

Sharif's Story and Pakistan's Future

What is the issue?

\n\n

∖n

- Pakistan is currently seeing a major political churn, with the sentencing of former PM Nawaz Sharif for corruption. \n
- \bullet While the case is believed to have a strongly rooted political angle to it, it nonetheless is threatening to end the political life of Mr. Sharif. \n
- At this juncture, it would be appropriate to look into Pakistan's politics through the lens of Mr. Sharif's illustrious career.

\n\n

How did Mr. Sharif's present situation evolve?

\n\n

∖n

- In 2017, Pakistani "Supreme Court" declared the then PM Mr. Nawaz Sharif as dishonest for not disclosing a separate income from his son's company. \n
- Subsequently, the SC disqualified him from his post as PM for the same reason, which was what started a political chaos in Pakistan. \n
- Recently, an anti-corruption court convicted ousted PM Nawaz Sharif and sentenced him to 10 years in prison for disproportionate assets. \n
- Also, presently, the Pakistani "military, intelligence, and judiciary" seems to be clearly working against Mr. Sharif in a partisan manner. \n
- Nonetheless, Mr. Sharif, who was in London when the verdict was read, has stated that he intends to return despite facing imminent arrest. \n

- Considering the long prison term and the other pending cases, the situation seems to mark the end of a long and tumultuous political career. \n

\n\n

What are the significant events of Mr. Nawaz Sharif's political career?

\n\n

\n

- **Beginning** Nawaz Sharif was born in a Kashmiri industrialist family, in Lahore (Punjab) and he looked after the family business after studies. \n
- Nationalisation of Sharif family's steel business in 1976 by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's "PPP government" drove Nawaz to join politics against Bhutto. \n
- He joined the "Pakistan Muslim League" (PML), and became the finance minister in the Punjab provincial cabinet in 1981 and Punjab CM in 1985. \n
- Subsequently, when his PML party saw a vertical split, he emerged as the leader of one of the breakaway factions which then came to known as PML-N.

\n

- As PM He was first elected PM in the year 1990, but was removed by the Pakistani president in 1993 and then reinstated again by the Supreme Court. \n
- Nonetheless, he had to quit due to external pressure, and his party lost the subsequent election to "PPP" led by Ms. Benazir Bhutto (daughter of Zulfiqar).

∖n

- Mr. Sharif was elected PM for the $2^{\tt nd}$ time in 1997, and it was during this period that Pakistan successfully tested Nuclear Weapons (in 1998). \n
- But in 1999, Mr. Sharif was overthrown in a military coup by Gen. Pervez Musharraf, which was the $4^{\rm th}$ since Pakistan's independence since 1947. \n
- He was subsequently convicted of corruption and given a life sentence for his "hijacking order" to not allow Mr. Musharraf's plane to land in Islamabad. \n
- **Resurrection** In 2000, Mr. Sharif is said to have reached a deal with the military, which secured him a presidential pardon and allowed him to take refuge in Saudi Arabia.

\n

• When the political situation became conducive again in 2007, he returned to contest elections that sought to end Mr. Musharraf's military rule.

\n

- The run up to the elections saw the assassination of Benazir Bhutto, and the subsequent sympathy wave paved the way for her party to win in 2008. \n
- The 2013 elections saw Nawaz win a $3^{\rm rd}$ term as PM as his party, the PML-N secured a strong majority in the Parliament. \n
- **Downfall** Panama Papers leaks in 2016, which indicated the involvement of Sharif family members in financial fraud, generated strong opposition.
- This massively weakened Mr. Sharif's position and ultimately resulted in his ouster and conviction, and further, is threatening to end his political career. \n

\n\n

How does Pakistan's political future look?

\n\n

\n

- No PM in Pakistan has been allowed to finish his five-year term due to the interventions by Pakistan's deep state (extremist vested interests). \n
- When a Pakistan PM falls foul of the deep state, the Opposition, senior bureaucrats and the judiciary get together against him/her. \n
- Incumbent Nawaz Sharif is the current victim of the deep state's wrath. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- PML-N is presently facing a leadership crisis as its undisputed leader Nawaz Sharif is going to jail just 3 weeks before the national elections. \n
- Significantly, defections are also being orchestrated within the PML-N and his supporters are facing a massive crackdown by state agencies. \n
- As the electoral minefield is clearly against Mr. Sharif, he has already flagged the elections as rigged and his party is unlikely to emerge victorious.

\n

- By deciding to come back to Pakistan, Mr. Sharif is taking a calculated risk, which might influence the political situation significantly. \n
- Churn Extreme Islamists and anti-India terrorist forces have been given a free run by the current caretaker government, which is overseeing the polls. \n
- More importantly, some of these banned extremist groups (like Hafeez

Saeed's LeT) are even participating in elections through frontal organisations.

\n

- Lethal violence has been unleashed against secularist groups that are refusing to tow the line of the deep state actors and the military. \n
- The media has also largely been tamed by harassing journalists, and they are now being forced to lambast Mr. Nawaz Sharif with a vitriolic campaign. \n
- Non compliant networks are being throttled in the market by forcefully removing newspapers from shops and taking news channels offline. \n

\n\n

∖n

- The Victor Cricketer turned politician Mr. Imran Khan is leading the movement against Sharif and his political stakes are on the upswing.
 \n
- While his party was a fringe player in Pakistan's national politics thus far, the current situation is ripe for him to make a big foray. \n
- Notably, the PPP, which was the main opposition thus far, is currently rated rather poorly, with an extremely diminished vote share. \n
- Nonetheless, if he happens to rub the wrong side with the deep state actors, it is only a matter of time before he goes down just like Nawaz Sharif. \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: The Hindu, Indian Express

\n\n

\n\n

\n





A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative