

Public Opinion Report
**INDIA PAKISTAN
RELATIONS IN AFTERMATH
OF PAHALGAM ATTACK**





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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

Islamabad, Lahore, and Karachi: Gallup Pakistan has released a report 'India Pakistan Relations in Aftermath of Pahalgam Attack'. The report was compiled by asking over 750 respondents (18+ males and females). The data was collected through Random Digit Dialing using phone methodology. Respondents hailed from all 4 provinces and over 100 districts from urban and rural areas of Pakistan. Gallup Pakistan has been doing regular polls for over 4 decades in Pakistan and has interviewed around 4 million Pakistanis in the past 40 years. The report's salient findings are as follows:

Opinions about the Pahalgam Incident in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir:

- Vast majority of Pakistanis reject Indian allegation that Pakistan was responsible for terror attack in Kashmir (which triggered current tensions with India): 77% fully dispute the allegation, 4% dispute it with reservations, while 2% believe the allegation might be valid.
- When asked who might be behind the terror attack in Kashmir, 55% of Pakistanis believe it might have been caused by India's own government or intelligence agencies. Only 8% blamed foreign agencies, while 5% attributed to Pakistani intelligence.
- 28% believe India will accept Pakistan's offer to engage in dialogue, 49% doubt it.

Threat of War with India:

- 41% believe war is highly or somewhat likely.
- 43% oppose initiation of war with India.
- A majority of Pakistanis, 79%, believe that Pakistan would prevail in a war with India.
- Vast majority of Pakistanis 93% recognize that they will fight or Pakistan defense, if war were to happen between Pakistan and India.
- 47% believe that the United States will incite India to go to war amid the current India-Pakistan tensions.



Use of Nuclear Wars:

- 45% of Pakistanis fear India might go for a first strike in nuclear exchange with Pakistan; 43% dispute it.
- 61% believe that (if war requires) Pakistan will use its nuclear weapons; 34% believe to the contrary.
- Vast majority of Pakistanis recognize the destructive power of nuclear warfare between India and Pakistan. 70% believe a nuclear war will lead to tens of millions of casualties or more.

Prospects of Peace and Friendship:

- Threat of war did not provoke war hysteria. 72% say they are not keen on Pakistan's going to war with India.
- Only 15% 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. 56% are optimistic, 40% are pessimists on this prospect.
- Views on prospects of friendship involving trade, travel sports and educational exchanged are cautious. In general caution outweighs enthusiasm.

Public Awareness of the Indus Waters Treaty Amid Rising Indo-Pak Tensions:

- 66% were unaware about the suspension of the Indus Waters Treaty after the Pahalgam attack.
- While 40% of Pakistanis are aware of the Indus Waters Treaty between Pakistan and India, a significant 56% remain unaware of it.

Economics of War:

- Most Pakistanis fear high (80%) or modest (11%) negative economic fallout of war with India.



Domestic Politics and Threat of War:

- 54% favor present government's foreign policy towards India, only 23% express reservations.
- 65% express satisfaction with the overall foreign policy direction of the present government.
- 64% are satisfied with unity in the ranks of national politicians on the issue of warlike tensions with India, 22% are not fully satisfied.

Expectations on International Support:

- Pakistanis expect support from China and Muslim nations. In the case of China, Turkey, Saudia Arabia, and Iran expected support outweighs expected opposition by wide margins; the expected support from Bangladesh and Afghanistan is relatively subdued. In the case of USA, UK, Australia, Russia and Japan expected opposition exceeds expected support. Comparing results with Pulwama attack, we observe that China remains the top ally (78%), though support declined slightly (-4%). Saudi Arabia saw the biggest drop-in perceived support (-17%). South Asian and Western countries (Bangladesh, USA, UK, Australia) saw sharp increases, indicating improved perceptions of support. Russia, Japan, and Iran also saw consistent positive shifts while Turkey's position is viewed as stable over time.

Pakistan's Retaliatory Actions:

- 78% Pakistanis are satisfied that Pakistan has closed its airspace to Indian airlines.
- 69% are unaware that the Pakistan Army recently shot down an Indian spying attempt using a quadcopter.

Sources of Information on Pakistan-India tensions:

- 49% use internet to stay informed about tensions between Pakistan and India, while 25% rely on television for updates.



Note on comparison

Gallup Pakistan conducted a similar survey in 2019 at the time of Pulwama Attack and tensions that arose between India and Pakistan in the aftermath of the attack.

Some of the questions asked in the current survey are the same as those asked in 2019. The results are therefore compared. Both surveys were nationally representative and therefore comparison of results is statistically valid.

Detailed report from 2019 can be accessed [here](#).

Part 1: **Findings**

Topic 1:
**Opinions about
the Pahalgam
Incident in
Indian-occupied
Jammu and
Kashmir**





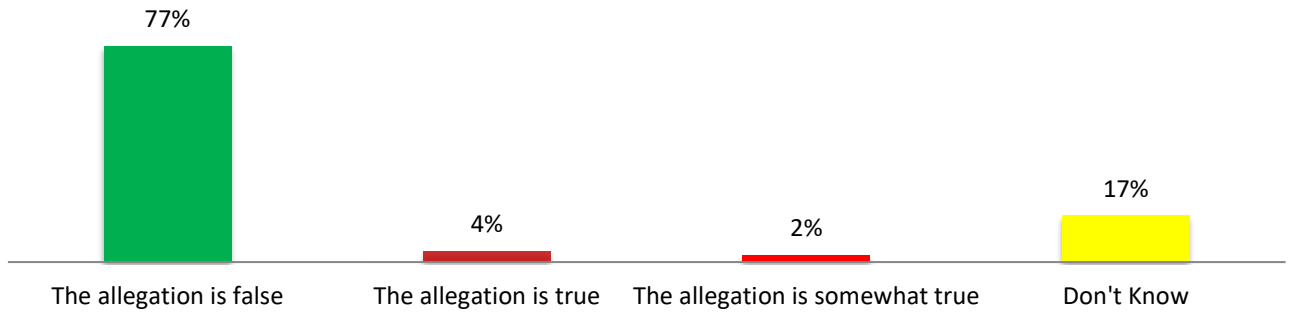
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Item 1.1: Key Finding

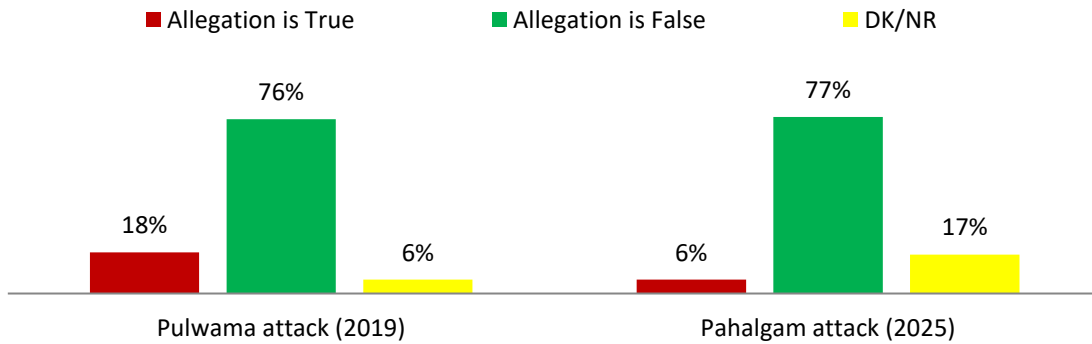
Highlight: Vast majority of Pakistanis reject Indian allegation that Pakistan was responsible for terror attack in Kashmir (which triggered current tensions with India): 77% fully dispute the allegation, 4% dispute it with reservations, while 2% believe the allegation might be valid.

Question: Recently, 26 tourists were killed and 12 injured in a shooting by unidentified individuals in the tourist area of Pahalgam in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir. India has alleged that Pakistan was behind the Pahalgam attack. To what extent do you believe this allegation is true or false?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

Q حال ہی میں مقبوضہ جموں کشمیر کے سیاحتی مقام پہلگام میں نامعلوم افراد کی فائرنگ سے 26 سیاح ہلاک 12 زخمی ہوئے۔ ہندوستان نے الزام لگایا ہے کہ پہلگام حملہ پاکستان نے کروایا ہے۔ آپ کے خیال میں یہ الزام کس حد تک درست یا غلط ہے؟

1

2

3

الزام درست ہے

الزام تھوڑا بہت درست ہے

الزام غلط ہے



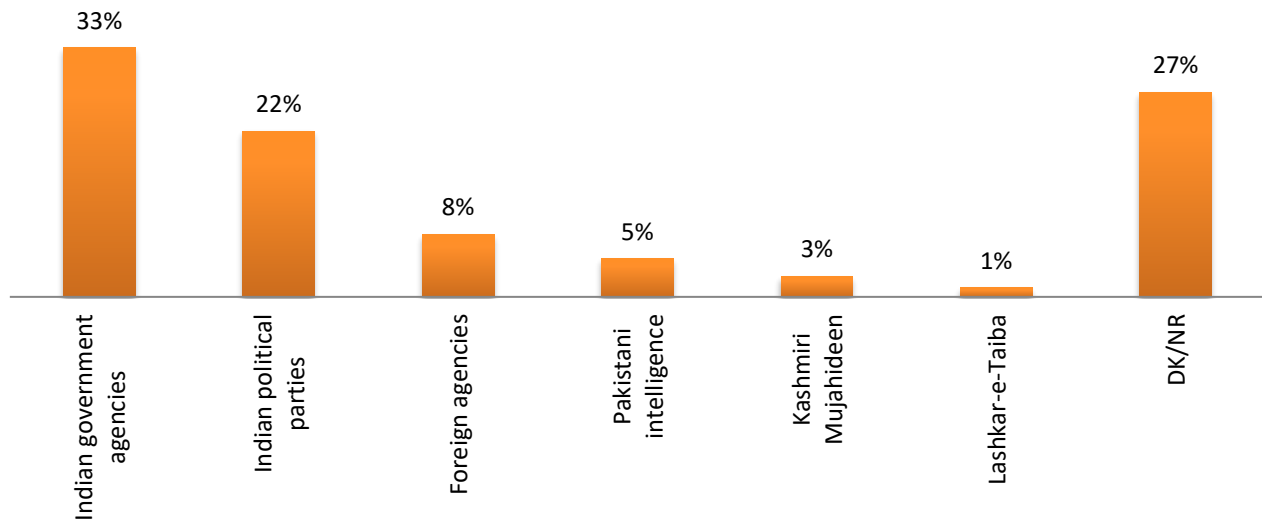
India Pakistan Relations in Aftermath of Pahalgam Attack

Topic 1: Opinions about the Pahalgam Incident in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir

Item 1.2: Key Finding

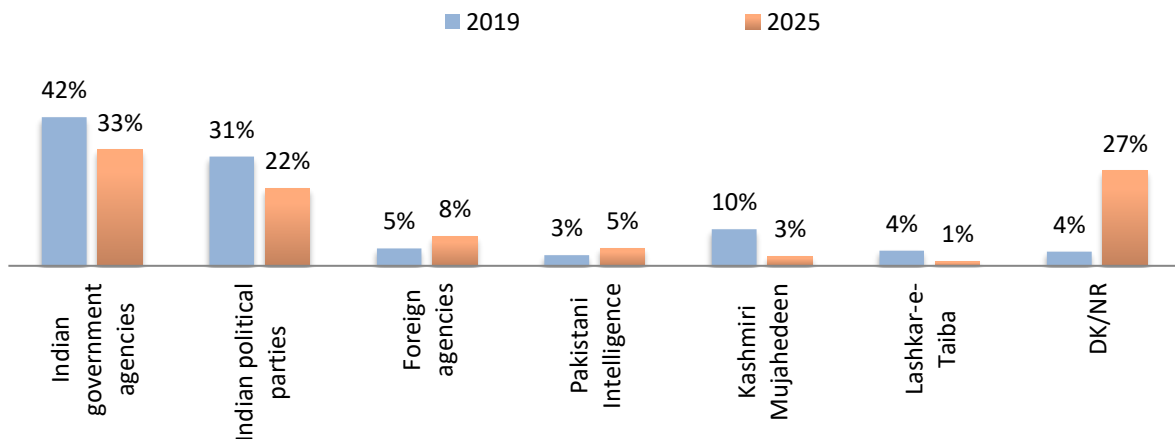
Highlight: When asked who might be behind the terror attack in Kashmir, 55% of Pakistanis believe it might have been caused by India's own government or intelligence agencies. Only 8% blamed foreign agencies, while 5% attributed to Pakistani intelligence.

