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Introduction

The poll of India was conducted by the international polling firm GlobeScan. The survey was conducted July 9-27, 2006. The original sample included 3,132 respondents, but was subsequently reduced to 2,458 after screening out respondents who were illiterate or who had no formal education whatsoever, giving the results a margin of error of approximately +/- 2%. The sample was a representative stratified random sample of all adults, age eighteen years of age or older. The sample was a nationwide sample drawing from 97 % of the population geographically and 98% demographically across 526 parliamentary areas of the country. Respondents in the Northeastern part of the country, representing 2% of the population and 3% of parliamentary areas, were not polled due to the relatively inaccessible nature of these respondents and other factors.

Detailed Findings

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding*

Question 1

Question 1: When you follow the news these days, how interested are you in news about the relations of India with other countries ?

1. Follow News

(N=2,458)

	Very interested (%)	Somewhat interested (%)	Hardly interested (%)	Don't follow the news (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2006	38	29	18	15	--	100

Question 3 (1-13)

Question 3 (1-13): Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of India in the next 10 years. For each one, please select whether you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all.

* Knowledge Networks calculated numbers to 2 decimal places before final rounding on all questions.

3/1-11. Possible threats to India's vital interests

	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
3/1. The Development of China as a world power	43	31	18	9	100
3/2. Islamic Fundamentalism	52	27	12	9	100
3/3. The possibility of unfriendly countries becoming nuclear powers	55	27	12	8	100
3/4. International terrorism	65	19	8	8	100
3/5. Global warming	51	27	10	12	100
3/6. AIDS, avian flu, and other potential epidemics	60	22	9	9	100
3/7. Tensions between India and Pakistan	53	29	12	7	100
3/8. Disruption in energy supply	43	32	13	11	100
3/9. A confrontation between mainland China and Taiwan	32	31	21	17	100
3/10. Instability and conflict on the Korean Peninsula	29	28	23	20	100
3/11. Economic competition from Asian countries	33	37	17	13	100
3/12. The U.S. military presence in Asia	42	30	15	13	100
3/13. Economic competition from the U.S.	39	30	15	16	100

3. Ranking of Threats to the vital interests India

	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
3/4. International terrorism	65	19	8	8	100
3/6. AIDS, avian flu, and other	60	22	9	9	100
3/3. The possibility of unfriendly countries becoming nuclear powers	55	27	12	8	100
3/7. Tensions b/w India and Pakistan	53	29	12	7	100
3/2. Islamic Fundamentalism	52	27	12	9	100
3/5. Global warming	51	27	10	12	100
3/1. The Development of China as a world power	43	31	18	9	100
3/8. Disruption in energy supply	43	32	13	11	100
3/12. The U.S. milit. presence in Asia	42	30	15	13	100
3/13. Economic competition from U.S.	39	30	15	16	100
3/11. Economic competition from Asian countries	33	37	17	13	100
3/9. A confrontation between mainland China and Taiwan	32	31	21	17	100
3/10. Instability and conflict on the Korean Peninsula	29	28	23	20	100

Question 5 (1-11)

Question 5 (1-11): Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that India might have. For each one please select whether you think that it should be a very important foreign policy goal of India, a somewhat important foreign policy goal, or not an important goal at all?

5/1-11. India's Foreign Policy Goals

	(N=2,458)				
	Very Important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
5/1. Protecting weaker nations against foreign aggression	52	27	14	7	100
5/2. Strengthening the United Nations	49	35	10	7	100
5/3. Combating International Terrorism	60	23	11	6	100
5/4. Building superior military power in Asia	50	30	13	7	100
5/5. Protecting the jobs of Indian workers	54	30	9	7	100
5/6. Securing adequate supplies of energy	52	28	12	9	100
5/7. Improving the global environment	51	28	11	10	100
5/8. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons	56	25	9	10	100
5/9. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries	48	30	14	8	100
5/10. Promoting economic growth	54	27	10	9	100
5/11. Combating world hunger	54	26	9	11	100
5/12. Helping to bring a democratic form of government to other nations	41	29	14	16	100

Summary of 5: India Foreign Policy Goals - 2006 data

Ranking of India Foreign Policy Goals (by Very Important)

Goal	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
5/3. Combating International Terrorism	60	23	11	6	100
5/8. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons	56	25	9	10	100
5/5. Protecting the jobs of Indian workers	54	30	9	7	100
5/10. Promoting economic growth	54	27	10	9	100
5/11. Combating world hunger	54	26	9	11	100
5/6. Securing adequate supplies of energy	52	28	12	9	100
5/1. Protecting weaker nations against foreign aggression	52	27	14	7	100
5/7. Improving the global environment	51	28	11	10	100
5/4. Building superior military power in Asia	50	30	13	7	100
5/2. Strengthening the United Nations	49	35	10	7	100
5/9. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries	48	30	14	8	100

Question 10 (1-2)

Question 10 (1-2): Based on what you know, do you think India should or should not participate in the following treaties and agreements?

10/1-2. India participation in the following treaties and agreements

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Should participate (%)	Should not participate (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
10/1. The treaty that would prohibit nuclear weapons test explosions worldwide	57	31	12	100
10/2. An agreement under the treaty banning biological weapons that would allow international inspectors to examine biological research laboratories to ensure that countries are not producing biological weapons	50	32	19	100

Question 15

Question 15: Please select whether you agree or disagree with the following statement. When dealing with international problems, India should be more willing to make decisions within the United Nations even if this means that India will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

15. India-UN joint decision making

(N=2,458)				
Year	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	44	35	21	100

Question 25 (1-5)

Question 25 (1-5): Thinking about specific steps that could be taken to strengthen the UN (United Nations), here are some options that have been proposed. For each one, select if you would favor or oppose this step.

25/1-5. Steps to strengthen the UN

(N=2,458)				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
25/1. Giving the UN the power to regulate the international arms trade	57	31	12	100
25/2. Having a standing UN peacekeeping force selected, trained and commanded by the United Nations	58	30	12	100
25/3. Giving the UN the power to fund its activities by imposing a small tax on such things as the international sale of arms or oil	47	37	17	100
25/4. Giving the UN the authority to go into countries in order to investigate violations of human rights	54	29	17	100
25/5. Creating an international marshalls service that could arrest leaders responsible for genocide	57	24	19	100

Question 27 (1-5)

Question 27 (1-5): The five permanent members of the UN Security Council are China, France, Russia, Britain, and the United States. Some people have proposed that the permanent membership should be expanded. Would you favor or oppose each of the following specific countries becoming permanent members:

27/1-5. Expanding UNSC membership to specific countries

	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Should (%)	Should Not (%)	Depends (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
27/1. India	75	11	7	8	100
27/2. Japan	46	29	16	9	100
27/3. Germany	40	22	25	13	100
27/4. Brazil	36	23	25	17	100
27/5. South Africa	35	25	22	18	100

Question 45

Question 45: The World Trade Organization was established to rule on disputes over trade treaties. If another country files a complaint with the World Trade Organization and it rules against India as a general rule, should India comply with that decision or not?

45. World Trade Organization Disputes

	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Depends (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>					
2006	37	29	21	14	100

Question 50

Question 50: Here are some positions about the possible use of nuclear weapons by India. Which one comes closest to yours?

50. India Use of Nuclear Weapons

	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	India should never use nuclear weapons under any circumstances. (%)	India should only use nuclear weapons in response to a nuclear attack. (%)	In certain circumstances, India should use nuclear weapons even if it has not suffered a nuclear attack. (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>					
2006	22	42	19	17	100

Question 65

Question 65: In the past, the international community has agreed that all countries have the right to produce nuclear fuel for peaceful purposes. Now it has been proposed that certain countries not be allowed to develop nuclear fuel out of concern they will use it to develop nuclear weapons. Do you think this proposal is a good idea or a bad idea?

65. Right to develop nuclear fuel

(N=2,458)				
	Good Idea (%)	Bad Idea (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	49	36	15	100

Question 75

Question 75: As you may know, the U.S. has a law that forbids the U.S. from selling civilian nuclear technology to countries that have not signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty. India did not sign the treaty and produced nuclear weapons in 1998, so the U.S. has not sold it nuclear technology. Last July, India and the U.S. agreed that the U.S. will change its laws so that it can sell nuclear technology to India, while India will allow the UN's nuclear agency to inspect some of its nuclear power plants. Here are two arguments on this issue. Which one is closer to yours?

75. U.S. sales of nuclear technology to India

(N=2,458)				
	This agreement with the U.S. is good for India, because it expands access to civilian nuclear energy (%)	This agreement with the U.S. is bad, because it places limits on India's nuclear program (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	42	39	20	100

Question 90

Question 90: As you may know, Iran has recently announced that it has successfully enriched uranium. Do you think that Iran is producing enriched uranium strictly to fuel its energy needs or do you think it is trying to develop nuclear weapons?

90. Iran enrichment of uranium

(N=2,458)				
	Energy Needs (%)	Nuclear Weapons (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	29	51	20	100

Question 95

Question 95: If Iran were to develop nuclear weapons how much, if at all, would that concern you?

