



40 YEARS OF POLLING ON PERCEPTIONS ON INDO-PAK RELATIONS

(1980-2020)

VIEWS OF THE PUBLIC ON INDIA-PAKISTAN RELATIONS & KASHMIR ISSUE

March, 2021



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DISCLAIMER

The data pertain to 40 years of polling work. We have made much effort to standardize the samples and question wording wherever comparisons are made across years. However, it still leaves room for improvement. We will join our readers in bringing greater refinement in all stages of research as we look ahead to future work on the same subjects.

LOOKING BACK AND LOOKING AHEAD

The basic purpose of this Report is to start a meaningful debate on the issue of Polling Research on Perceptions India-Pakistan relations. We admit that during the last 40 years we often asked inappropriate questions or did not maintain a time series as we should have. Moreover, our questions were not always informed by Relevant Experts knowledge. Hopefully in the future, we will frame more 'informed questions' in a more 'informed framework'.

While recognizing its limitations, what we have and present here, provides approximations to Perceptions on a wide variety of Indo-Pak issues, which may otherwise be unavailable in a scientific fashion.

We present this to generate a constructive debate between Political Scientists, Foreign policy Experts, Sociologists, and related Professionals and Academics working on India-Pakistan relations.



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Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.

38 Years of Polling on Perception of Economic Issues

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Structure of this Document

Introduction:

Bilateral relations between Pakistan and India have been tumultuous owing to the various complex events that have occurred in the political arena since the partition in 1947. Dispute over the region of Kashmir started after partition when both nations claimed the territory. Since then, this dispute been a flashpoint between the two countries and has led to three wars and several armed skirmishes.

Violations of the ceasefire and firing from both sides of the Line of Control has resulted in deaths of several civilians. As of now, Indian occupied Kashmir is under a lock-down and the area has undergone severe human rights violations. The volatile situation in Kashmir has further soured ties between the two nations. This issue is also entwined with the water dispute; Pakistan has accused India of withholding the supply of water entering Pakistan from Kashmir. The violation of the Indus Water Treaty has further contributed to the looming possibility of war between the two states.

Considering both Pakistan and India are armed with nuclear weapons, there is strong global concern regarding peace and stability in this region. There have been several acts of terrorism in the past few years that have led to heightened tensions between the two countries.

This document presents the opinions of Pakistanis regarding various aspects of India-Pakistan relations. The aim is to gauge the perception of Pakistanis- how they view certain political events, how they perceive the volatile situation at various points in history and what their views are about the Kashmir issue. This report is thus a humble attempt to track the trajectory of public opinion related to Indo-Pak relations, specifically covering points such as the Kashmir issue, nuclear ammunition and terrorist events that have occurred in the past.



Structure of this Document

These are opinion of Pakistani Public and do not necessarily reflect the views of our institution.

STRUCTURE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This Document has six sections; the first one deals with the perceptions regarding the possibility of war between India and Pakistan. This is followed by sections on the issue of Kashmir, terrorism, and nuclear ammunition. The final section contains general perceptions of the Pakistani people regarding India-Pakistan relations. This is followed by a section on the methodology used for the surveys.



40 Years OF POLLING ON INDIA-PAKISTAN RELATIONS

This part is divided in to the Executive Summary, and the following 5 sections.

- SECTION 1: Possibility of War
- SECTION 2: Kashmir Issue
- SECTION 3: Terrorism
- SECTION 4: Nuclear Ammunition
- SECTION 5: General Perceptions



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Executive Summary

The number of Pakistani's who believe there is a high chance of war

with India has increased to 29%, the highest number recorded. In

2010, 14% of Pakistani's held the belief that tensions between India

and Pakistan were rising, a number that increased to a 66% in 2014.

While 48% of Pakistani's in 2006 maintained that the Kashmir issue

would be resolved in their lifetime, only 35% agree to that sentiment

in 2018.

In 2007, 70% of Pakistani's believed that the Samjhota express train

incident was purposefully done to deteriorate relations between

India and Pakistan. Similarly, 65% of Pakistani's felt that it is right to

blame India for terrorist activities in South Waziristan.

80% of Pakistani's were of the opinion that Pakistan should only sign

the NPT (Non Proliferation Treaty) if Indian signs it.

The number of people who are against Pakistan doing trade with

India has risen from 22% in 2003 to 37% in 2011. In 2008, 58% of

citizens believed that positive relations between US and India will

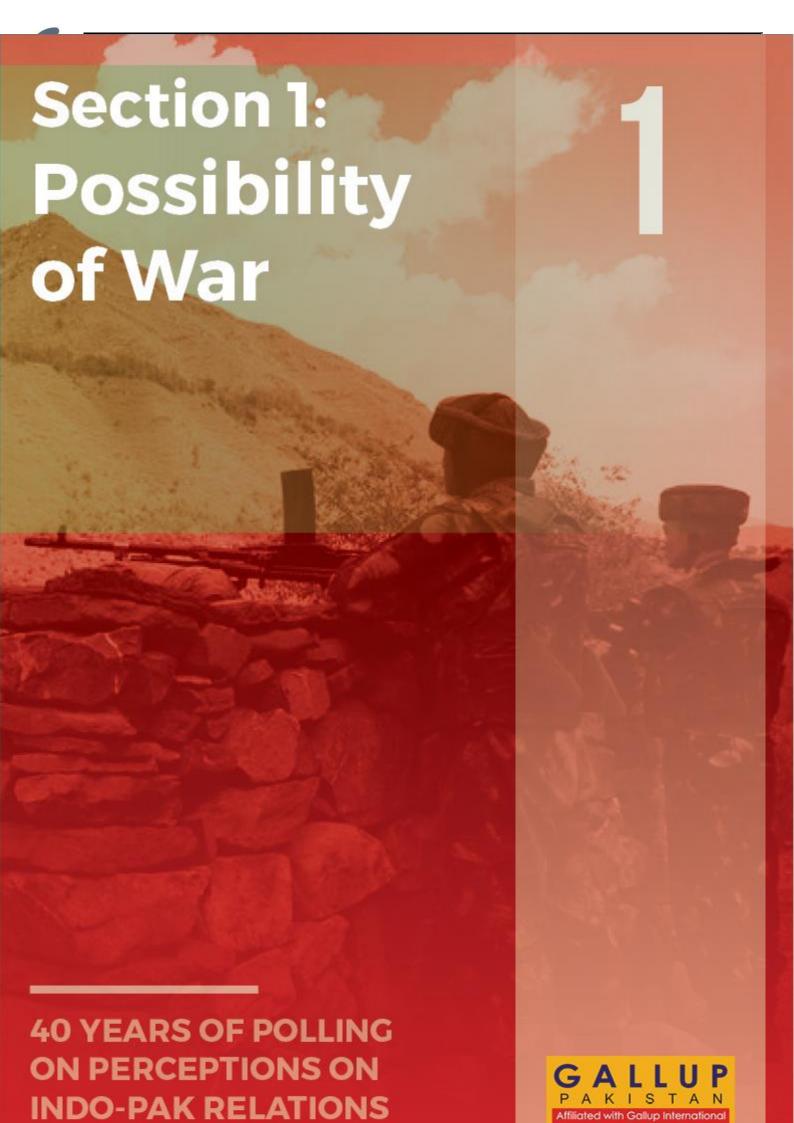
deteriorate relations between India and Pakistan.

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.

[This work has been done by Gallup Pakistan Summer Interns. Any errors and/or omissions are regretted. Use with

caution is advised.]

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SECTION 1:

POSSIBILITY OF WAR

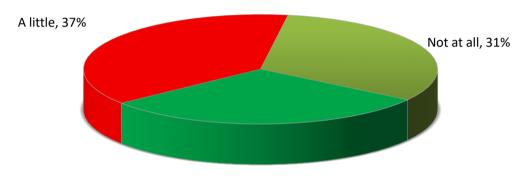
The possibility of war, according to the Pakistani public, has fluctuated significantly over the years. The trajectory shows people considered the possibility of war to be high during years such as 2008 and 2019. Responses to such questions have thus varied as a result of the volatile bilateral relations.



Possibility of war

Pakistani public found the possibility of war with India highest during 2008 and then 2019

Question: What is the possibility of a war between India and Pakistan?



Too much, 29%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2019

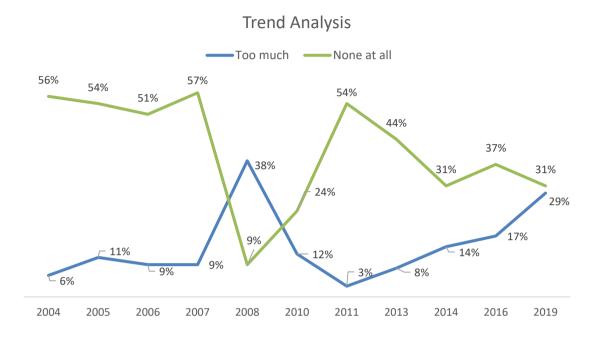
Comparative Data

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2013	2014	2016	2019
Too much	6%	11%	9%	9%	38%	12%	3%	8%	14%	17%	29%
A little	38%	33%	39%	33%	51%	63%	41%	46%	55%	44%	37%
None at all	56%	54%	51%	57%	9%	24%	54%	44%	31%	37%	31%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004, 2005, 2006 & 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2019



Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



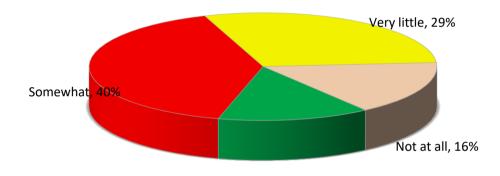
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



Possibility of war

Between 2010 and 2014, there was an increase in the proportion of Pakistanis thinking that there is a high chance of India attacking Pakistan

Question: In your view, what are the chances that India will attack Pakistan?



A lot, 14%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2014

Comparative Data

	2008	2009	2010	2014
A lot	15%	9%	5%	14%
Somewhat	49%	39%	30%	40%
Very little	Not an	Not an	36%	29%
	option	option		



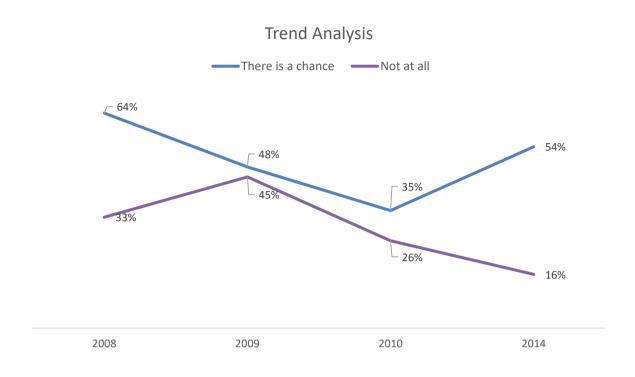
40 Years of Polling on Perception of India-Pakistan Relations Section 1: **Possibility of War**

Not at all	33%	45%	26%	16%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2014

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



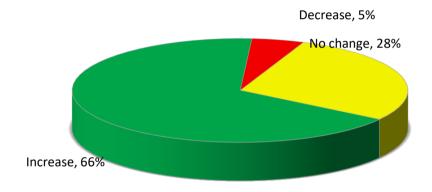




Possibility of war

Compared to other years, in 2014, a high proportion of Pakistanis thought that tensions between India and Pakistan have increased

Question: In your view, recently the tensions between India and Pakistan have increased, decreased or remained the same?

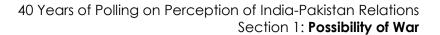


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2014

Comparative Data

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2008	2009	2010	2014
Increase	39%	51%	47%	5%	33%	39%	14%	66%
Decrease	20%	36%	9%	76%	39%	27%	31%	5%
No change	39%	5%	43%	17%	27%	33%	53%	28%

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.

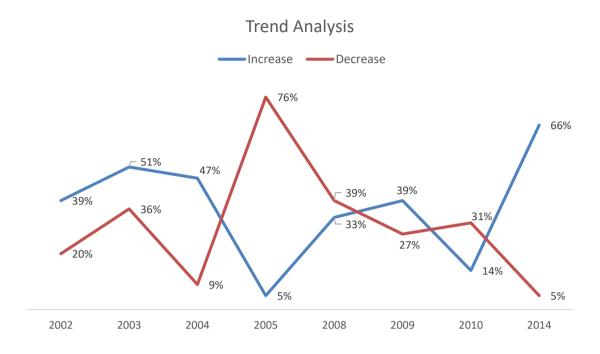




Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010 & 2014

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



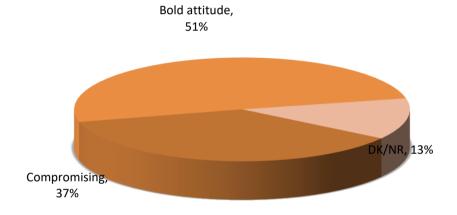




Possibility of war

Compared to 2009 and 2010, in 2014, more Pakistanis favored that the government take an aggressive approach to end Indo-Pak tensions

Question: Some people believe that to end Indo-Pak tensions, the government should act compromisingly, while some believe she should have aggressive attitude, what is your viewpoint?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2014

Comparative Data

	2009	2010	2014
Compromising	48%	51%	37%
Bold/aggressive attitude	33%	36%	51%
DK/NR	20%	13%	13%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2009, 2010 & 2014

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

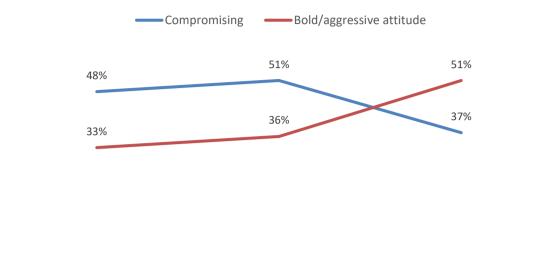
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



40 Years of Polling on Perception of India-Pakistan Relations Section 1: **Possibility of War**

2014





2010

2009

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.





SECTION 2:

KASHMIR ISSUE

The Kashmir dispute has been a crucial aspect of India Pakistan relations. There has been prolonged debate over who Kashmir belongs to and what should be the appropriate solution to this long-drawn conflict.

This section gives us insights of how the Pakistani public perceives the issue and what it deems as the preferred solution to the dispute.

As per our 2018 survey results, 58% Pakistanis are of the opinion that Pakistan has more right over Kashmir; 3% think that Kashmir





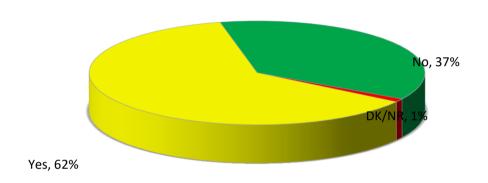
belongs to India while 32% are in favor of Kashmir's independence.



