



PUBLIC OPINION REPORT ON PULWAMA AND POST-PULWAMA INDIA-PAKISTAN RELATIONS



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Disclaimer: Gallup Pakistan has conducted this poll according to the ESOMAR Code of Ethics and internationally recognized principles of scientific polling. The results in this Report do not represent views held by the authors or Gallup Pakistan. The results only represent public opinion, computed on the basis of views expressed by anonymous respondents selected through the procedure outlined in the Methodology section of this Report.

Gallup Pakistan has provided this data in the public interest and gratis. It cannot be held liable, contractually or otherwise, to the users of this data



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PAKISTANI OPINION REMAINS CALM AND UNPROVOKED DURING THREAT OF WAR WITH INDIA

PAKISTANIS ARE APPREHENSIVE BUT CALM AMID THREAT OF WAR WITH INDIA

- 74% believe war is highly or somewhat likely.
- Views are split on the possibility of dialogue with India. 51% believe India will accept Pakistan's offer to engage in dialogue, 47% doubt it.
- 70% oppose initiation of war with India.
- Only a few were sufficiently upset by threat of war to plan storing food (24%), digging a trench (18%), change in travel plans (17%) or change of residential location (14%).

KEEN ON PEACE YET CAUTIOUS IN FRIENDSHIP

- Threat of war did not provoke war hysteria. 75% say they are not keen on Pakistan's going to war with India.
- Only 16% support war as a means to decide the prevailing tensions with India.
- Views are sharply divided on whether India will accept Pakistan's offer to end lifelong hostility and conflict. 50% are optimistic, 47% are pessimists on this prospect.
- Views on prospects of friendship involving trade, travel sports and educational exchanged are cautious. In general caution outweighs enthusiasm.

PAKISTANIS RECOGNIZE NUCLEAR DANGER; OPPOSE FIRST STRIKE

- 43% of Pakistanis fear India might go for a first strike in nuclear exchange with Pakistan; 46% dispute it.
- 44% believe that (if war requires) Pakistan will use its nuclear weapons; 41% believe to the contrary.
- 60% oppose first strike in a nuclear engagement with India.



- Vast majority of Pakistanis recognize the destructive power of nuclear warfare between India and Pakistan. 88% believe a nuclear war will lead to tens of millions of casualties or more.

MAJORITY RALLIES BEHIND GOVERNMENT. POLITICAL POLARIZATION GIVES WAY TO BROAD CONSENSUS ON WAR AND PEACE WITH INDIA

- 58% favor present government's foreign policy towards India, only 37% express reservations.
- 68% express satisfaction with the overall foreign policy direction of the present government.
- 69% express satisfaction with the Prime Minister's speech in the parliament regarding the current crisis with India; 50% appreciate the speech of the leader of the opposition.
- Widespread support for the Prime Minister's step to release India's captured pilot: 66% support, while 32% oppose.
- Despite widespread support for releasing India's captured pilot only 21% believe the gesture will change India's war posture.
- 72% are satisfied with unity in the ranks of national politicians on the issue of warlike tensions with India, 26% are not fully satisfied.
- 75% believe that under the current circumstances (of conflict with India) former PM Nawaz Sharif should be released as a gesture to minimize domestic disputes.
- Appreciation of government and all other political groups in the country, comprising key parties in the opposition, outweighs their criticism. Political polarization has sharply declined during threat of war with India (see page 50).

PAKISTANIS PESSIMIST ON SUPPORT FROM AMERICA AND ITS ALLIES. OPTIMISTIC EXPECTATIONS FROM CHINA AND MUSLIM NATIONS

- Pakistanis expect support from China and Muslim nations. In the case of China, Saudia Arabia, Turkey and Iran expected support outweighs expected opposition by wide margins; the expected support from Afghanistan and Bangladesh is relatively subdued. In the case of USA,



UK, Australia, Russia and Japan expected opposition exceeds expected support. (see page 53)

PAKISTAN FOCUSED ON ECONOMIC FALLOUT OF WAR WITH INDIA

- Most Pakistanis fear high (54%) or modest (29%) negative economic fallout of war with India.

PAKISTAN DISPUTE INDIA'S VIEW ON RECENT TERROR ATTACKS

- Vast majority of Pakistanis reject Indian allegation that Pakistan was responsible for terror attack in Kashmir (which triggered current tensions with India): 75% fully dispute the allegation, 12% dispute it with reservations, while 6% believe the allegation might be valid.
- When asked who might be behind the terror attack in Kashmir, 73% of Pakistanis believe it might have been caused by India's own rulers or intelligence agencies. Only 4% blamed Jaish-e-Muhammad, while 10% attributed to Kashmiri Mujahideen groups.
- Only 35% were aware of the concept of surgical strikes as cross-border attacks by India.
- Among those familiar with the concept of surgical strikes, 73% believed Indian claims were false, 21% suspected them to be true.
- A majority of 61% in Pakistan favor political and diplomatic response to India's violation of Pakistan's airspace, only 12% support active military operation to punish violation.



SECTION 01

THREAT OF WAR WITH INDIA

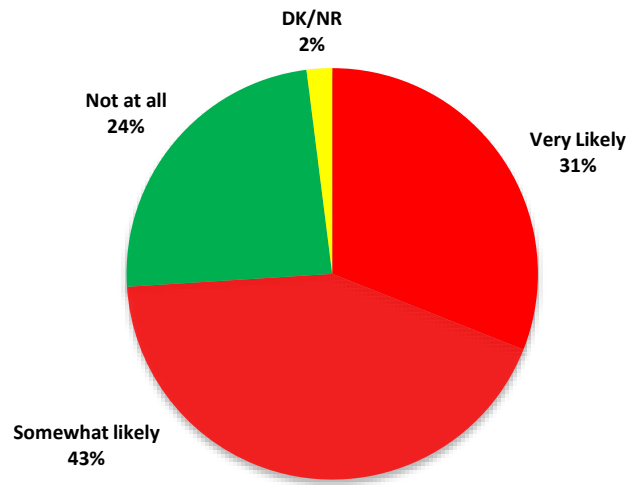
This section has 4 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section.



Item 1.1: Key Finding

Highlight: 74% believe war is highly or somewhat likely.

Question: **How likely do you think is the war between Pakistan and India these days?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q آپ کے خیال میں آج کل پاک بھارت جنگ کا کتنا امکان ہے؟

- 1
- 2
- 3

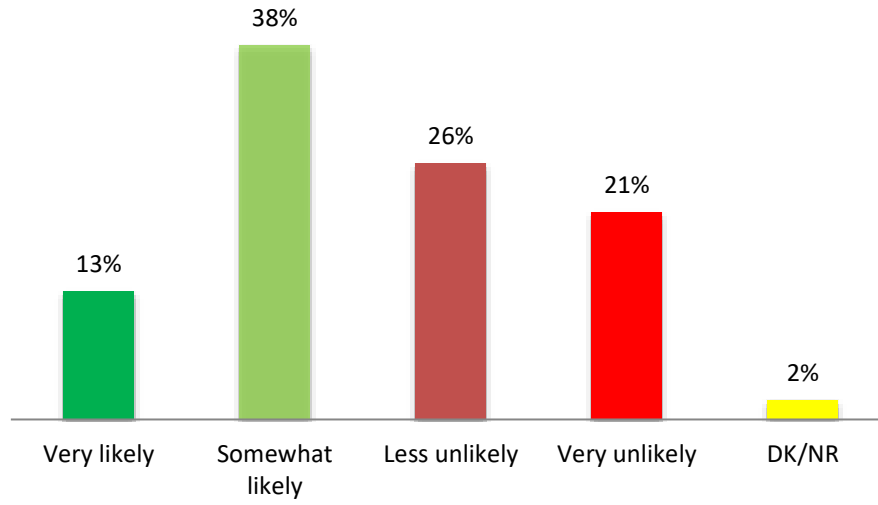
بہت زیادہ
تھوڑا بہت
بالکل نہیں



Item 1.2: Key Finding

Highlight: Views are split on the possibility of dialogue with India. 51% believe India will accept Pakistan's offer to engage in dialogue, 47% doubt it.