95. Level of concern if Iran were to develop nuclear weapons

(N=2,458)						
	Not at all (%)	A little (%)	Somewhat (%)	Very much (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2006	22	22	26	22	9	100

Question 103

Question 103: In regard to the possibility of the U.S. undertaking a military strike against Iran's nuclear energy facilities, do you think the U.S. should:

103. U.S. military strike against Iran's nuclear energy facilities

(N=2,458)					
	Not undertake a military strike (%)	Undertake a military strike, but only if the UN authorizes the strike and other allies participate (%)	Undertake a military strike even if the U.S. has to act on its own (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006	25	37	20	18	100

Question 115 (1-6)

Question 115 (1-6): For each of the following conditions, please indicate when you think countries, on their own, should have the right to go to war with another country they believe may pose a threat to them

115/1-6. The right to go to war with another country

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Should have the right (%)	Should not have the right (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
115/1. If they have strong evidence that the other country is acquiring weapons of mass destruction that could be used against them at some point in the future	51	33	16	100
115/2. If they have strong evidence that they are in imminent danger of being attacked by the other country	52	38	11	100
115/3. To stop neighboring countries from supporting an insurgency within their own country	53	31	15	100
115/4. To maintain their territorial integrity	55	32	13	100
115/5. To preserve access to vital resources such as energy	54	30	16	100
115/6. If another country attacks them first	61	26	13	100

Question 120 (1-6)

Question 120 (1-6): Do you think that the UN Security Council should or should not have the right to authorize the use of military force for each of the following purposes:

120/1-6. UNSC right to authorize use of military force

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Should (%)	Should not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
120/1. To prevent a country that does not have nuclear weapons from acquiring them	53	34	13	100
120/2. To prevent severe human rights violations such as genocide	63	28	9	100
120/3. To stop a country from supporting terrorist groups	60	28	11	100
120/4. To restore by force a democratic government that has been overthrown	51	34	16	100
120/5. To defend a country that has been attacked	67	22	12	100
120/6. To prevent a country that does not have nuclear weapons from producing nuclear fuel that could be used to produce nuclear weapons	50	32	18	100

Question 126

Question 126: Some people say that the UN Security Council has the responsibility to authorize the use of military force to protect people from severe human rights violations such as genocide, even against the will of their own government. Others say that the UN Security Council does not have such a responsibility. Do you think that the UN Security Council does or does not have this responsibility?

126. UN Security Council responsibility to authorize the use of military force

(N=2,458)				
Year	Has this responsibility (%)	Does not have this responsibility (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	51	25	25	100

Question 128

Question 128: Do you think that in regards to the violence that is occurring in the Darfur region of Sudan the UN Security Council:

128. UN Security Council responsibility in Darfur

(N=2,458)					
Year	Does not have the right to authorize intervention (%)	Has the right, but not a responsibility, to authorize intervention (%)	Has a responsibility to authorize intervention (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	20	30	29	21	100

Question 129

Question 129: The UN Security Council has asked Iran to stop enriching uranium. If Iran continues to enrich uranium do you think the UN Security Council should:

129. UN Security Council action if Iran continues to enrich uranium

Year	(N=2,458)					Total (%)
	Not pressure Iran to stop enriching uranium (%)	Continue diplomatic efforts to get Iran to stop enriching uranium (%)	Impose economic sanctions on Iran (%)	Authorize a military strike against Iran's nuclear energy facilities (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
2006 (internet)	17	33	26	11	12	100

Question 140 (1-4)

Question 140 (1-4): Below are a number of statements about the Iraq war. Please mark whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

140/1-4. Statements about the Iraq war

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
140/1. The threat of terrorism has been reduced by the war	42	52	7	100
140/2. The war will lead to the spread of democracy in the Middle East	43	45	13	100
140/3. The war has worsened America's relations with the Muslim world	56	30	15	100
140/4. The experience of the Iraq war should make nations more cautious about using military force to deal with rogue states	51	29	19	100

Question 145

Question 145: Most countries have agreed to rules that prohibit torturing prisoners to extract information. Which comes closer to your point of view?

145. Torturing prisoners

Year	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Terrorists pose such an extreme threat that governments should now be allowed to use torture if it may gain information that saves innocent lives (%)	Rules against torture should be maintained because torture is morally wrong and weakening these rules may lead to the torture of Indian soldiers who are held prisoner abroad (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
2006	46	38	16	100

Question 160

Question 160: When it comes to economic development do you think the way that the Chinese government manages its economy and its political system is more of an advantage or more of a disadvantage for China?

160. The Chinese government's management of its economy and its political system

Year	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	More of an advantage (%)	More of a disadvantage (%)	No impact either way (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006	46	23	12	19	100

Question 165

Question 165: Turning to something else, do you believe that globalization, especially the increasing connections of our economy with others around the world, is mostly good or mostly bad for India?

165. Globalization and India

Year	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Mostly good (%)	Mostly bad (%)	Neutral/ equally good and bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006	54	30	--	16	100

Question 170 (1-3)

Question 170 (1-3): In your opinion, is the spread of the following cultures around the world mainly a good thing or mainly a bad thing?

