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# Political Parties and Political Culture: A Case Study of Pakistan

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#### Abstract:

In straight violation of the concept of parenting, the army was in existence more than its entity. Whenever the arrangements about domestic governance are best understood and the worst thing has happened on the behavior of men called khaki. A Pakistani army is often responsible for responsible and generous development. *Yet political* reducing representatives did not interfere when they were in power, with the military 'interference' and the cause of development due to interference and development failure, besides giving excuse for military intervention. Apart from powerful relations, who declared Pakistan as an imperialist sovereignty, continued its existence even after freedom, its iron strike set up soldiers, including state institutions. In fact, all these decades in the social formation of the feudalism and social structure could not be changed; the majority stressed the need to drive people out of power. Even at this time social, economic and political changes are extraordinary, even the sociopolitical and economic facts in Pakistan face the possibilities of citizens' rule in the country.

The given paper analyzes the hope that in this context of the new analysis, it has been throughout the country. So the democratically elected government has fully completed five-year term 2008...2013. And it is confident that civil war military relations will continue to rumor on the frustration of the growing role of the security forces in the most dangerous neighbors and violence-oriented politics.

Keywords: Political Parties, Institutional Development, Democracy,

Deceptive etc.

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#### Introduction:

The political system with an option of structure, power distribution patterns, representative methods, decision-making and electoral system. There is never persistent in the society. Various ideologies and idolaters are present widely in every society and state. Different opinions or priority actually makes political parties. Democracy and its beautician are located in various and different ideologies, ideas, inflation and political desires of the people. "Political system is organized by political parties, which includes a lens budget, representing the process of representation and election and decision-making process. A political party works as a bridge between the masses and the government. It has to be a forum for public to know and show their interests." In the framework coming into view scenarists, Pakistani masses promote illegal, unemployment insurance, religious, violence and terrorism issues.<sup>1</sup>

And think hard about difficulties. After that, with the world foreign relations too need a forum to deal with such Issues. The political parties work as back bone to provide political cooperation to nation or states. Political parties practice government institutions and promote them in the promotion of civil proceedings, and as a tool of altering is another name of political parties. Try to distribute political democracy, political parties in almost unwanted positions and states all the current society and convince political parties like the Federal Castro in Cuba, while Pervez Musharraf The present example of the dictator in the Pakistan Muslim League(Q) led by Chaudhry Shujat Hussain head of the Pakistan Muslim League(Q) About 8 years. When the party itself was deported, the party drew and faced the most embarrassing defeat in the general elections 2013. Just once remain a dictator. Similarly, General Muhammad Ayub Khan and General Zia-ul-Haq were both used political parties as subordinate manner.<sup>2</sup>

Political parties are extremely important who are remained in rule either in democracy. To use the system of democracy, political parties have to play an important role in putting the device, fulfilling their needs and by governments in power. Without political parties, masses will not ignore the governments. Resultantly, public feel they used to be a real power and with this there is a real source of power for political parties. But in other

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hoos, I. R., & Hoos, I. R. (1983). *Systems analysis in public policy: A critique* (Vol. 622). Univ of California Press.

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democratic countries such as United States of America (U.S.A.), the United Kingdom (U. K) and as well as political parties in India.<sup>1</sup>

While no individual and, ideology to attract the masses in Pakistan by the political parties. So it is one of the reasons for those reasons to overcome them and to increase their political legitimacy and doctorial shape. The result is dominated and to reduce the trust of the masses on political parties and to meet the confidence of the leaders. There is clear confutation in political parties and there are homonymy structures and practices, although in the country the party is struggling for democracy. That is why the public will not try to a simpleton from such political parties and their promises and decisions are considered as a back country and a restrain.

Political fluctuation was created because Pakistan belonged to a lack of leadership and well organized political parties. Consequently, the unrelated ownership of regional and parliamentary forces, political matters and standards of democracy has to face confusion and uncertainty. Mandate by government and occupation and regimental forces got strength. History passing by us is a fixed period for our survival and loyalty.<sup>2</sup>

It is needed when the war against Pakistan ends and to avoid their impact to avoid their effects, deprived of deprivation and national unity needs to be saved, so we are poor in trouble and fall into the depression. To improve our lives, we need the vision of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, which is unity, faith and discipline approach to make better our life. He advised the political parties in Pakistan to hand in hand, and brings a comprehensive program, influence social justice, and bring the rule of law in advance and to reform themselves. He was warned against the displaced population, of the masses suffering from regional, religious and sectarian nature. He emphasized on the national goals and objectives of achieving national goals and ambitions on economic, social, political, educational and related issues to combine different factors, rather than bend towards the larger parts of the population and its representative.<sup>3</sup> Of course, political parties can encourage their supporters and who they follow to agree the least consensus over party politics.

