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<b>Article:</b>	<b>Political Awareness and Informed Voting: PTI's Election Manifesto 2018 and Informed Vote Casting Among Women in Peshawar</b>
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**ABSTRACT**

This article aims to explore whether women in Peshawar city are well aware of party manifestos as they cast their vote in elections. For this question we have selected the election of 2018 and the successful party PTI. The article is based on a survey carried out on the scientific random sampling method. The results speak to understand the value of informed voting, democratic electoral politics and political awareness among women in Peshawar.

**Key words:** Political Awareness, Informed voting, Elections, Peshawar, Women.

## **Introduction**

Awareness is defined as the knowledge or understanding about something. Awareness is the knowledge of a situation or it is the understanding that something exists. (Huddleston & Pullum, 2005). Political awareness is defined as how much a person observes the political gathering and perceives how he has to come across. People who have political understanding know about the important political figures, their positions. They support new development. Political awareness is pointing out the ideals of a political party that helps to shape the public opinion. The citizens who have greater political awareness have a well balanced way of thinking about a political issue. The more informed person will be more politically tolerant, so we can say that political awareness changes the point of view of the public (Zaller, 1990). The informed voting is that voting in which the voters know about the election, which is scheduled previously, and the voters have to cast their vote on the known date.

For political development, political parties are regarded as the most vital element. They shape nature and structure for political development (Mushtaq & Iqra, 2018). The registered parties with Election Commission of Pakistan are 296 (Rizwan et al., 2016). They are very systemized. They have offices and they are obliged for the function they perform (Aldrich, 1995). Pakistan has a multi-party system in which different political parties have different manifestos and beliefs (Shah, 2018). In the last two elections, PTI is the winning political party in KPK. It has contested elections based on their election manifesto and its ideological orientation. Though the PTI competed in elections based on their manifestos and programmes, the research on how its manifesto and programmes affected women on voting choices is hardly conducted.

The overall voter turnout across the nation in 2018 elections was 51.7 % in 2018 election. A drop from 2013 when turnout was the highest it's ever been at 55.02% (Mehdi, 2018b). The situation of women is considered very miserable but when we compare the female voter turnout of 2018 election with 2013 election, the women turnout in 2018 represented 44% of the registered voters countrywide which is overall rise from 2013 election occurred in which the voter turnout was 43.6%.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is the province of Pakistan where Pashtuns are in majority. It is observed as an area which is parochial and conservative and under the control of extremist religious forces (Khan, 2010). It has been noticed that women are not given right to cast vote of their own choice in election. They abide the desires of their fathers, and they cannot make their own choice for choosing a candidate. It is seen from the fact that only 15% of the registered females casted their vote in 2008 election (Islam, 2013).

Women consist of about half of total population of the Peshawar. There are 100 women per 111 per men in Peshawar (Bokhari, 2015). Unfortunately, if we have a look on the articles related to the international publications, they depict a very terrible and dreadful situation of women of Peshawar who are only dependent on their male kin. It is male oriented

society. You will not see any women in Peshawar and if there they will be in head to toe burqa looking like a ghost (Sinha, 2001). However, the situation is quite opposite of that. The women in Peshawar city are free to move around. Their literacy rate in Peshawar increasing fast increasing. They are also engaged in higher studies. Career aspirations for women has also expanded. Women are not specified to do conventional jobs such as teaching and nursing. Women are now taking part in accounting and law. They were man dominated fields previously. Now they are also involved in online business (Haq & Amin, 2014). They are earning a lot and supporting their family. Even they are now getting vocational training and are associated with the field of photography covering live events. Some of them are also making short films (Muhammad, 2020).

Our area of focus is the old Peshawar city. It is significant for its history which traced back to more than 2000 years. Its history can be told and retold in the Qahwa Khanas of Qissa Khawani Bazar (market of storytellers). It has been a source of attraction for several invaders and conquerors. The people in the older days here tried their luck for the fascinating treasures of India. Some of them stayed there and mixed up with the local population. These tribes and races of men became the indicator of culture in Peshawar. Thus, in the city bazaar we see people speaking Pashto, old Persian, and Hindko at the same time. The Pashto speakers rushed to Peshawar from adjoining villages to get the urban facilities. The widely spoken language in the household is still Hindko (Kamal, 1993). It is included in constituency NA-31. The sub constituencies were PK 76, PK 77, and PK 78. The total population of this area is 865609. The registered voters in this constituency are 390211. The total number of male registered voters in this constituency is 223574 and the registered female voters are 166637. The total turnout in this area is 160734 votes. In total the voter turnout in this area is 41.19% (*General election 2018, 2018*).

## **Methodology**

The Quantitative Survey Method was applied in this research. The survey method is the collection of information from a selected sample of the population where their responses to questions were recorded through questionnaire (Ponto, 2015). Quantitative research strategies were used by developing questionnaires with numerically rated items. The survey method was applied in this research because of the following reasons a) to achieve high level of accuracy b) suitability for analysis in the present study, c) the study involves behaviour of the people d) for participant's ease) that respondents can be honest and flexible in this method of research.

### **PTI's Election Manifesto 2018 and Informed Voting Casting Among Women in Peshawar**

Several questions were designed in order to ask women in Peshawar city if they know about the party (PTI) and its manifesto as it was the winning political party in the last two elections. Here we present an analysis of the data that was collected based on the questionnaire.

**a. PTI as the favourite party?**

PTI got 33.5 % of vote from women in Peshawar city when we asked women about their favourite party. It was a popular party and got elected. Majority of the youth voted for the PTI as it was the new emerging party and youth has expectations from it that it will work for the welfare of public. Surprisingly PPP was supported by the majority of respondents. But if we compare its popularity with the percentage of vote it is got second highest vote.

In our data we have the following number of women (percentage) who favour PTI.

**Table 1.7.1; What is your favourite party?**

<b>Age* Which is your favourite party? Crosstabulation</b>						
<b>Age</b>	<b>PTI</b>	<b>PML(N)</b>	<b>PPP</b>	<b>JUI(F)</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>18- 20 yrs.</b>	7	2	7	0	2	18
	38.9%	11.1%	38.9%	0.0%	11.1%	100.0%
<b>20 – 30 yrs.</b>	22	4	31	1	12	70
	31.4%	5.7%	44.3%	1.4%	17.1%	100.0%
<b>30- 40 yrs.</b>	24	3	20	0	17	64
	37.5%	4.7%	31.3%	0.0%	26.6%	100.0%
<b>40- 50 yrs.</b>	11	0	19	0	9	39
	28.2%	0.0%	48.7%	0.0%	23.1%	100.0%
<b>50 – 60 yrs.</b>	2	0	2	1	2	7
	28.6%	0.0%	28.6%	14.3%	28.6%	100.0%
<b>60- 70yrs.</b>	1	0	0	0	1	2
	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>39.5%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Now data shows us what about their information about party manifestoes? We asked the following questions and got responses that show that the women voters were not well-informed about the manifestoes of the parties.

### b. PTI on the Police Reforms

PTI in its manifesto promised for police reforms. The aim was the introduction of police replicate reforms 2017 for depoliticizing of police as in the province of KPK .The training of police will be done(Khan, 2018). PTI introduced reforms in the police department. First the reforms were introduced in KPK then to the rest of the provinces. The reforms introduced in KPK were very effective ("PTI govt introducing reforms to change police culture: Shehbaz Gill," 2019). If police do some wrong act with anyone that causes injury or death of someone there are to be special committees that will investigate the action. The process will be investigated by independent inspector (*PTI presents its long awaited police reforms; Will it works?*, 2019).

In our research questionnaire, we asked the females based on locality “What is your opinion regarding police after the coming of PTI into power?” 80% of the respondents based on their locality favoured that the efficiency of police is improving. 9.5% of the females do not know. 8% of the population favours at the previous level while.2.5% of the population is favouring that the working of police is declining. The percentage of respondents living in Inayat Garhi is the highest in supporting the police working effectively in the PTI government.