KASHMIR ISSUE

Over the years, the public has become more open to Pakistan having relations with India before the solution of Kashmir issue

Question: In your view before the solution of Kashmir issue, should Pakistan have any type of relations with India?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Comparative Data

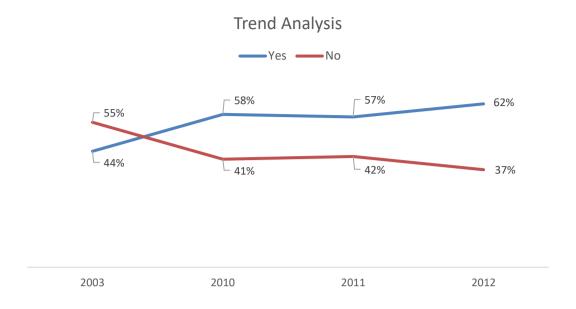
	2003	2010	2011	2012
Yes	44%	58%	57%	62%
No	55%	41%	42%	37%
DK/NR	1%	1%	1%	1%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2010, 2011, 2012

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



40 Years of Polling on Perception of India-Pakistan Relations Section 2: **Kashmir Issue**



Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



KASHMIR ISSUE

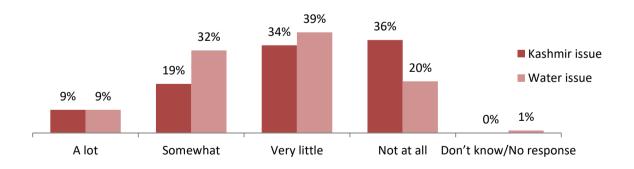
Very few Pakistanis were hopeful about Pak-India negotiations solving the Kashmir and water issue

Question: In your view, what are the chances that after Pak-India negotiations, Kashmir issue and water problem will be solved?

	Kashmir issue	Water issue
A lot	9%	9%
Somewhat	19%	32%
Very little	34%	39%
Not at all	36%	20%
Don't know/No	0%	1%
response	0 70	

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009



KASHMIR ISSUE

Compared to 71% in 2010, in 2018 58% think that Pakistan has more right over Kashmir than India

Question: In your view, which one from India and Pakistan has more right over Kashmir?

Rashmir should be independent , 32%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

Comparative Data

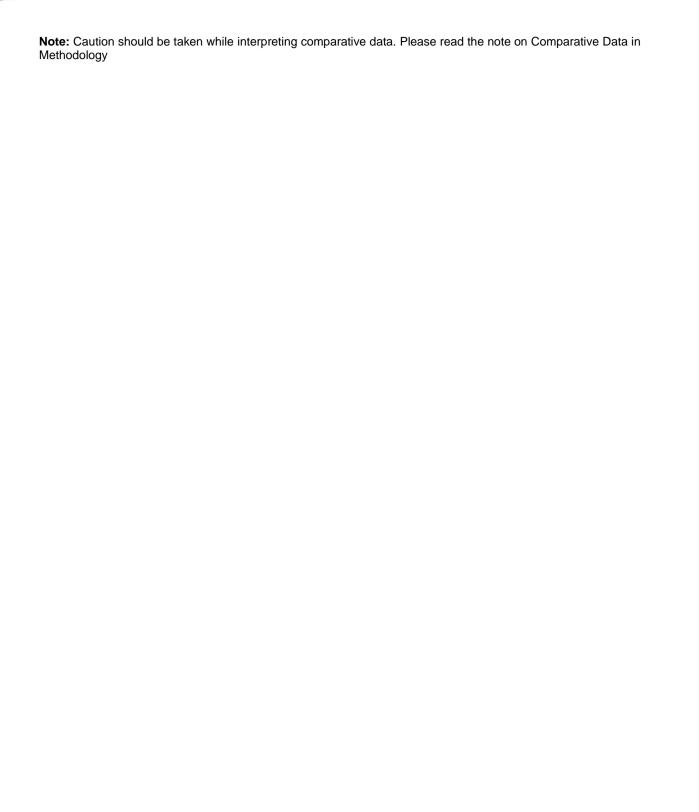
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018
Pakistan	71%	61%	55%	55%	53%	68%	61%	58%
India	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%
Kashmir should be independent	24%	32%	37%	40%	40%	24%	32%	32%
DK/NR	4%	4%	4%	2%	5%	5%	4%	6%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2018

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.

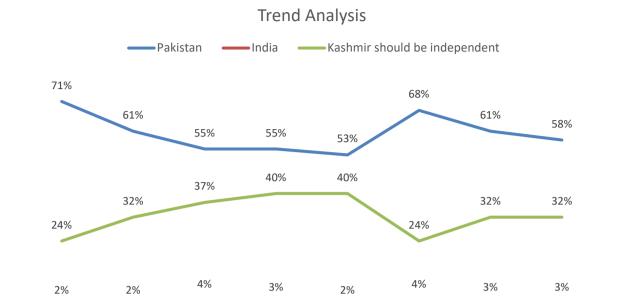


40 Years of Polling on Perception of India-Pakistan Relations Section 2: **Kashmir Issue**









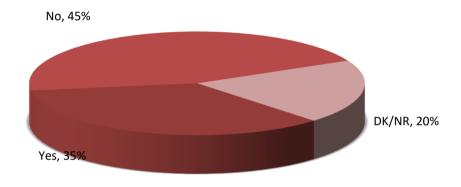
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



KASHMIR ISSUE

There is a decrease in Pakistanis who are optimistic about the Kashmir issue being solved in their lifetime

Question: In your view, Kashmir issue can be resolved in your life time?



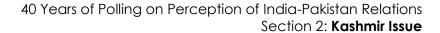
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

Comparative Data

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018
Yes	48%	46%	48%	42%	53%	45%	47%	47%	39%	55%	40%	35%
No	51%	53%	50%	52%	45%	51%	46%	51%	56%	41%	55%	45%

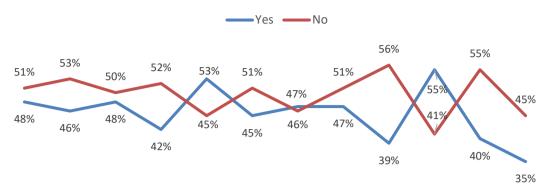
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2006-2016, 2018

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology









2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018

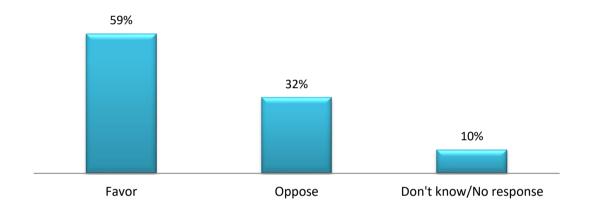
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



KASHMIR ISSUE

More than half of Pakistanis think that Kashmir should neither be with India nor with Pakistan

Question: Some people believe that Kashmir should be neither with India nor with Pakistan. Some people favor this, while some oppose. What is your viewpoint?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011

