

Political Institution

- **Definition :** Political institutions are organizations which create, enforce, and apply laws; that mediate conflict; make (governmental) policy on the economy and social systems; and otherwise provide representation for the populous

b).Formal

- power and authorities are fixed
- supreme power distribute some powers to administration at lower level
- more human activities.

Political Organization

Any entity involved in political process such as Political parties.

Including bill of rights, constitution and Roles

Characteristics of Political Institutions

- Bureaucracy
- Social order
- Political party
- Public poll
- Political power
- Welfare of the people

Including

- bill of rights
- Constitution
- Roles

1: Bill of rights

- Fundamental human rights and individual liberties in different social situation.

Types of Political Parties

1: Single party system

e.g: North Korea, Cuba and china

2: Two party system

e.g: United states and Nepal

3: Democratic multi-party system

e.g: Pakistan, India, south Africa, France and Germany

Political System

- A **political system** is a **system** of politics and government. It is usually compared to the legal **system**, economic **system**, cultural **system**, and other social **systems**.
- It's is present in different forms i-e democracy, socialism, dictatorship, communism etc

What is System ?

- a set of things working together as parts of a mechanism or an interconnecting network; a complex whole.
- "the state railway system"

a). Informal

- mostly found in primitive societies, rural areas
- no fixed and written rules, powers and authorities
- bradari system, jirga system
- popularity and effectiveness of decisions

Structure of political institution

- Following is the structure provided by political institution
- **Formal** and **informal**
- Political institution may be formal as well as informal
- At once both can be function

- A set of norms relating to distribution of power and authority concerning the management and control of society to bring order in life

2: Constitution

- Fundamental written documents which form a set of principles by which an organization is governed
- Relates to the rights of people

Functions of Political Institutions

- Provision of recreation

In most cases Govt organizes recreational activities for instance govt arranges art council and major games like football .

- Decision of conflicts

Courts ,jails, and other means are provided by the state to decide the conflicting situations.so this is the responsibility of political institution to make law and these laws are to decide the conflicts

Functions of political institutions

- To regulate relationship

The customs and traditions are limited to a certain extent and cannot interpret the formal situations and events.

- Welfare Works

The state is to provide facilities of education, health, transportation and communication

Parliamentary Form

- In which the real authority rests with the PRIME MINISTER
- For example Pakistan and India Etc

3: Roles

The acts each person must play to create collectivity.

Roles can be Ascribed status and Achieved status

concept developed by the anthropologist **Ralph Linton** denoting a social position.

Ascribed status; Sex, Age, tradition caste and race etc. on other hand,
Achieved status; Sport athlete, being a manager and being a college etc.