

Abstract

It has been seen that Pakistan's political system doesn't remain consistent in stabilizing its political institutions like parliament. Authoritarian tendencies, interference of departments, military interventions, centralization of the state, imbalance in civil-military relations, instability of political parties have always effect the stability and political development in Pakistan. In this context, Parliament is not considered as a mature institution to show continuous political development in the state. The previous tenure of governments establishes a need to revisit the political manner in Pakistan to recognize and evaluate the political development in terms of keeps crises and their resilience. For the research thesis, the timeframe of 2002- 2018 is supposed to be the main functionary of the study. The research study was aimed to investigate the role of parliament in the political development of Pakistan with the analysis of other factors and challenges. The strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and performance of the parliament will be discussed in the study and their influence in changing the nature of the political development of Pakistan.