170/1-3. Spread of cultures

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Mainly a good thing (%)	Mainly a bad thing (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
170/1. American culture	39	48	13	100
170/2. Chinese culture	43	40	17	100
170/3. Indian culture	71	19	10	100

Question 190 (1-7)

Question 190 (1-7): Overall, do you think international trade is good or bad for:

190/1-7. The Indian economy

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
190/1. The Indian economy	64	27	9	100
190/2. Indian companies	59	31	9	100
190/3. Consumers like you	61	28	11	100
190/4. Creating jobs in India	56	32	11	100
190/5. The environment	51	34	15	100
190/6. Job security for Indian workers	49	37	14	100
190/7. Your own standard of living	54	30	15	100

Question 195

Question 195: Overall, do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to maintain minimum standards for working conditions?

195. Standards for working conditions

Year	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Should be required (%)	Should not be required (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006	56	26	19	100

Question 196

Question 196: Overall, do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to maintain minimum standards for protection of the environment?

196. Environmental standards

(N=2,458)				
<u>Year</u>	Should be required (%)	Should not be required (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	60	28	12	100

Question 202 (1-8)

Question 202 (1-8) In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair trade or unfair trade with India?

202/1-8. Practice Fair Trade with India

(N=2,458)				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
202/1. The countries of the European Union	48	31	21	100
202/2. Japan	45	28	27	100
202/3. South Korea	40	27	33	100
202/4. China	34	36	30	100
202/5. Mexico	35	28	37	100
202/6. U.S.	40	30	30	100
202/7. Australia	42	24	34	100

Question 210 (1-4)

Question 210 (1-4): Do you think India should have a free trade agreement that would lower barriers such as tariffs with each of the following countries?

210/1-4. Free trade agreement

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
210/1. U.S.	55	26	19	100
210/2. Japan	48	26	27	100
210/3. China	44	25	31	100
210/4. South Korea	40	26	34	100

Question 225

Question 225: Do you think that in the future there will or will not be greater economic integration among Asian countries?

225. Economic integration among Asian countries

Year	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	There will be (%)	There will not be (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006	57	27	16	100

Question 230

Question 230: Do you think that in the future there will or will not be political integration among Asian countries similar to what is occurring among the European countries?

230. Political integration among Asian countries

Year	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	There will be (%)	There will not be (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006	47	35	18	100

Question 240 (1-5)

Question 240 (1-5): In your opinion, should Indian companies generally be allowed or not be allowed to purchase a controlling interest in large companies in the following countries:

240/1-5. Indian companies purchasing controlling interest in foreign companies

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Should be allowed (%)	Should not be allowed (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
240/1. E.U. countries	58	29	13	100
240/2. U.S.	55	35	11	100
240/3. China	59	28	14	100
240/4. Japan	58	27	15	100
240/5. South Korea	51	27	22	100

Question 245 (1-5)

Question 245 (1-5): In your opinion, should companies from the following countries generally be allowed or not be allowed to purchase a controlling interest in Indian companies:

245/1-5. Foreign companies purchasing controlling interest in American companies

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Should be allowed (%)	Should not be allowed (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
245/1. E.U. countries	48	34	18	100
245/2. U.S.	47	39	14	100
245/3. China	48	36	16	100
245/4. Japan	42	26	33	100
245/5. South Korea	43	32	25	100

Question 250 (1-6)

Question 250 (1-6): Please rank how much you think the following countries are leaders in developing new products and technologies. Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 meaning not at all a leader and 10 meaning very much a leader.

250/1-6. Leaders in developing new products and technologies

	(N=2,458)															
	Mean	Median	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)	
250/1. U.S.	6.8	7	5	8	5	2	2	7	4	8	14	13	26	21	100	
250/2. India	6.4	7	3	3	7	3	4	12	9	14	18	8	13	6	100	
250/3. China	6.2	7	4	4	3	7	5	10	11	17	16	10	8	7	100	
250/4. South Korea	5.5	6	5	4	4	6	9	13	12	16	12	6	5	9	100	
250/5. Japan	6.3	7	4	4	6	3	6	10	9	12	17	9	13	7	100	
250/6. Germany	5.7	6	4	4	6	5	5	7	10	11	11	6	7	24	100	

Question 255 (1-6)

Question 255 (1-6): Thinking about 10 years from now, please rate how much you think the following countries will be leaders in developing new products and technologies. Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 meaning not at all a leader and 10 meaning very much a leader.

255/1-6. Future leaders in developing new products and technologies

	(N=2,458)															
	Mean	Median	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)	
255/1. U.S.	7.1	8	3	6	4	3	3	5	5	10	15	13	27	7	100	
255/2. India	6.9	8	3	4	6	3	3	6	7	15	17	11	20	7	100	
255/3. China	6.5	7	4	2	4	6	4	8	11	14	17	10	12	7	100	
255/4. South Korea	5.8	6	3	3	5	5	8	12	11	16	12	6	7	10	100	
255/5. Japan	6.4	7	3	3	6	4	6	12	8	12	14	10	15	7	100	
255/6. Germany	5.8	6	6	4	5	6	6	9	11	13	15	7	8	9	100	

Question 262

Question 262: There is a controversy over what the countries of the world, including India, should do about the problem of global warming. Here are three statements. Please tell me which statement comes closest to your own point of view.