Question: Prime Minister Imran Khan once again invited India for peace talks. How likely do you think it is that India will accept this offer from Prime Minister Imran Khan?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. گزشتہ کل وزیراعظم عمران خان نے بھارت کو ایک بار پھر مذاکرات کی دعوت دی ہے۔ آپ کے خیال میں اس بات کا کس حد تک امکان ہے کہ بھارت وزیراعظم عمران خان کی مذاکرات کی پیش کش کو قبول کرے گا؟

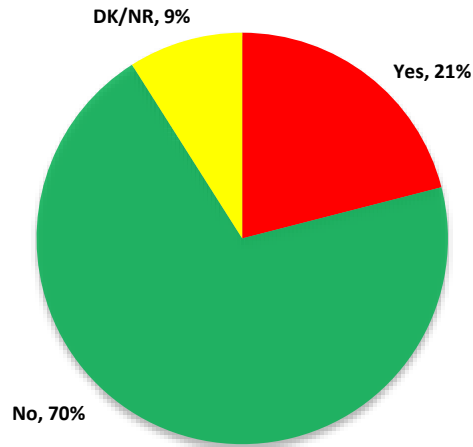
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | بہت زیادہ امکان |
| 2 | کسی حد تک امکان |
| 3 | بہت کم امکان |
| 4 | بالکل بھی امکان نہیں |



Item 1.3: Key Finding

Highlight: 70% oppose initiation of war with India.

Question: **If the condition stays the same then should Pakistan initiate the war or not?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. اگر حالات ایسے ہی رہیں تو آپ کے خیال میں پاکستان کو جنگ میں پہل کرنی چاہیے یا نہیں؟

1
2
8

ہاں
نہیں
معلوم نہیں

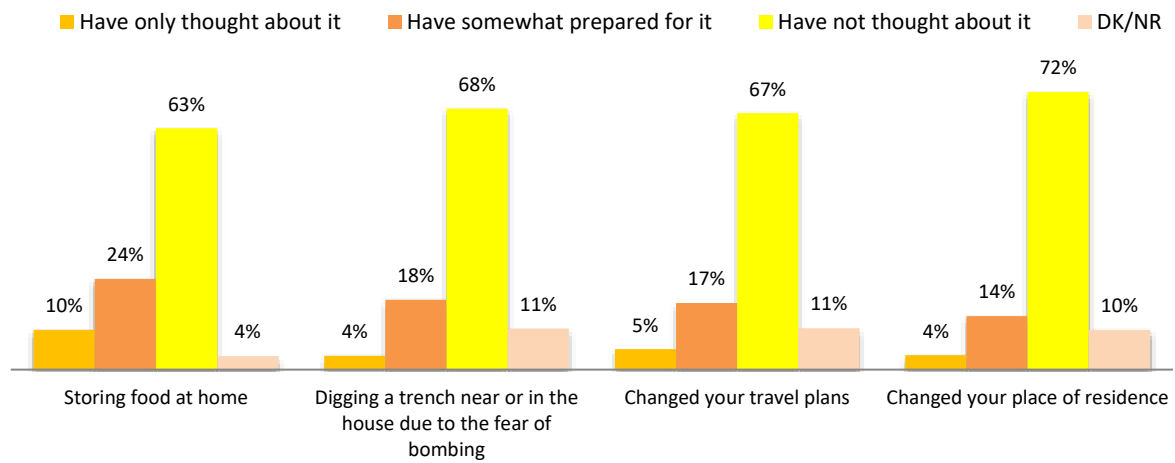


Item 1.4: Key Finding

Highlight: Only a few were sufficiently upset by threat of war to plan storing food (24%), digging a trench (18%), change in travel plans (17%) or change of residential location (14%).

Question: Have you thought of preparing for the war due to its threat, have you prepared something or you have not had any thoughts on this?

	Have only thought about it	Have somewhat prepared for it	Have not thought about it	DK/NR
Storing food at home	10%	24%	63%	4%
Digging a trench near or in the house due to the fear of bombing	4%	18%	68%	11%
Changed your travel plans	5%	17%	67%	11%
Changed your place of residence	4%	14%	72%	10%



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05, 2019

Q. کیا آپ کو جنگ کے خطرے کی وجہ سے کچھ تیاریاں کرنے کا خیال آیا ہے، آپ نے ایسی کوئی تیاری کی یا آپ کو ابھی تک ایسا کوئی خیال نہیں آیا؟
(ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

معلوم نہیں	خیال نہیں آیا	تھوڑی بہت تیاری ہی کی	صرف خیال آیا ہے		
8	3	2	1	a. گھر میں خوراک جمع کر لیں	
8	3	2	1	b. گھر میں یا قریب بمباری کے خطرے سے خندق بنانا	
8	3	2	1	c. اپنے سفر کے پروگرام کو تبدیل کرنا	
8	3	2	1	d. اپنے رہائش کی جگہ تبدیل کرنا	

SECTION 02

PROSPECTS OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

This section has 4 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section

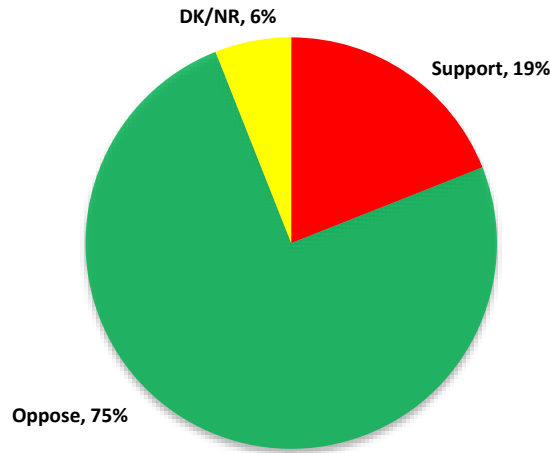


Section 2: Prospects of Peace and Friendship

Item 2.1: Key Finding

Highlight: Threat of war did not provoke war hysteria. 75% say they are not keen on Pakistan's going to war with India.

Question: Some people support the idea of war between Pakistan and India while others oppose it. Please tell do you support or oppose the idea of war between Pakistan and India?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. بعض لوگ پاکستان اور بھارت کے درمیان جنگ کی حمایت کرتے ہیں، جبکہ بعض لوگ پاکستان اور بھارت کے درمیان جنگ کی مخالفت کرتے ہیں۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ پاکستان اور بھارت کے درمیان جنگ کی حمایت کرتے ہیں یا مخالفت؟

1	2
حمایت	مخالفت

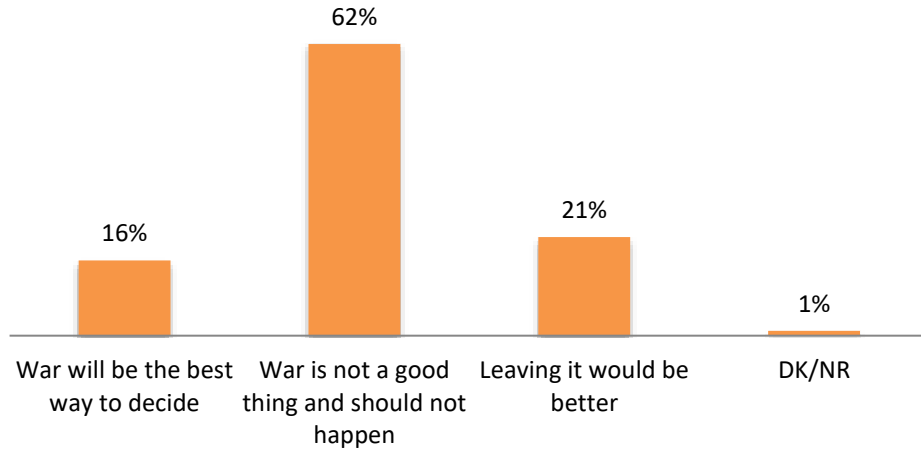


Section 2: Prospects of Peace and Friendship

Item 2.2: Key Finding

Highlight: Only 16% support war as a means to decide the prevailing tensions with India.

Question: Different people have different views. Please tell which of the following is the closest to what you think the most?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. مختلف لوگ مختلف طرح سے سوچتے ہیں موجودہ حالات میں آپ کیا سوچتے ہیں یعنی زیادہ تر آپ کیا سوچتے ہیں؟ (کوئی ایک جواب دیں)

- 1 جنگ ہو کر فیصلہ ہو جائے تو اچھا ہے
- 2 جنگ اچھی چیز نہیں نہ ہو تو بہتر ہے
- 3 حالات پر چھوڑ دیں تو ہی بہتر ہے
- دیگر (تحریر کریں) -----
- 8 معلوم نہیں

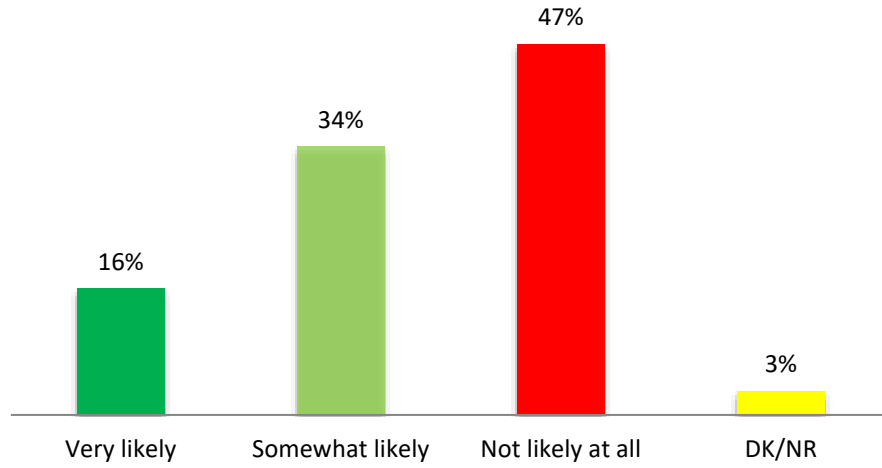


Section 2: Prospects of Peace and Friendship

Item 2.3: Key Finding

Highlight: Views are sharply divided on whether India will accept Pakistan's offer to end lifelong hostility and conflict. 50% are optimistic, 47% are pessimists on this prospect.