**Table 1.8.1. Locality\* What is your opinion regarding the working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation**

Locality* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation					
Locality	Working Effectively	At previous level	Working is reduced	Do not know	Total
Rasheed Town	33	3	1	4	41
	80.5%	7.3%	2.4%	9.8%	100.0%
Asad Anwar	40	4	0	4	48
	83.3%	8.3%	0.0%	8.3%	100.0%
Block B	42	5	3	9	59
	71.2%	8.5%	5.1%	15.3%	100.0%
Inayat Garhi	45	4	1	2	52
	86.5%	7.7%	1.9%	3.8%	100.0%
Total	160	16	5	19	200
	80.0%	8.0%	2.5%	9.5%	100.0%

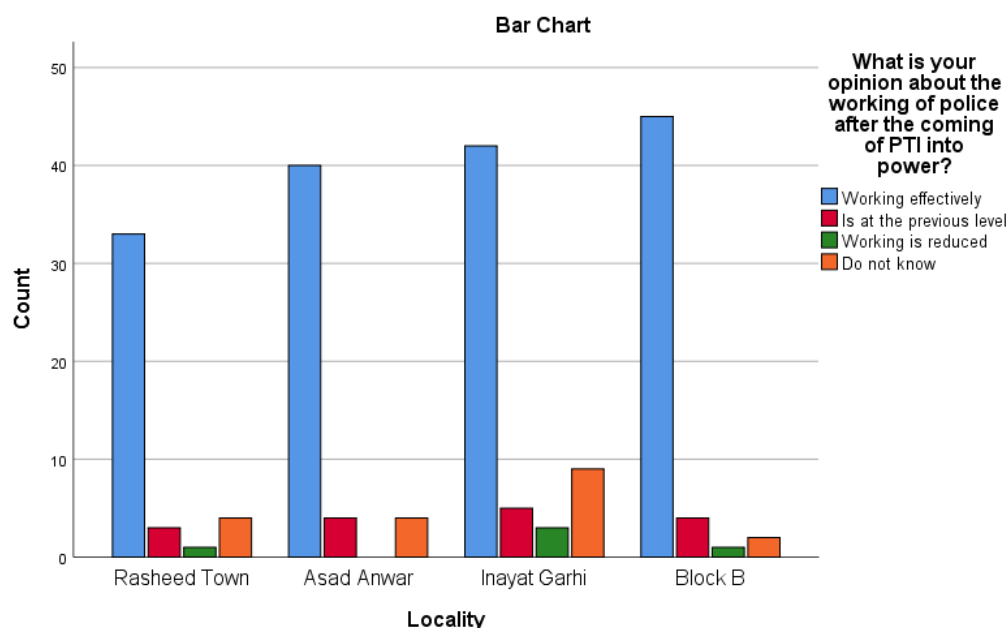


Figure 1.8.1 Locality\* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation

In our research questionnaire survey upon asking the females based on language. “What is your opinion regarding the working of police after the coming of PTI into power?” So 80% of the respondents based on their language favoured that the efficiency of police is improving. 9.5% of the respondents do not know. 8% of the respondents favours at the previous level while. 2.5% of the respondents is favouring that the working of police is declining. The percentage of Hindko speaking respondents in selecting the working of police as effectively is the highest. **Table 1.8.2 Language\* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation.**

<b>Language* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation</b>					
<b>Language</b>	<b>Working Effectively</b>	<b>At previous level</b>	<b>Working is reduced</b>	<b>Do not know</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Hindko</b>	103	8	3	12	126
	81.7%	6.3%	2.4%	9.5%	100.0%
<b>Pashto</b>	57	8	2	7	74
	77.0%	10.8%	2.7%	9.5%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

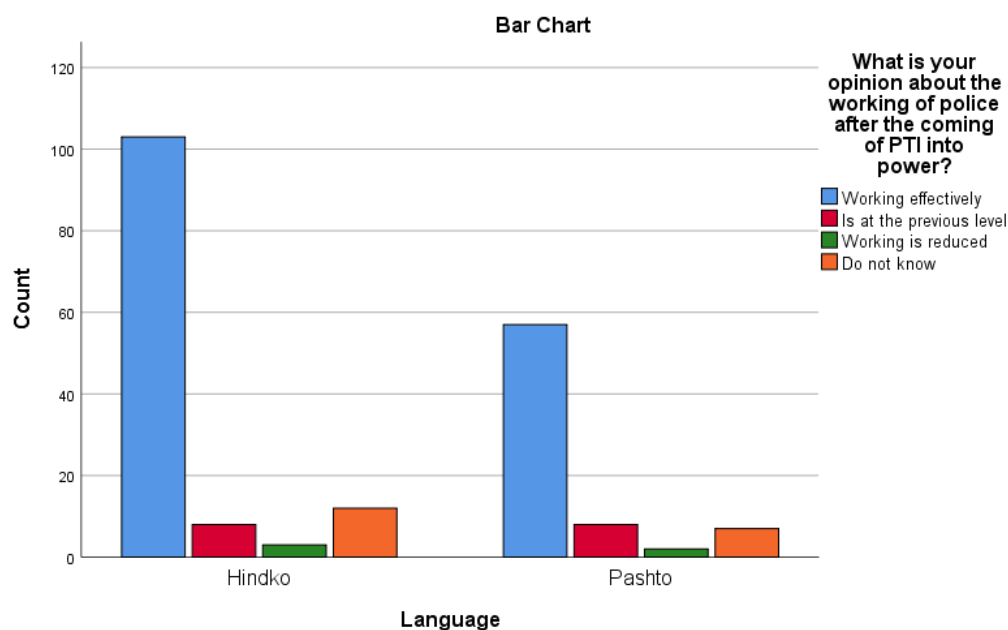


Figure 1.8.2 Language\* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation.

In our research questionnaire survey upon asking the respondents based on literacy rate. “What is your opinion regarding the working of police after the coming of PTI into power?” 80% of the respondents based on their literacy rate favoured that the efficiency of police is improving. 9.5% of the female do not know. 8% of the respondents favours at the previous level while. 2.5% of the respondents is favouring that the working of police is declining. The percentage of respondents with literacy rate Matric is the highest in supporting that police is working effectively.

**Table 1.8.3 Literacy rate\* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation.**

Literacy rate* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation					
Literacy Rate	Working Effectively	At previous level	Working is reduced	Do not know	Total
Illiterate	21	3	0	4	28
	10.5%	1.5%	0.0%	2.0%	14.0%
Primary	11	2	0	0	13



	5.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%
<b>Matric</b>	40	6	2	5	53
	20.0%	3.0%	1.0%	2.5%	26.5%
<b>F. A</b>	42	3	1	8	54
	21.0%	1.5%	0.5%	4.0%	27.0%
<b>B. A</b>	33	1	2	2	38
	16.5%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%	19.0%
<b>M. A</b>	13	1	0	0	14
	6.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

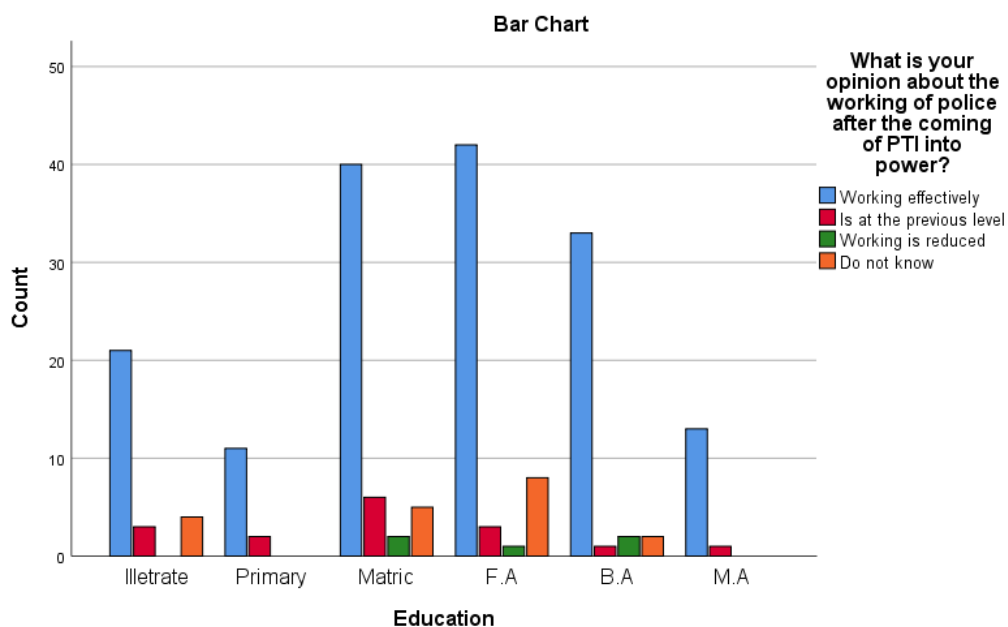


Figure 1.8.3 Literacy rate\* What is your opinion regarding working of police after the coming of PTI into power? Crosstabulation.

### c. PTI on education

PTI has introduced several educational reforms in the country. It has also expanded the educational budget so that to strengthen the literacy rate. It is also done to entitle youth to get education (Shah, 2020). Education flourished because of the reforms of PTI government. Education was neglected in this province for many. Yet because of provincial government of PTI there is upgradation in school infrastructure, teachers training and recruitment (Saeed, 2019). Before teachers were appointed with political affiliations in AJK. Now the system has been changed. The teachers are now appointed through NTS test. This is done in order to make the system improved and free from mal practices ("PTI govt reforming education system, curriculum: Shafqat," 2020).

When asking the research question based on their marital status "What is the strategy of PTI about education?" 72 % of the respondents opted for the education is improving. 12% are of the view that it is at the previous level. 8% of the respondents opted that the education is declining and 8% opted for they do not know about PTI strategy of education. The percentage of unmarried respondents is the highest in supporting education is improving day by day.

**Table 1.9.1 Marital status\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation.**

<b>Marital status* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation.</b>					
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Improving</b>	<b>Previous Level</b>	<b>Declining</b>	<b>Do not know</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Married</b>	99	21	7	13	140
	70.7%	15.0%	5.0%	9.3%	100.0%
<b>Unmarried</b>	38	1	7	3	49
	77.6%	2.0%	14.3%	6.1%	100.0%
<b>Divorced</b>	1	0	2	0	3
	33.3%	0.0%	67.7%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Widow</b>	6	2	0	0	8
	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>72.0%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

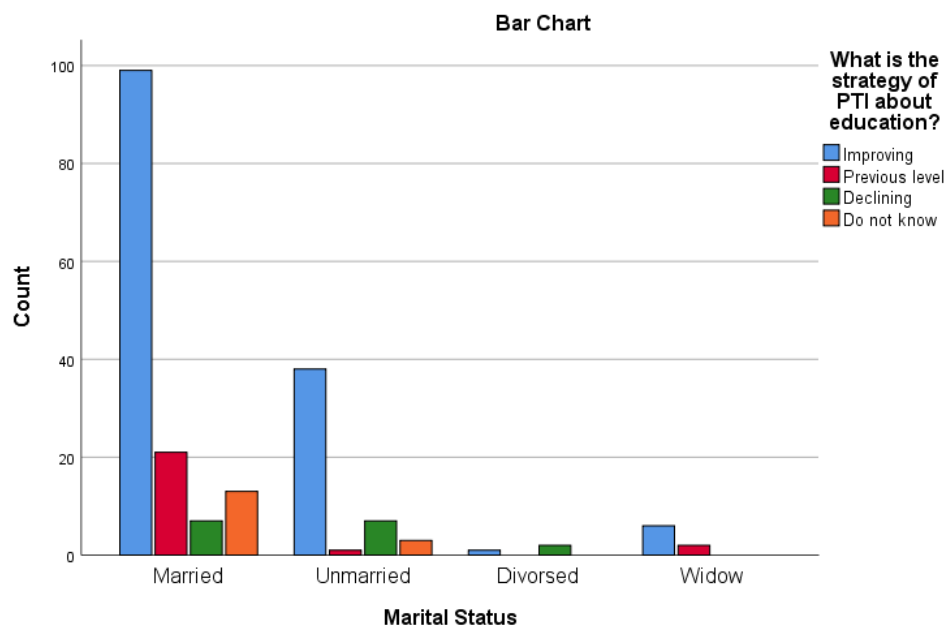


Figure 1.9.1 Marital status\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation.

When asking the research question about education based on locality. “What is the strategy of PTI about education?” 72 % of the respondents opted for the education is improving. 12% are of the view that it is at the previous level. 8% of the respondents opted that the education is declining and 8% opted for they do not know about PTI strategy of education. The percentage of respondents living in Rasheed town is the highest in supporting improving day by day.

**Table 1.9.2 Locality\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation**

Locality* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation					
Locality	Improving	Previous Level	Declining	Do not know	Total
Rasheed Town	32	3	5	1	41
	78.0%	7.3%	12.2%	2.4%	100.0%
Asad Anwar	35	4	4	5	48
	72.9%	8.3%	8.3%	10.4%	100.0%
Inayat Garhi	41	6	5	7	59
	69.5%	10.2%	8.5%	11.9%	100.0%
Block B	36	11	2	3	52
	69.2%	21.2%	3.8%	5.8%	100.0%
Total	144	24	16	16	200
	72.0%	12.0%	8.0%	8.0%	100.0%

When asking the research question about education ‘What is the strategy of PTI about education’ 72 % of the respondents opted for the education is improving. 12% are of the view that it is at the previous level. 8% of the respondents opted that the education is declining and 8% opted for they do not know about PTI strategy of education.

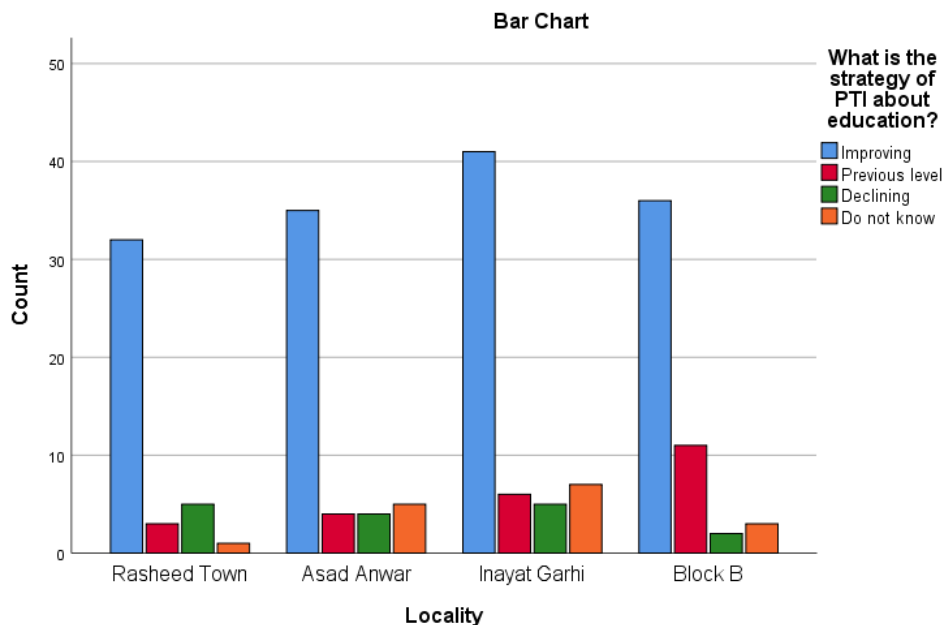


Figure 3.1.5 Locality\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation

When asking the research question about education ‘‘What is the strategy of PTI about education?’’ 72 % of the respondents opted for the education is improving. 12% are of the view that it is at the previous level. 8% of the respondents opted that the education is declining and 8% opted for they do not know about PTI strategy of education. The percentage of respondents of age group 18-20 years is the highest in supporting improving day by day.