Mahmood said Pakistan's political parties was scarcely democratic. The election has been held in the election regularly or has nominated the house officially. This country is satisfied with family-dominated and autonomous parties, which has the status of genes and resources before and the birth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Müller, W. C. (2000). Political parties in parliamentary democracies: Making delegation and accountability work. *European journal of political research*, *37*(3), 309-333.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hazan, R. Y., & Rahat, G. (2010). *Democracy within parties: Candidate selection methods and their political consequences*. Oxford University Press.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Esposito, J. L. (1998). *Islam and politics*. Syracuse University Press.

accident provides a fixed ladder for leadership. The imperialist system stimulates the concept of the Republic on the right path, as the military rule. The result of the political system which has rooted in Pakistan is denied by the Republic. By bad luck Pakistan faced failure due to an unprecedented leadership in dealing with interests. The dream, of getting out of despair forces. National harmony did not conclude.<sup>1</sup>

Pakistan's radical party the Muslim League wants to be a durable party in the creation of Pakistan sometimes there was no status of the national party and failed to meet the concept of failures and fragments to destroy destructive pieces. The country faced genuine democratic stability, constitutional framework and economic progress. The rest of the situation is with political parties. Every party is divided into small and small groups. Political parties are busy on any level, potentially dependent on the provincial and district level. In Pakistan's history from its birth and the firstdecade political instability is marked illegally in non-constitutional ways, which reflects the army and bureaucracy which rotates in the field of national politics. Slowly, political power fell into political hands with political parties, civil service or bureaucracy, knowingly about this matter, or by its own seriousness, never had any power.

After this, unfortunately, politicians were able to overcome national interests. The PML-N did not do anything about the solution to confusion or arbitration between government and the masses, the commitment of the political party to be harmony.<sup>2</sup> The lure of power the Muslim League-led party witnessed the fact that the promotion of military utility in the social and political dress of our country's history and led by the Muslim Leagueled party, witnessed that the entire nation of Pakistan always looted with political mess It happens And negligence. As a result, our country is not moving towards political stability, national harmony and prosperity. Provinces mean of expropriation and, Punjab is the largest province creating a sense of prostitution of small provinces like, Sindh, Baluchistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and peripheral units like Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and Federal Agencies Tribal Areas {FATA}. Due to this, Pakistan has failed to expand competitive resources and distribute resources between the main provinces of Pakistan and the rest of the provinces led, Pakistan People's Party to honor the [NFC], but the government explained the matters. Have decided a national reconciliation commission on the NFC's procedure is essential to promote the current integration among the various factors. Apart from this, political inequality prevails and those who need to

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address the victims of such misconduct. The political parties, which had a large political and social power and were working to create a separate country, became overturn accidentally in a few years moreover it became powerless. Now given to the rest of the political parties who having its own unique ideological act of orienting and individually political identity which reduces in strength.<sup>1</sup>

But it does not have any limit. So the country being, proud on the multicultural role of the Pakistani society. Moreover, these parties did not meet the expectations of the people. Political analysts face the culture of feudalism; family-based political systems and caste based political systems which are the reasons of our political instability, due to which the failure of the country and the failure of democracy take place. In our country the democracy culture has not rooted because of institutions and political actions resulting in military rebellion due to intimidating military intervention, with the promotion and preparation of party system with a kind of internal democracy damage cannot be repaired; unfortunately, the duration of the civil rule or the military intervention period in the country under the main political parties is not quite different in the military rule, behavior and attitude. Exhibiting and the personal hybridist rulers both party leaders implemented and decided like military deplorers to make decisions decisive. Democracy means self-government and self-rule. Democracy and political parties are joined each other like soul and body, without political parties no concept of useful democracy organized political parties, both of handling. Political parties are like a country on which democracy can be promoted and people are gardens in which young nipples make water to make the root water a powerful tree. But when people fail to take care of democracy, it continuously and gradually stabilizes. It is important that the feeling of democracy needs to be overcome among the people. From [1947-1956] especially during the first decade of its birth, it has not been happened in Pakistan. When the strongest military, intervention to the citizen government became weak. Instead promoting democracy, in preventing and holding revenue-making projects and those projects that make a huge number of poor taxpayers the Pakistani political leadership is more interested.