Comparative Data

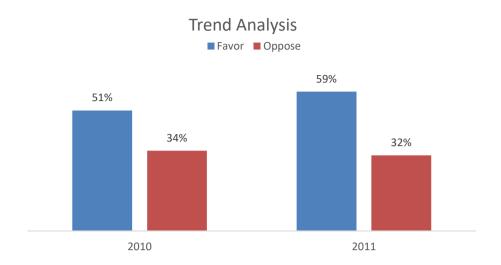
	2010	2011
Favor	51%	59%
Oppose	34%	32%
DK/NR	15%	10%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2010 & 2011

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



40 Years of Polling on Perception of India-Pakistan Relations Section 2: **Kashmir Issue**

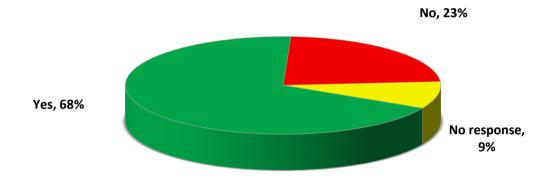




KASHMIR ISSUE

In 2003, nearly 7 in 10 Pakistanis considered negotiations with India regarding Kashmir as beneficial

Question: Do you think whether the negotiations on Kashmir discord between Pakistan and India will be beneficial or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

	2003
Yes	68%
No	23%
No response	9%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

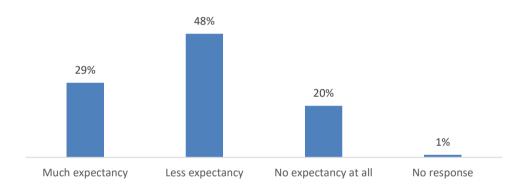
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



KASHMIR ISSUE

In 2003, only 3 in 10 Pakistanis thought that India was ready to negotiate with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue

Question: Do you think whether India will be ready to negotiate with Pakistan on Kashmir issue or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

Comparative Data

	2003
Much expectancy	29%
Less expectancy	48%
No expectancy at all	20%
No response	1%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

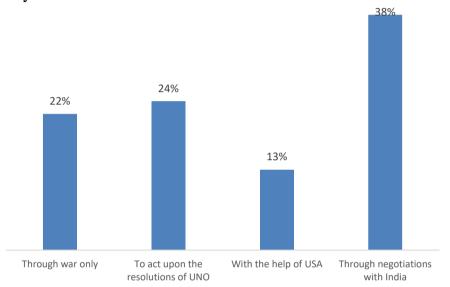


40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations

KASHMIR ISSUE

Among Pakistanis, negotiation with India is the most popular solution to the Kashmir issue

Question: In your view how can Kashmir issue be solved?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2007

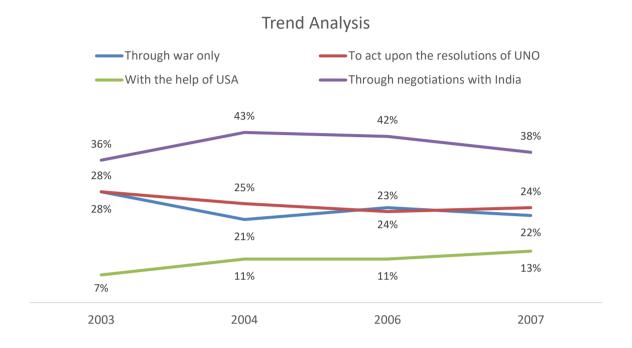
Comparative Data

	2003	2004	2006	2007
Through war only	28%	21%	24%	22%
To act upon the resolutions of UNO	28%	25%	23%	24%
With the help of USA	7%	11%	11%	13%
Through negotiations with India	36%	43%	42%	38%
DK/NR	1%	0%	0%	0%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2003, 2004, 2006 and 2007



Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology







40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations

SECTION 3:

TERRORISM

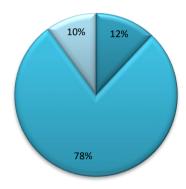
This Section gives views of the public on the acts of terrorism that have occurred on both sides of the border. The focus lies on who the culprit is, as per the perception of the Pakistani public.



TERRORISM

Majority of Pakistanis said that the Samjhota express train incident was an act of terrorism

Question: Recently train of Samjhota express coming from India to Lahore caught fire. In your view it was terrorism or accident?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2007

Comparative Data

	2007
Accident	12%
Terrorism	78%
Don't know	10%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2007

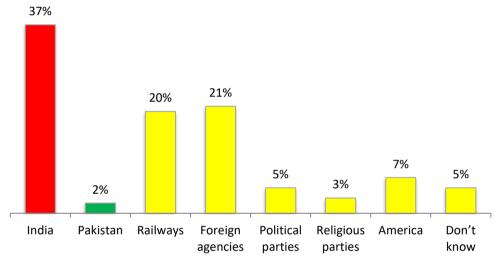
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



TERRORISM

Pakistanis had mixed views about who is responsible for the Samjhota Express incident; India was the most common answer followed by foreign agencies and railways

Question: In your view, who is responsible for this incident? (Samjhota Express)



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2007

Comparative Data

	2007
India	37%
Pakistan	2%
Railways	20%
Foreign	21%
agencies	2170
Political	5%
parties	370
Religious	3%
parties	370
America	7%
Don't	5%
know	3%

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2007

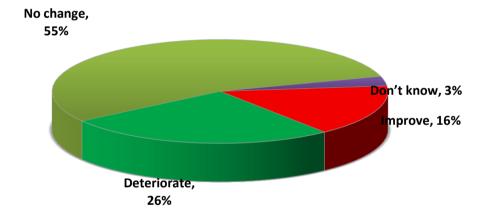
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS

TERRORISM

Half of Pakistanis thought that Samjhota train incident had no impact on India-Pakistan relations

Question: In your view, after this incident (Samjhota Train) relations of India and Pakistan will improve, deteriorate or remain the same?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2007

Comparative Data

	2007
Improve	16%
Deteriorate	26%
No change	55%
Don't know	3%

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2007

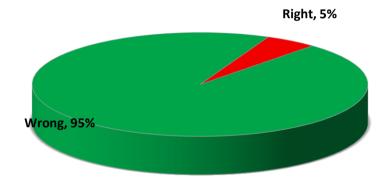
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS

TERRORISM

Majority consider it wrong of India to blame Pakistan for encouraging terorrism

Question: India blamed Pakistan for encouraging terrorism, do you think this is right or wrong?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

Comparative Data

	2009
Right	5%
Wrong	95%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2009

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

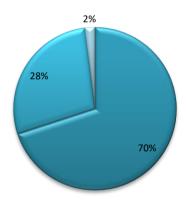
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



TERRORISM

Majority of Pakistanis are of the view that the Samjhota Express incident was purposefully done to deteriorate Pakistan and India's relations

Question: Some people believe that this incident (Samjhota Express) is purposefully done to deteriorate Pakistan and India's relations, while others believe its not so. What is your view point?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2007

Comparative Data

	2007
To deteriorate relations	70%
No	28%
Don't know	2%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2007



Section 3: **Terrorism**

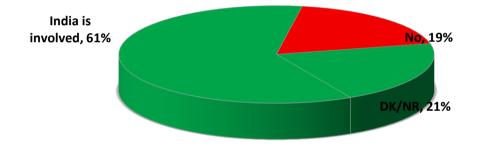
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS

TERRORISM

6 in 10 Pakistanis opine that India is behind the terrorism in Balochistan

Question: Some people believe that India is behind the terrorism in Balochistan, whereas some believe its not so. What is your view point?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