262. Global warming

(N=2,458)					
	Until we are sure that global warming is really a problem, we should not take any steps that would have economic costs (%)	The problem of global warming should be addressed, but its effects will be gradual, so we can deal with the problem gradually by taking steps that are low in cost (%)	Global warming is a serious and pressing problem. We should begin taking steps now even if this involves significant costs (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006	24	30	19	26	100

Question 280

Question 280: If the developed countries are willing to provide substantial aid, do you think the less-developed countries should make a commitment to limit their greenhouse gas emissions?

280. Developed countries providing aid to less-developed countries to limit greenhouse gas emissions

(N=2,458)				
	Yes, should make commitment (%)	No, should not make commitment (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	48	29	23	100

Question 300

Question 300: Do you think it will be best for the future of the country if we take an active part in world affairs or if we stay out of world affairs?

300. India active in World Affairs

(N=2,458)				
	Active part (%)	Stay out (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	56	31	13	100

Question 302

Question 302: Which statement comes closest to your position?

302. U.S. as a World Superpower

(N=2,458)					
	As the sole remaining superpower, the U.S. should continue to be the preeminent world leader in solving international problems. (%)	The U.S. should do its share in efforts to solve international problems together with other countries. (%)	The U.S. should withdraw from most efforts to solve international problems. (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006	34	42	10	13	100

Question 315

Question 315: Do you think that the United States has the responsibility to play the role of 'world policeman,' that is, to fight violations of international law and aggression wherever they occur?

315. U.S. responsibility to be World Policeman

(N=2,458)				
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	53	35	13	100

Question 316

Question 316: Please select if you agree or disagree with the following statement: The U.S. is playing the role of world policeman more than it should be.

316. U.S. World Policeman more than it should be

(N=2,458)				
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	53	33	14	100

Question 323 (1-6)

Question 323 (1-6): In your opinion, how important is it that the U.S., China, and India work together on the following:

323/1-6. U.S., China, and India working together

(N=2,458)					
	Very Important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not very important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
323/1. Reducing competition over vital energy resources like oil and gas	58	24	10	9	100
323/2. Expanding trade	55	31	8	7	100
323/3. Raising the standard of living in Asian countries	49	30	13	9	100
323/4. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	46	30	10	14	100
323/5. Stopping the spread of nuclear weapons to new countries in Asia	51	26	10	13	100
323/6. Resolving conflicts in Asia	48	28	11	14	100

Question 324 (1-7)

Question 324 (1-7): Thinking about the future, how likely do you think it is that each of the following will be a potential source of conflict between major powers in Asia?

324/1-7. Potential sources of conflict between Asian powers

	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Very likely (%)	Somewhat likely (%)	Not very likely (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
324/1. Competition over vital energy resources like oil and gas	53	26	12	10	100
324/2. Economic competition between Asian countries	37	41	12	10	100
324/3. The spread of nuclear weapons to new countries in Asia	46	30	13	11	100
324/4. The growth of Chinese military power	39	33	13	15	100
324/5. The situation on the Korean Peninsula	32	30	17	21	100
324/6. Relations between India and Pakistan	45	31	12	13	100
324/7. Relations between mainland China and Taiwan	36	28	14	22	100

Question 325 (1-4)

Question 325 (1-4): In your opinion, are the following countries playing a very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative or very negative role in resolving the key problems facing Asia?

325/1-4. Role in resolving problems facing Asia

	(N=2,458)						Total (%)
	Very positive (%)	Somewhat positive (%)	Somewhat negative (%)	Very negative (%)	Neither positive nor negative (vol.) (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
325/1. The U.S.	35	31	9	8	10	7	100
325/2. China	22	40	13	8	9	8	100
325/3. Japan	26	33	15	5	10	11	100
325/4. India	41	28	7	7	8	9	100
325/5. South Korea	22	28	9	4	16	21	100

Question 330

Question 330: In your opinion, how much of a problem is the border dispute between India and China?

330. India-China border dispute

Year	(N=2,458)					Total (%)
	A big problem (%)	Somewhat of a problem (%)	Not that much of a problem (%)	Not a problem at all (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
2006	37	26	10	10	17	100

Question 333 (1-15)

Question 333 (1-15): Please rate your feelings toward some countries and peoples, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that country or those people. If you have no opinion or have never heard of that country or those people leave the box blank and move on to the next question.