Question: Some people think no matter what we do, India will remain Pakistan's enemy. What do you think are the chances of having friendly relations with India if Pakistan extends a friendly hand?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ ہم کچھ بھی کر لیں ہندوستان نے پاکستان کا دشمن ہی رہتا ہے۔ آپ کا کیا خیال ہے اگر ہم ہندوستان کی طرف دوستی کا ہاتھ بڑھائیں تو بھارت کے دوست بننے کا کتنا چانس ہے؟

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 8

بہت زیادہ چانس
تھوڑا بہت چانس
کوئی چانس نہیں
معلوم نہیں



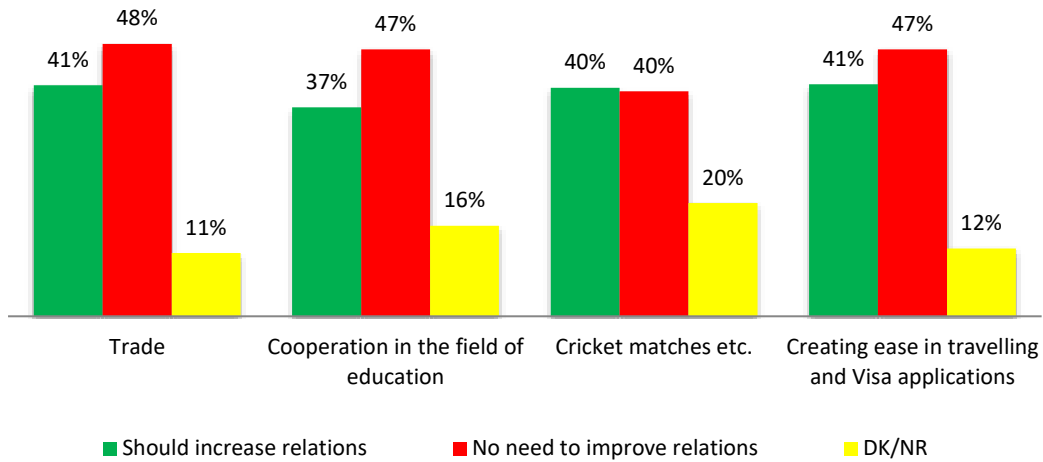
Section 2: Prospects of Peace and Friendship

Item 2.4: Key Finding

Highlight: Views on prospects of friendship involving trade, travel sports and educational exchanged are cautious. In general caution outweighs enthusiasm.

Question: In your opinion after the condition has normalized, should Pakistan improve its trade relations, educational relations, and cultural relations etc. with India?

	Should increase relations	No need to improve relations	DK/NR
Trade	41%	48%	11%
Cooperation in the field of education	37%	47%	16%
Cricket matches etc.	40%	40%	20%
Creating ease in travelling and Visa applications	41%	47%	12%



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. آپ کے خیال میں حالات نارمل ہونے کے بعد پاکستان کو ہندوستان کے ساتھ تجارتی تعلقات، تعلیمی تعلقات، ثقافتی تعلقات وغیرہ بڑھانے چاہئیں یا نہیں؟

معلوم نہیں	تعلقات بڑھانے کی ضرورت نہیں	تعلقات بڑھانے چاہئیں		
8	2	1	تجارت	a.
8	2	1	تعلیم کے میدان میں تعاون	b.
8	2	1	کرکٹ میچ وغیرہ	c.
8	2	1	ویزے کو آسان کر کے آنا جانا	d.



SECTION 03

USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

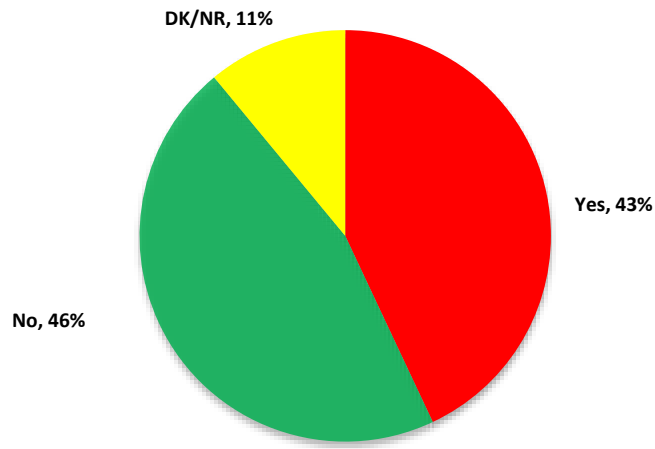
This section has 4 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section



Item 3.1: Key Finding

Highlight: 43% of Pakistanis fear India might go for a first strike in nuclear exchange with Pakistan; 46% dispute it.

Question: **God forbid, if a war breaks out then will India use its atomic weapons or not?**



Source: Poll, powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05, 2019

Q. اگر خدا نخواستہ جنگ ہو تو آپ کے خیال میں ہندوستان ایٹمی ہتھیار استعمال کرے گا یا نہیں؟

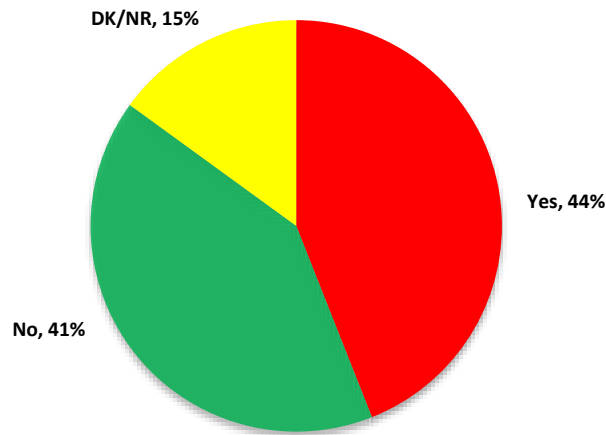
1	کرے گا
2	نہیں کرے گا
8	معلوم نہیں



Item 3.2: Key Finding

Highlight: 44% believe that (if war requires) Pakistan will use its nuclear weapons; 41% believe to the contrary.

Question: **Will Pakistan use its atomic weapons or not?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. اور کیا پاکستان اپنے ایٹمی ہتھیار استعمال کرے گا یا نہیں؟

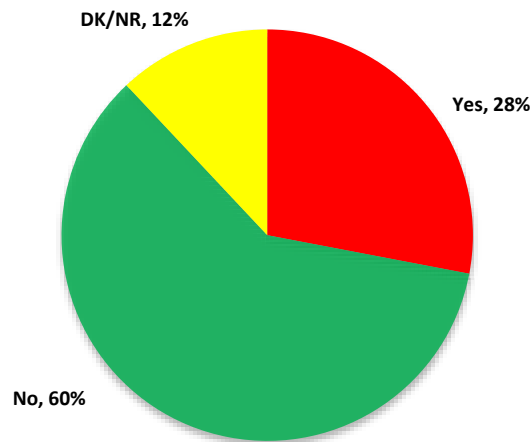
1	کرے گا
2	نہیں کرے گا
8	معلوم نہیں



Item 3.3: Key Finding

Highlight: 60% oppose first strike in a nuclear engagement with India.

