

## **Political Churn in Pakistan**

## What is the issue?

 $n\n$ 

\n

- Democracy has always been fragile in Pakistan, and popularly elected governments have been overthrown repeatedly by the military.
- In this context, the recent conviction and sentencing of the former PM and leader of the ruling PML party "Nawaz Sharif", is seen as politically motivated.

\n

 $n\n$ 

## What is the political context in Pakistan?

 $n\n$ 

\n

 After repeated military coups and instability, it was only in 2013 that a transfer of power from one democratically elected government to another was realised.

\n

 The country is nearing a second such transfer, and general elections are scheduled for July 2018, but recent developments have cast serious doubts.

۱n

• **The Case** - Nawaz Sharif was convicted and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for a corruption case.

\n

 The conviction disqualifies Nawaz Sharif from contesting the upcoming elections this year, and has caused a vacuum in his party and the overall polity.

\n

• The charges are indeed serious, but the case is largely perceived as politically motivated by Pakistan's deep state that is seeking to curtail democracy.

\n

- **Suspicions** Many politicians (including Mr. Sharif's critics), have voiced that the military and judiciary seem overzealous to convict Mr. Sherif.
- Mr. Sharif has been accusing the state agencies of directly colluding with opposition parties like Imran Khan's Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf.
- Further, Mr. Sharif has also stated that deep state actors (implying military and intelligence) are financing Imran's campaigns against him.

 $n\$ 

## What are the political implications?

 $n\$ 

\n

• Neutralising Mr. Sharif's political role in Pakistan's future clearly seems to be the main motive of this campaign, but the resultant implications look serious.

۱n

- To disrupt any neutral opinions from being voiced, media houses have been facing harassment, and journalists have been threatened.
- In line with the systematic campaign to eliminate secularist politicians who don't tow the military line, ANP leader Haroon was recently assassinated.

۱n

• While it is already too volatile for "free and fair elections", the atmosphere has been further vitiated by extremist factions entering mainstream politics.

\n

- $\bullet$  Notably, radical groups like "Allah-o-Akbar Tehreek" are being tolerated by the military, despite stern warnings from the international agencies. \n
- $\bullet$  The elections will serve as one marker for the democratic process; the larger struggle in Pakistan for the deepening of democracy will continue. \n

 $n\n$ 

 $n\n$ 

**Source: The Hindu** 

\n