Comparative Data

	2009
India is involved	61%
No	19%
DK/NR	21%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2009

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

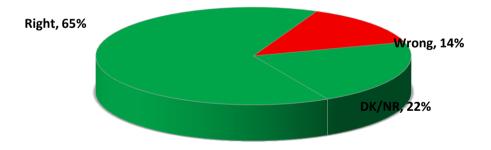
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



TERRORISM

A majority of Pakistanis hold the view that India is rightfully blamed by Pakistan for terrorist activities in South Waziristan

Question: Pakistan has blamed India for terrorist activities in South Waziristan; some people believe this blame is right while some think it is not. What is your viewpoint?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

Comparative Data

	2009
Right	65%



Section 3: **Terrorism**

Wrong	14%
DK/NR	22%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

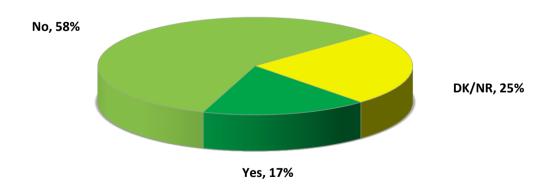
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS

TERRORISM

Majority of Pakistanis were against India's demand of handing over of Mumbai terrorism's suspected persons to India

Question: Recently India has demanded that Pakistan should hand over suspected persons for Mumbai terrorism to India. Do you think Pakistan should or should not hand over the suspected persons to India?



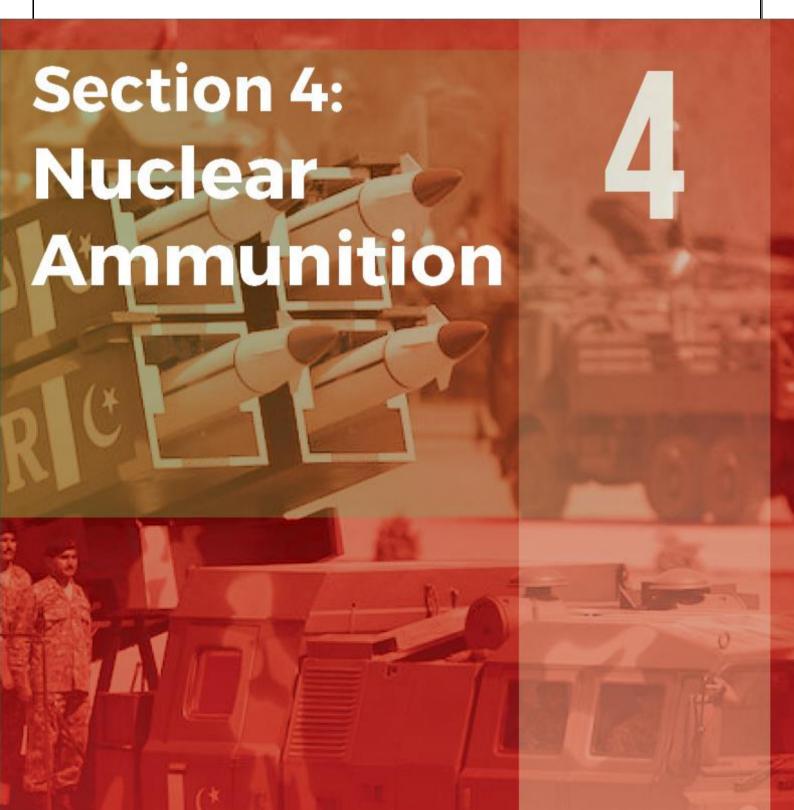
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009



Comparative Data

	2009
Yes	17%
No	58%
DK/NR	25%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009





40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations

SECTION 4:

NUCLEAR AMMUNITION

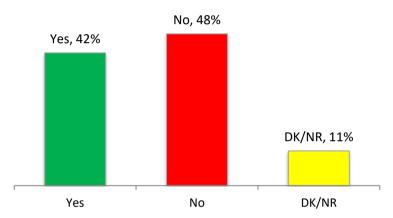
This Section gives people's perception of the nuclear ammunition of both countries and possible implications



NUCLEAR AMMUNITION

Fluctuations seen over the years in public opinion regarding whether India will use nuclear ammunition against Pakistan

Question: In case of war, will India use Nuclear ammunition against Pakistan?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2019

Comparative Data

	1998(urban	2000	2004	2007	2012	2013	2014	2017	2019
Yes	64%	47%	45%	32%	58%	68%	49%	53%	42%
No	35%	31%	31%	43%	41%	32%	51%	47%	48%
DK/NR	1%	22%	24%	25%	1%	1%	0%	0%	11%

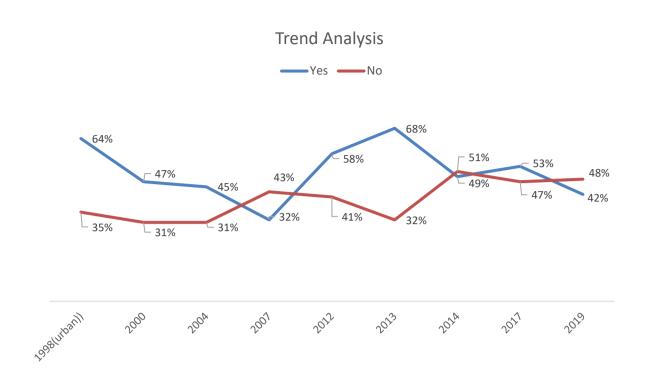
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 1998 (urban), 2000, 2004, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2017 and 2019

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



38 Years of Polling on Perception of Economic Issues Section 4: **Nuclear Ammunition**



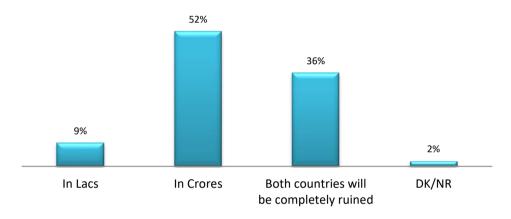
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



NUCLEAR AMMUNITION

1 in 3 Pakistanis hold the opinion that both countries will be destroyed in case atomic weapons are used in an Indo-Pak war

Question: If atomic weapons were used in Indo-Pak war, how many people you think will be destroyed by this?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2019

Comparative Data

Options	2002	2003	2008	2014	2019
In Lacs	11%	19%	16%	28%	9%
In Crores	43%	37%	35%	38%	52%
Both countries will			32%	25%	36%
be ruined	30%	26%			
completely					
DK/NR	16%	18%	17%	8%	2%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2002, 2003, 2008, 2014 and 2019

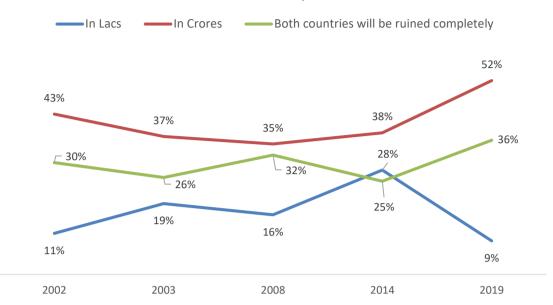
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.