Question: **Should Pakistan initiate the use of its atomic weapons while at war with India?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. کیا پاکستان کو ہندوستان کے ساتھ جنگ میں اپنے ایٹمی ہتھیاروں کو استعمال کرنے میں پہل کرنی چاہیے یا نہیں؟

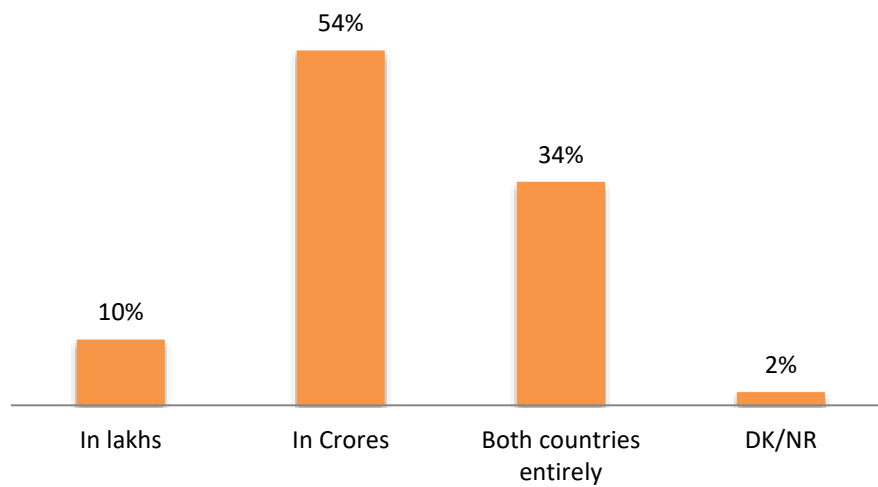
1	ہاں
2	نہیں
8	معلوم نہیں



Item 3.4: Key Finding

Highlight: Vast majority of Pakistanis recognize the destructive power of nuclear warfare between India and Pakistan. 88% believe a nuclear war will lead to tens of millions of casualties or more.

Question: If atomic weapons are used in the war between India and Pakistan, so in your opinion how many settlements will be destroyed?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. اگر پاکستان اور بھارت کے درمیان جنگ میں ایٹمی ہتھیار استعمال ہوئے تو آپ کے خیال میں اس سے کتنی آبادی تباہ ہوگی؟

- 1 لاکھوں میں
- 2 کروڑوں میں
- 3 دونوں ممالک پورے کے پورے
- 8 معلوم نہیں



SECTION 4

DOMESTICS POLITICS AND THREAT OF WAR

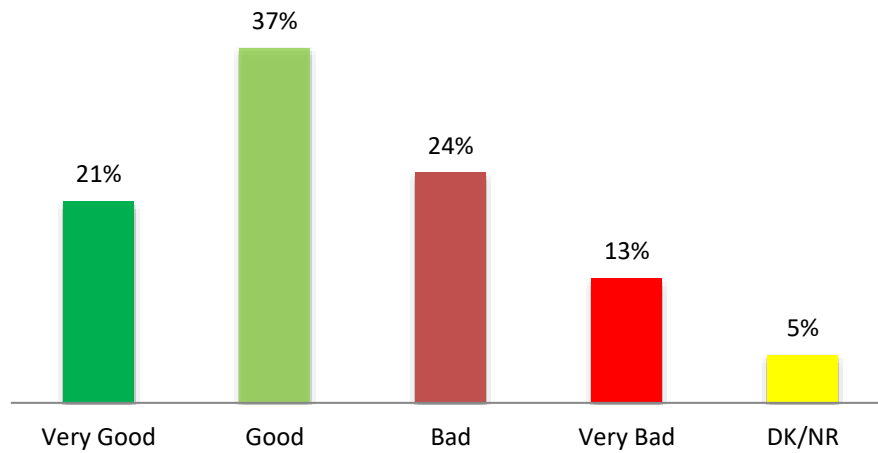
This Topic has 8 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section



Item 4.1: Key Finding

Highlight: 58% favor present government's foreign policy towards India, only 37% express reservations.

Question: **What do you think about Pakistan's foreign policy for India in light of the current situation?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. موجودہ حالات میں آپ اپنی حکومت کی ہندوستان کے بارے میں خارجہ پالیسی کو کیسا سمجھتے ہیں؟

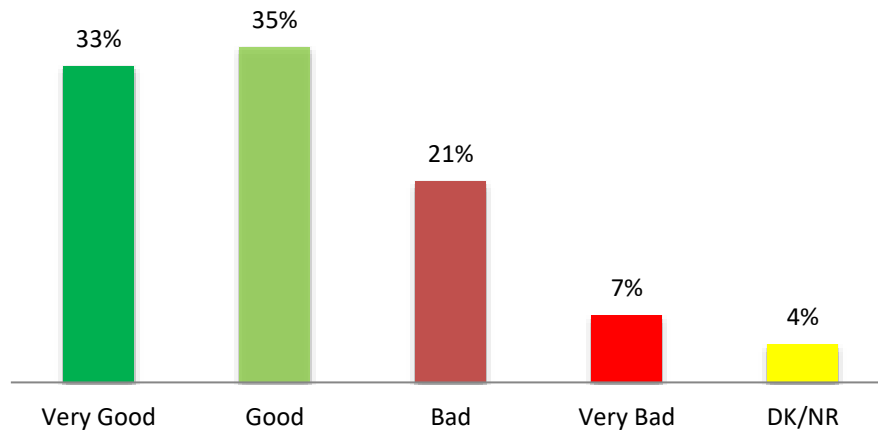
- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی |
| 2 | اچھی |
| 3 | خراب |
| 4 | بہت خراب |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |



Item 4.2: Key Finding

Highlight: 68% express satisfaction with the overall foreign policy direction of the present government.

Question: **What is your opinion on the foreign policy of the government as a whole?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. اور اپنی حکومت کی مجموعی خارجہ پالیسی کو کیسا سمجھتے ہیں ؟

1	بہت اچھی
2	اچھی
3	خراب
4	بہت خراب
8	معلوم نہیں

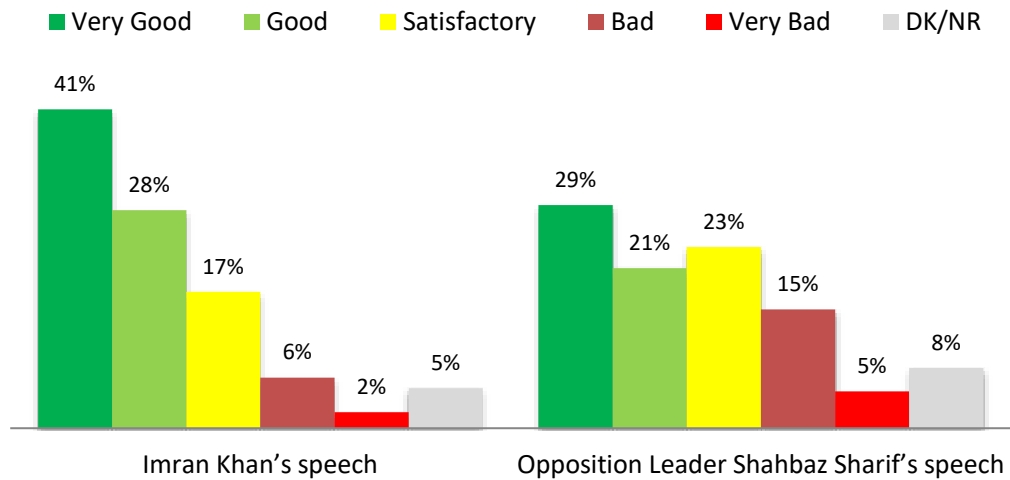


Item 4.3: Key Finding

Highlight: 69% express satisfaction with the Prime Minister's speech in the parliament regarding the current crisis with India; 50% appreciate the speech of the leader of the opposition.

Question: Prime Minister Imran Khan and opposition leaders in the Assembly have debated about the current scenario and about war with India. What is your opinion on these debates?

	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR
Imran Khan's speech	41%	28%	17%	6%	2%	5%
Opposition Leader Shahbaz Sharif's speech	29%	21%	23%	15%	5%	8%



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05, 2019

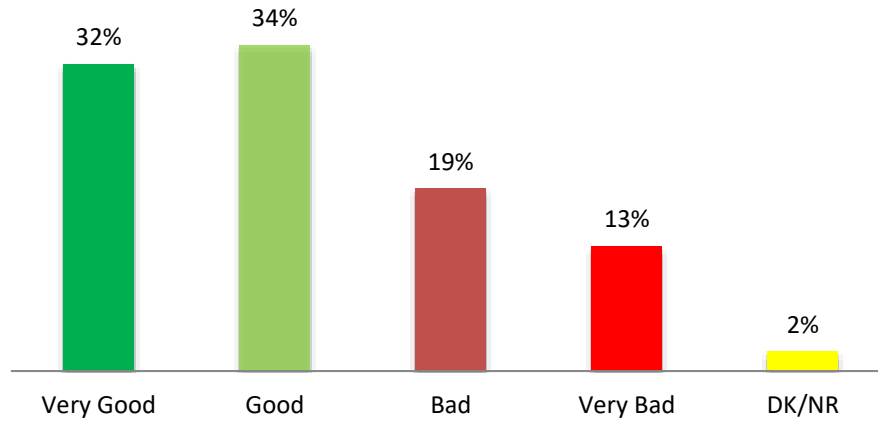
Q. وزیر اعظم عمران خان اور اپوزیشن لیڈر نے اسمبلی میں موجودہ حالات اور ہندوستان کے ساتھ جنگ کے بارے میں تقاریر کی ہیں۔ آپ کی ان تقاریر کے بارے میں کیا رائے ہے؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

مطوم نہیں	بہت خراب	خراب	مناسب	اچھی	بہت اچھی		
8	5	4	3	2	1	وزیر اعظم عمران خان کی تقریر	a.
8	5	4	3	2	1	اپوزیشن لیڈر شہباز شریف کی تقریر	b.



Item 4.4: Key Finding

Question: **Recently, Prime Minister Imran Khan has announced to release the Indian pilot held as a captive. By doing this has he done a good thing or a bad thing?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

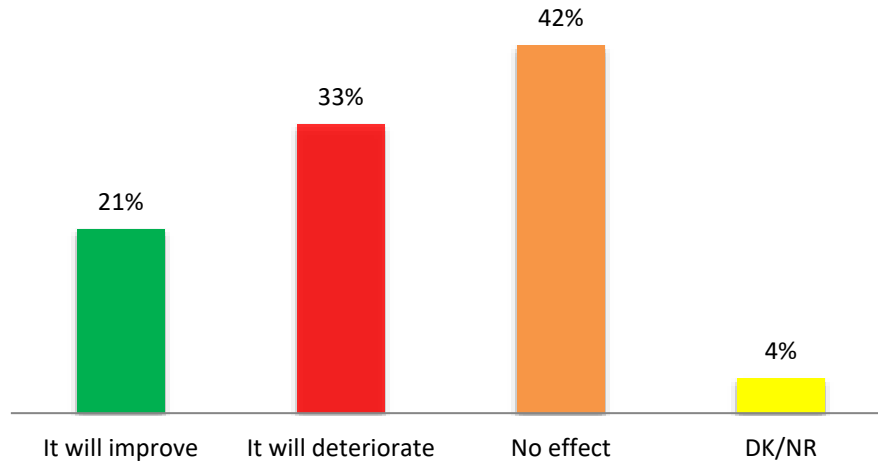
Q حال ہی میں وزیراعظم عمران خان نے گرفتار بھارتی پائلٹ کو رہا کرنے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ آپ کے خیال میں انھوں نے ایسا کر کے اچھا کیا ہے یا خراب؟

1	بہت اچھی
2	اچھی
3	خراب
4	بہت خراب



Item 4.5: Key Finding

Question: Do you think by releasing the pilot will India's relation with Pakistan improve, will deteriorate or it will have no effect?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. آپ کے خیال میں پائلٹ کو رہا کرنے سے ہندوستان کا پاکستان کے بارے میں رویہ پہلے سے بہتر ہوگا، خراب ہوگا یا کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا؟

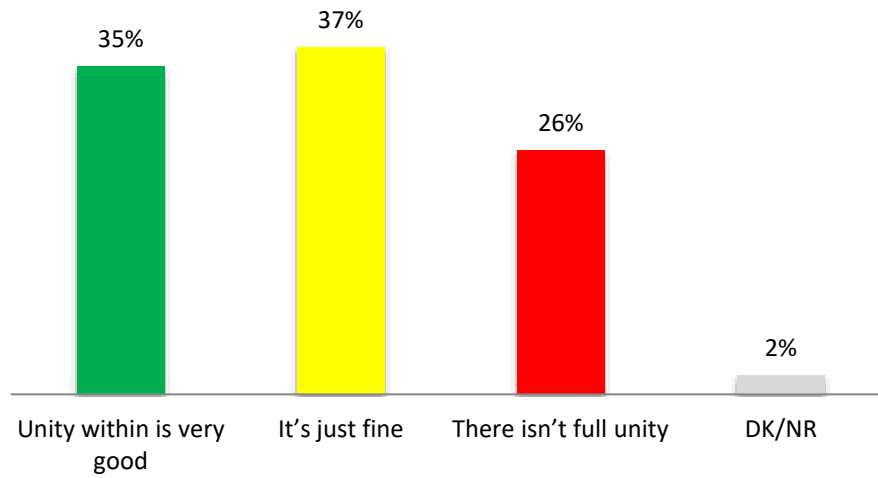
1 بہتر
2 خراب
3 کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا



Item 4.6: Key Finding

Highlight: 72% are satisfied with unity in the ranks of national politicians on the issue of warlike tensions with India, 26% are not fully satisfied.

Question: Due to the current tensions with India all the different groups in Pakistan stand united or not. What is your opinion?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05, 2019

Q. ہندوستان کے ساتھ موجودہ جنگی ماحول پیدا ہونے کے وقت ملک کے تمام گروہ مل جل کر اتحاد سے چل رہے ہیں یا نہیں۔ آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

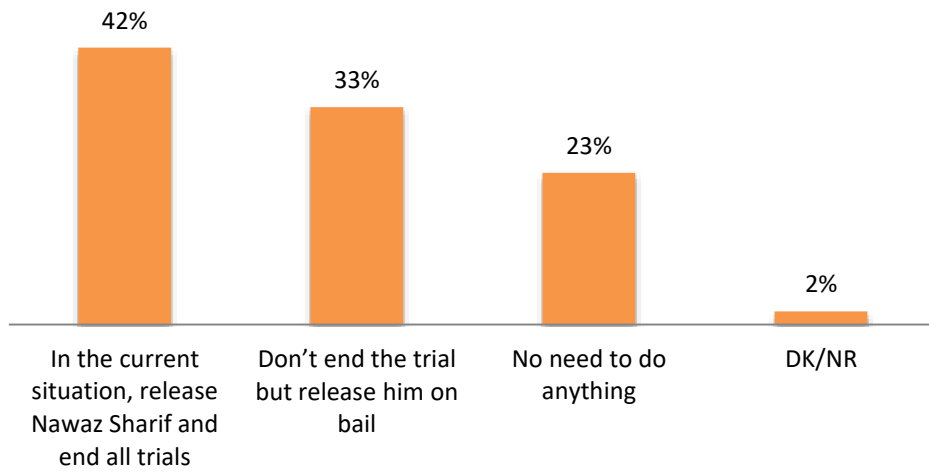
1	آپس کا اتحاد بہت اچھا ہے
2	بس ٹھیک ہے
3	پوری طرح سے اتحاد نہیں ہے
8	معلوم نہیں



Item 4.7: Key Finding

Highlight: 75% believe that under the current circumstances (of conflict with India) former PM Nawaz Sharif should be released as a gesture to minimize domestic disputes.

Question: **Given the current situation, some people think that Nawaz Sharif should be released in order to minimize internal conflict, while others oppose it. What is your opinion?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ موجودہ حالات میں حکومت کو نواز شریف کو رہا کر دینا چاہیے تاکہ ملک میں اندرونی اختلافات کم ہوں، جبکہ بعض اس کے مخالف ہیں۔ آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 8

موجودہ حالات میں نواز شریف کو رہا کر کے مقدمے بند کر دیں
مقدمے بند نہ کریں لیکن ضمانت میں رہا کر دیں
کچھ کرنے کی ضرورت نہیں
معلوم نہیں

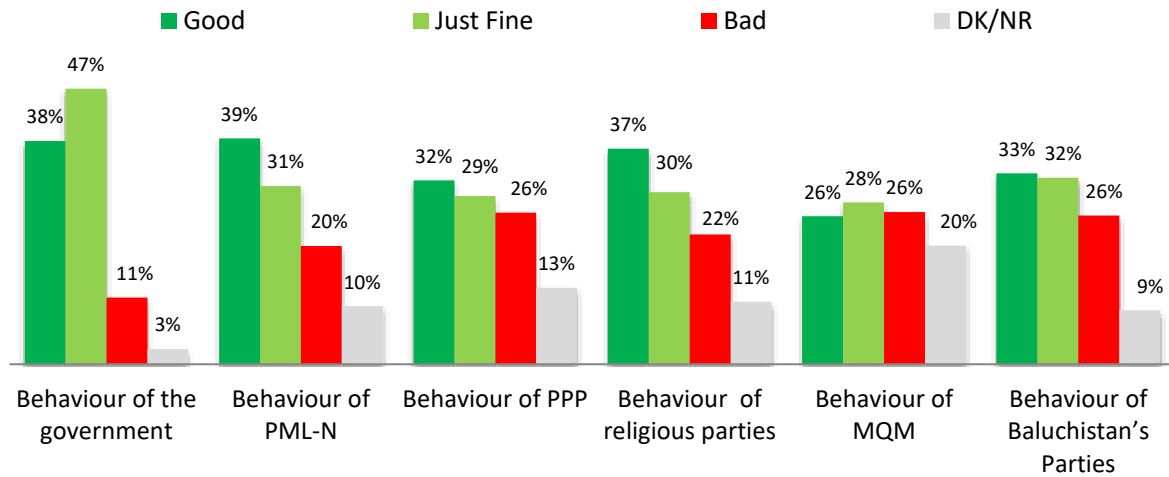


Item 4.8: Key Finding

Highlight: Appreciation of government and all other political groups in the country, comprising key parties in the opposition, outweighs their criticism. Political polarization has sharply declined during threat of war with India.

Question: In the current situation the behavior of the government and the opposition leaders was good, just fine or bad. Please tell your opinion on it?

	Good	Just fine	Bad	DK/NR
Behaviour of the government	38%	47%	11%	3%
Behaviour of PML-N	39%	31%	20%	10%
Behaviour of PPP	32%	29%	26%	13%
Behaviour of religious parties	37%	30%	22%	11%
Behaviour of MQM	26%	28%	26%	20%
Behaviour of Baluchistan's Parties	33%	32%	26%	9%



Source: Poll, powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05, 2019

Q. موجودہ حالات میں حکومت اور اپوزیشن رہنماؤں سب کا رویہ اچھا ہے، بس ٹھیک ہے یا خراب ہے۔ اپنی رائے بتائیں؟
(ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

معلوم نہیں	خراب	بس ٹھیک ہے	اچھا		
8	3	2	1	حکومت کا رویہ	a.
8	3	2	1	پاکستان مسلم لیگ (ن) کا رویہ	b.
8	3	2	1	پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی کا رویہ	c.
8	3	2	1	مذہبی جماعتوں کا رویہ	d.
8	3	2	1	ایم کیو ایم کا رویہ	e.
8	3	2	1	بلوچستان کی پارٹیوں کا رویہ	f.

SECTION 05

EXPECTATION ON INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

This section has 1 item Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section



Section 5: Expectations on International Support

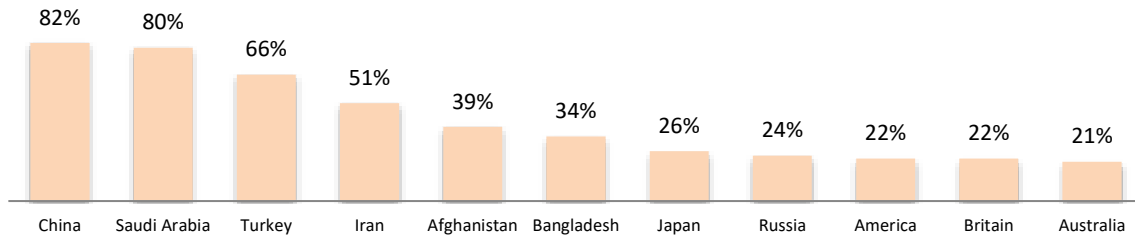
Item 5.1: Key Finding

Pakistanis expect support from China and Muslim nations. In the case of China, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Iran expected support outweighs expected opposition by wide margins; the expected support from Afghanistan and Bangladesh is relatively subdued. In the case of USA, UK, Australia, Russia and Japan expected opposition exceeds expected support.

Question: If Pakistan and India are involved in war, then in your opinion which of the following countries will support, oppose or remain indifferent to Pakistan?

	Complete Support	Some level of Support	Indifferent	Oppose	DK/NR
China	67%	15%	11%	4%	3%
America	5%	17%	27%	44%	7%
Saudi Arabia	63%	17%	12%	5%	3%
Turkey	48%	17%	14%	13%	7%
Iran	31%	20%	25%	19%	5%
Afghanistan	20%	18%	28%	26%	8%
Britain	4%	18%	33%	34%	11%
Russia	9%	14%	35%	30%	12%
Japan	8%	18%	36%	27%	12%
Australia	7%	13%	33%	31%	16%
Bangladesh	13%	21%	32%	25%	9%

Figure only for support (complete support + some level of support)



Source: Poll, powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05, 2019

Q. فرض کریں کہ اگر پاکستان کی ہندوستان کے ساتھ جنگ ہوتی ہے تو آپ کے خیال میں مندرجہ ذیل ملکوں میں سے کون سا ملک پاکستان کی حمایت کرے گا، مخالفت کرے گا یا غیر جانبدار رہے گا؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

مطلوبہ نہیں	مخالفت	غیر جانبدار	تھوڑی بہت حمایت	محمولہ حمایت	
8	4	3	2	1	a. چین
8	4	3	2	1	b. امریکہ
8	4	3	2	1	c. سعودی عرب
8	4	3	2	1	d. ترکی
8	4	3	2	1	e. ایران
8	4	3	2	1	f. افغانستان
8	4	3	2	1	g. برطانیہ
8	4	3	2	1	h. روس
8	4	3	2	1	i. جاپان
8	4	3	2	1	j. آسٹریلیا
8	4	3	2	1	k. بنگلہ دیش

SECTION 06

ECONOMICS OF WAR

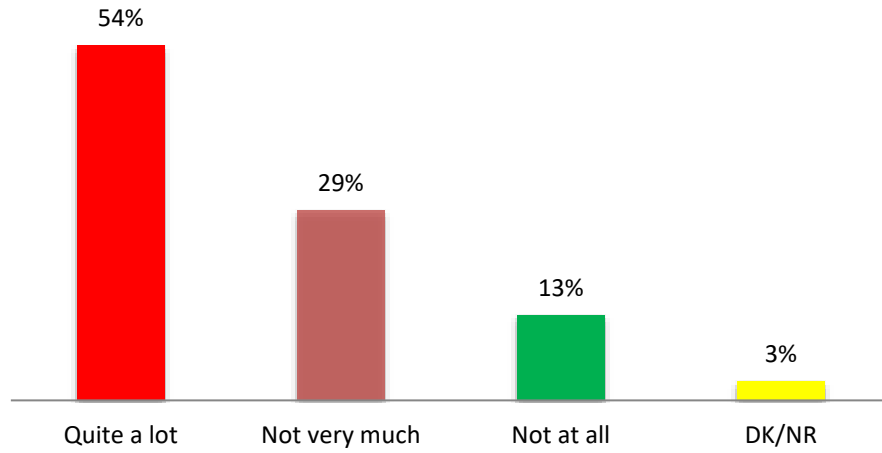
This section has 1 item. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section



Item 6.1: Key Finding

Most Pakistanis fear high (54%) or modest (29%) negative economic fallout of war with India.

Question: **God forbid if a war breaks out then how much will it affect the economic condition of the country. Quite a lot, not very much or not at all?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. اگر خدا نخواستہ جنگ ہوتی ہے تو آپ کے خیال میں ملک کے معاشی حالات پر اس کا کتنا اثر پڑے گا بہت زیادہ، تھوڑا بہت یا بالکل بھی نہیں؟

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | بہت زیادہ |
| 2 | تھوڑا بہت |
| 3 | بالکل بھی نہیں |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |



SECTION 07

TERROR ATTACKS AND SURGICAL STRICKES: WHO IS TO BLAME

This section has 5 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section

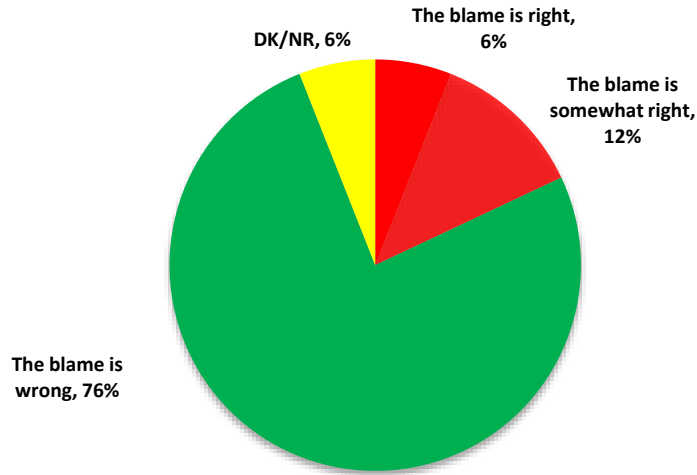


PUBLIC OPINION REPORT ON PULWAMA AND POST PULWAMA
INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS
Section 7: Terror Attacks and Surgical Strikes: Who is to Blame?

Item 7.1: Key Finding

Highlight: Vast majority of Pakistanis reject Indian allegation that Pakistan was responsible for terror attack in Kashmir (which triggered current tensions with India): 75% fully dispute the allegation, 12% dispute it with reservations, while 6% believe the allegation might be valid.