333/1-15 Thermometer of Countries and People

	Temperature								Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	
333/1. North Korea	53.2	50	27	12	13	5	28	15	100
333/2. Germany	54.4	50	26	18	15	6	24	11	100
333/3. Mexico	48.4	50	19	16	14	7	27	16	100
333/4. Israel	46.5	50	12	20	16	11	28	14	100
333/5. Great Britain	52.8	50	18	26	17	8	21	11	100
333/6. China	53.5	50	21	24	20	6	20	10	100
333/7. Saudi Arabia	48.7	50	16	19	15	12	25	13	100
333/8. France	50.5	50	18	22	14	8	26	12	100
333/9. South Korea	47.5	50	17	18	15	8	29	12	100
333/10. Japan	53.5	60	26	20	12	4	27	10	100
333/11. U.S.	56.9	60	32	17	12	5	24	10	100
333/12. Australia	51.8	50	22	19	12	7	26	14	100
333/13. Iran	45.0	50	15	14	15	7	31	18	100
333/14. Indonesia	43.0	50	11	15	14	7	31	22	100
333/15. Iraq	42.5	50	13	12	14	7	31	24	100

Summary of 333: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Rating for Countries and Peoples

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Countries and Peoples

	NORTH KOREA DEGREES	GERMANY Degrees	MEXICO Degrees	ISRAEL Degrees	GREAT BRITAIN Degrees	CHINA DEGREES	SAUDI ARABIA DEGREES	FRANCE DEGREES
Year								
2006	53.2	54.4	48.4	46.5	52.8	53.5	48.7	50.5

	SOUTH KOREA DEGREES	JAPAN DEGREES	U.S. DEGREES	AUSTRALIA DEGREES	IRAN DEGREES	INDONESIA DEGREES	IRAQ DEGREES
Year							
2006	47.5	53.5	56.9	51.8	45.0	43.0	42.5

Question 335 (1-9)

Question 335 (1-9): Please rate your feelings toward some international organizations, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward those organizations. If you have no opinion or have never heard of that organization, leave the box blank and move on to the next question.

335/1-9 Thermometer of International Organizations

	Temperature (N=2,458)								Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	
335/1. The World Trade Organization	66.6	70	42	16	10	3	17	12	100
335/2. The United Nations	62.8	70	40	15	12	4	20	10	100
335/3. The World Bank	60.3	70	35	18	11	5	21	10	100
335/4. Multinational Corporations	54.2	50	23	20	16	8	21	12	100
335/5. The International Monetary Fund	55.3	60	24	22	15	7	20	12	100
335/6. International Human Rights Groups	57.6	60	25	22	16	7	18	12	100
335/7. The World Court	54.3	60	22	22	14	8	22	12	100
335/8. The World Health Organization	58.1	60	30	18	11	6	23	12	100
335/9. ASEAN	47.8	50	17	15	13	6	29	20	100
335/10. APEC	46.2	50	17	13	12	5	30	24	100
335/11. SAARC	51.1	50	21	17	10	5	26	22	100

Summary of 335: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for International Organizations

	The World Trade Organization (WTO) DEGREES	The United Nations DEGREES	The World Bank DEGREES	Multinational corporations DEGREES	The International Monetary Fund (IMF) DEGREES
<u>YEAR</u> 2006	66.6	62.8	60.3	54.2	55.3

	International human rights groups DEGREES	The World Court DEGREES	The World Health Organization DEGREES	ASEAN DEGREES	APEC DEGREES	SAARC DEGREES
<u>YEAR</u> 2006	57.6	54.3	58.1	47.8	46.2	51.1

Question 338

Question 338: In your opinion, has the U.S. influence in Asia over the past 10 years.

338. U.S. influence in Asia

		(N=2,458)				
		Increased (%)	Remained about the same (%)	Decreased (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year						
2006		46	21	13	20	100

Question 340 (1-9)

Question 340 (1-9): Please indicate how much influence you think each of the following countries has in Asia. Please answer on a 0 to 10 scale, with 0 meaning they are not at all influential and 10 meaning they are extremely influential.

340/1-9. Influence of countries in Asia

		(N=2,458)														
	Mean	Median	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)	
340/1. U.S.	7.1	8	2	9	5	2	3	4	4	9	12	13	31	7	100	
340/2. Russia	5.9	6	4	3	11	5	6	9	11	13	14	7	11	7	100	
340/3. Japan	6.0	6	4	2	3	7	6	8	10	12	11	6	8	23	100	
340/4. China	5.9	6	3	3	5	5	12	13	12	12	13	7	9	6	100	
340/5. India	6.3	6	3	4	4	4	5	16	12	12	12	8	15	6	100	
340/6. European Union	5.5	6	5	4	6	7	7	11	14	13	12	6	5	10	100	
340/7. South Korea	5.2	6	6	5	8	6	8	10	11	16	9	5	4	11	100	
340/8. Australia	5.2	5	7	5	10	5	6	11	10	10	15	7	4	9	100	
340/9. Indonesia	4.7	5	10	7	10	6	7	7	10	8	5	8	6	13	100	

Question 345 (1-9)

Question 345 (1-9): I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world. Please answer on a 0 to 10 scale; with 0 meaning they are not at all influential and 10 meaning they are extremely influential.