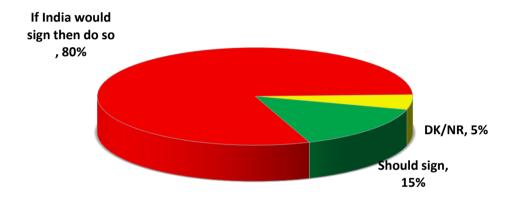
 $\textbf{Note:} \ \mathsf{For} \ \mathsf{more} \ \mathsf{details} \ \mathsf{on} \ \mathsf{Methodology} \ \mathsf{please} \ \mathsf{refer} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{the} \ \mathsf{Methodology} \ \mathsf{Section}.$



NUCLEAR AMMUNITION

A vast majority of Pakistanis believed that Pakistan should only sign the NPT if India signs it

Question: Do you think that Pakistan should sign on NPT or should not sign unless India would come forward in this regard?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004

Comparative Data

	2004
Should sign	15%
If India would sign then do so	80%
DK/NR	5%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2004

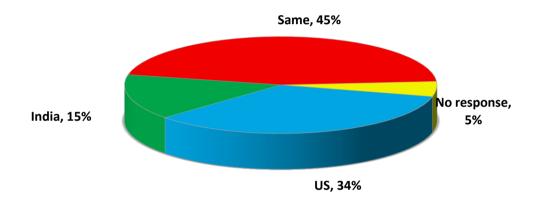
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



NUCLEAR AMMUNITION

45% Pakistanis think Pakistan's nuclear assets face the same threat from India and the US

Question: In your view, Pakistan's nuclear assets face threat from India or US?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2008

Comparative Data

	2008
US	34%
India	15%
Same	45%
No response	5%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2008

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.

Section 5: General Perceptions

5

40 YEARS OF POLLING ON PERCEPTIONS ON

GALLUP



40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations

SECTION 5:

GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

This section gives views of the Pakistani public on miscellaneous issues regarding the relations between the two countries.

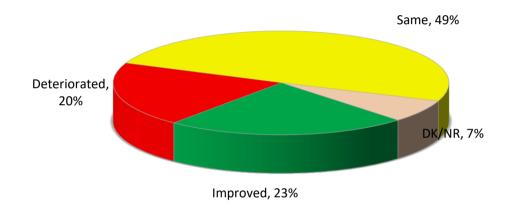
This will include public perception on whether relations have improved or deteriorated, what should be the stance of Pakistan, and other issues such as overall satisfaction with government handling of relations with India etc.



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

Between 2007 and 2008, there was a fall in Pakistanis who believed that Indo-Pak relations had improved

Question: In your view, recently relations between Pakistan and India have improved, deteriorated or remained the same?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2008

Comparative Data

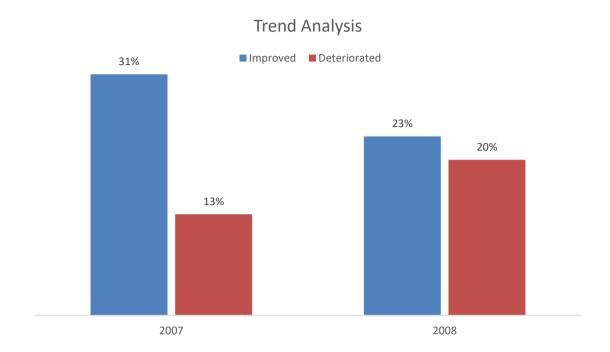
	2007	2008
Improved	31%	23%
Deteriorated	13%	20%
Same	42%	49%
DK/NR	15%	7%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2008



40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations Section 5: **General Perceptions**

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology





GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

As of 2011, majority are not satisfied with performance of government in terms of relations with India

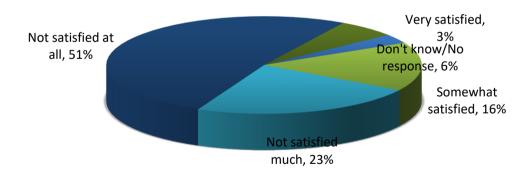
Question: To what extent you are satisfied with the performance of government in terms of relations with India during the last one year?

Comparative Data

	2011
Very Satisfied	3%
Somewhat satisfied	16%
Not satisfied much	23%
Not satisfied at all	51%
DK/NR	6%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011

Please note that no recent data is available on this issue.

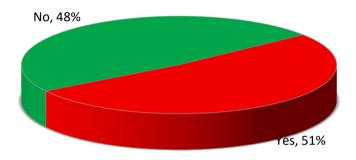


40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations

General Perceptions

Public opinion split over whether rulers, like the people, of both countries are serious to have peace in the region

Question: Do you think just like the people of both the countries, rulers are also serious to have peace in the region?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

Comparative Data

	2017
Yes	51%
No	48%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

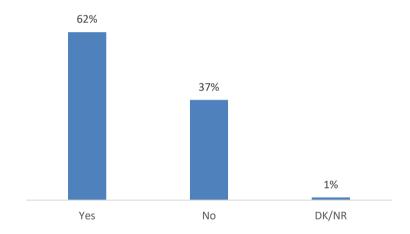
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

Between 2008 and 2011, 24% rise in proportion of Pakistanis who think that Pakistan should do trade with India

Question: In your view, should Pakistan do trade with India or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011

Comparative Data

	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2011
Yes	77%	71%	62%	58%	38%	62%
No	22%	28%	38%	27%	44%	37%
DK/NR	1%	1%	0%	15%	17%	1%

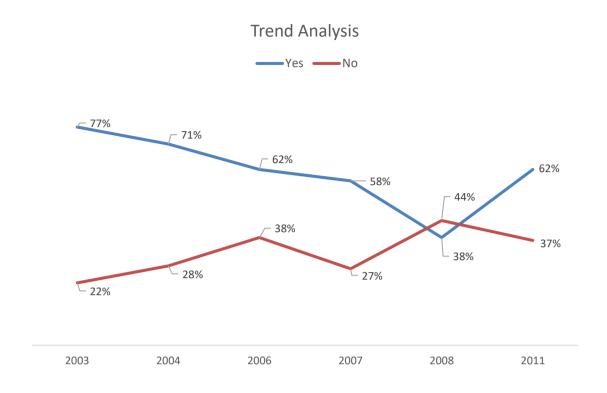
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008 & 2011

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations Section 5: **General Perceptions**



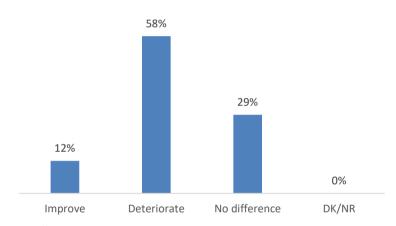
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

Pakistanis were barely optimistic about India-Pak relations improving as a result of betterment in relations of US and India

Question: Recently India and US have made a lot of new contracts in many fields. In your view, after the improving relations of US and India, relations of India and Pakistan will improve, deteriorate, or remain the same?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2008

Comparative Data

	2008
Improve	12%
Deteriorate	58%
No difference	29%
DK/NR	0%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2008

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

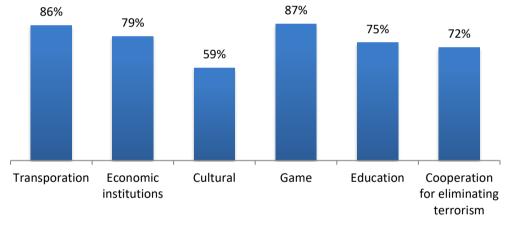
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

Among Pakistanis, transportation and game are most popular sectors in which Pakistan should increase cooperation with India