Question: **Who do you think is responsible for the Pahalgam attack?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. In 2019, the Lashkar-e-Taiba named was Jaeh-e-Muhammad. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

2

لشکرِ طیبہ

4

کشمیر کے مجاہدین

6

غیر ملکی ایجنسیاں

1

بھارتی حکومت کی ایجنسیاں

3

بھارت کی سیاسی پارٹیاں

5

پاکستانی انٹیلی جنس

8

معلوم نہیں



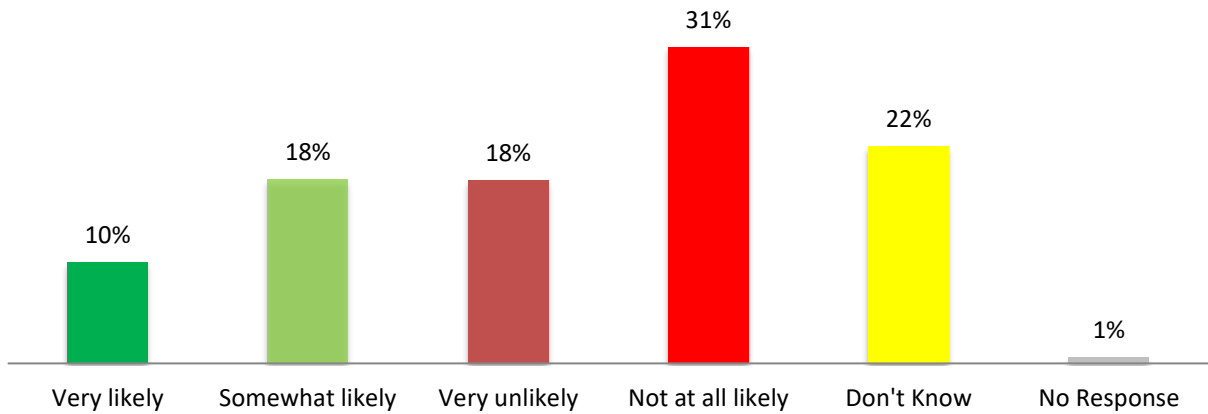
India Pakistan Relations in Aftermath of Pahalgam Attack

Topic 1: Opinions about the Pahalgam Incident in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir

Item 1.3: Key Finding

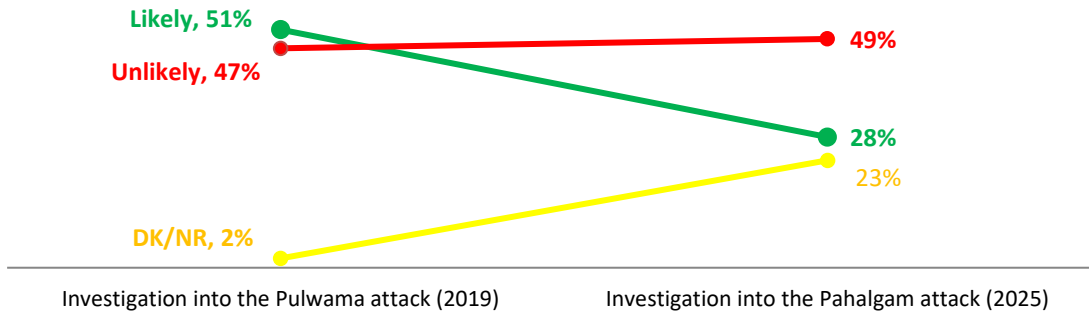
Highlight: 28% believe India will accept Pakistan's offer to engage in dialogue, 49% doubt it.

Question: Recently, the Government of Pakistan offered India an impartial investigation into the Pahalgam attack. In your opinion, how likely is it that India will accept this offer?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



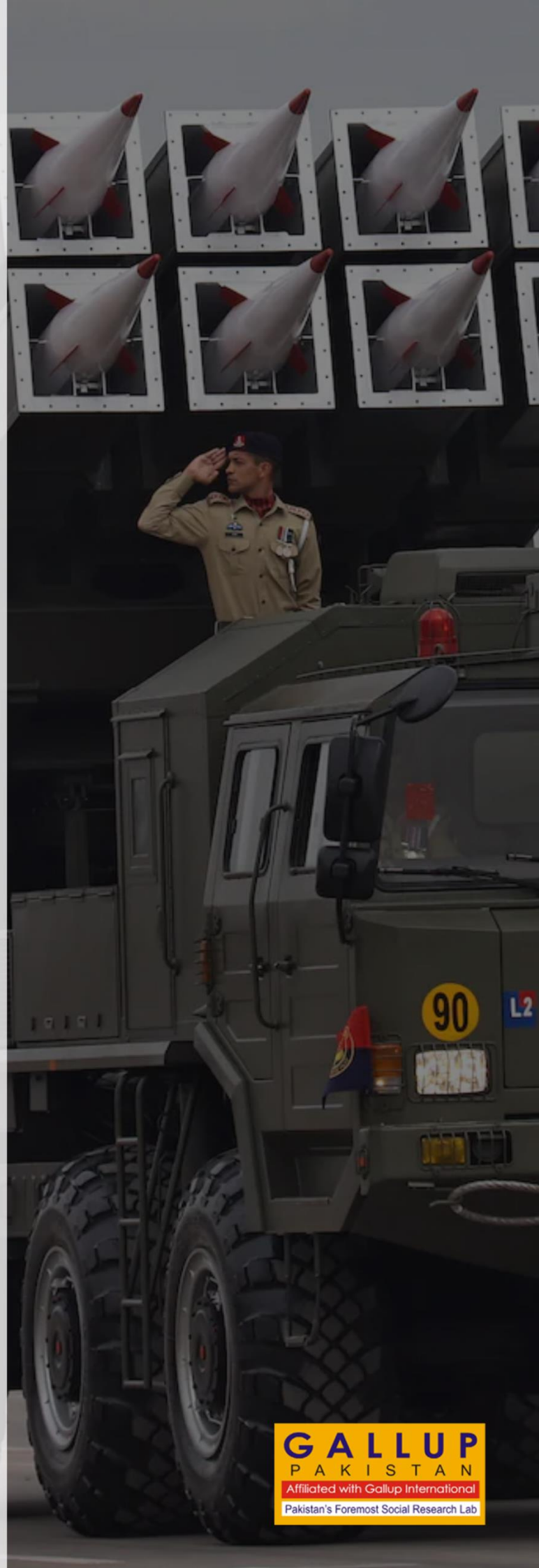
Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

Q. گزشتہ دنوں حکومت پاکستان نے بھارت کو پہلگام حملے کی غیر جانبدارانہ تحقیقات کی پیشکش کی ہے۔ آپ کے خیال میں اس بات کا کس حد تک امکان ہے کہ بھارت پاکستان کی اس پیشکش کو قبول کرے گا؟

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

بہت زیادہ امکان
کمی حد تک امکان
بہت کم امکان
بالکل بھی امکان نہیں

Topic 2:
**Threat of War
with India**





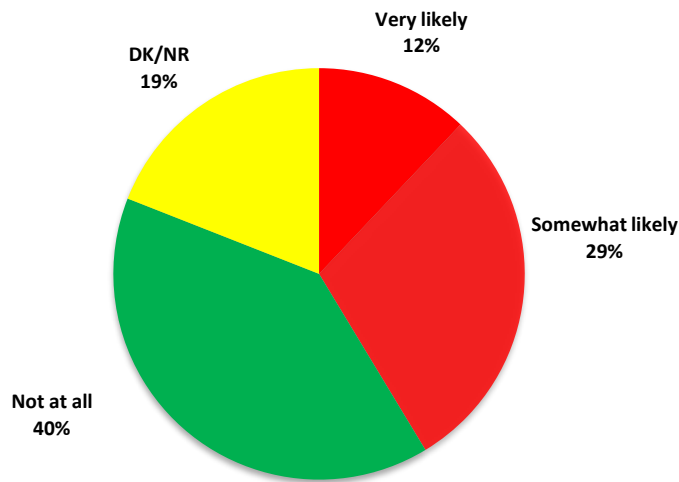
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Item 2.1: Key Finding

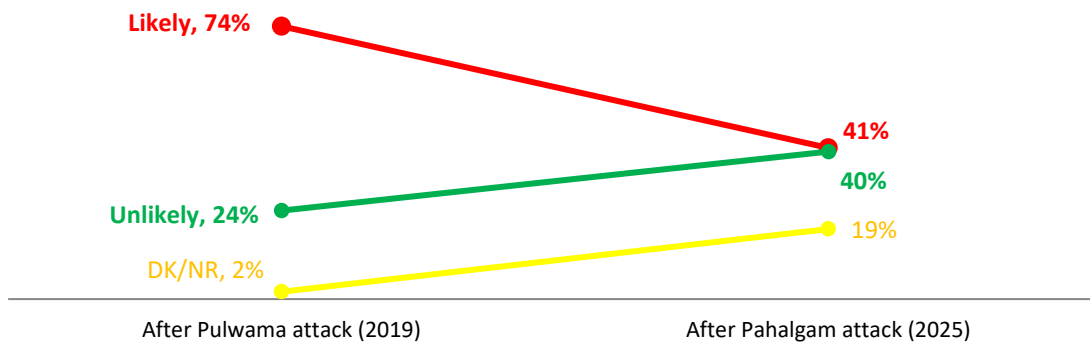
Highlight: 41% believe war is highly or somewhat likely.

Question: **In your opinion, how likely is a war between Pakistan and India these days?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

1

بہت زیادہ

2

تھوڑا بہت

3

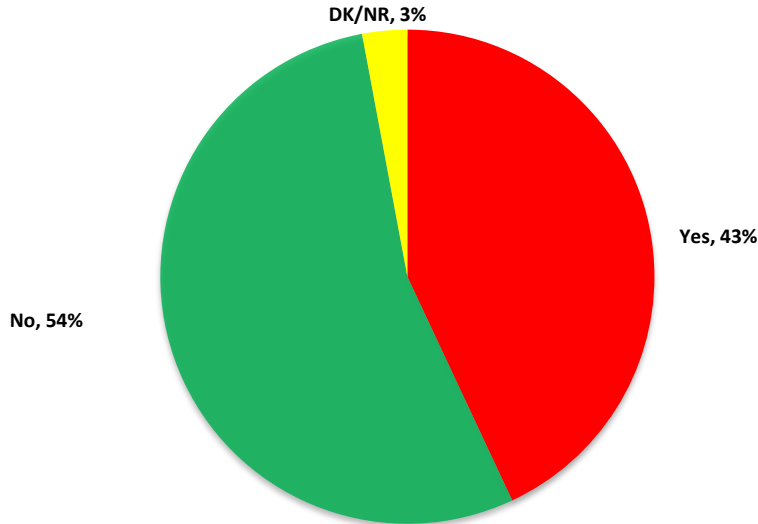
بالکل نہیں



Item 2.2: Key Finding

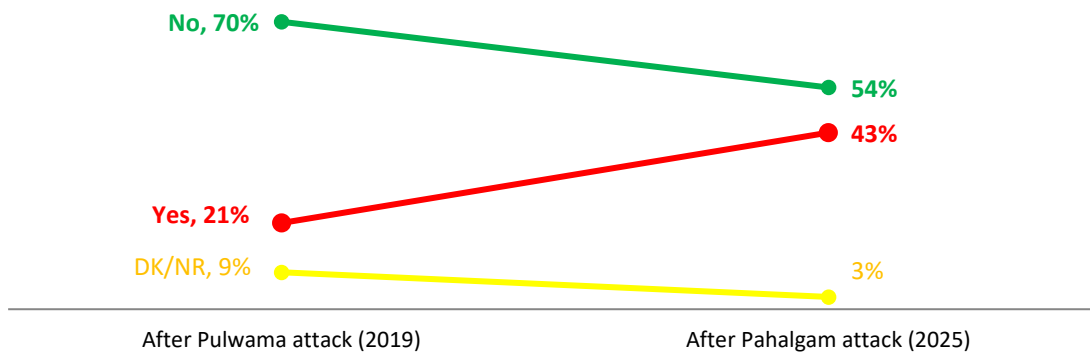
Highlight: 43% oppose initiation of war with India.

Question: **If the current situation remains the same, do you think Pakistan should initiate war?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

1
2
8

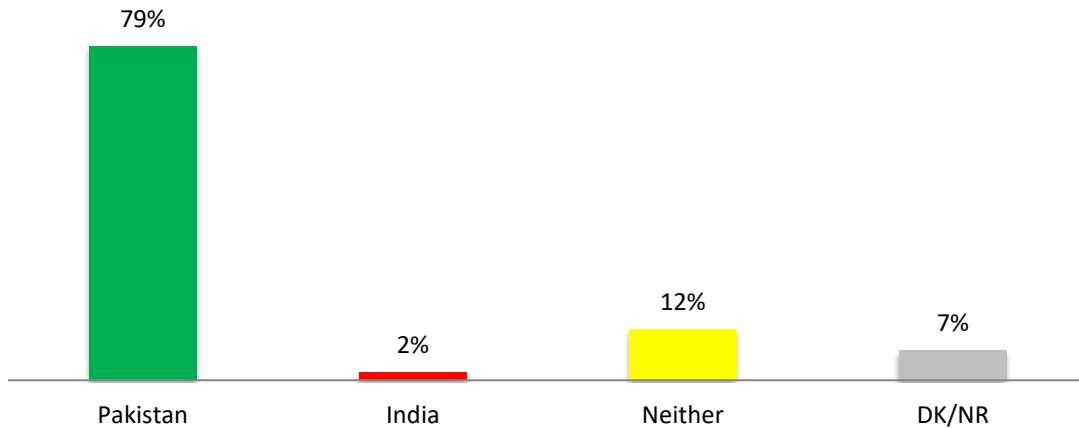
ہاں
نہیں
معلوم نہیں



Item 2.3: Key Finding

Highlight: A majority of Pakistanis, 79%, believe that Pakistan would prevail in a war with India.

