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Gallup Pakistan

GALLUP PAKISTAN POLL FINDINGS ON

JUNEJO GAINS SIZEABLE RECOGNITION

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THE GALLUP POLL

July 26, 1985

JUNEJO GAINS SIZEABLE RECOGNITION

Islamabad- in a Gallup poll the Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo appears to have gained a sizeable, though not universal, recognition among the general public, since he took office in March this year. According to the nationally representative survey of all sections of populations in the four provinces of PUNJAB, NWFP, SINDH and BALOCHISTAN and the federal capital sixty percent (60%) of the people questioned were able to identify the prime minister by name. The comparable figure for president Zia-ul-Haq, who has been at the helm of affairs for much longer since July 1977 was ninety percent (90%).

In other comparison 28 % identified the speaker of the national assembly, Syed Fakhre Imam and 23 % foreign Prime Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan.

Prime Minister Junejo enjoys greater recognition in urban as compared to rural population (81 % compared to 55 %). It is also significant that his recognition in rural Sindh, his home province, is almost universal at 92 %. Similarly 95 % among college graduates can correctly name prime minister.

In a survey, a political weather report, conducted periodically by Gallup Pakistan, headquarter in Islamabad, and affiliated with the world-wide Gallup International research institute, also showed that the public is ambiguous about the distribution of powers between the President and the Prime Minister. However a higher number wished to see prime minister wield greater share of decision making. When asked: Who should exercise greater authority, the Prime Minister or president. 38 percent favored greater role or the Prime Minister. 32% favored a greater role for the President. 20% offered other alternatives, such as a balance between the powers of the two offices. Ten percent did not give any opinion.

The public was mildly optimistic about the success of the newly elected parliament. More than half the respondents 56% give the parliament some chances of success, compared with seventeen percent who were clearly pessimistic about its successes. The remaining one quarter of all the respondents did not have any opinion.

The following is a question and the comparison of the survey's finding: Question "perceived chances of success of the new parliament

Very high	18
High	15
Mild	23
Little	6
Very Little	6
None	5
Do not know	27

Concerning a model parliamentarian, The Gallup Survey finding show that the fore most quality that the voters look for in a parliament member is his capacity to do welfare work for his own primary constituency. By welfare the voters understand the activity like building of roads and schools and extension of electricity to the thousand of small villages and township in a country which is still overwhelmingly underdeveloped and rural in character .Almost 41 % of the person questioned shows their preference for the welfare man (or women), who works for achievements of collective goals of his constituency.

37% of respondents had broader vision, in that they thought they would prefer a parliament member who had capacity to effectively contribute to the process of making good laws for the whole of the country.

Only 13 % of those questioned professed they were partial to members who would help them with their, personnel, individual problems, like getting a job, or worsening a rival in litigation.

9% of the respondents did not seem to have any opinion on what makes a parliamentary election candidate worthy of support.

PARLIMENTARY PREFERANCE RATING

Legislation	37
Collective welfare of constituency	41
Assistance in solution of personnel problems	13
No opinion	9