Question: Do you think Pakistan should increase co-operation with India in the following sectors?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004

Data

	Transportation	Economic institution	Cultural	Game	Education	Cooperation for eliminating terrorism
Agree	86%	79%	59%	87%	75%	72%
Disagree	12%	20%	40%	13%	24%	27%
DK/NR	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2004



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

4 in 10 Pakistanis thought that Bush's visit to India in 2006 would deteriorate Indo-Pak relations

Question: During Bush's visit to India, both countries made new contracts which strengthen their friendship. In your view this will improve the relations between India and Pakistan, deteriorate or will have no effect?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2006

Comparative Data

	2006
Improve	15%
Deteriorate	40%
No difference	43%
Don't know	2%



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2006

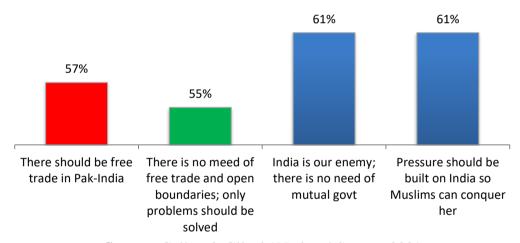
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS

GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2009, nearly 6 in 10 Pakistanis opined that there should be free trade between India and Pakistan

Question: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? (Pakistan and India should open boundaries and trade freely)



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

Comparative Data

	There should be free trade in Pak- India	There is no need of free trade and open boundaries; only problems should be solved	India is our enemy; there is no need of mutual govt	Pressure should be built on India so Muslims can conquer her
Agree	57%	55%	61%	61%
Disagree	42%	43%	38%	38%

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



DK/NR	1%	1%	1%	1%
				• •

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2009

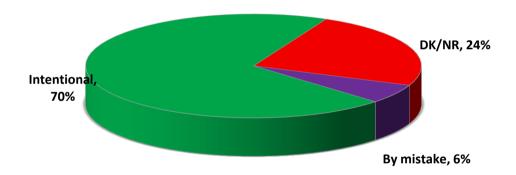
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

INDIA PAKISTAN RELATIONS

GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2008, majority of Pakistanis thought that India's violation of Pakistan's air boundaries was intentional

Question: Recently India has violated Pakistan's air boundaries. In your view, as Indian statement, this was merely by accident or intentional?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2008

Comparative Data

	2008
By mistake	6%
Intentional	70%
DK/NR	24%



40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations Section 5: **General Perceptions**

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2008

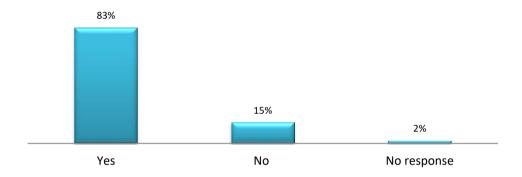
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2003, majority of Pakistanis thought that land and flying communication should be restored between India and Pakistan

Question: Some people say that land and flying communication should be restored between Pakistan and India whereas others oppose it. What do you think?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

Comparative Data

	2003
Yes	83%
No	15%
No response	2%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2003

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

45% Pakistanis favored forcing Hindus and Sikhs to move to India if they were present and an adult at the time of Pakistan's establishment

Question: Suppose you were present and an adult at the time of the establishment of Pakistan and were living in the areas now in Pakistan and with you Hindus and Sikhs were also living. Would you favour or oppose forcing them out to move to India?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

Comparative Data

	2009
Favor	45%
Oppose	28%
Neutral	26%
No response	1%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2009

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

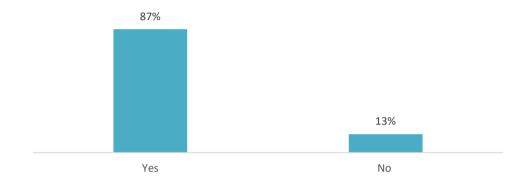
Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

A vast majority of Pakistanis (87%) believed that cooperation one air and earth grounds should be increased between Pakistan and India

Question: Some people say that the co-operations on air and earth grounds must be increased between Pakistan and India. Do you agree with this or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004

Comparative Data

	2004
Yes	87%
No	13%
No response	0%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2004

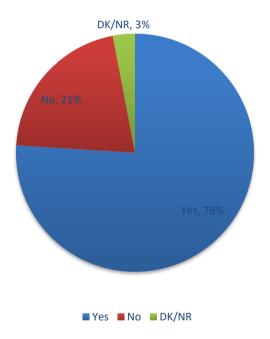
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

Between 2003 and 2004, rise in proportion of Pakistanis who think that Indians are desirous of peace and prosperity for both countries

Question: Are the people of India desirous of Peace and prosperity for both countries?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003, 2004

Comparative Data

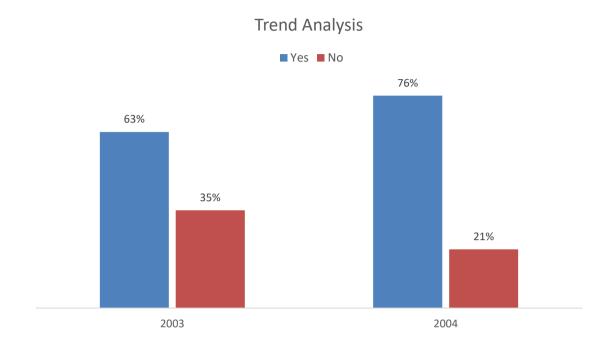
	2003	2004
Yes	63%	76%
No	35%	21%
DK/NR	3%	3%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003, 2004



40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations Section 5: **General Perceptions**

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

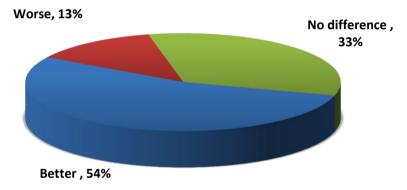




GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2004, 1 in 3 Pakistanis think that negotiations would make no difference to Indo-Pak relations

Question: Do you think that the relations between India and Pakistan will be better, worse or the same through negotiations or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004

Data

	2004
Better	54%
Worse	13%
No difference	33%
DK/NR	-

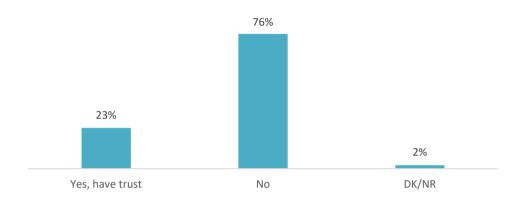
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2004



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2004, few Pakistanis (23%) trusted USA to play a friendly role to improve Indo-Pak relations

Question: Do you have trust on the friendly role of USA to make the relations better of India and Pakistan or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004

Comparative Data

	2004
Yes, have trust	23%
No	76%
DK/NR	2%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004

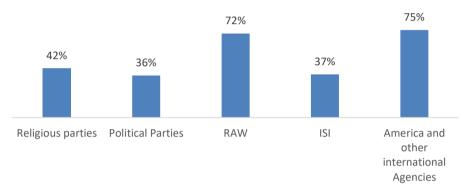
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

Pakistanis likely to consider America, RAW and other international agencies as obstacles to better Indo-Pak relations

Question: What of the following organizations are obstacles in the relations of Pakistan and India in your view or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2004

Comparative Data

	It is an obstacle	Not an obstacle	DK/NR
Religious parties	42%	54%	4%
Political parties	36%	60%	4%
RAW	72%	24%	3%
ISI	37%	57%	6%
America and other International Agencies	75%	20%	4%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2004

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

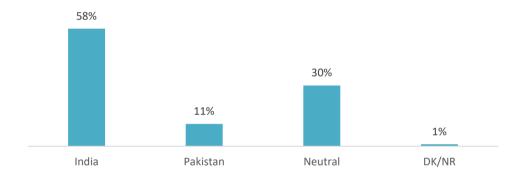
^{*} Multiple Responses are allowed. Responses might not add to 100%.