Question: India blames Pakistan for aiding the Pulwama (Kashmir) attack. How right or wrong do you think this statement is?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05, 2019

Q. ہندوستان نے الزام لگایا ہے کہ پلوامہ (کشمیر) میں خودکش دھماکا پاکستان کی مدد سے ہوا ہے۔ آپ کے خیال میں یہ الزام کس حد تک درست یا غلط ہے؟

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 8

الزام درست ہے
الزام تھوڑا بہت درست ہے
الزام غلط ہے
معلوم نہیں

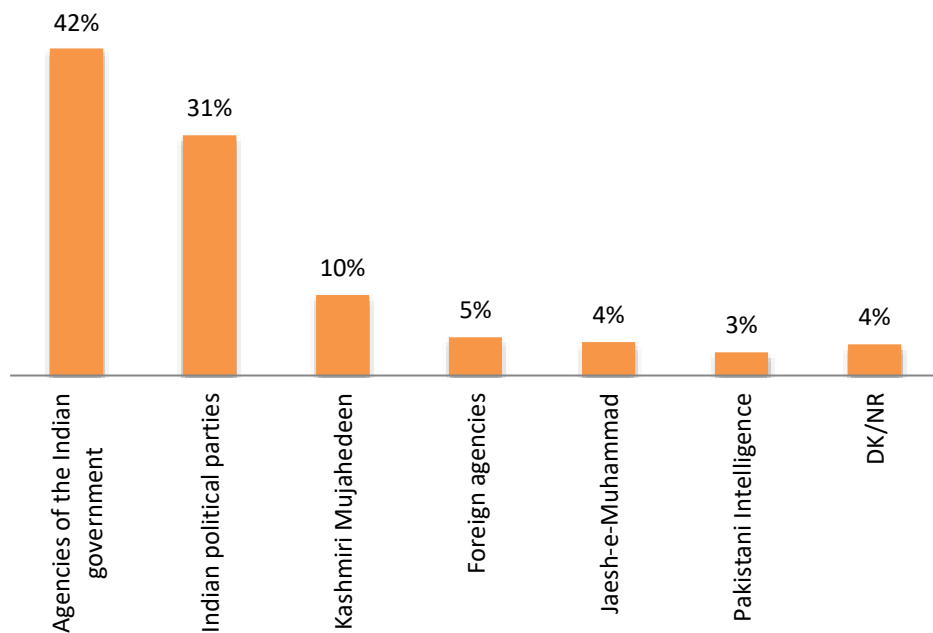


PUBLIC OPINION REPORT ON PULWAMA AND POST PULWAMA
INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS
Section 7: Terror Attacks and Surgical Strikes: Who is to Blame?

Item 7.2: Key Finding

Highlight: When asked who might be behind the terror attack in Kashmir, 73% of Pakistanis believe it might have been caused by India's own rulers or intelligence agencies. Only 4% blamed Jaish-e-Muhammad, while 10% attributed to Kashmiri Mujahideen groups.

Question: **Who do you think is responsible for Pulwana Attack?**



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. آپ کے خیال میں پلوامہ حملے کا ذمہ دار کون ہے؟ (صرف ایک جواب دیں)

- 1 بھارتی حکومت کی ایجنسیاں
- 2 جیش محمد
- 3 بھارت کی سیاسی پارٹیاں
- 4 کشمیر کے مجاہدین
- 5 پاکستانی انٹیلی جنس
- 6 غیر ملکی ایجنسیاں
- 8 معلوم نہیں

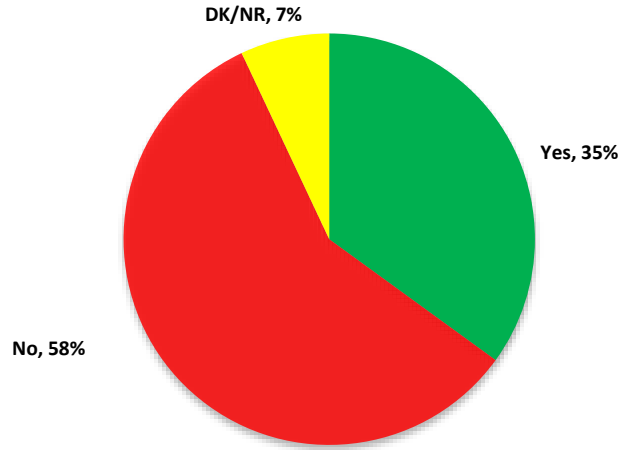


PUBLIC OPINION REPORT ON PULWAMA AND POST PULWAMA
INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS
Section 7: Terror Attacks and Surgical Strikes: Who is to Blame?

Item 7.3: Key Finding

Highlight: Only 35% were aware of the concept of surgical strikes as cross-border attacks by India.

Question: Recently, India stated that they carried out a surgical strike in the boundaries of Pakistan on the Jaesh-e-Muhammad camp in Balakot. Please tell do you know about this?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. حال ہی میں بھارت نے پاکستانی حدود میں سرجیکل اسٹرائیکٹ کرنے کا دعویٰ کیا ہے کہ بھارت نے بالاکوٹ میں عیش محمد کے کیمپ پر حملے کا دعویٰ کیا۔
برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ کیا آپ اس حوالے سے جانتے ہیں (یعنی کیا آپ نے اس حوالے سے پڑھا یا سنا ہے)؟

1
2
8

ہاں
نہیں
معلوم نہیں

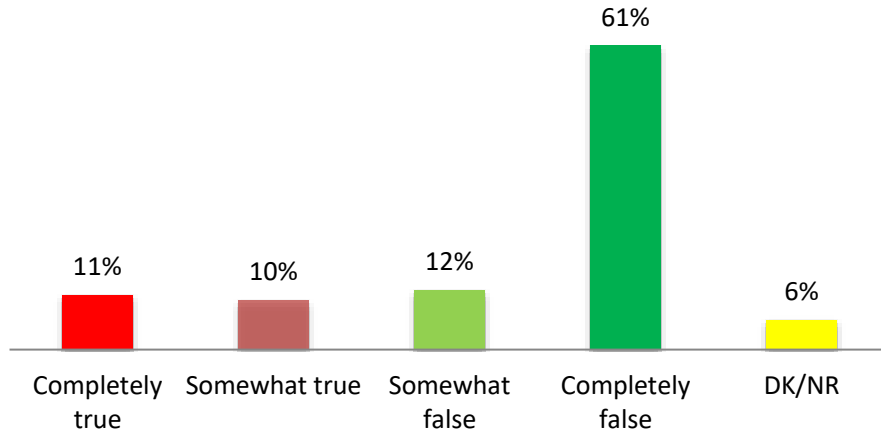


PUBLIC OPINION REPORT ON PULWAMA AND POST PULWAMA
INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS
Section 7: Terror Attacks and Surgical Strikes: Who is to Blame?

Item 7.4: Key Finding

Highlight: Among those familiar with the concept of surgical strikes, 73% believed Indian claims were false, 21% suspected them to be true.

Question: Some people say this claim of India is wrong since the Pakistan Air Force timely responded due to which the Indian aircrafts dropped their payload near Balakot. While others think this claim of India is the truth. Please tell to what extend is India's claim of carrying out a surgical strike in Pakistan's boundaries true or false?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. بعض افراد کے خیال میں بھارت کا یہ دعویٰ جھوٹا ہے کیونکہ پاکستانی فوج نے بروقت کارروائی کی جس کے نتیجے میں انڈین فضائیہ کے طیاروں نے اپنا 'پے لوڈ' (جہاز پر مودعہ گولہ بارود) بالاکوٹ کے نزدیک گرا دیا ہے۔ جبکہ بعض کے خیال میں یہ بھارت کا دعویٰ درست ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ آپ کے خیال میں بھارت کے پاکستانی حدود میں سرجیکل اسٹرائیک کا دعویٰ کس حد تک سچا یا جھوٹا ہے؟

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 | مکمل طور پر سچا |
| 2 | کسی حد تک سچا |
| 3 | کسی حد تک جھوٹا |
| 4 | مکمل طور پر جھوٹا |

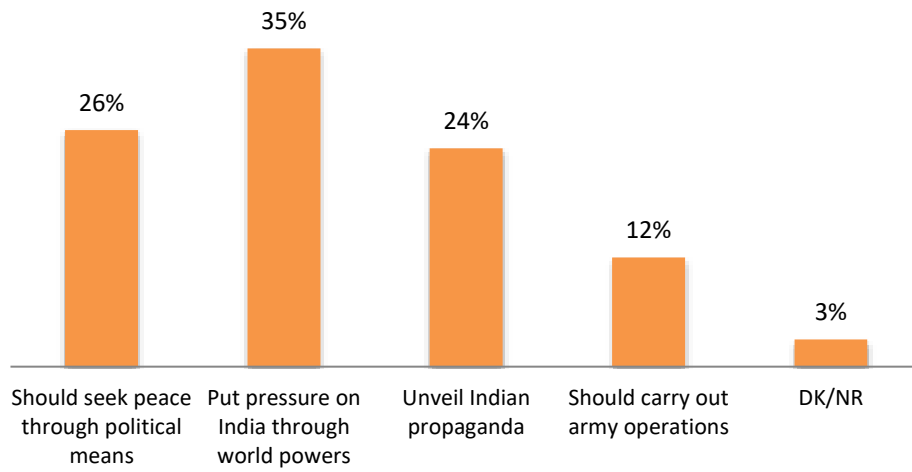


PUBLIC OPINION REPORT ON PULWAMA AND POST PULWAMA
INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS
Section 8: Perception on India Pakistan Relations-Trend Graphs

Item 7.5: Key Finding

Highlight: A majority of 61% in Pakistan favour political and diplomatic response to India's violation of Pakistan's airspace, only 12% support active military operation to punish violation.

Question: What do you think Pakistan should do regarding India's claim of carrying out the surgical strike in Balakot?



Source: Poll powered by Gallup Pakistan, March 02 – March 05 , 2019

Q. آپ کے خیال میں بھارت کی جانب سے بالاکوٹ میں سرجیکل اسٹرائیکس کے دعویٰ کے نتیجے میں پاکستان کو کیا کرنا چاہیے؟

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

امن کے لیے سفارتی کوششیں کرنی چاہئیں
عالمی قوتوں کے ذریعے بھارت پر دباؤ بڑھانا چاہیے
بھارتی پروپیگنڈے کو بے نقاب کرنا چاہیے
فوجی کارروائی کرنی چاہیے



PART 02

CLASSIFICATORY VARIABLES



DEMOGRAPHICS

Profile of Respondents

(n=1044)

		Weighted
		Col%
BASE: All		100%
Gender		
See classification details below	Male	55%
	Female	45%
Age of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Young	34%
	Middle	61%
	Old	5%
Household Income		
See classification details below	Low	25%
	Medium	48%
	High	27%
Location		
See classification details below	Rural	67%
	Urban	33%
Province		
See classification details below	Punjab	58%
	Sindh	24%
	KPK	14%
	Balochistan	5%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2019 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1044; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: March 02 - March 05, 2019. Estimated error margin: $\pm 2-3\%$ at 95% confidence level.

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PART 03

METHODOLOGY



PART 3: METHODOLOGY SUMMARY METHODOLOGY

Sample size : 1044 Household
(18+ Males and Females)

Coverage : National Cross Section
All Pakistan Urban and Rural

Breakdown

Provincial Breakdown:

	Weighted
Punjab	58%
Sindh	24%
KPK	14%
Balochistan	5%

Location Breakdown:

	Weighted
Large Cities (over 2 million)	33%
Medium Cities (over half million)	
Towns (Population 5000 plus)	
Villages	67%

Sampling Method : Multi Stage Stratified Sampling

Error Margin : $\pm 2-3\%$ at 95% confidence level

Interview Mode : Face to Face In home

Field Dates : March 02 – March 05, 2019

Gallup Pakistan adheres to ESOMAR/WAPOR Code of Ethics of Opinion and Marketing Research (for more details please see detailed methodology)

Disclaimer: Gallup Pakistan is not related to Gallup Inc. headquartered in Washington D.C. USA. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup Pakistan (not Gallup or Gallup Poll). We disclaim any responsibility for surveys pertaining to Pakistani public opinion except those carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association. For details on Gallup International Association see website: www.gallup-international.com

Gallup Pakistan has conducted this poll according to the ESOMAR Code of Ethics and internationally recognized principles of scientific polling. The results in this Report do not represent views held by the authors or Gallup Pakistan. The results only represent public opinion, computed on the basis of views expressed by anonymous respondents selected through the procedure outlined in the Methodology section of this Report.

Gallup Pakistan has provided this data in the public interest and gratis. It cannot be held liable, contractually or otherwise, to the users of this data.



PART 03

**FURTHER DETAILS ON
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**



Table of Contents

- A- Sample Profile
- B- Sample Selection Procedure
- C- Field Work Procedure
- D- Data Entry and Verification

Note:

This Detailed Methodology is a standard procedure followed in public opinion polls. Specific details of the sample profile may vary from poll to poll. The specific sample profile as well as other variations may be included either in this Note as well as the Summary version or can be obtained upon request.



DETAILED METHODOLOGY

A- Sample Profile

The survey was conducted with more than 1000 men and women statistically selected from all four provinces comprising of a cross section of age, and socio-economic classes as given below:

Sample Profile

		Weighted
		Col%
BASE: All		100%
Gender		
See classification details below	Male	55%
	Female	45%
Age of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Young	34%
	Middle	61%
	Old	5%
Household Income		
See classification details below	Low	25%
	Medium	48%
	High	27%
Location		
See classification details below	Rural	67%
	Urban	33%
Province		
See classification details below	Punjab	58%
	Sindh	24%
	KPK	14%
	Balochistan	5%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2019 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1044; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: March 02 - March 05, 2019. Estimated error margin: $\pm 2-3\%$ at 95% confidence level.



B- Sample Selection Procedure

This survey uses stratified random sampling. Following steps have been used to achieve this:

Stage 1: Stratification:

Stratification is principally at two levels:

- a. The **First** stratification is by PROVINCE, of which there are 4 in Pakistan.
- b. The **Second** stratification is by size of location. We stratify by 4 types of locations: Large/Metropolitan Cities (*there are 3*); Medium size (*those whom population is over 100,000 persons*); Towns (*those whom population is less than 100,000*) and Villages (*those declared as such in the Census*).

Stage 2: Selection of Communities:

Within each stratum communities are selected through a random process. In some cases we make replacements by communities of similar profile with a view to logistical and other considerations.

C- Fieldwork Procedure

● Briefing/Training of interviewers:

The Questionnaire Designed for the survey is briefed to the interviewers at Regional Centers across the Centre. The interviewers are instructed on measures such as:

1. Following Sampling/Quota Instructions Properly
2. Ethical Code of Conduct towards interviewers
3. Following skipping Instructions and other interview instructions on the Questionnaire
4. Maintaining Neutrality in asking Question



- **Mock Calls:**

After the briefing is completed all the field workers do the mock calls under the direct supervision of an executive or a fieldwork supervisor. This ensures that the field workers properly understand the instructions and they can handle various interviewing problems during the interview (*in the field*). After completion of mock calls, a debriefing session is arranged in which the problems faced by the interviewers during the mock interviews are discussed and solutions are suggested.

- **Initial Checking:**

After the training, the interviewers go into the field for actual interviewing. The first ten filled in questionnaires of every interviewer are thoroughly checked by their supervisor to ensure that the interviewer is performing well. In case the work of an interviewer is not acceptable he/she is disengaged from the survey.

- **Field Editor or Intake Edit:**

In normal routine at least 30-40 interviews of each interviewer are visually checked by the supervisor before passing them to Data Coding/Entry department. The problems or missing information identified during field edit are explained to the relevant interviewer and he/she is instructed to rectify them either through telephone and/or revisit the respondent for clarification and re-asking the missing questions.

- **Supervision & Back Checking:**

It is essential that the interviewers are properly supervised on the job and the work done by them is back checked. At least 20% back checking is done on work completed by each interviewer to ensure authenticity of data.

- **Data Coding/Editing:**

About 20% work of each coder is rechecked and verified by the concerned DC Supervisor/In-charge.



D- Data Entry and Verification

GP's Quality Manual contains a detailed check-list on the handling control, entry and other steps involved in the management of data.

Once the questionnaires are received from the field, they are checked and the responses of open-ended questions are coded with the help of a code list. A coding scheme/book/guide is prepared on the basis of these questionnaires.

After the coding of open-ended responses, data is entered into computers. GP uses the SPSS data entry program that has flexibility to implement validity checks and skipping rules etc. The SPSS data entry software also has flexibility to verify the entered data by using the double punch options. Gallup normally double punches for 20% of its entered data.

After completion of data entries and double punch, all data is cleaned by using a data-cleaning program written in SPSS which is customized for every project according to the survey/questionnaire needs. Data is thoroughly checked for an omission, displacements and other error resulting in inconsistencies with the coding scheme.

Contact Us

For more information, please contact:

Islamabad:

Phone: +92-51-2655630

Email: isb@gallup.com.pk

www.gallup.com.pk

www.gallup-international.com

Islamabad | Lahore | Karachi | Zurich

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Gallup Pakistan has conducted this poll according to the ESOMAR Code of Ethics and internationally recognized principles of scientific polling. The results in this Report do not represent views held by the authors or Gallup Pakistan. The results only represent public opinion, computed on the basis of views expressed by anonymous respondents selected through the procedure outlined in the Methodology section of this Report.