Question: **If there is a war between Pakistan and India, who do you think will win?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

Q. اگر پاکستان اور بھارت کے درمیان جنگ ہوئی، تو بتائیں کہ آپ کے خیال میں جنگ میں جیت کس ملک کی ہوگی؟

1

پاکستان

2

بھارت

3

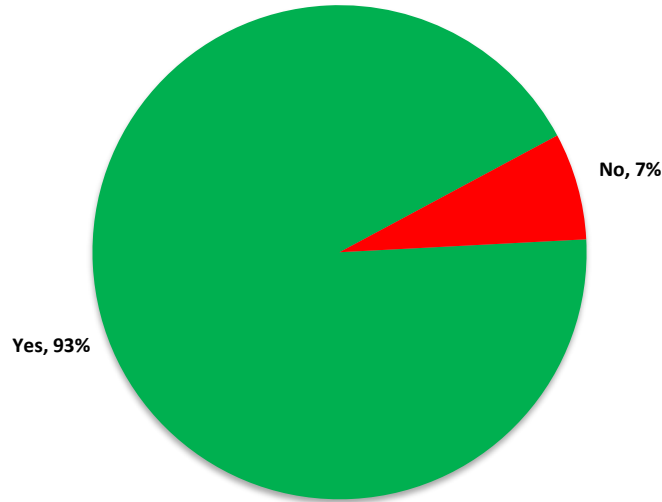
دونوں میں سے کسی کی بھی نہیں



Item 2.4: Key Finding

Highlight: Vast majority of Pakistanis 93% recognize that they will fight or Pakistan defense, if war were to happen between Pakistan and India.

Question: **If a war were to happen between Pakistan and India, would you fight for Pakistan's defense?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

Q. فرض کریں کہ اگر پاک بھارت جنگ ہوتی ہے، تو کیا آپ پاکستان کی دفاع کے لیے لڑیں گے؟

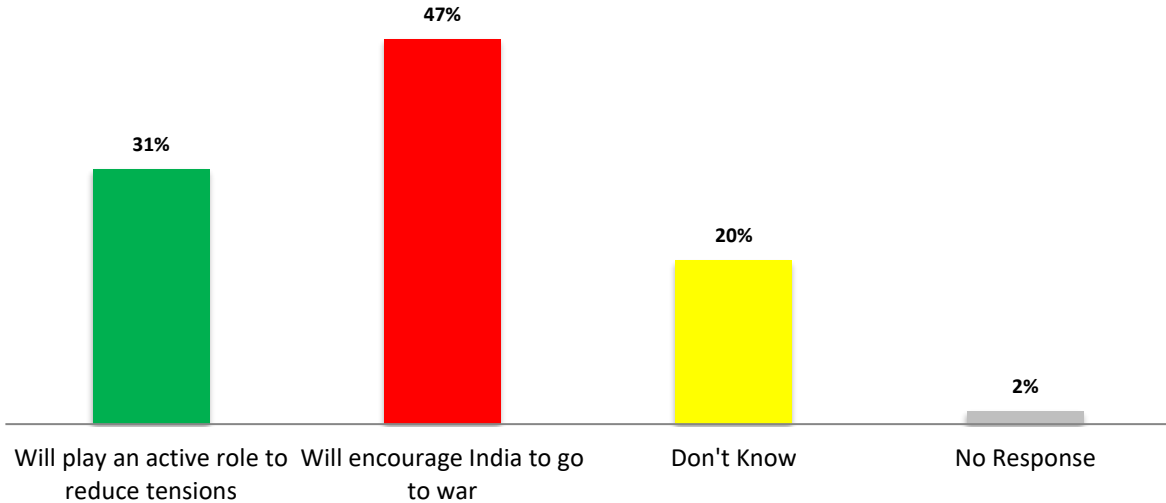
1	ہاں
2	نہیں



Item 2.5: Key Finding

Highlight: 47% believe that the United States will incite India to go to war amid the current India-Pakistan tensions.

Question: **Please tell us: in your opinion, will the United States play an active role in reducing recent tensions between Pakistan and India, or will it encourage India to go to war?**



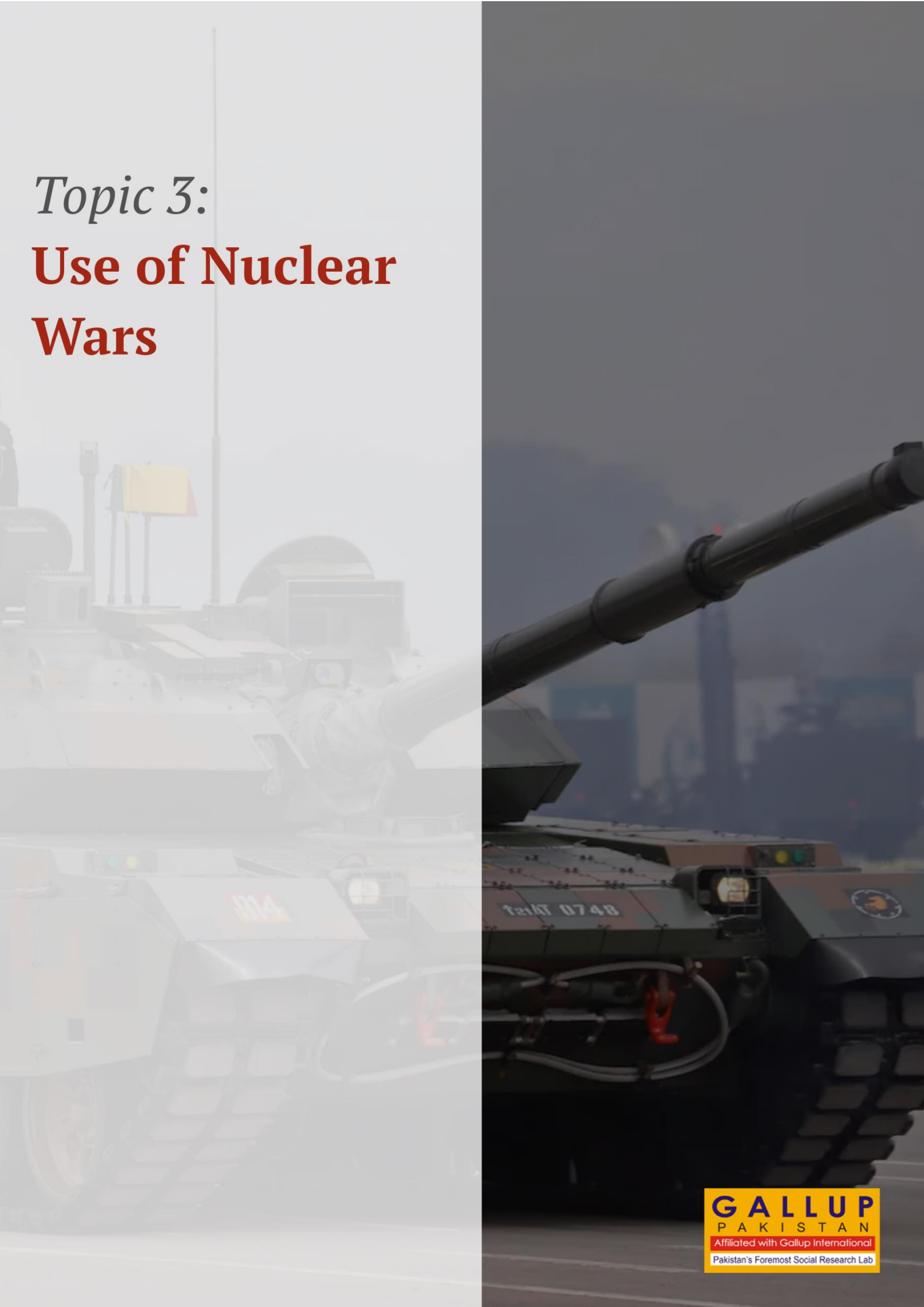
Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

Q. برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ آپ کے خیال میں کیا امریکا حالیہ پاک بھارت کشیدگی کم کرنے کے لیے فوری کردار ادا کرے گا یا بھارت کو جنگ کرنے پر اکسائے گا؟

1
2

کشیڈگی کم کرنے کے لیے فوری کردار ادا کرے گا
جنگ کرنے پر اکسائے گا

Topic 3:
**Use of Nuclear
Wars**





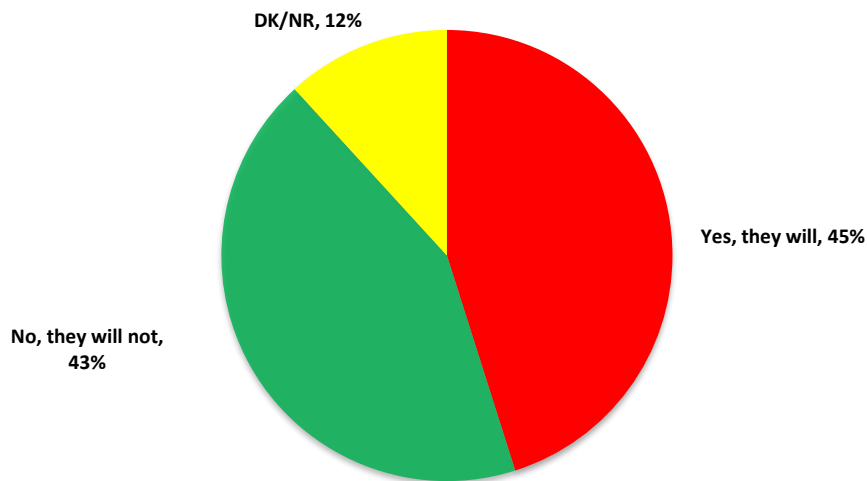
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Item 3.1: Key Finding

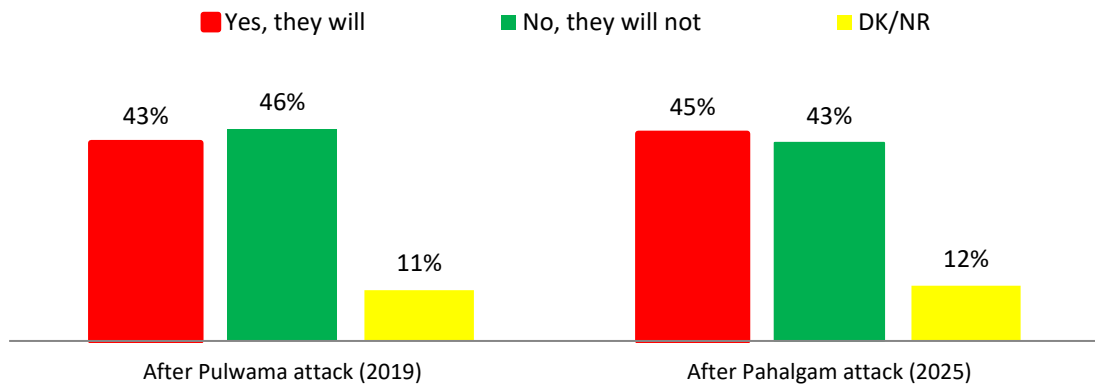
Highlight: 45% of Pakistanis fear India might go for a first strike in nuclear exchange with Pakistan; 43% dispute it.