Table 1.9.2 Age\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation

Age* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation					
Age	Improving	Previous Level	Declining	Do not know	Total
18- 20 yrs.	14	3	1	0	18
	77.8%	16.7%	5.6%	0.0%	100.0%
20 – 30 yrs.	52	9	6	3	70
	67.2%	10.9%	7.8%	14.1%	100.0%
30- 40 yrs.	43	7	5	9	64
	67.2%	10.9%	7.8%	14.1%	100.0%
40- 50 yrs.	31	4	1	3	39
	79.5%	10.3%	2.6%	7.7%	100.0%
50 – 60 yrs.	3	1	3	0	7
	42.9%	14.3%	42.9%	0.0%	100.0%
60- 70yrs.	1	0	0	1	2

	50%	0.0%	0.0%	50%	100%
<b>Total</b>	144	24	16	16	200
	72.0%	12.0%	8.0%	8.0%	100.0%

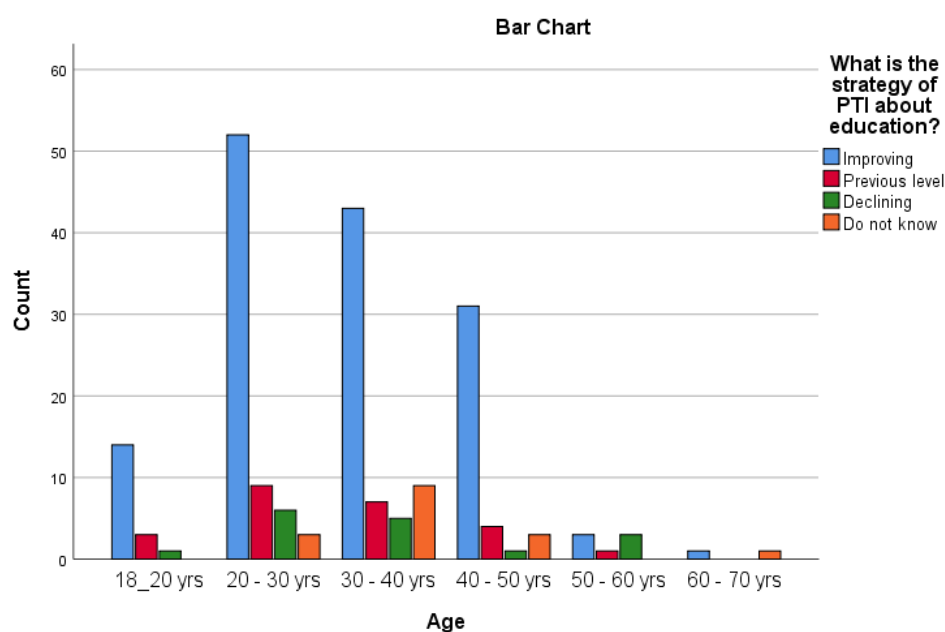


Figure 1.9.2 Age\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation

When asking the research question about education based on their literacy rate “What is the strategy of PTI about education?” 72 % of the respondents opted for the education is improving. 12% are of the view that it is at the previous level. 8% of the respondents opted that the education is declining and 8% opted for they do not know about PTI strategy of education. The percentage of respondents with literacy rate F.A is the highest in supporting improving day by day.

Table 1.9.3 Age\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation.

<b>Literacy Rate* What is the strategy of PTI about education?</b>					
<b>Crosstabulation</b>					
<b>Literacy Rate</b>	<b>Improving</b>	<b>Previous Level</b>	<b>Declining</b>	<b>Do not know</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Illiterate</b>	16	3	2	7	28
	57.1%	10.7%	7.1%	25.0%	100.0%
<b>Primary</b>	10	2	0	1	13
	76.9%	15.4%	0.0%	7.7%	100.0%
<b>Matric</b>	37	6	6	4	53
	69.8%	11.3%	11.3%	7.5%	100.0%

<b>F. A</b>	42	5	4	3	54
	77.8%	9.3%	7.4%	5.6%	100.0%
<b>B. A</b>	29	4	4	1	38
	76.3%	10.5%	10.5%	2.6%	100.0%
<b>M. A</b>	10	4	0	0	14
	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>72.0%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

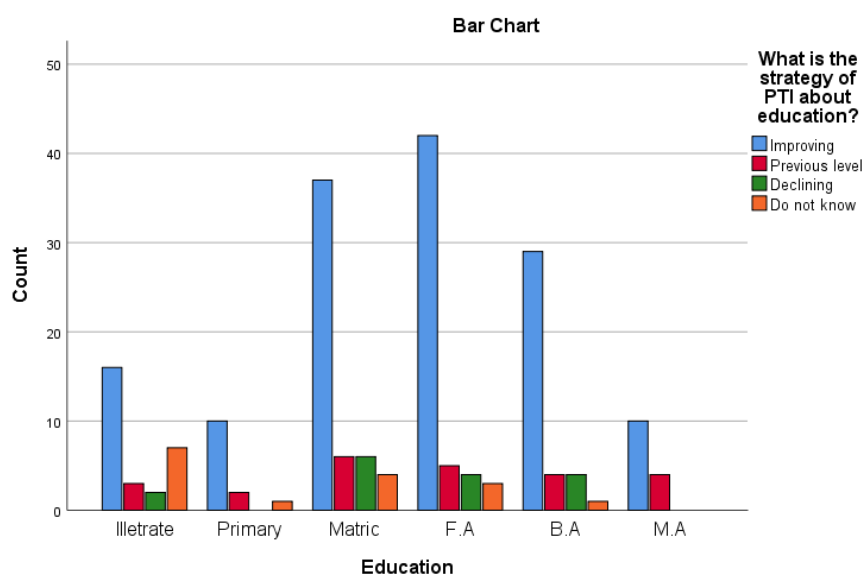


Figure 1.9.3 Age\* What is the strategy of PTI about education? Crosstabulation.

#### d. PTI on *Naya Pakistan*

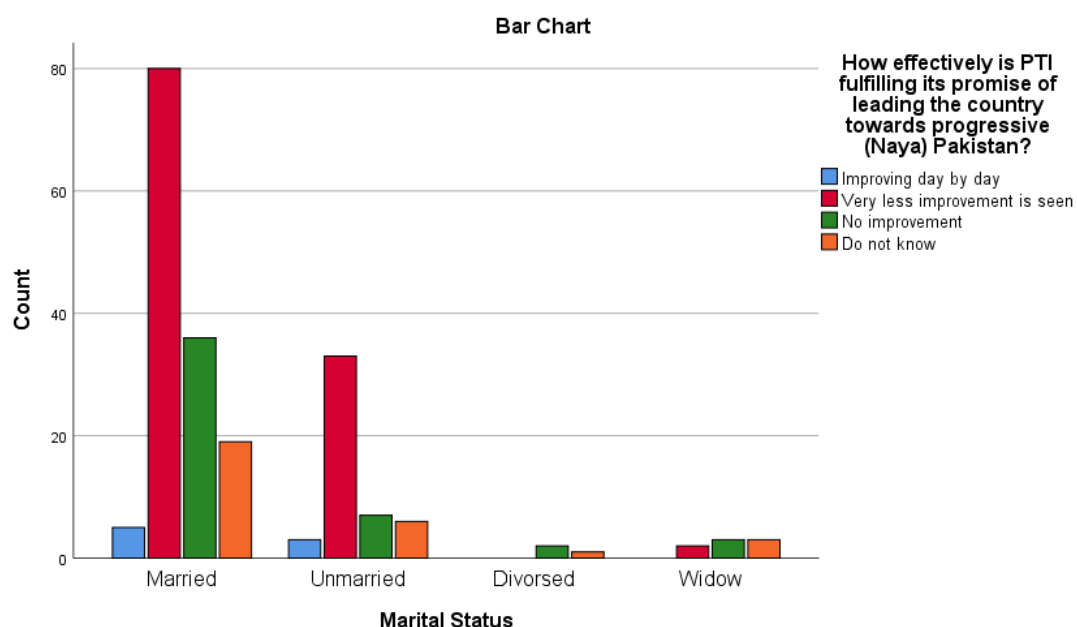
PTI in its tenure made the economy stable. Although it has inherited worse economic crises. But it has tried its best to manage these economic crises. The economic indicators are showing that the country is moving rapidly. Bloomberg recognized the Pakistan Exchange Market as working at its best. CPEC is also playing a significant role and it has strengthened industrialization in Pakistan. The Ehsaas programme also provided support to 1 crore 20 lac daily wagers. Through Ehsaas programme about Rs 145 billion were distributed among the people (Jamal, 2020). PTI government inaugurated Digital Pakistan. Its purpose is to initiate recent technology for the welfare of public. E- governance has also introduced to hold down corruption. This is done to facilitate the citizens and make their life easy ("PM Imran launches 'Digital Pakistan' initiative," 2019).

On asking question based on their marital status "How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan?" 57.5 % of the respondents favoured for very less improvement of PTI. 24.5% of the respondents are favouring that there is no improvement. 14.5% favoured that there is no improvement and only 4% of the population

is saying that it is improving day by day. The percentage of unmarried respondents in both improving day by day and less improvement is seen is the highest.

**Table 1.10.1 Marital status\* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation.**

Marital status* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation					
Marital Status	Improving day by day	Very less improvement	No Improvement	Do not know	Total
Married	5	80	36	19	140
	3.6%	57.1%	25.7%	13.6%	100.0%
Unmarried	3	33	7	6	49
	6.1%	67.3%	14.3%	12.2%	100.0%
Divorced	0	0	2	1	3
	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
Widow	0	2	3	3	8
	0.0%	25.0%	37.5%	37.5%	100.0%
Total	8	115	48	29	200
	4.0%	57.5%	24.0%	14.5%	100.0%

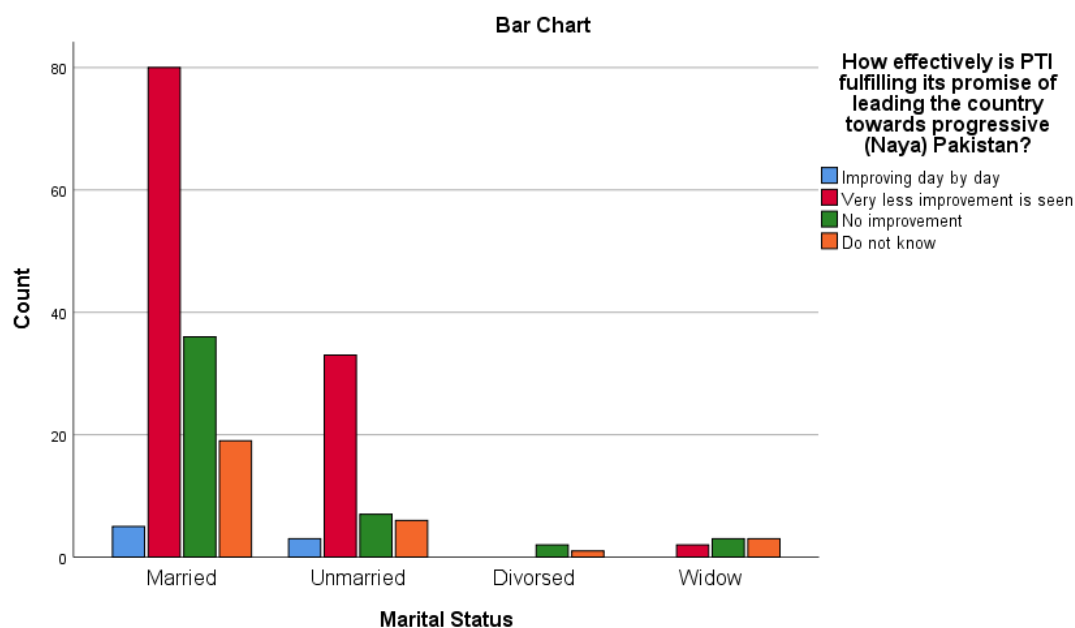


**Figure 1.10.1 Marital status\* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation.**

On asking question based on their language “How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan?” 57.5 % of the respondents favoured for very less improvement of PTI. 24.5% of the respondents are favouring that there is no improvement. 14.5% favoured that there is no improvement and only 4% of the population is saying that it is improving day by day. The percentage of Pashto speaking respondents in improving day by day is seen is the highest while in very less improvement the percentage of Hindko speaking respondents is the highest.

**Table 1.10.2 Language\* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation.**

Language* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation					
Language	Improving day by day	Very less improvement	No Improvement	Do not know	Total
Hindko	3	82	24	17	126
	2.4%	65.1%	19.0%	13.5%	100.0%
Pashto	5	33	24	12	74
	6.8%	44.6%	32.4%	16.2%	100.0%
Total	8	115	48	29	200
	4.0%	57.5%	24.0%	14.5%	100.0%





**Figure 1.10.2 Language\* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation.**

On asking question based on their age group “How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan?” 57.5 % of the respondents favoured for very less improvement of PTI. 24.5% of the respondents are favouring that there is no improvement. 14.5% favoured that there is no improvement and only 4% of the respondents opted for it is improving day by day. The percentage of 30- 40 yrs respondents in improving day by day is seen is the highest while the percentage of 20-30 yrs respondents is the highest in very less improvement is seen.

**Table Age 1.10.3\* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation**

<b>Age* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation</b>					
<b>Age</b>	<b>Improving day by day</b>	<b>Very less improvement</b>	<b>No Improvement</b>	<b>Do not know</b>	<b>Total</b>
18- 20 yrs.	2	12	3	1	18
	1.0%	6.0%	1.5%	0.5%	9.0%
20 – 30 yrs.	0	45	15	10	70
	0.0%	22.5%	7.5%	5.0%	35.0%
30- 40 yrs.	5	29	22	8	64
	2.5%	14.5%	11.0%	4.0%	32.0%
40- 50 yrs.	0	23	7	9	39
	0.0%	11.5%	3.5%	4.5%	19.5%
50 – 60 yrs.	1	4	1	1	7
	0.5%	2.0%	0.5%	0.5%	3.5%
60- 70yrs.	0	2	0	0	2
	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

