Case study of cognitive expressionism in Pakistani politics: The secret of Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif’s wealth

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Abstract. The case study explains the role of cognitive expressionism in Pakistani politics by discussing the example of one of the most popular and persistent political personality of the country.

Keywords. Religion, Politics, Cognitive Synchronization.

JEL. A10.

1. Introduction: Dividends of cognitive synchronization in Pakistani politics

In late 1970s the Generals in General Zia ul Haq cabinet who had a strong religious leaning were tasked to re invigorate Muslim League by finding leadership amongst the Punjab youth. The task was simple. It was to find some one who can bring luck to General Zia, his government and Pakistan. Some one who could lead Pakistan as how Muhammad Ali Jinnah lead muslims of subcontinent India. Allah was the code word. Mothers in Punjab call the holy deity as Allah Mian. The Generals told the president that a well known business man in Lahore namely Muhammad Sharif has a very kind hearted son named Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif. The name and young Mian sb personality was a perfect match to very slogan of Pakistan and that was meant to glorify Allah and his last prophet Muhammad (PBUH) message. Not only that the name was perfect match for the Asharfa (Business community) and thus was considered favorable to capitalist economic policy success after miserable failure of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto’s socialist agenda and nationalization. (please see Hussain, 1999 and Mamoon, 2017; for detail discussion on the economic application of these concepts)

The luck did came knocking the doors of General Zia government in shape of American dollars and Pakistan witnessed growth rate above 6 percent. However the hanging of elected and one of the most popular political leader Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto made General Zia a controversial personality. Significant part of Pakistan’s history do not see General Zia and his policies being favorable to Pakistan despite the fact he did avoid an eminent Russian invasion in Pakistan.

As far as Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif is concerned he went on with his political career to become prime minister of Pakistan three times and is all set to elect himself to the slot of premiership for the fourth time if he exonerate himself from charges of corruption. Further more he did brought luck to Pakistan, its business community and morale of this nation. Let me mention some of the high lights.

The only time Pakistan won major cricketing events like World Cup in 1992 and Champions Trophy in 2017, It was when Mian Nawaz Sharif was the prime minister. Game of cricket rules the hearts and minds of the Pakistani nation. Pakistan has become a nuclear power during his second premier ship in 1998 and

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thus has created by far the most effective deterrence against outright war with its hostile neighbor India. He again brought luck to Pakistan in shape of low world oil prices that enabled energy prices to plummet for Pakistani consumers and businesses alike during his third stint as prime minister. The post 2013 period also witnessed a significant decrease in terrorism and violent actions of non state actors were curbed.

If this man can bring so much luck to Pakistan then can't he bring some of the same to his family businesses earning them fortune. The author believes that it is the responsibility of the courts to decide whether Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif is guilty of corruption or not. He as a law abiding citizen has full trust in courts and Pakistani judicial system. Here it is important to mention that one of the ex Presidents of Pakistan Asif Ali Zardari was exonerated by Pakistani courts after smear campaign of corruption charges against him spanning decades for which he also had to spend eleven years in jail.

Author’s note: To put the point across, the author belongs to a family that have voted for all the three main political parties of Pakistan (PML.N, PPP and PTI) while never imposing one individual’s point of view on another but only respecting each other’s decision to cast a vote for the party they think can serve the national interest better.

References

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