345/1-9. Influence of countries in the world

	(N=2,458)															
	Mean	Median	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)	
345/1. U.S.	7.3	8	22	6	4	2	2	5	5	7	13	15	31	7	100	
345/2. Russia	6.2	7	3	2	8	4	6	8	13	15	15	8	11	6	100	
345/3. Japan	6.2	7	3	2	4	8	5	11	11	15	16	8	10	6	100	
345/4. Germany	5.8	6	4	2	6	5	10	13	13	15	13	5	8	7	100	
345/5. China	6.0	6	4	4	6	5	6	13	11	16	12	8	10	7	100	
345/6. India	6.3	7	4	4	4	5	6	10	13	14	15	7	14	7	100	
345/7. European Union	5.6	6	4	4	6	6	7	11	9	16	13	6	7	10	100	
345/8. Great Britain	5.7	6	5	5	7	6	5	9	11	12	18	7	6	11	100	
345/9. France	5.3	6	8	7	6	5	6	8	11	13	11	8	6	12	100	

Question 347 (1-5)

Question 347 (1-5): On the same 10 point scale how much influence would you want each of the following countries to have in the world:

347/1-5. Preference for influence of countries in the world

	(N=2,458)															
	Mean	Median	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)	
347/1. China	6.2	7	4	4	5	4	4	13	9	12	16	7	13	8	100	
347/2. India	7.0	8	3	1	5	3	3	8	7	13	18	10	20	8	100	
347/3. U.S.	6.7	7	2	2	4	4	5	10	10	13	15	11	15	8	100	
347/4. Japan	6.2	7	4	2	4	4	7	13	12	15	16	7	9	8	100	
347/5. European Union	5.7	6	5	3	5	5	8	14	10	12	12	8	7	11	100	

Question 350 (1-9)

Question 350 (1-9): Using the same 10 point scale, please say how much influence you think each of the following countries will have in the world 10 years from now.

350/1-9. Influence of countries in 10 years

(N=2,458)

	Mean	Median	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
350/1. U.S.	7.2	8	2	6	4	4	4	5	5	9	14	12	30	7	100
350/2. Russia	6.1	7	4	2	9	4	5	10	11	13	14	9	11	8	100
350/3. Japan	6.2	7	3	3	4	8	6	9	11	15	15	8	11	7	100
350/4. Germany	5.9	6	3	3	5	6	9	12	12	14	13	6	9	8	100
350/5. China	6.2	6	4	3	4	5	6	14	12	14	12	10	10	8	100
350/6. India	6.6	7	3	3	4	4	5	7	12	14	15	8	17	8	100
350/7. European Union	5.9	6	5	4	6	4	6	10	11	15	15	7	7	10	100
350/8. Great Britain	5.8	6	5	4	7	6	6	10	8	14	17	8	6	11	100
350/9. France	5.5	6	7	6	7	4	6	10	10	13	11	8	6	13	100

Question 352

Question 352: Do you think that it is more likely that someday China's economy will grow to be as large as the U.S. economy or that the U.S. economy will always stay larger than China's?

352. China's economy to grow as large as U.S. economy

(N=2,458)

Year	China's economy will grow as large as the U.S. economy (%)	The U.S. economy will always stay larger than China's (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	22	36	42	100

Question 355

Question 355: Just your best guess; in how many years will China's economy become as large as the U.S. economy?

355. Years for China's economy to become as large as U.S. economy

(N=444)		
<u>Year</u>	Mean	Median
2006	27.0	14.11

Question 356

Question 356: If China's economy were to grow to be as large as the U.S. economy, do you think that would be mostly positive, mostly negative, or equally positive and negative?

356. Effect of China's economic growth

(N=2,458)					
<u>Year</u>	Mostly positive (%)	Mostly negative (%)	Equally positive and negative (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	28	31	20	21	100

Question 365

Question 365: Thinking about what will happen in the next 50 years, do you believe that:

365. U.S. power in 50 years

(N=2,458)					
<u>Year</u>	The United States will continue to be the world's leading power (%)	Another nation will become as powerful as the United States (%)	The United States will be surpassed in power by another nation (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	28	30	23	19	100

Question 377 (1-5)

Question 377 (1-5): For each of the following possible future trends, please tell me if you would see it as mainly positive or mainly negative:

377/1-5. Possible future trends

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Mainly positive (%)	Mainly negative (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
377/1. China becomes significantly more powerful economically than it is today	46	39	15	100
377/2. China becomes significantly more powerful militarily than it is today	40	46	13	100
377/3. India becomes significantly more powerful militarily than it is today	65	24	11	100
377/4. India becomes significantly more powerful economically than it is today	63	26	11	100
377/5. The U.S. becomes significantly less powerful militarily than it is today	43	38	19	100
377/6. The U.S. becomes significantly less powerful economically than it is today	38	42	20	100

Question 410

Question 410: In your view, which country is more important to India, the United States or China?