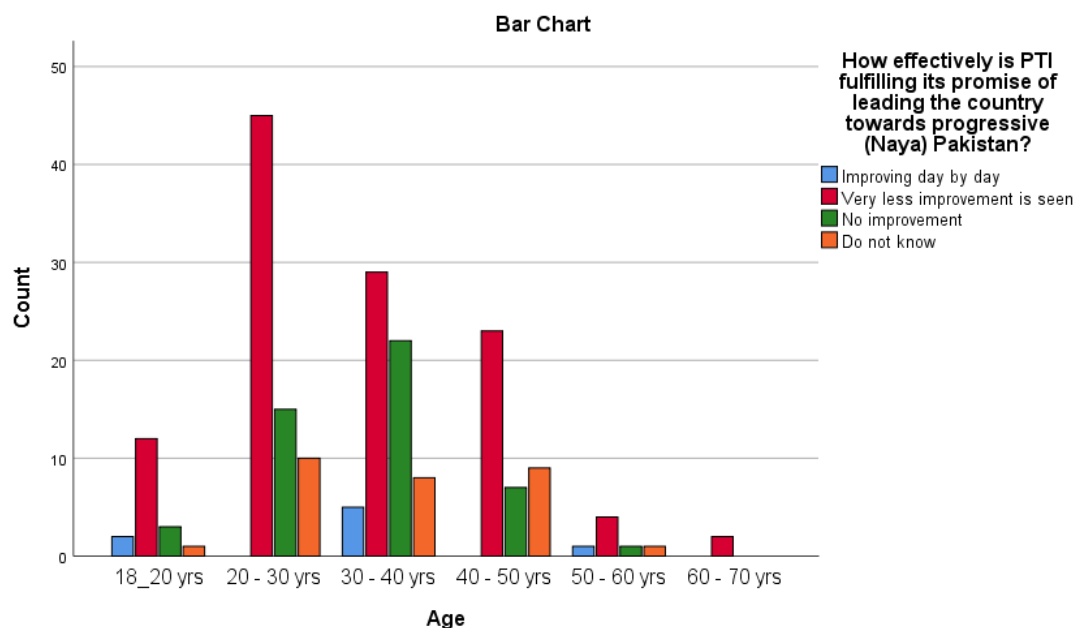


Figure 1.10.3 Age\* How effectively is PTI fulfilling its promise of leading the country towards progressive (Naya) Pakistan? Crosstabulation

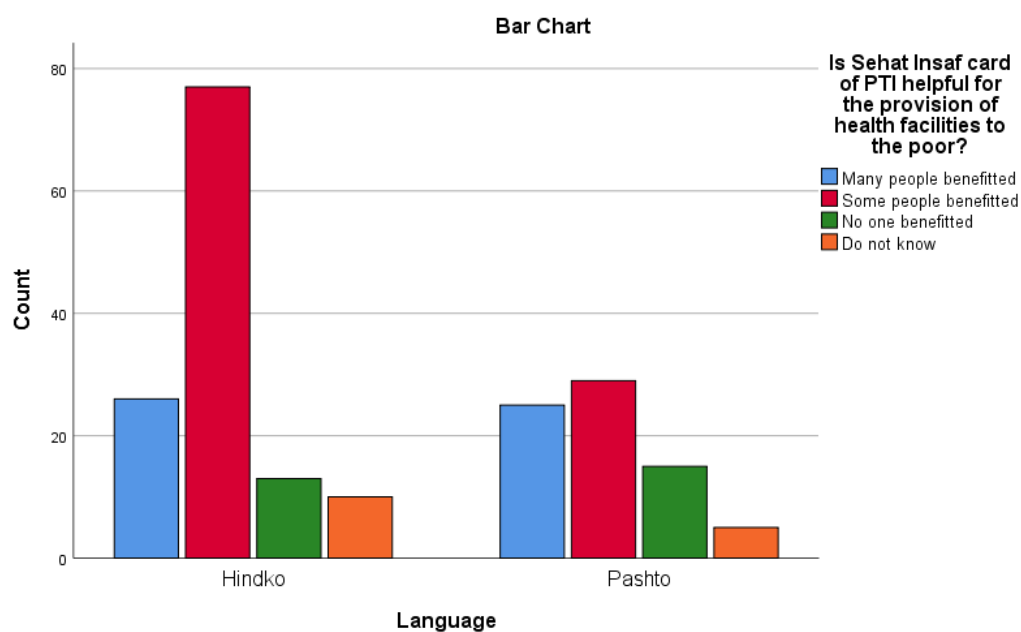
### e. PTI on Sehat Insaf Card

Sehat Insaf Cards is the landmark of PTI government. Through this card health care facilities would be provided to people ("Sehat insaf card to benefit people ; Zafar Mirza," 2020). The Sehat Insaf card first provided to the people of KPK phase wise. Every family would get free of cost treatment approximately 1 million per year. This treatment would be given in both public as well as private hospitals (Yousafzai, 2020). All the people who would have Sehat Insaf card they will get a lot of health benefits in emergency services, all the surgical and medical cases, free follow up and maternity services. Few important diseases will also be insured like cardiovascular diseases, kidney diseases and diabetes (Zaid, 2020).

On asking research question based on their mother tongue "Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor?" 53% of the respondents opted for some people benefitted. 25% respondents opted for many people benefitted. 14% opted for not at all 7.5% do not know. The percentage of Pashto speaking respondents in many people got benefitted is the highest while the percentage of Hindko speaking respondents in some people got benefitted is the highest.

**Table 1.11.1 Language\* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor? Crosstabulation**

Language* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor? Crosstabulation					
Language	Many people benefitted	Some people benefitted	Not at all	Do not know	Total
Hindko	26	77	13	10	126
	13.0%	38.5%	6.5%	5.0%	100.0%
Pashto	25	29	15	5	74
	12.5%	14.5%	7.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Total	51	106	28	15	200
	25.5%	53.0%	14.0%	7.5%	100.0%



**Figure 1.11.1 Language\* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor? Crosstabulation**

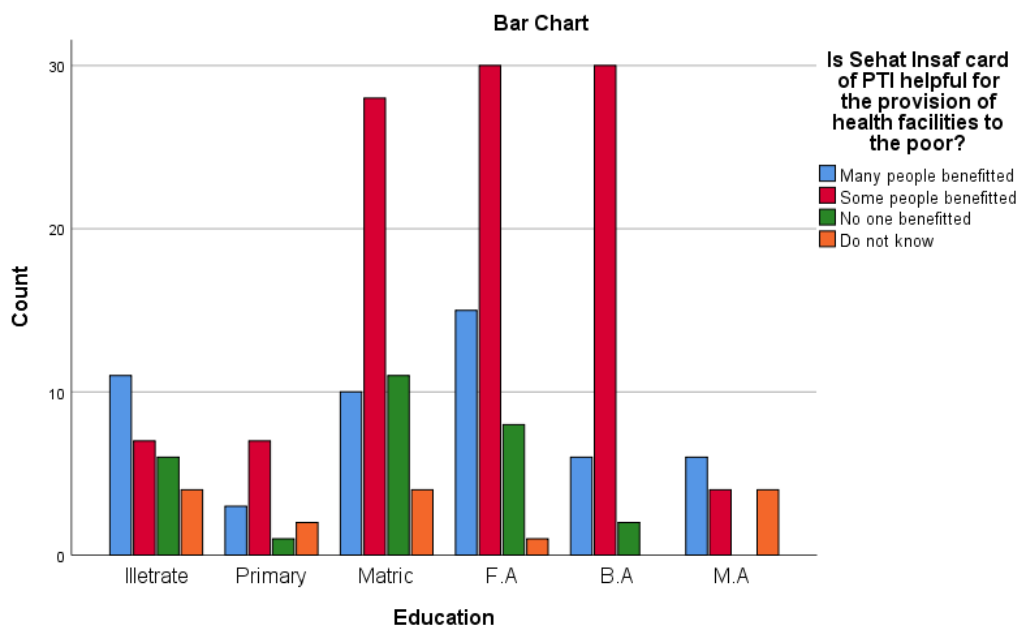
On asking research question based on their literacy rate “Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor?” 53% of the respondents opted for some people benefitted. 25% respondents opted for many people benefitted. 14% opted for not at all 7.5% do not know. The percentage of respondents with literacy rate F.A and B.A is the highest in favouring many people and some people got benefitted.

**Table 1.11.2 Literacy Rate\* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor? Crosstabulation**

<b>Literacy Rate* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor? Crosstabulation</b>					
<b>Literacy Rate</b>	<b>Many people benefitted</b>	<b>Some people benefitted</b>	<b>Not at all</b>	<b>Do not know</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Illiterate</b>	11	7	6	4	28
	5.5%	3.5%	3.0%	2.0%	100.0%
<b>Primary</b>	3	7	1	2	13
	1.5%	3.5%	0.5%	1.0%	100%
<b>Matric</b>	10	28	11	4	53
	5.0%	14.0%	5.5%	2.0%	100.0%
<b>F. A</b>	15	30	8	1	54
	7.5%	15.0%	4.0%	0.5%	100.0%
<b>B. A</b>	6	30	2	0	38
	3.0%	15.0%	1.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>M. A</b>	6	4	0	4	14
	3.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>53.0%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 3.1.12 Literacy Rate\* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision services to**

Figure 1.11.2 Literacy Rate\* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to



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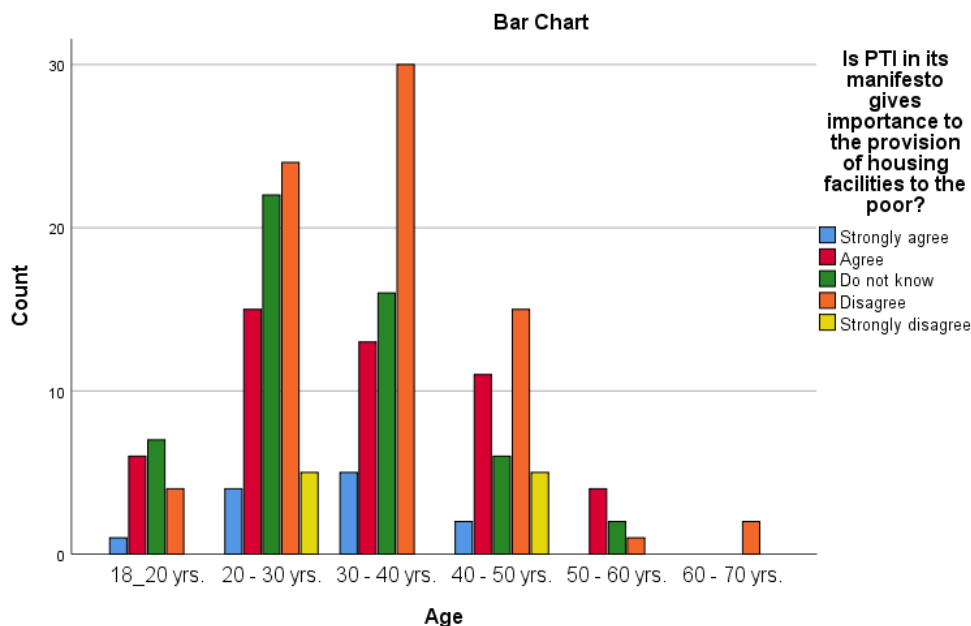
**Providing Housing facilities**

PTI assured in its manifesto that it will facilitate the people in building 5 million houses at low cost. They assured to build approximately low priced 3 to 3.5 million houses for rural community and 1.5 to 2 million low costing houses for the urban community(Khan, 2018).The SBP has declared that it will provide pay subsidy for housing scheme by government to less income and middle income people("SBP announces mark-up subsidy for PTI govt’s housing finance scheme," 2021).

On asking the research question based on their age group “Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of housing facilities to the poor” 38% of the respondents opted disagree. 26.5% opted for do not know. 24.5% opted for agree. 6% opted for strongly agree and 5% opted for strongly disagree. The respondents in selecting strongly agree is very less. The respondents of 50-60 years have the highest percentage in selecting agree as their option.

**Table 1.12.1 Age\* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of housing facilities to the poor? Crosstabulation.**

<b>Age* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of housing facilities to the poor? Crosstabulation</b>						
<b>Age</b>	<b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Do not know</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>18- 20 yrs.</b>	1	6	7	4	0	18
	5.6%	33.3%	38.9%	22.2%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>20 – 30 yrs.</b>	4	15	22	24	5	70
	5.7%	21.4%	31.4%	34.3%	7.1%	100.0%
<b>30- 40 yrs.</b>	5	13	16	30	0	64
	7.8%	20.3%	25.0%	46.9%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>40- 50 yrs.</b>	2	11	6	15	5	39
	5.1%	28.2%	15.4%	38.5%	12.8%	100.0%
<b>50 – 60 yrs.</b>	0	4	2	1	0	7
	0.0%	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>60- 70yrs.</b>	0	0	0	2	0	2
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

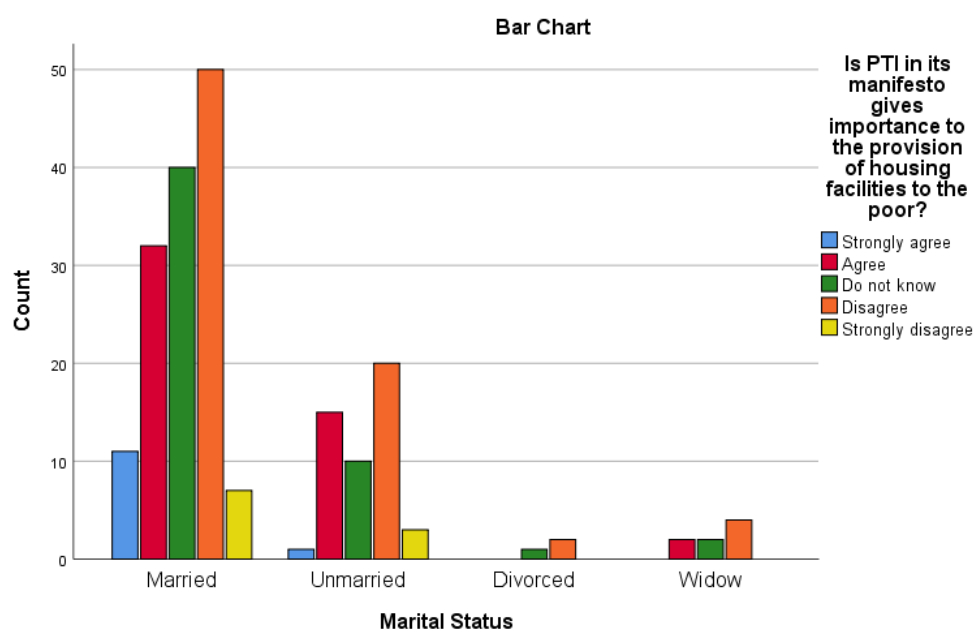


**Figure 1.12.2 Literacy Rate\* Is Sehat Insaf card of PTI helpful for the provision of services to the poor? Crosstabulation**

On asking the research question based on their marital status 'Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of housing facilities to the poor?' 38% of the respondents opted disagree. 26.5% opted for do not know. 24.5% opted for agree. 6% opted for strongly agree and 5% opted for strongly disagree. The respondents in selecting strongly agree is very less. The population of unmarried female has the highest percentage in selecting agree as their option.

**Table 1.12.3 Marital Status\* Is PTI in its manifesto promised for the provision of housing facilities to the poor? Crosstabulation.**

<b>Marital Status* Is PTI in its manifesto promised for the provision of housing facilities to the poor? Crosstabulation.</b>						
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Do not know</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Married</b>	11	32	40	50	7	140
	7.9%	22.9%	28.6%	35.7%	5.0%	100.0%
<b>Unmarried</b>	1	15	10	20	3	49
	2.0%	30.6%	20.4%	40.8%	6.1%	100.0%
<b>Divorced</b>	0	0	1	2	0	3
	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Widow</b>	0	2	2	4	0	8
	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>200</b>
	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>





**Figure 1.12.3 Marital Status\* Is PTI in its manifesto promised for the provision of housing facilities to the poor? Crosstabulation.**

**g. Provision of jobs by PTI**

PTI in its manifesto promised for about 10 million jobs. For this purpose, private sector would also be taken in account (Khan, 2018). These jobs would be given in the would be given in the pivotal sectors like housing, health, education, tourism, and green house economy. These sectors are chosen as they will boost the fragile economy. Through this program youth of age between 21-45 years will be entitled to get less cost loans up to 25 million for business (Malik et al., 2020).