Question: **If, God forbid, war happens, do you think India will use nuclear weapons?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

1

2

8

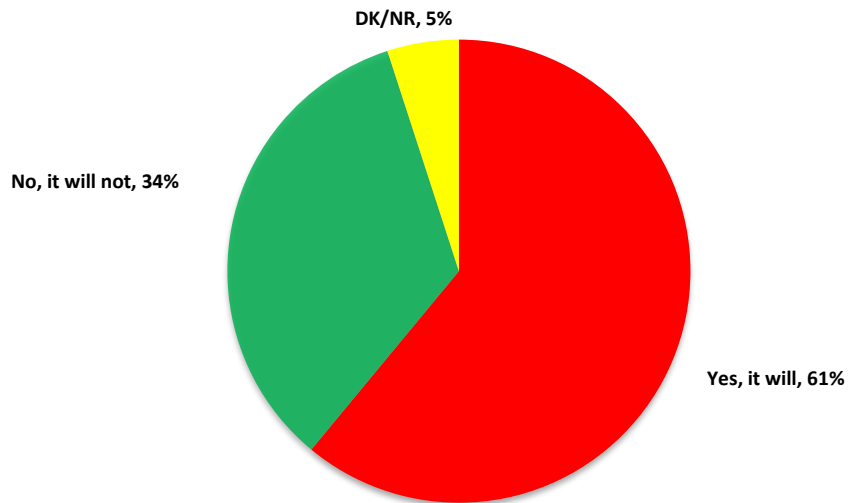
کرے گا
نہیں کرے گا
معلوم نہیں



Item 3.2: Key Finding

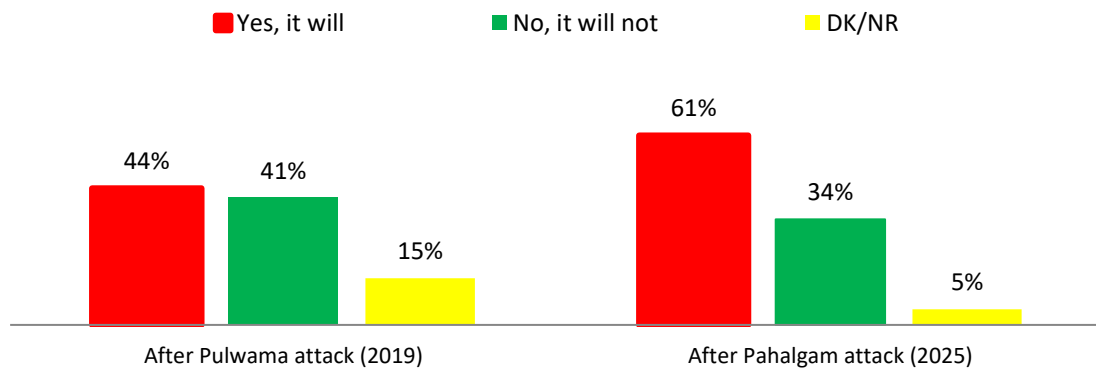
Highlight: 61% believe that (if war requires) Pakistan will use its nuclear weapons; 34% believe to the contrary.

Question: **And do you think Pakistan will use its nuclear weapons?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

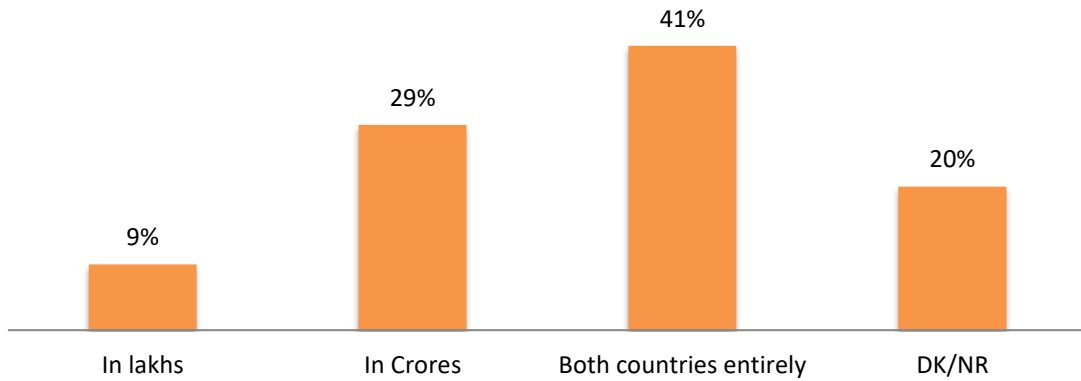
1 کرے گا
2 نہیں کرے گا
8 معلوم نہیں



Item 3.3: Key Finding

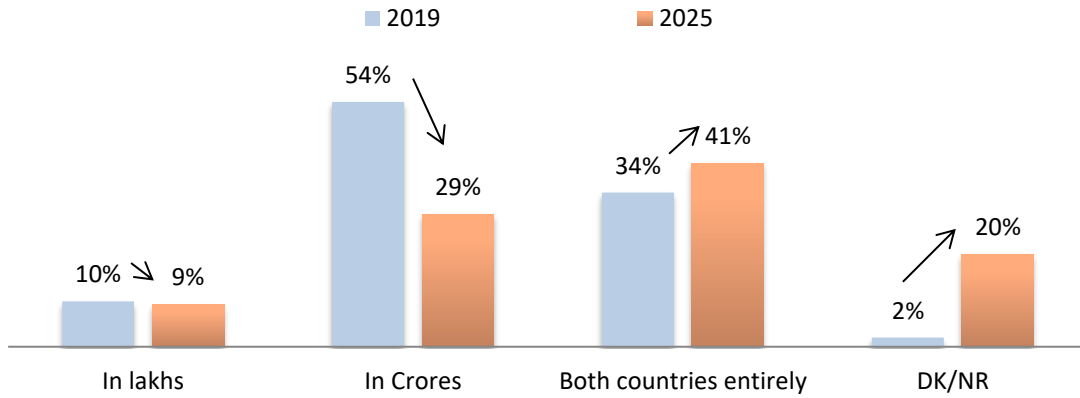
Highlight: Vast majority of Pakistanis recognize the destructive power of nuclear warfare between India and Pakistan. 70% believe a nuclear war will lead to tens of millions of casualties or more.

Question: **If nuclear weapons are used in a war between Pakistan and India, how much population do you think would be destroyed?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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
- 2
- 3
- 8

لاکھوں میں
کروڑوں میں
دونوں ممالک پورے کے پورے
معلوم نہیں

Topic 4:
**Prospects of
Peace and
Friendship**





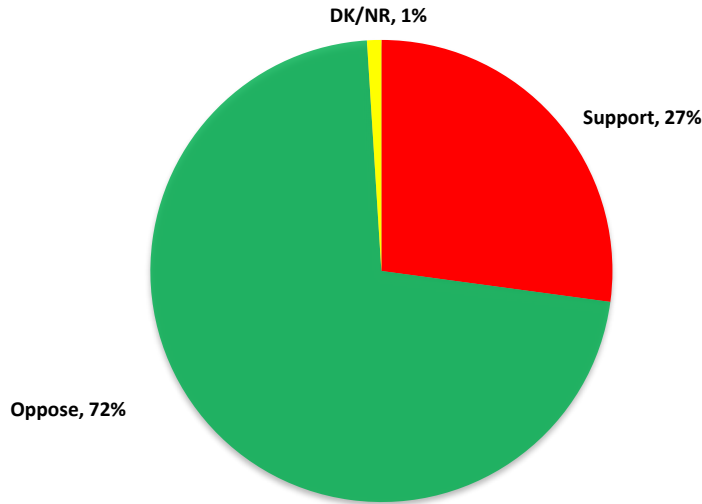
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Item 4.1: Key Finding

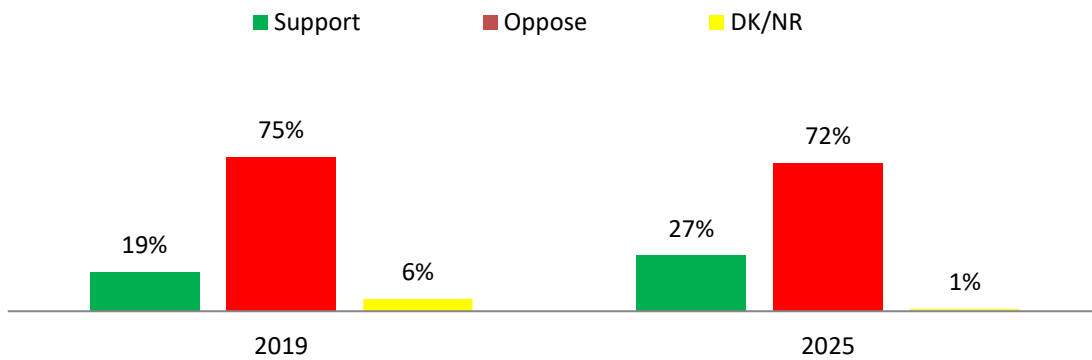
Highlight: Threat of war did not provoke war hysteria. 72% say they are not keen on Pakistan's going to war with India.

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



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

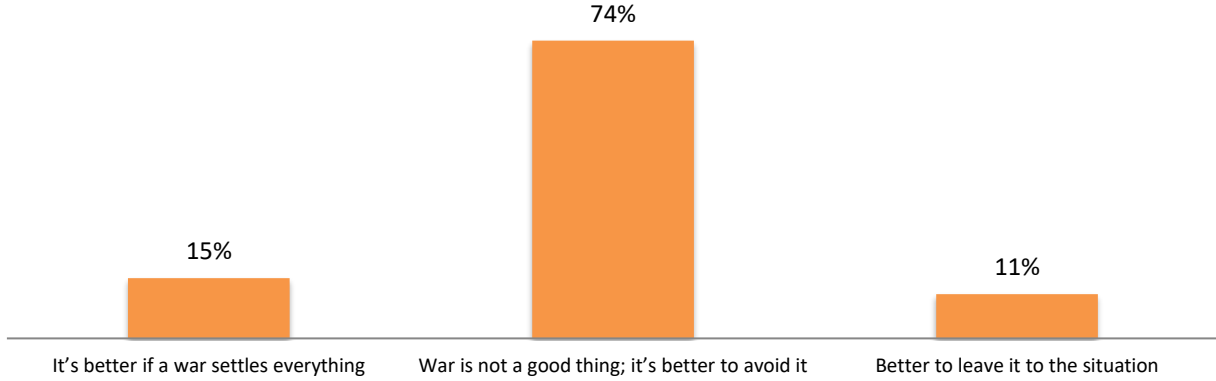
حمایت
مخالفت



Item 4.2: Key Finding

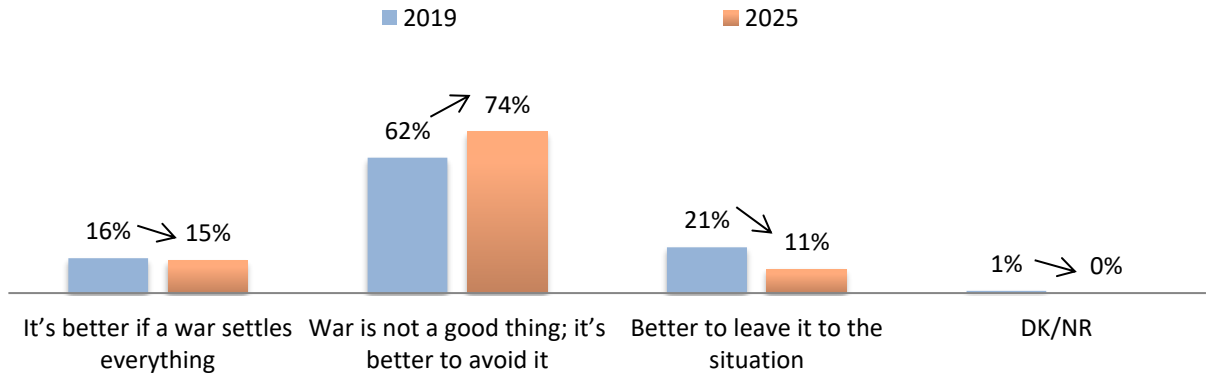
Highlight: Only 15% support war as a means to decide the prevailing tensions with India.

Question: **Different people think differently. Under the current situation, what do you mostly think?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

Q. مختلف لوگ مختلف طرح سے سوچتے ہیں۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ آپ کی رائے سے قریب تر کیا ہے جو آپ زیادہ تر سوچتے ہیں، جنگ سے فیصلہ ہو جائے، جنگ اچھی نہیں نہ ہو تو بہتر ہے، حالات پر چھوڑ دیں تو بہتر ہے؟ (کوئی ایک جواب دیں)

- 1
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- 3
- 8

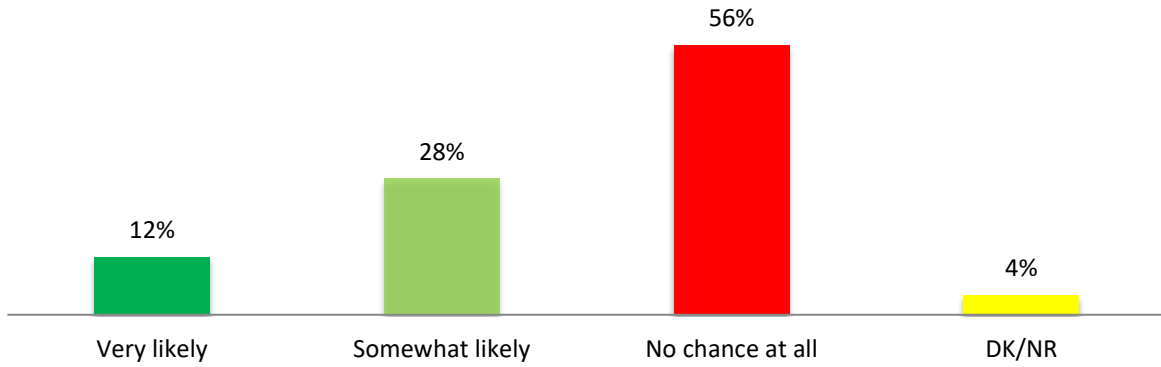
جنگ ہو کر فیصلہ ہو جائے تو اچھا ہے
جنگ اچھی چیز نہیں نہ ہو تو بہتر ہے
حالات پر چھوڑ دیں تو ہی بہتر ہے
معلوم نہیں



Item 4.3: Key Finding

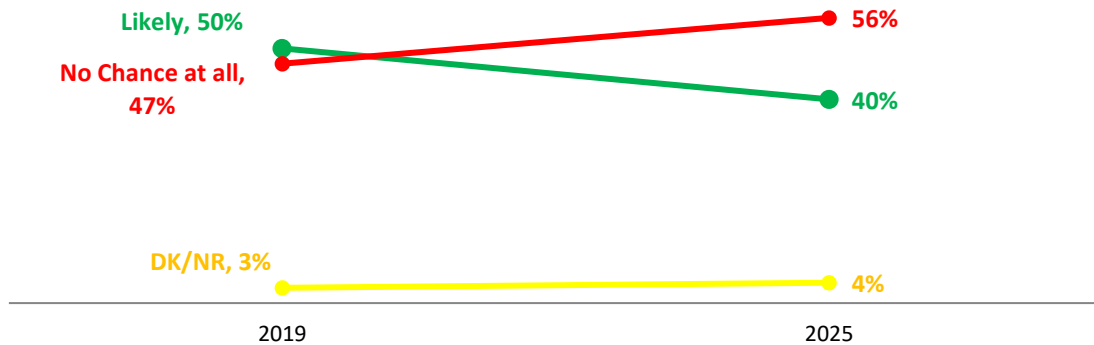
Highlight: Views are sharply divided on whether India will accept Pakistan's offer to end lifelong hostility and conflict. 56% are optimistic, 40% are pessimists on this prospect.