During the study, while questioning students, academics and professionals, the given methodology is responded by them, having no interest in country or in the democracy. All the politicians, having the same procedure. They promise the masses but all in vain. Our politicians having such a disposition they are quite strange, whenever they started any task as responsible person

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Taj, S., & Ur Rehman, Z. (2015). Role of Political Parties in Pakistan and Perverted Form of Democracy. *Dialogue (Pakistan)*, *10*(4).

to complete that task but at the end of that task which is near to complete unfortunately they leave that task and take another task to complete it is just deceiving the masses as well as themselves.

Our politicians who wanted to keep safe and sound the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] and the United States [U.S.] containers who are busy in war with Taliban. They are providing a safe way to the containers. They are engaged in fighting with Taliban in Afghanistan. In the solidarity and integrity of our country, our politicians are not so much interested.<sup>1</sup>

Inviting foreign intervention to their interest. Our politicians are negative at their point of view, but they are not even worthy to avoid their interests. Politicians look and lead the country, but unfortunately Pakistan is a bad thing and having the inconsistency. On the other hand, political parties and their leaders are ready to comply with the rules of political parties. They are not able to answer themselves. With more than one exception, the rest of parties are not following democracy and dictatorship, the supreme tenure in the party. Now we look at the main political parties in Pakistan.

The Pakistan People Party [PPP] may probably be the largest party in Pakistan, which is present in the public. Founder Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto was a dynamic person, and having a proper vision. The country was ruled by him till his judicial killings and shameful secrets. He could not bear criticism in the country as well as in the party in spite of his ability. After the death of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, the party was taking care in the hands of his wife Nusrat Bhutto.

The PPP was come into the hands of his daughter Benazir Bhutto who took real care of the party for some years. But unfortunately she (Benazir Bhutto) was assassinated in 27 December 2007. So the party fell down at this level. The party now faces new challenges on every challenge with each coming day. Now Benazir Bhutto's husband, Asif Ali Zardari and her son Bilawal Bhutto Zardari is being run the party [PPP]. The second largest group and party are Pakistan Muslim League (PML-N), which is headed by Muhammad Nawaz Sharif as a family politics of over a decade.

Awami National Party (ANP) now a nationalist party, is headed by Asfandyar Wali Khan, who took care of the party after the death of his father Abdul Wali Khan. The Awami National Party [ANP] will led by Aimal Wali after the death of his father as party leader a fourth generation.

Mutahida Qaumi Movement [MQM] is another political party which is headed by Altaf Hussein, who lives in London, and the party gets stability

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Through remote control by him. Pakistan cannot move democracy into a non-competitive system. Political parties are mandatory to handle popular credibility in the representative government. Whenever political or ideological feelings and implications, their parties may be, their presence is necessary to avoid military or civil intervention it is too a fact.<sup>1</sup>

Additionally, all the prominent and major parties like Pakistan People Party [PPP], Pakistan Muslim League N [PML-N], Awami National Party [ANP] and Mutahida Qaumi Movement [MQM]. And when democracy is allowed to root, they must respect the demo crushing standards, whether in opposition OR government. Mian Nawaz Sharif and Benazir Bhutto both had signed the charter of democracy (COD) which is said to be a classic document. However, more and more parties will depend on the fact that they are independent to enforce COD and also on internal reforms.

When strong roots have enabled them to be able, they have the ability to spend this base and apart from integrating party apparatus, the purpose that has yet to be explained. In general elections 2013 a foundation was established to strengthen democracy in the country but the government is not a clear viewpoint and strong ruler for a party in power now it is a great trial. Namely the Pakistan Muslim League (N) [PML-N] and various opposition parties to see that the tour of the democracy is going on and never comes out. Although not very important, the judiciary has tried to eradicate still the law of needy and the doors of military martial laws and military adventures are closed, only with great use of force and violence. Imperialism is still political stability; and another democratic culture in Pakistan.

Jones has ensured that they imagine the concept of democracy failure in their country. It is appropriate for the people of Pakistan to accuse the plutocrats. Feudalists know they wake up are regularly unusual ideal, rational hypocrites, refusing as non-poor Social alien and the obstacle in the democratic progression. The country claims that the power of the land is being given by Britain; the imperialist has tried to use both, combination of smart strategies and powerful forces since then. Aristocrats, a new generation, say that stable Western universities have degree that national politics and economy depend on political support whether military or less democratic imperialists. And they have determined the status of high position, allotted to the property and loans. Maintain that during the period of military and civil rulers, the have got power through the throne. <sup>2</sup>

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Jones has said in his book that four speeches are usually common. "Promised of Ayub Khan: Our final goal is to restore democracy." Yahiya Khan, who was the successor of Ayub Khan also insisted "I do not have any discrimination except to create conditions according to the constitution of the constitutional government." Zia-ul-Haq assured the most obviously in the future mentally with minimum democracy. "My only aim is to organize free and fair elections that will be in October in the following year." General Pervez Musharraf said that armed forces intend to charge even more than any time. General Pervez Musharraf's spokesman, Brigadier Rashid Qureshi who insisted on the 199 9stunt some year later that Musharraf agreed that "I can say in January 2000 television interviews have assured that I am not going to be permanently. "Unfortunately he has been in power for eight years in clear violation of his fire." Political parties with less political culture were not rooted in public, political leaders on the other hand do not believe in democratic establishment.

Pakistan's weak citizen's politics and leadership has weakened social structure with interference of the weak economic environment. Representation in the Parliament, had given chance to the military into the politics in Pakistan. Which resulted in the range of military political parties or forces of the region to the extent of the democracy or whether the military was voluntarily eliminated by high position authority loans and property support them for the government regime.<sup>1</sup> This matter was a lack of extension of the national parties program for any weak party structure or all parts of the country, which had a consensus political culture. Keith Collard said that in Pakistan the system of political parties is much less balanced among most countries of democracy. At the top, Politics has begun, and politics is growing from a huge number of people with their political dependents to find and gain power to maintain the power. Constitutionalize the political parties' allies without giving seriousness to the importance issues the provinces was changing the governments of their choice in the provinces. That is the nature of the vote, refugee migrants, status of Islam, status of Urdu and regional languages.<sup>2</sup>

After the provincial election which was held in 1954 in Bengal. The united front achieved a clear majority as a result; the rulers ruled and alternatively changed in front constituent parties with the help of the coalitional collaborator. The Multi-Front Alliance was the public [Awami] League, the United Progressive Party Krishak Sarmik party, the scheduled caste party, Gantantri Del, the Congress and Nizam-i-Islam. The removal of Fazal-ul-Haq from the East Bengal ministry, was the new candidate Abu Hussein

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cohen, S. P. (2004). *The idea of Pakistan*. Brookings Institution Press.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cohen, S. P. (2004). *The idea of Pakistan*. Brookings Institution Press.

Sarkar, the Ministry was run by him, along with all the collective constituent parties of the front, so participating of the public [Awami] league was not there. There are four minorities to declare their return from all over the local and national issues on the contradictory Alliance, and then it was set up by Awami League under Atta-ur-Rehman.<sup>1</sup>

Keith Callard generally emphasized the situation that such a coalition had no acceptable general policy, but to maintain a government it was a position. In Pakistan the Politicians have never been angles. Most of them act as conspirators of military, whether fear their oppression or to enjoy turn in power. Judiciary tour is not well. So it legalized the resulting efforts in maintaining all military coupons and political power. For civilian politicians, despite the military efforts, all the coupons in Pakistan have acquired initial support from a part of political forces. Pakistan's political forces become the source of power for an upcoming military ruler; whosesoever domestic lawful authority comes from this easily applicable political cooperation. Yet all the political parties play on the wicket of the military government accept all its principles and follow the separate power path. To demonstrate their joint allegiance for political parties, but to unite their common interests they the ability. The events can only be described by reviewing the situation under which the country was built. Whenever an electoral political administration remains in power, it will have to overcome and recognize key members by preserving their important positions in the major institutions. In addition, so many centralized issues in political parties create problems in political equilibrium, such as non-democratic structures, lack of a process and also lack of political values. The given issues reduce the confidence of leaders among the masses and also reduce the popularity of political parties.<sup>2</sup>

The newly created Pakistan's political structures meticulously analyzed by Hassan Askari Rizvi and also close out the little organized and minor systematize political parties developed the military government. Most political matters were regional, untypical and apartheid; in a political system these were against the political standards and also give the end to Pakistan's political culture. These less progressive, less prosperous and less established political parties became failed to emulate with the civil bureaucracy in Punjab, and also the military bureaucracy and their political leaders, rather than fighting the civil and military bureaucracy, and they

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became especially a footman in the hands of those bureaucracy. The task of Hassan Askari Rizvi which, elaborated, among the political parties, the lack of integration and organization.