410. U.S. or China more important to India

Year	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	U.S. (%)	China (%)	Both equally important (vol.) (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
2006	45	23	20	12	100

Question 425 (1-6)

Question 425 (1-6): In your opinion, are relations of India with the following countries improving, worsening or staying about the same.

425/1-6. Relations between countries

	(N=2,458)				
	Improving (%)	Worsening (%)	Staying about the same (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
425/1. U.S.	58	18	17	8	100
425/2. China	50	23	18	9	100
425/3. Japan	47	18	23	12	100
425/4. South Korea	36	18	24	22	100
425/5. European Union	37	22	21	21	100

Question 427 (1-3)

Question 427(1-3): How much do you trust the following countries to act responsibly in the world?

427/1-3. Trust in countries to act responsibly

	(N=2,458)					
	Not at all (%)	Not very much (%)	Somewhat (%)	A great deal (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
427/1. U.S.	27	25	22	17	9	100
427/2. China	19	30	30	12	9	100
427/3. Japan	19	22	30	16	13	100

Question 430 (1-3)

Question 430(1-3): How much do you think the following countries take the interest of India into account when making foreign policy decisions?

430/1-3. Trust in countries to take interests into account

	(N=2,458)					
	Not at all (%)	Not very much (%)	Somewhat (%)	A great deal (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
430/1. U.S.	23	23	24	20	9	100
430/2. China	18	28	29	14	11	100
430/3. Japan	18	22	32	14	14	100

Question 435 (1-3)

Question 435(1-3): How much do you trust the following countries to keep their commitments?

435/1-3. Trust in countries to keep commitments

	(N=2,458)					Total (%)
	Not at all (%)	Not very much (%)	Somewhat (%)	A great deal (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
435/1. U.S.	24	23	28	15	10	100
435/2. China	19	30	33	10	9	100
435/3. Japan	17	22	34	16	12	100

Question 445

Question 445: In dealing with the rise of China's power, do you think India should:

445. India dealing with China's power

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
Year	Undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with China (%)	Actively work to limit the growth of China's power (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
2006	40	23	37	100

Question 455 (1-5)

Question 455 (1-5): At present, are the following countries mostly rivals or mostly partners?

455/1-5. Countries rivals or partners

	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Mostly rivals (%)	Mostly partners (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
455/1. U.S. and India	34	55	11	100
455/2. U.S. and China	42	43	15	100
455/3. China and India	38	46	15	100
455/4. China and Japan	38	40	23	100
455/5. U.S. and Japan	38	40	22	100

Question 475

Question 475: Thinking about long-term military bases the U.S. has overseas, do you think the U.S. should have more bases overseas, fewer bases overseas, or about as many as it has now?

475. Attitude toward long-term military bases

(N=2,458)					
<u>Year</u>	More bases (%)	Fewer bases (%)	About as many as now (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2006	26	39	14	22	100

Question 480 (1-4)

Question 480 (1-4): Do you think the United States should or should not have long-term military bases in the following places?

480/1-4. Long-term U.S. military bases

(N=2,458)				
	Should have (%)	Should not have (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
480/1. Japan	32	51	17	100
480/2. Pakistan	46	42	12	100
480/3. South Korea	33	45	22	100
480/4. Afghanistan	46	35	19	100

Summary of 480: Long Term Military Bases In Specific Countries - 2006 data

(Ranked by Favor)

Country	(N=2,458)			Total (%)
	Should have (%)	Should not have (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
480/4. Afghanistan	46	35	19	100
480/2. Pakistan	46	42	12	100
480/3. South Korea	33	45	22	100
480/1. Japan	32	51	17	100

Question 490

Question 490: Do you think that the U.S. military presence in East Asia should be increased, maintained at its present level, or do you think it should be decreased?

490. U.S. military presence in East Asia

Year	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Increased (%)	Decreased (%)	Maintained (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006	30	38	13	19	100

Question 505

Question 505: Do you think that the U.S. military presence in East Asia increases or decreases stability in the region?

505. Effect of U.S. military presence on stability in East Asia

Year	(N=2,458)				Total (%)
	Increases it (%)	Decreases it (%)	Neither (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006	31	33	16	20	100

Question 600

Question 600: The countries of the European Union have introduced a common currency. To the best of your knowledge, what is this currency called?

600. Euro

(N=2,458)				
	Euro (%)	Other (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	31	.3	69	100

Question 605

Question 605: If you happen to know the name of the Secretary General of the United Nations, please enter it here.*

605. United Nations Secretary General

(N=2,458)				
	Kofi Annan (%)	Other (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006	12	--	88	100