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2015, 58% Pakistanis thought that America would support India in case of India-Pakistan war; this is a rise from 10% Pakistanis who thought so in 2014

Question: In your opinion, who do you think would America support in event of war between India and Pakistan?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2015

Comparative Data

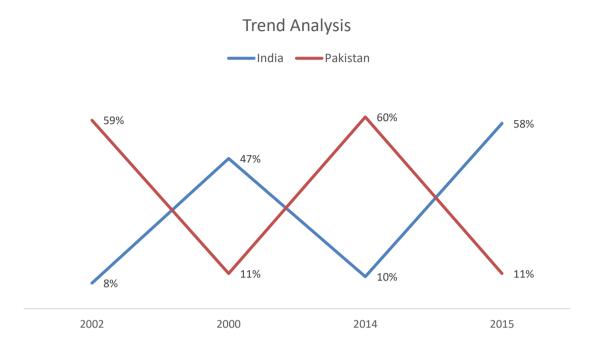
	2002	2000	2014	2015
India	8%	47%	10%	58%
Pakistan	59%	11%	60%	11%
None	32%	36%	30%	30%
DK/NR		5%		1%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 2000, 2002, 2014 and 2015



40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations Section 5: **General Perceptions**

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology





GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

4 in 10 Pakistanis opine that Kargil was an advantageous action; 3 in 10 think it was a mistake

Question: What is your opinion about the event of Kargil? Do you think whether this was merely an accident or a conspiracy?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

Comparative Data

	2003
Was a mistake	29%
Was an advantageous action	41%
Don't know/No response	30%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

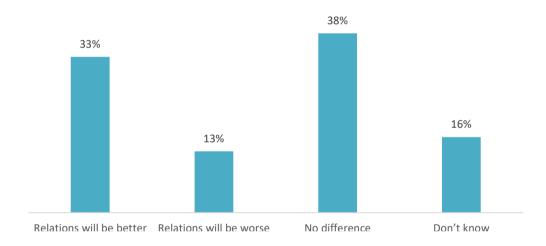
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2003, a third of Pakistani's believed that India's opinions on peace and stability will bring peace and stability to the region.

Question: India has offered some opinions of peace and stability to Pakistan? Do you think these opinions would bring peace and stability in the region or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

Comparative Data

	2003
Relations will be better	33%
Relations will be worse	13%
No difference	38%
Don't know	16%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2003

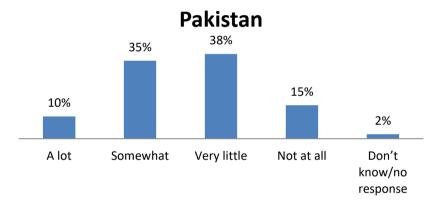
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



GENERAL PERCEPTIONS

In 2010, 45% Pakistanis were hopeful that Indo-Pak negotiations would be fruitful

Question: Recently India accepted to negotiate with Pakistan. In your view what are the chances that these negotiations will be fruitful?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

Comparative Data

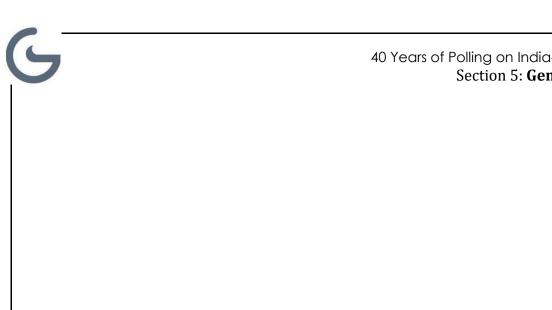
	2010
A lot	10%
Somewhat	35%
Very little	38%
Not at all	15%
Don't know/No response	2%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section.

[This work has been done by Gallup Pakistan Summer Interns. Any errors and/or omissions are regretted. Use with caution is advised.]



40 Years of Polling on India-Pakistan Relations **Section 5: General Perceptions**





METHODOLOGY

The results presented here are from multiple *nation wide house hold surveys* carried out by Gallup and Gilani over the last three eight decades (1980-2018)

• SAMPLE PROFILE:

The respondents in these surveys range from 1000-2500 men and women of age 18 years and above spread across the rural and urban areas of the four provinces of the country. They represent different age groups, education status and socio economic profile.

Those which are urban only samples have been mentioned.

• INTERVIEWING MODE:

Face to Face, in-house interviews

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY:

Multi-stage area probability sampling

• SAMPLING TOLERANCE:

Error margin is estimated to be $\pm 2-3\%$ at 95% Confidence level

WEIGHTING:

The data have been weighted to correspond with census distribution of population for the rural and urban areas of all four provinces.

• SURVEY DATES:

The respective year in which these surveys were carried out has been mentioned at the bottom of all charts and tables.

• VALUES/ PERCENTAGES:

All values given in this report are percentages unless otherwise specified.



NOTE ON COMPARATIVE SECTIONS:

Caution should be taken in interpreting results in comparative sections of the report. The purpose of having comparative data is to show a broad trend in timeline rather than providing a statistical difference in opinions. This caution is based on following major considerations:

- The exact question wordings may vary across the years where comparison is drawn
- The methodology and sample size may vary
- The timeline is not uniform, we have provided data at two or more points in time as available.

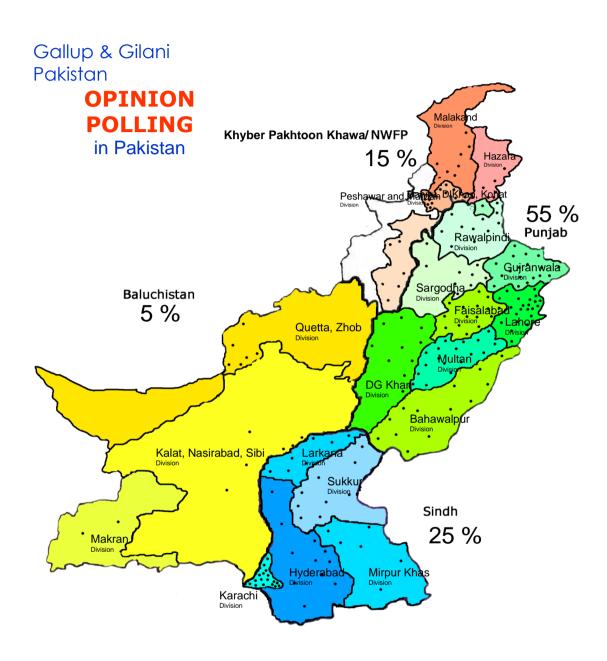
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PROPREITORY INFORMATION

The Data quoted and used in this report is the property of Gallup & Gilani Pakistan.





REPRESENTS

Statistical Cross-section: Gender, Age, Income, Education, Region & Language **Universe:** <u>~</u>45,000 villages; 60,000 Urban Census Blocks



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