Question: Some people believe that no matter what we do, India will always remain an enemy of Pakistan. What do you think: if we extend a hand of friendship toward India, how likely is it that India will become our friend?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

Q. بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ ہم کچھ بھی کر لیں ہندوستان نے پاکستان کا دشمن ہی رہنا 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 | بہت زیادہ چانس |
| 2 | تھوڑا بہت چانس |
| 3 | کوئی چانس نہیں |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |

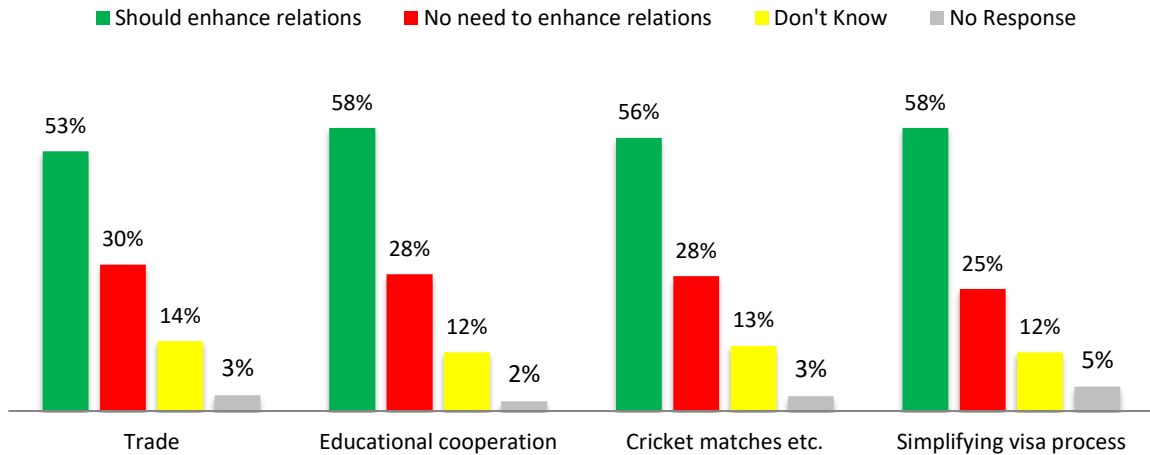


Item 4.4: Key Finding

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 enhance relations	No need to enhance relations	Don't Know	No Response
Trade	53%	30%	14%	3%
Educational cooperation	58%	28%	12%	2%
Cricket matches, etc.	56%	28%	13%	3%
Simplifying visa process	58%	25%	12%	5%



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

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؟

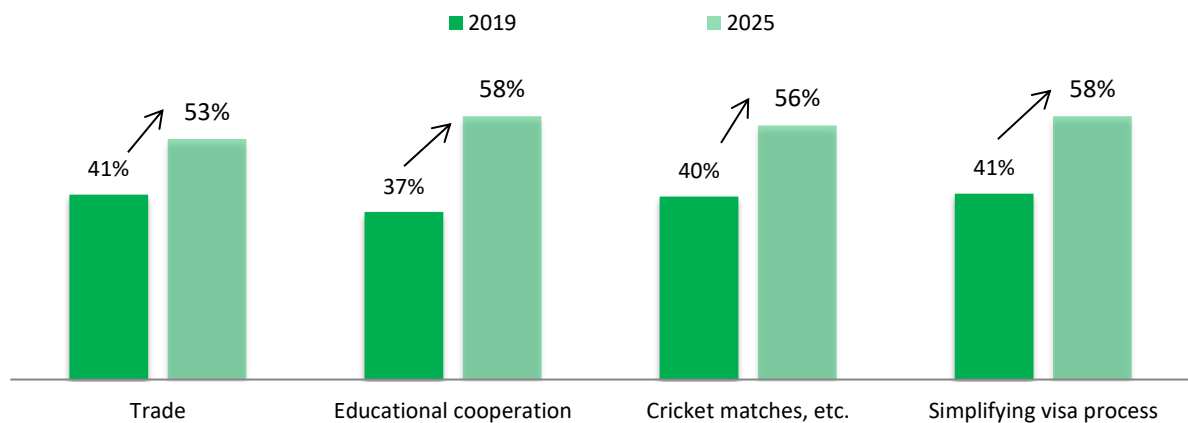
معلوم نہیں	تعلقات بڑھانے کی ضرورت نہیں	تعلقات بڑھانے چاہئیں		
8	2	1	تجارت	a.
8	2	1	تعلیم کے میدان میں تعاون	b.
8	2	1	کرکٹ میچ وغیرہ	c.
8	2	1	ویزے کو آسان کر کے آنا جانا	d.



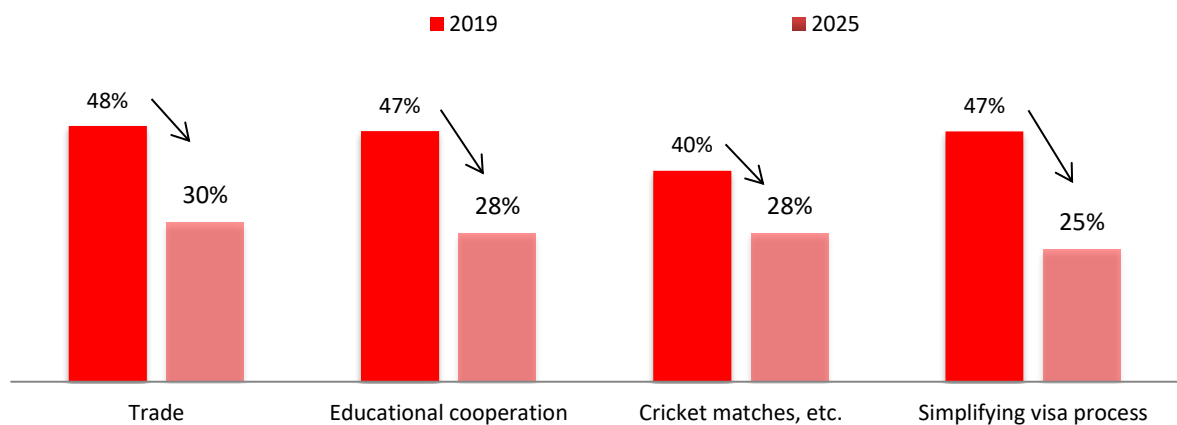
Trend Analysis

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

Should enhance relations

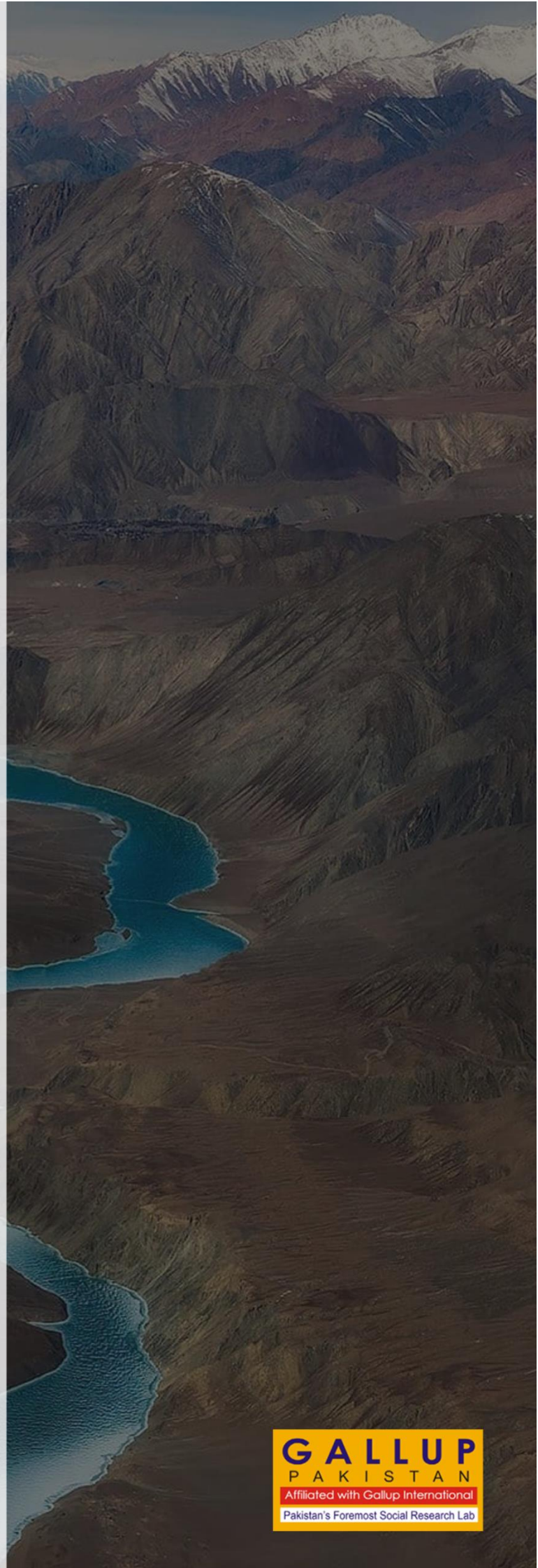


No need to enhance relations



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

Topic 5:
**Public
Awareness of
the Indus
Waters Treaty
Amid Rising
Indo-Pak
Tensions**





India Pakistan Relations in Aftermath of Pahalgam Attack
Topic 5: Public Awareness of the Indus Waters Treaty
Amid Rising Indo-Pak Tensions

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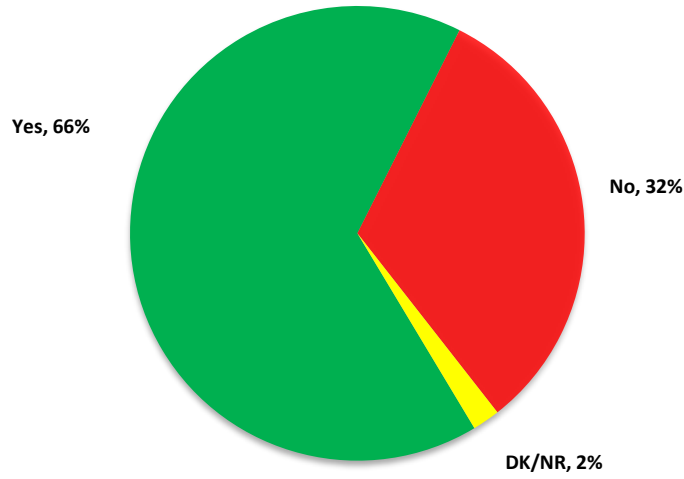


India Pakistan Relations in Aftermath of Pahalgam Attack
**Topic 5: Public Awareness of the Indus Waters Treaty
Amid Rising Indo-Pak Tensions**

Item 5.1: Key Finding

Highlight: 66% were unaware about the suspension of the Indus Waters Treaty after the Pahalgam attack.

