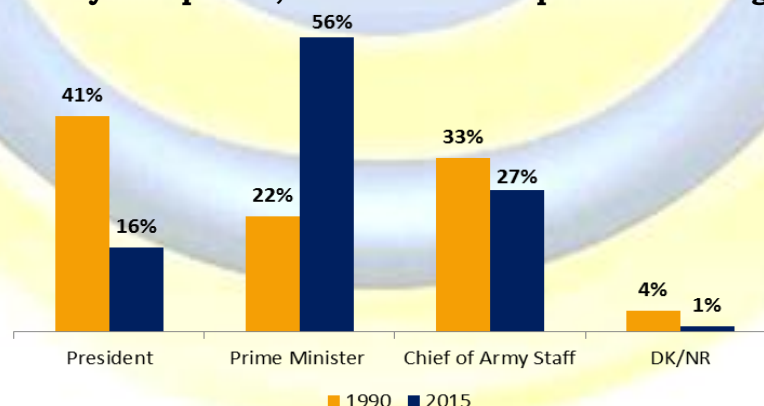
Comparative Picture: The question was asked again in 2015 to enable a concrete comparison. In 2015, 16% respondents said that President Mamnoon Hussain is most powerful, 56% said that Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif is most powerful, while 27% said that the Chief of Army Staff General Raheel Sharif is most powerful, and 1% did not respond.

The perceived power held by the Prime Minister of Pakistan has increased considerably in public perception since 1990, whereas the power of the President has decreased. The passing of the Eighteenth Amendment in 2010 which decreased presidential powers could be seen as a possible reason for the 25% decrease in respondents who believe that the post of President is most powerful. In 1990, only two years had passed since the reign of President Zia-ul-Haq and the President still held considerable authority including the power to dissolve the Parliament. This could also account for the 34% increase in respondents who think the Prime Minister is most powerful. The third arm of “Troika” as it has been called in Pakistan i.e. COAS has witnessed a small reduction in perceived power however it is not statistically significant.

Bilal I Gilani, Director of Gallup Pakistan History Project, opines that the findings of this survey show a long term trend of consolidation of democratic values among population and a late but important consensus emerging over parliamentary democracy over other hitherto legitimate contenders to political system such as presidential system and hybrids such as the “troika” governance found in 1990s.

This press release has been made as part of the Gallup Pakistan History Project which aims to release historical empirical polling data to wider audiences. The objective is to sustain and encourage empirical decision making in Pakistan.

Question: “Three titles are considered very powerful in Pakistan: Prime Minister, President and Chief of Army Staff. In your opinion, who is the most powerful among these nowadays?”



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys
The Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association
(www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk; www.gilanifoundation.com)

Aim and Rationale for Gallup Pakistan History Project

Bilal I Gilani, who is Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan and is Director of Gallup Pakistan History Project explains the aim of the Project as follows: ‘Gallup Pakistan has been polling in Pakistan since 1979 (over 35 years). During this time millions of Pakistanis have been surveyed by over a thousand interviewers of Gallup. In 2014, Gallup Pakistan has decided to release historical Public Opinion data and this Press Release is part of Gallup Pakistan’s History Project. This endeavor is dedicated to all those who hope for a more empirical understanding of Pakistani Issues. For more information about Gallup History Project, please contact caf@gallup.com.pk.’



Opinion Poll from Gallup Pakistan

The Pakistani Affiliate of Gallup International



Tuesday, June 16 2015

(3 Pages including this)

Gilani Research Foundation is a not for profit public service project to provide social science research to students, academia, policy makers and concerned citizens in Pakistan and across the globe.

Gilani Research Foundation is headed by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani who pioneered the field of opinion polling in Pakistan and established Gallup Pakistan in 1980. Currently Dr. Gilani, who holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has taught at leading universities in Pakistan and abroad, is Chairman of Gallup Pakistan.

If you have any further questions regarding this poll, please feel free to contact us.

Best Regards,

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of Gallup Pakistan
(1980-2015)