On asking the research survey question based on their age group “Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public?” 43% of the respondents favoured for strongly agree. 20% favoured for agree. 17.5% favoured for disagree. 16% agreed for do not know while 3.5 favoured for strongly disagree. The percentage of 40- 50 years is the highest in favouring strongly agree.

**Table 1.13.1 Age\* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public? Crosstabulation**

Age* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public? Crosstabulation						
Age	Strongly agree	Agree	Do not know	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
18- 20 yrs.	8	2	4	3	1	18
	44.4%	11.1%	22.2%	16.7%	5.6%	100.0%
20 – 30 yrs.	24	20	14	10	2	70
	34.3%	28.6%	20.0%	14.3%	2.9%	100.0%
30- 40 yrs.	24	12	11	14	3	64
	37.5%	18.8%	17.2%	21.9%	4.7%	100.0%
40- 50 yrs.	26	5	2	5	1	39
	66.7%	12.8%	5.1%	12.8%	2.6%	100.0%
50 – 60 yrs.	3	1	1	2	0	7
	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%	28.6%	0.0%	100.0%
60- 70yrs.	1	0	0	1	0	2
	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	86	40	32	35	7	200
	43.0%	20.0%	16.0%	17.5%	3.5%	100.0%

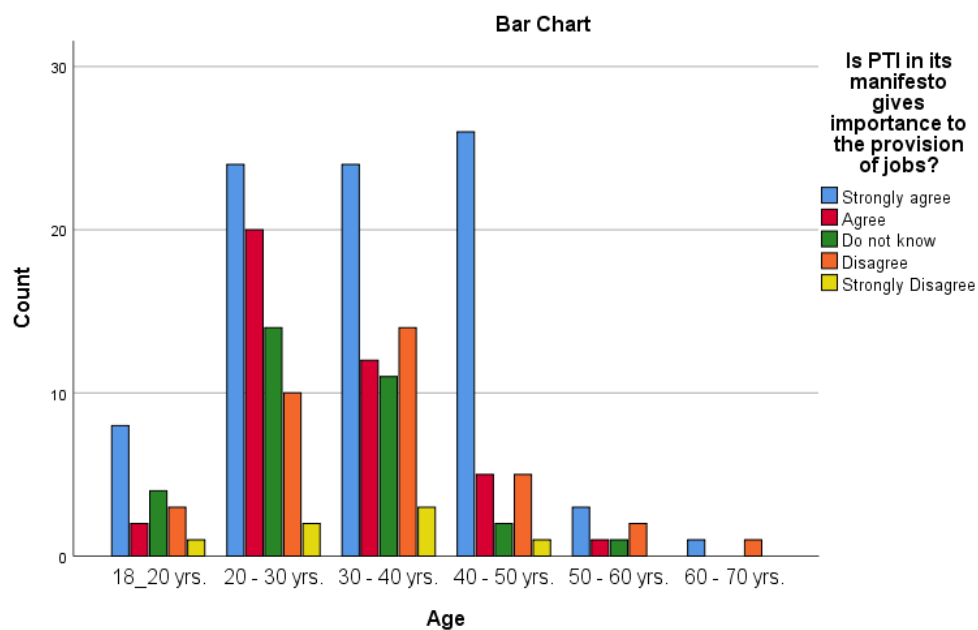


Figure 1.13.1 Age\* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public? Crosstabulation

On asking the research survey question from respondents on their basis of literacy rate “Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public?” 43% of the respondents strongly agree. 20% favoured agreeing. 17.5% favoured disagreeing. 16% agreed for do not know while 3.5 favoured for strongly disagree.

Table 1.13.2 Literacy Rate\* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public? Crosstabulation

Literacy Rate* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public?						
Crosstabulation						
Literacy Rate	Strongly agree	Agree	Do not know	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
Illiterate	7	5	7	6	3	28
	25.0%	17.9%	25.0%	21.4%	10.7%	100.0%
Primary	5	2	1	3	2	13
	38.5%	15.4%	7.7%	23.1%	15.4%	100.0%
Matric	24	7	12	10	0	53
	45.3%	13.2%	22.6%	18.9%	0.0%	100.0%
F. A	26	14	7	7	0	54
	48.1%	25.9%	13.0%	13.0%	0.0%	100.0%
B. A	21	8	0	7	2	38
	55.3%	21.1%	0.0%	18.4%	5.3%	100.0%
M. A	3	4	5	2	0	14
	21.4%	28.6%	35.7%	14.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	86	40	32	35	7	200
	43.0%	20.0%	16.0%	17.5%	3.5%	100.0%

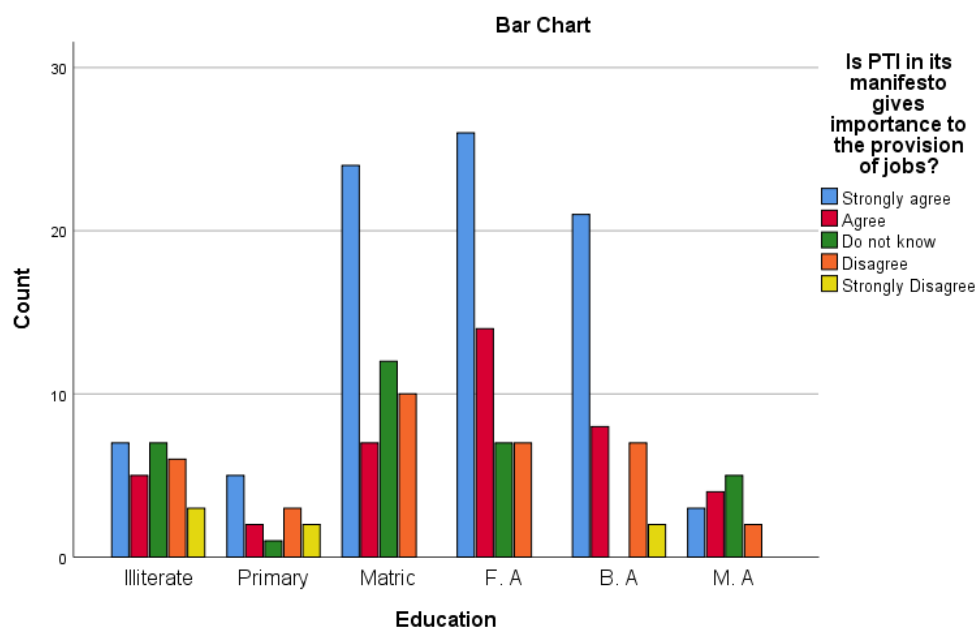


Figure 1.13.2 Literacy Rate\* Is PTI manifesto gives importance to the provision of jobs to the public? Crosstabulation

## Conclusion

In Peshawar city women are educated. They are not only doing conventional jobs, but they are also taking part in accounting and law. They are not denied from casting the votes. The women in Peshawar City are given full right by their male member to cast the vote for their favourite political party or candidate. But here the problem is that the females are less interested in politics. They have given the right of vote, but they do not know about the party program and policies. When you ask them questions about political parties, they respond that it is male oriented arena, and we are not interested in politics. They cast the vote without knowing the manifestoes of the political parties. They do not even know the symbols of the political parties. There were several questions asked from females about the manifestoes of political party. The question when asked about the favourite political party. Surprisingly, most of the females favoured PPP. Although PTI is the winning political party in this constituency. Mostly young people and educated women favours PTI. Less educated women and middle-aged people favoured PPP. Both Hindko speaking and Pashto speaking females favoured PPP and PTI simultaneously. Married women favoured PPP while unmarried women favoured PTI. Married females, females of age group 40-50 years, females with high literacy rate and mostly Pashto speaking females living in this area casted vote. Hindko speaking people living in this area are more educated knows about the parties' programs and policies more. The young and educated females favours PTI more and they know about the manifesto and programs and policies of PTI. On the other hand, married and middle-aged women favours PPP and PTI and they know about their manifestoes.

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