Question: **After the militant attack in Pahalgam, tensions have risen between Pakistan and India over water issues. In this context, India suspended the Indus Waters Treaty. Please tell us, have you heard about this?**



Q. پہلگام میں عسکریت پسندوں کے حملے کے بعد پاکستان اور انڈیا دونوں ممالک کے درمیان پانی کے معاملے پر بھی کشیدگی شروع ہو گئی۔ اس صورت میں انڈیا نے سندھ طاس معاہدہ معطل کر دیا۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ کیا آپ نے اس بارے میں سنا ہے؟

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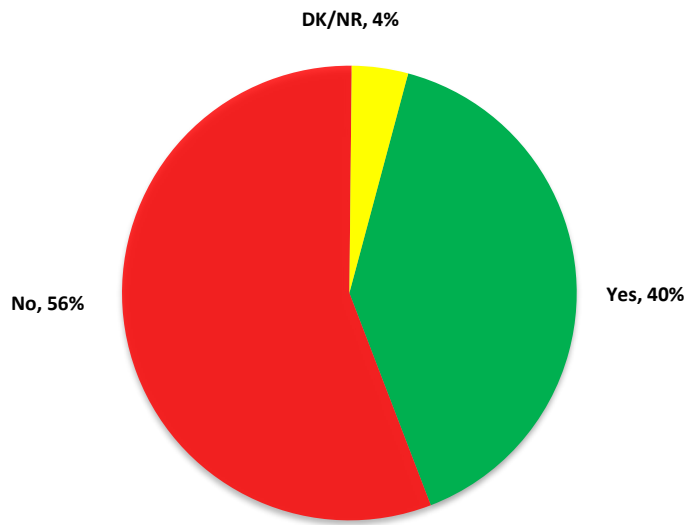
نہیں



Item 5.2: Key Finding

Highlight: While 40% of Pakistanis are aware of the Indus Waters Treaty between Pakistan and India, a significant 56% remain unaware of it.

Question: Do you have any knowledge about the Indus Waters Treaty between Pakistan and India? That is, do you know what the Indus Waters Treaty is?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

Q. بتائیں کہ آپ دونوں ممالک پاکستان اور انڈیا کے مابین ہونے والے سندھ طاس معاہدے کے بارے میں معلومات رکھتے ہیں یعنی سندھ طاس معاہدہ کیا ہے؟

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Topic 6:
**Economics of
War**



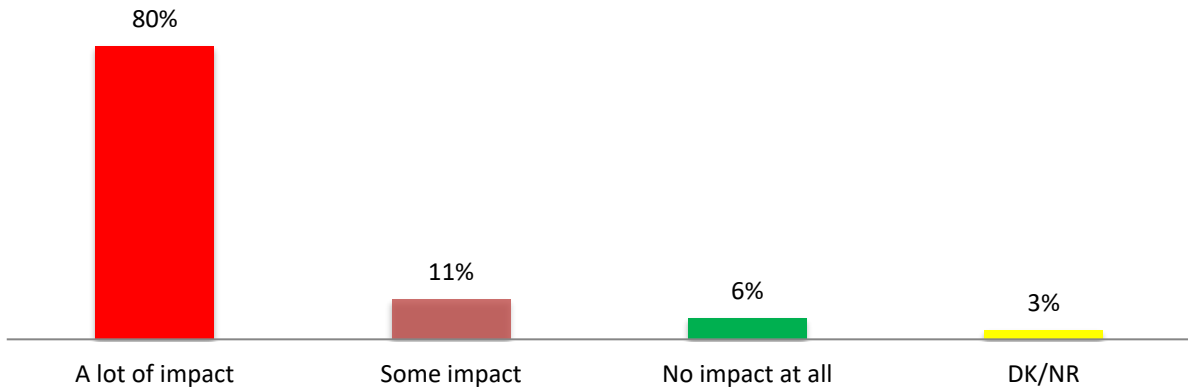
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Item 6.1: Key Finding

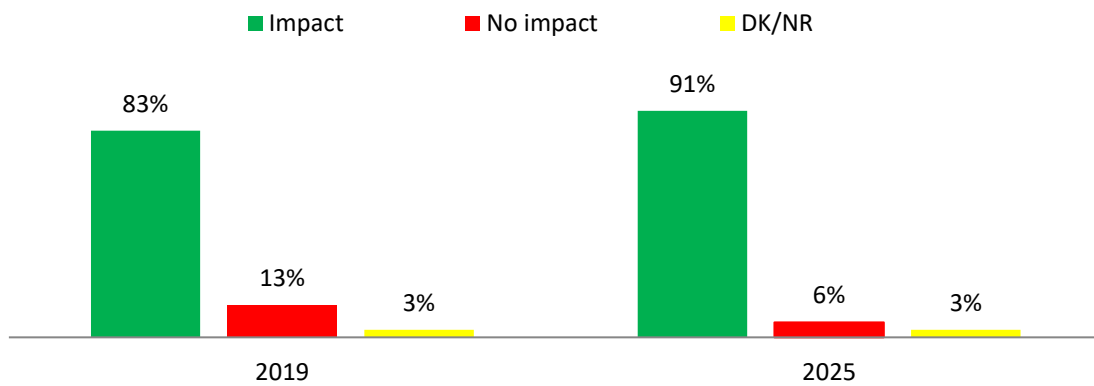
Highlight: Most Pakistanis fear high (80%) or modest (11%) negative economic fallout of war with India.

Question: **If, God forbid, war happens, how much impact do you think it will have on the country's economy?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA

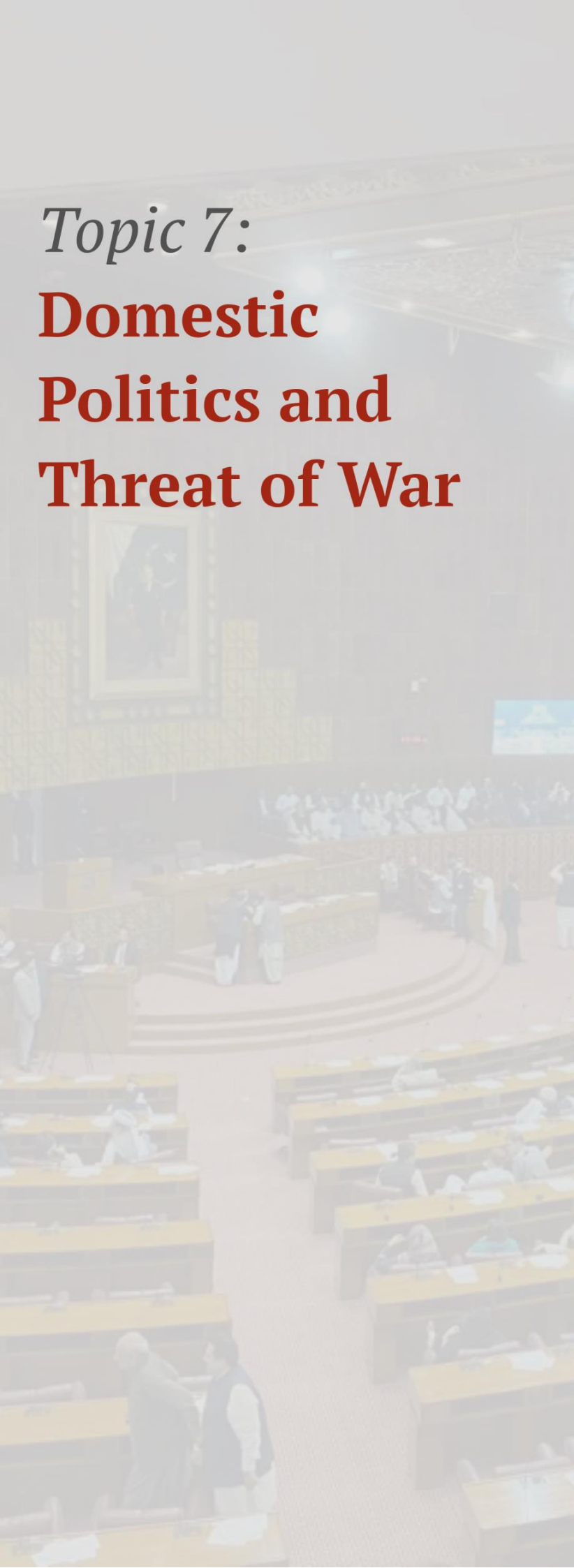


Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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 |

Topic 7: **Domestic Politics and Threat of War**





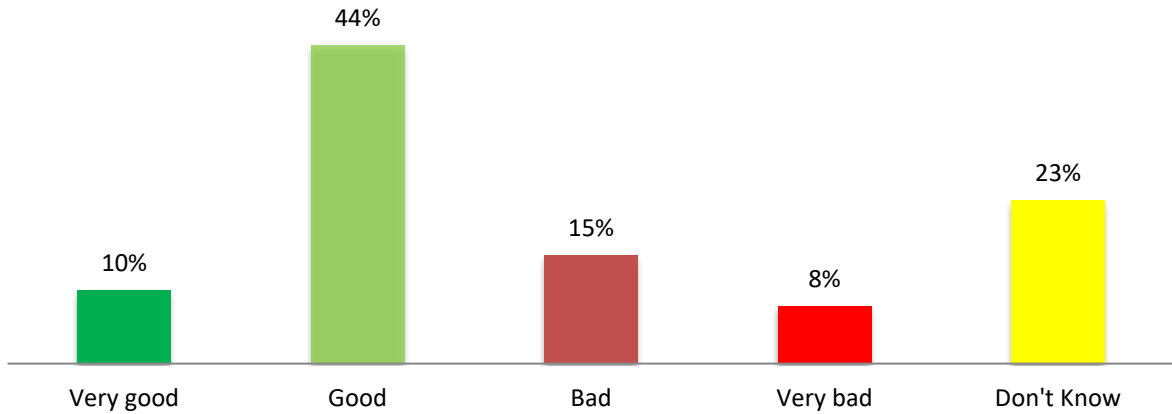
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Item 7.1: Key Finding

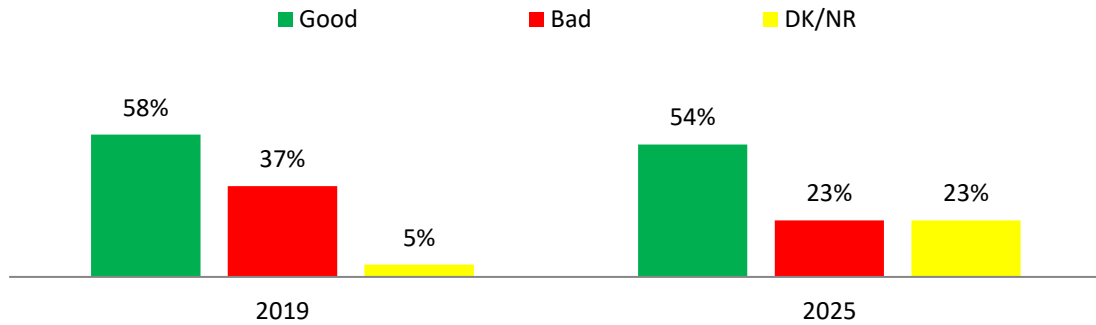
Highlight: 54% favor present government's foreign policy towards India, only 23% express reservations.

Question: In the current situation, how do you view your government's foreign policy toward India?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

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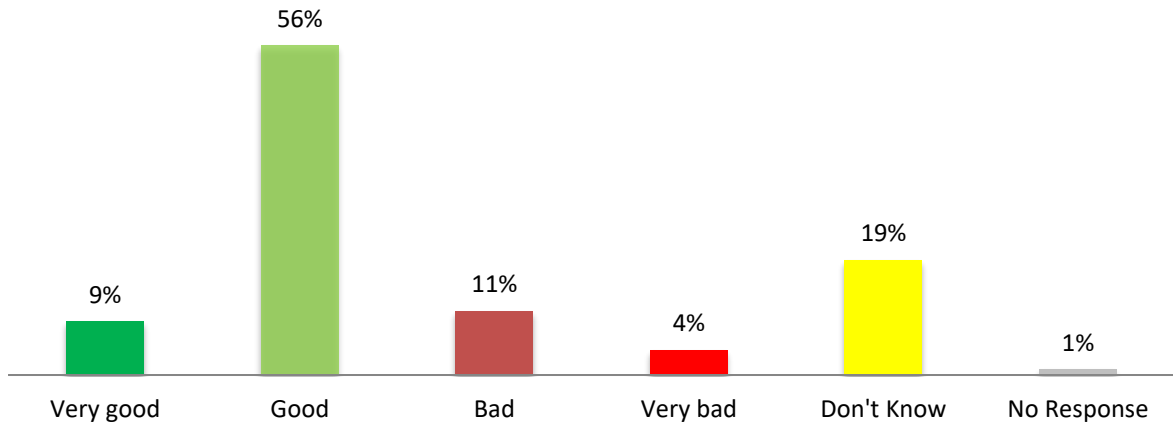
بہت اچھی
اچھی
خراب
بہت خراب
معلوم نہیں



Item 7.2: Key Finding

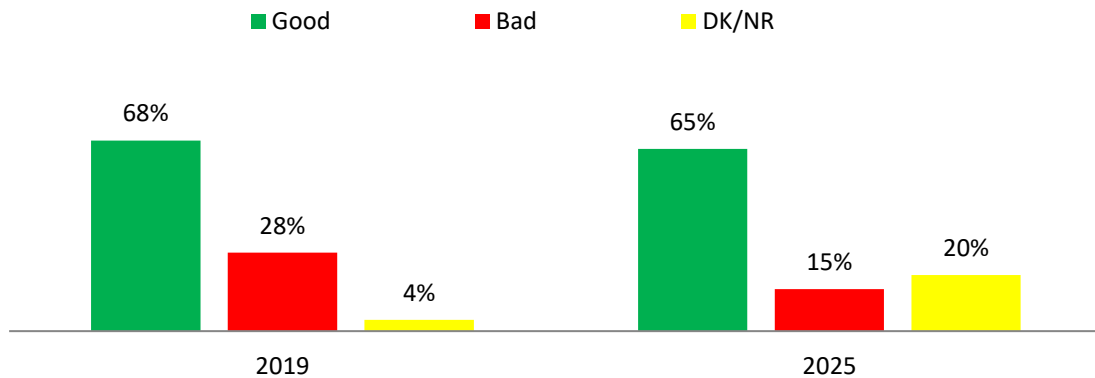
Highlight: 65% express satisfaction with the overall foreign policy direction of the present government.