### **Conclusion:**

The result was from the study task that political parties are a major element of dividing politics in Pakistan, which is ideal for unity. As a consequence of resulting regional progression, the political parties have been organized in such people who do not have the opportunity to work with the public and can compete in the democratic elections. This study also shows that in political ways the rest of the family politics reflects the politics of the rest of the Pakistani Democratic principles, such as mass involvement and rule of law, there are noble qualities of Pakistan's politics and Pakistan's constitution of the autonomous State will be changed Party membership. Political parties are lacking majority substructure because of which more expressions of satisfaction among the masses. While I have to admire the role of some political parties to struggle for restoring hope in the public of Pakistan. In Pakistan for the past two decades, "Role of Political parties in Democratic and Political Culture of Pakistan" the following paper lime lighting it. So i depend on the potential functions of Randall and Svasand. Answering research questions of mine. As series of function these issues were discussed by these authors. These authors discussed about the issues on these issues.

These functions are based on voters [representation, integration], relationship [recruitment and political leaders training], and government capabilities [government responsible formation of opposition leaders]. Randall and Svasand helped in understanding the role of party's in democratic system of Pakistan especially with the help of four functions. Everything of function about the political system of Pakistan is discussed. In Pakistan's case masses choose their representatives, but in the assembly those elected representatives do not represent their voters. The challenges of building a national progression did not increase by politicians, but staying in a political perspective in politics. Actually only fifty percent of the election constituencies take part in every election cycle. Many voters feel incredible in national politics, and they refuse to attend.

A book which is written by Rounaq jahan she discusses that Pakistan: Failure in the National Integration, from the very beginning, to develop a national political institution so political leaders have failed. The Civil Society represents the ethnic, religious, language, etc. which is divided into different groups, in which the unusual absence of national ideology. In Pakistan for the sack of democracy, the politicians have to see beside ethnic, compressed benefits of religion and social affairs. Politicians need to avoid racial and religious narrow passage. In addition, the voters are being educated on their responsibilities as well as their rights. While dysfunctional which is the part of democracy in Pakistan is also inferable to the lack of awareness of the citizens. Politicians saw that people will be uneducated about democracy either design or accidently.

So there are politicians in politics, even remains in opposition groups, and in the country masses are responsible for the lack of real democracy. As a family organization, political parties are walking. Political parties have been built around personalities and are not in accordance with any bilateral views. For instance, the Pakistan People Party [PPP] is looking like the family party of Bhutto's. From the same family party leaders use to be come. Similarly, Pakistan Muslim League (N) [PML-N] is leading the same after its establishment. The noticeable heterogeneity of views can be limited to the extent and as it does not work, this type of situation as it is not working. When the masses are, well educated and informative about the real democracy inside the country so then this state of affair can be reformatory. Especially at the local level, it is very necessary to give better recruitment and training at a better organizational method and framework politically to political parties. Politicians need to play more roles to run the society and community in parties. Construction of a political party besides individuals' people or family politics is not good for the promotion of a better democracy. In the situation in which, everything has temporarily inactive just because politicians who, do not have around the society is harmful to the effortless work of society. Any government's accountability makes it very active and more balanced. Governments will have to respond to their actions according to the social agreement (theory). Whenever the public cannot satisfy by the government, at the time of election, it can be changed. To become more powerful in the past, a government put pressure and threatened the opposition to pressurize them. Between the Government and opposition, there was a hidden policy from 1988 to 1997, resultantly which weakened Pakistan's political structure and military intervention took place. Any kind of corruption will avoid by the elected representatives in government whenever the government is responsible for the importance of political parties, then. Now-a-days print media and electronic media both play an important role in government's accountability.

Due to freedom of expression, the media closely monitors the actions and errors of the government. Through the television, radio, the internet and newspapers, the government offers and mislead the media. According to the wishes of the public, opposition parties have to challenge government policies. In the political development of any country, these opposition parties play an important role. The role should be constructive in a critical way of the opposition. Opposition in Pakistan is only critical. The government only criticized by opposition instead of supporting the government in making better policies. At present time, another shape of opposition is: print media and electronic media, such as media close proximity to the media with close view. In Pakistan political development can never be fully free from problems. In Pakistan's political system, the given problems can be minimized with help of more work and further study. So for the betterment of the country leaders and politicians both will have need to work hard combine as a nation being from the bottom to the top level to national party leaders. In order to address the problems in Pakistan's political system, a long study should be started to know and recognize the problem of reduction of integration and how to add the whole nation to the political complement.

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