Question: **And how do you view your government's overall foreign policy?**



: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

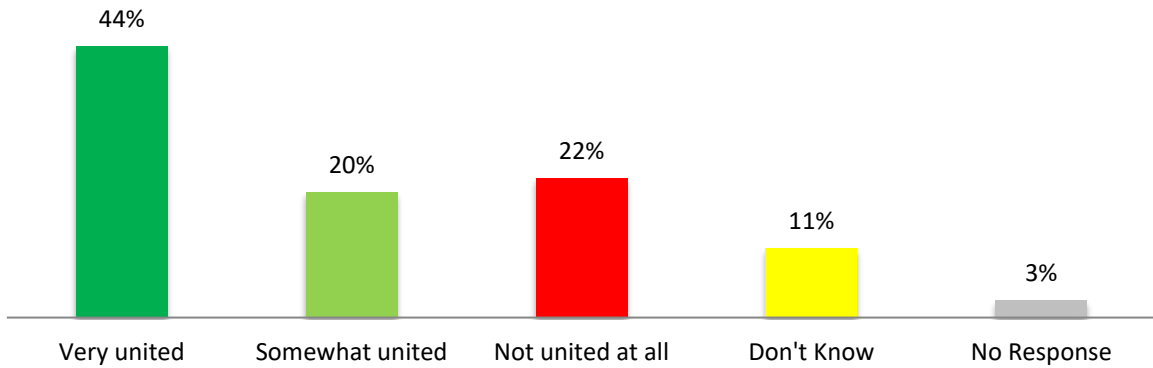
- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی |
| 2 | اچھی |
| 3 | خراب |
| 4 | بہت خراب |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |



Item 7.3: Key Finding

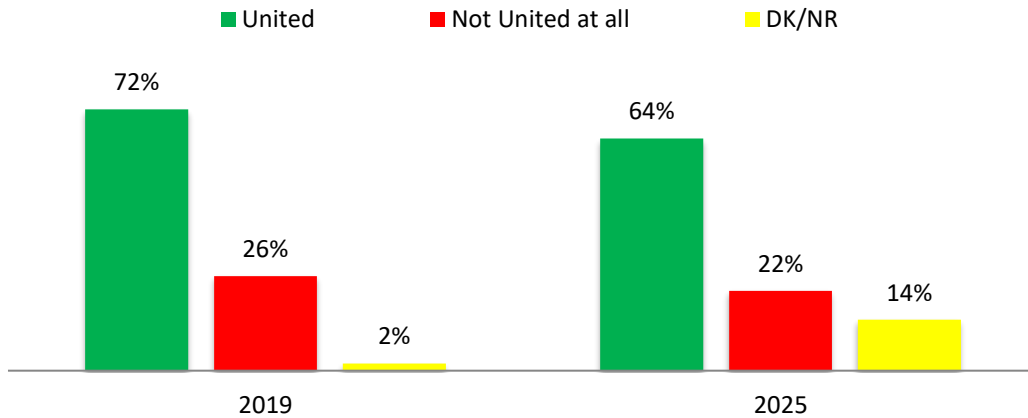
Highlight: 64% are satisfied with unity in the ranks of national politicians on the issue of warlike tensions with India, 22% are not fully satisfied.

Question: **Do you think all groups within the country are currently united in the face of the war-like situation with India?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

TREND DATA



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

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

Topic 8:
**Expectations on
International
Support**





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India Pakistan Relations in Aftermath of Pahalgam Attack Topic 8: Expectations on International Support

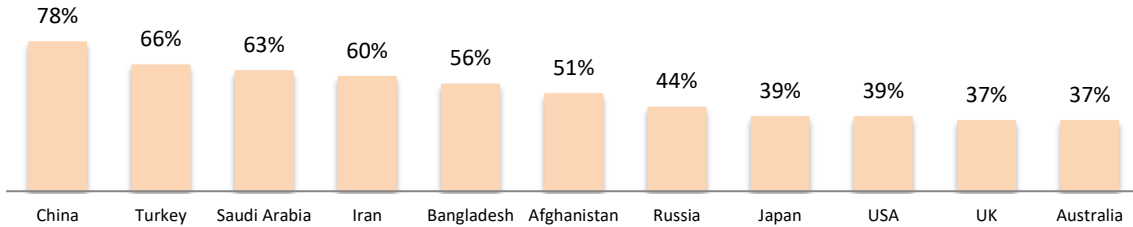
Item 8.1: Key Finding

Pakistanis expect support from China and Muslim nations. In the case of China, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Iran expected support outweighs expected opposition by wide margins; the expected support from Bangladesh and Afghanistan 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?**

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neutral	Oppose	Don't Know	No Response
China	71%	6%	12%	3%	5%	2%
USA	18%	21%	23%	24%	9%	5%
Saudi Arabia	51%	12%	19%	8%	8%	2%
Turkey	54%	12%	17%	7%	8%	3%
Iran	43%	17%	19%	6%	10%	4%
Afghanistan	29%	22%	25%	8%	12%	4%
UK	18%	19%	27%	11%	17%	8%
Russia	24%	20%	28%	11%	14%	4%
Japan	23%	16%	29%	11%	14%	6%
Australia	22%	15%	28%	10%	19%	7%
Bangladesh	22%	19%	9%	13%	4%	22%

Figure only for support (complete support + somewhat support)



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

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 لئے علیحدہ علیحدہ یو جی ہیں)

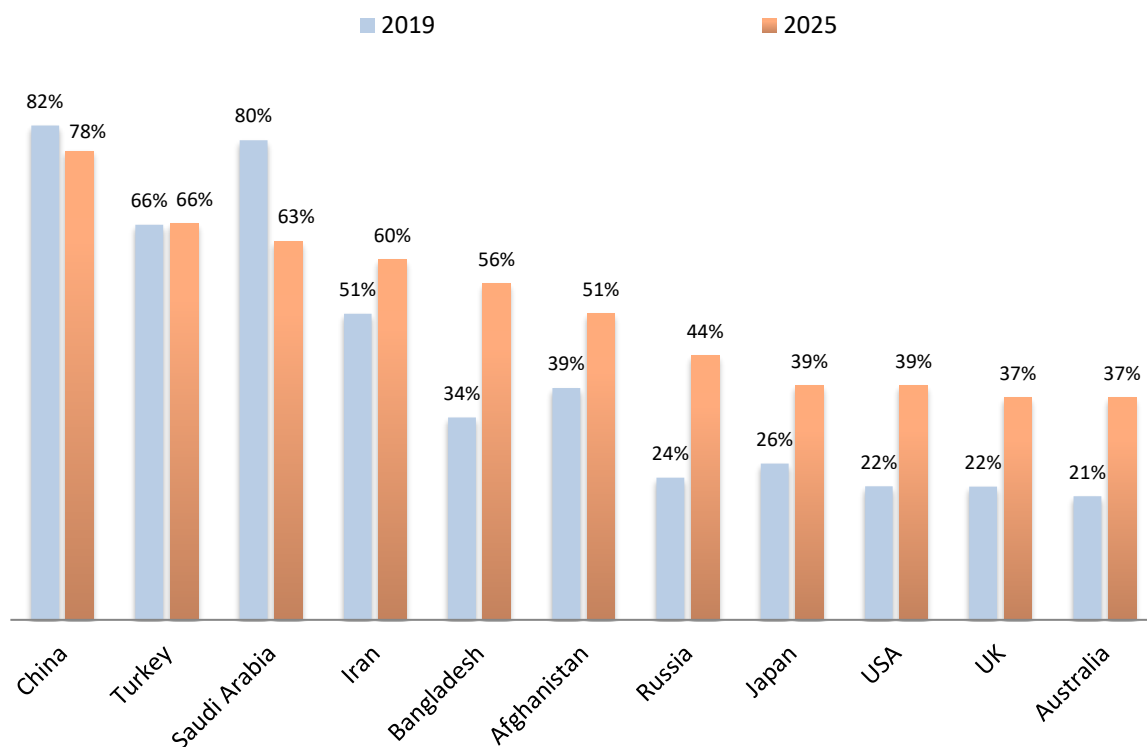
معلوم نہیں	مخالفت	غیر جانبدار	تھوڑی بہت حمایت	بھرپور حمایت		
8	4	3	2	1	چین	a.
8	4	3	2	1	امریکہ	b.
8	4	3	2	1	سعودی عرب	c.
8	4	3	2	1	ترکی	d.
8	4	3	2	1	ایران	e.
8	4	3	2	1	افغانستان	f.
8	4	3	2	1	برطانیہ	g.
8	4	3	2	1	روس	h.
8	4	3	2	1	جاپان	i.
8	4	3	2	1	آسٹریلیا	j.
8	4	3	2	1	بنگلہ دیش	k.



Trend Analysis

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?**

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



Note: This question was also asked in 2019. Here is the [link](#) to access the full report published by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan on the Pulwama attack and its aftermath.

Topic 9:
**Pakistan's
Retaliatory
Actions**





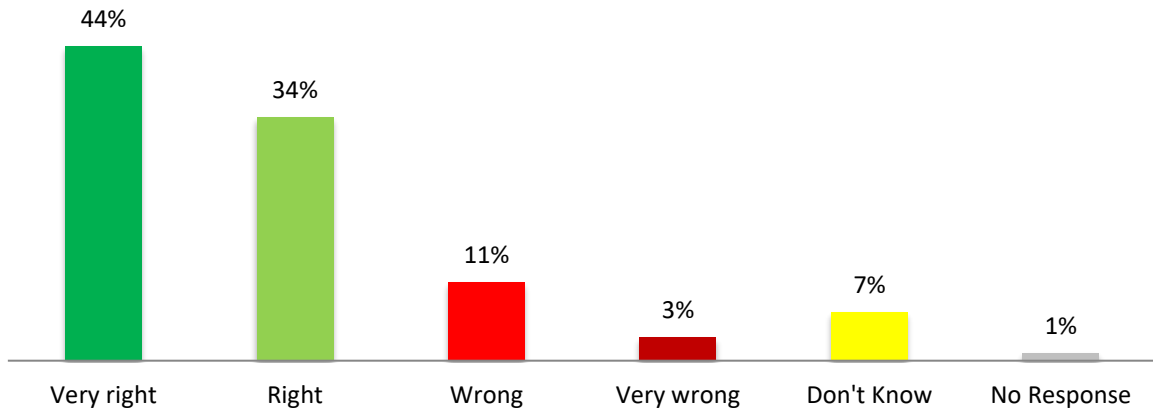
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Item 9.1: Key Finding

Highlight: 78% Pakistanis are satisfied that Pakistan has closed its airspace to Indian airlines.

Question: Following the Pahalgam incident, in response to actions by the Indian government, Pakistan closed its airspace to Indian airlines. This significantly disrupted Indian airline operations. Do you think Pakistan did the right thing or the wrong thing by doing this?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

RIGHT VS WRONG RATING



Q. پہلگام واقعے کے بعد بھارتی حکومت کے اقدامات کے جواب میں پاکستان نے بھی بھارتی ایئر لائنز کے لیے پاکستانی فضائی حدود بند کر دیں۔ جس کے نتیجے میں بھارتی ایئر لائنز کا فلائٹ آپریشن شدید متاثر ہوا۔ آپ کے خیال میں پاکستان نے ایسا کر کے اچھا کیا ہے یا برا؟

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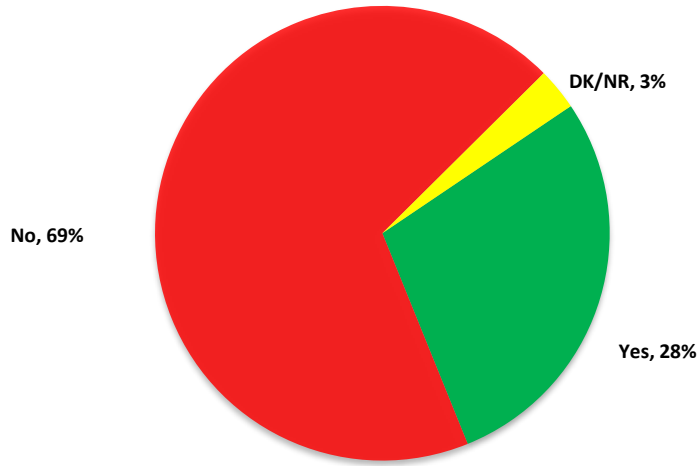
بہت اچھا
اچھا
برا
بہت برا



Item 9.2: Key Finding

Highlight: 69% are unaware that the Pakistan Army recently shot down an Indian spying attempt using a quadcopter.

Question: **Recently, India tried to conduct surveillance using a quadcopter in the Bhimber area's Manawar sector. However, the Pakistan Army shot it down for violating airspace near the Line of Control. Please tell us, were you aware of this incident (i.e., did you read or hear about it)?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

Q. حال ہی میں بھمبر کے علاقے مناوڑ سیکٹر میں بھارت نے کواڈکاپٹر کے ذریعے جاسوسی کی کوشش کی۔ تاہم پاک فوج نے بھارتی کواڈکاپٹر کی ایل او سی پر فضائی حدود کی خلاف ورزی ناکام بناتے ہوئے سے مار گرایا۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ کیا آپ اس حوالے سے جانتے ہیں (یعنی کیا آپ نے اس حوالے سے

پڑھا یا سنا ہے)؟

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Topic 10:
**Sources of
Information on
Pakistan-India
tensions**





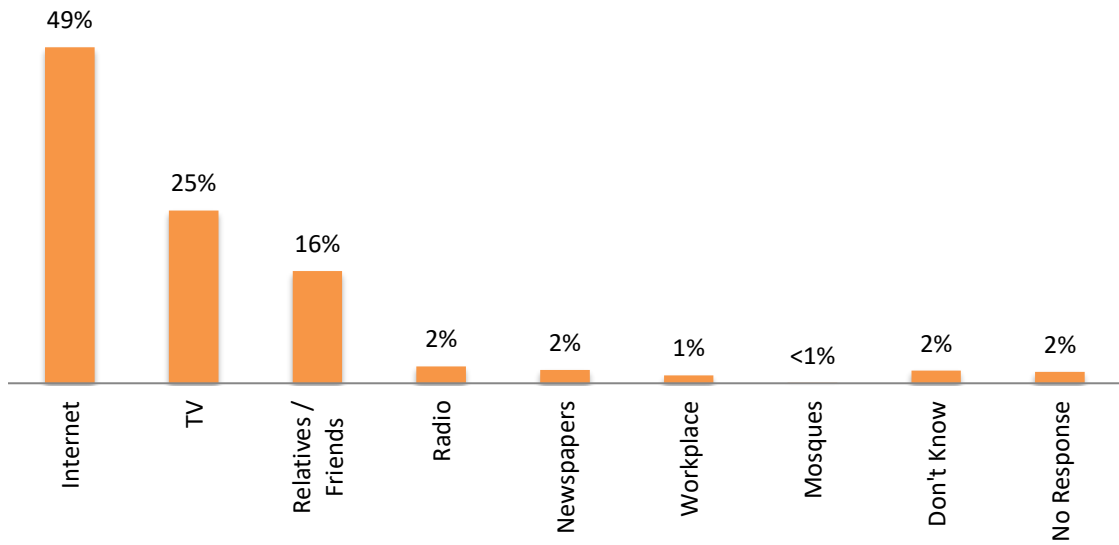
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Item 10.1: Key Finding

Highlight: 49% use internet to stay informed about tensions between Pakistan and India, while 25% rely on television for the updates.

Question: Which source do you use to stay informed about Pakistan-India tensions?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, April 30, 2025 – May 05, 2025

Q. آپ پاک بھارت کشیدگی سے باخبر رہنے کے لیے کون سے ذرائع استعمال کرتے ہیں؟ (صرف ایک جواب دیں)

1	اخبارات	2	رشتہ داروں / دوستوں سے	3	ٹی وی
4	انٹرنیٹ	5	کام کرنے کی جگہ	6	ریڈیو
7	مسجدوں سے				

Part 2:
**CLASSIFICATORY
VARIABLES**



DEMOGRAPHICS

Profile of Respondents

(N=750+)

		Weighted
		Col%
BASE: All		100%
Gender		
See classification details below	Male	51%
	Female	49%
Age of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Young	39%
	Middle	47%
	Old	14%
Household Income		
See classification details below	Low	77%
	Medium	21%
	High	2%
Location		
See classification details below	Rural	64%
	Urban	36%
Province		
See classification details below	Punjab	54%
	Sindh	23%
	KPK	17%
	Balochistan	6%

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. 35,000 (in 2024 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 35,001 to 100,000 (In 2024 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 100,000 (In 2024 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 $\approx$ 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 750+; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Telephonic; Survey dates: April 30 - May 05, 2025. Estimated error margin: $\pm$ 2-3% at 95% confidence level.

Part 3:

METHODOLOGY



PART 3: METHODOLOGY SUMMARY METHODOLOGY

Sample size : 750 Respondents
(18+ Males and Females)

Coverage : National Cross Section
All Pakistan Urban and Rural

Breakdown

Provincial Breakdown:

	Weighted
Punjab	54%
Sindh	23%
KPK	17%
Balochistan	6%

Location Breakdown:

	Weighted
Large Cities (over 2 million)	36%
Medium Cities (over half million)	
Towns (Population 5000 plus)	
Villages	64%

Sampling Method : Multi Stage Stratified Sampling

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

Interview Mode : Telephonic

Field Dates : April 30 – May 05, 2025

Gallup Pakistan adheres to ESOMAR/WAPOR Code of Ethics of Opinion and Marketing Research *(form 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.



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 750 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	51%
	Female	49%
Age of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Young	39%
	Middle	47%
	Old	14%
Household Income		
See classification details below	Low	77%
	Medium	21%
	High	2%
Location		
See classification details below	Rural	64%
	Urban	36%
Province		
See classification details below	Punjab	54%
	Sindh	23%
	KPK	17%
	Balochistan	6%

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. 35,000 (in 2024 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 35,001 to 100,000 (In 2024 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 100,000 (In 2024 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: 750+; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Telephonic; Survey dates: April 30 - May 05, 2025. Estimated error margin: $\pm 2-3\%$ at 95% confidence level.



B- Sample Selection Procedure & Application for CATI

This methodology uses Random Digit Dialling approach where all mobile phone numbers in Pakistan (130 million active sims) are the universe.

Mobile Phone Surveys

As stated previously, random digit dialing (RDD) will be used to sample participants for mobile phone interviews. According to the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority the market share of the 4 telecom providers in Pakistan (in terms of active working numbers) are: PMCL Jazz (37.8%), Telenor (27.1%), CMPAK Zong (22.0%), and PTML Ufone (13.1%). Market share will be used to allocate the sample across providers. For example, 37.8% of numbers will be randomly from PMCL Ufone. Such an allocation is feasible to make because each of the 4 telecom providers has been assigned a pre-set exchange number followed by an 8-digit mobile number. It is not possible to further stratify the phone numbers by province. Such stratification would also have little meaning because someone could purchase a phone in one province and use it in another.

A 5% response rate among phone numbers contacted for a mobile phone interview is anticipated. This means that for 5 successful interviews, we generated 100 numbers to contact. To reach the target sample size for mobile phone interviews, approximately 50,000 phone numbers were generated.

Phone numbers will be randomly assigned to interviewers at the decentralized call. Interviewers will ask the province of the participant to facilitate sample allocation across provinces. Data will be monitored by study investigators to ensure the planned allocation of participants across provinces is met. Once a province has reached its target sample size, no further interviews will be conducted with people from the province.

Exclusion in sample: According to PSLM (a government survey), 90% of households in Pakistan claim someone in their household owns a mobile phone. This means that 10% households are excluded from the sample.

Mobile phone survey procedures and methods



Interviewers will begin by calling a randomly generated number. Each number will be called until the phone is answered or up to three times. Data will be collected using Survey CTO.

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 checklist on the handling control, entry and other steps involved in the management of data.

Once all the responses are received from the mobile phone surveys, 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.

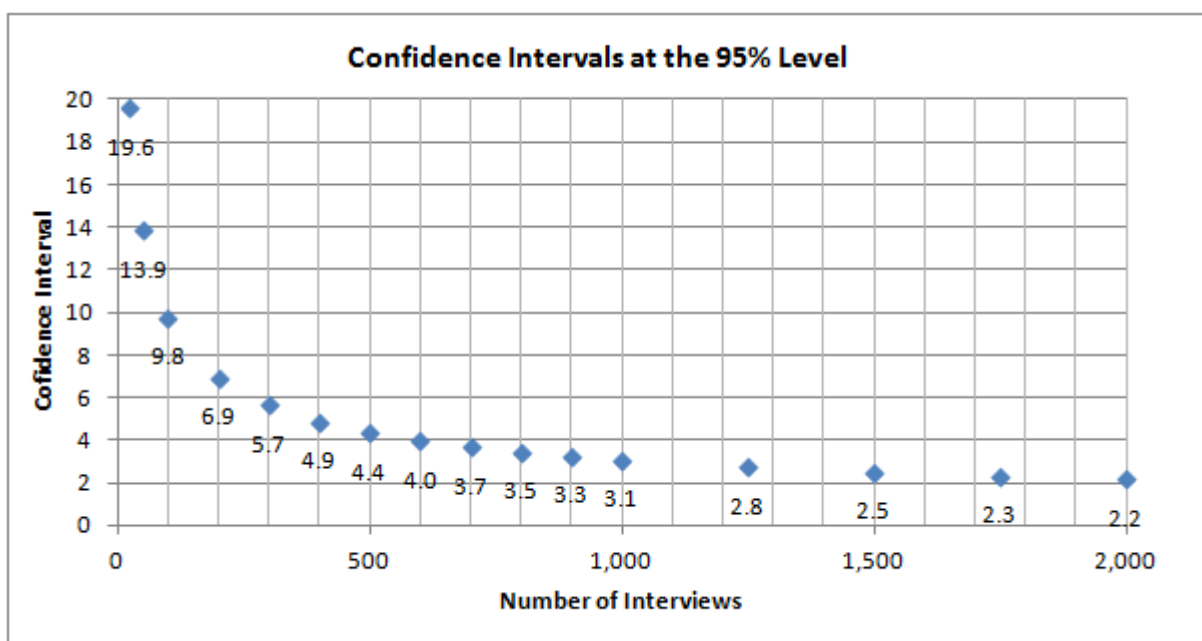
Note on Sample Size

The sample size used in this survey is quite adequate even in comparison to international standards. Gallup US Daily poll is 500 and the Gallup Poll Social



Series is 1000, both having track record of reliable predictability for USA (a country nearly 100 million larger in population of Pakistan). According to Five Thirty-Eight, one of the most credible sources on polling in the US: "Surveying 2,000 voters substantially reduces error compared with surveying 400 of them, but surveying 10,000 voters will produce only marginal improvements in accuracy compared with the 2,000- person survey".

Obviously, choosing a higher confidence interval will give greater accuracy to the survey results, however, as the chart below shows, at a certain point the benefits of conducting more surveys begins to tail off:



25 interviews has a confidence interval of 19.6 and 100 interviews has a confidence interval of 9.8, whilst it falls to 4.4 at 500 interviews and 3.1 at 1000 interviews. However, a further 1000 interviews only lowers the confidence interval by 0.9 to 2.2. A confidence interval of 1 (not shown on the graph) would require a massive 9604 interviews.

Is a larger sample always better than a smaller sample?

Larger samples are generally more precise, but sometimes not. The important rule in sampling is not how many poll respondents are selected but, instead, how they are selected. A reliable sample selects poll respondents randomly or in a manner which insures that everyone in the area being surveyed has a known chance of being selected.

How do you interpret Error Margins?

How do you interpret a margin of error? Suppose you know that 51% of people sampled say that they plan to vote for Mr X in the upcoming



election. Now, projecting these results to the whole voting population, you would have to add and subtract the margin of error and give a range of possible results in order to have sufficient confidence that you're bridging the gap between your sample and the population. Supposing a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percentage points, you would be pretty confident that between 48% ($= 51\% - 3\%$) and 54% ($= 51\% + 3\%$) of the population will vote for Mr X in the election, based on the sample results. In this case, Mr X may get slightly more or slightly less than the majority of votes and could either win or lose the election. This has become a familiar situation in recent years when the media want to report results on Election Night, but based on early exit polling results, the election is "too close to call."

What Error Margins do not mean

The margin of error measures accuracy; it does not measure the amount of bias that may be present. Results that look numerically scientific and precise don't mean anything if they were collected in a biased way.



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