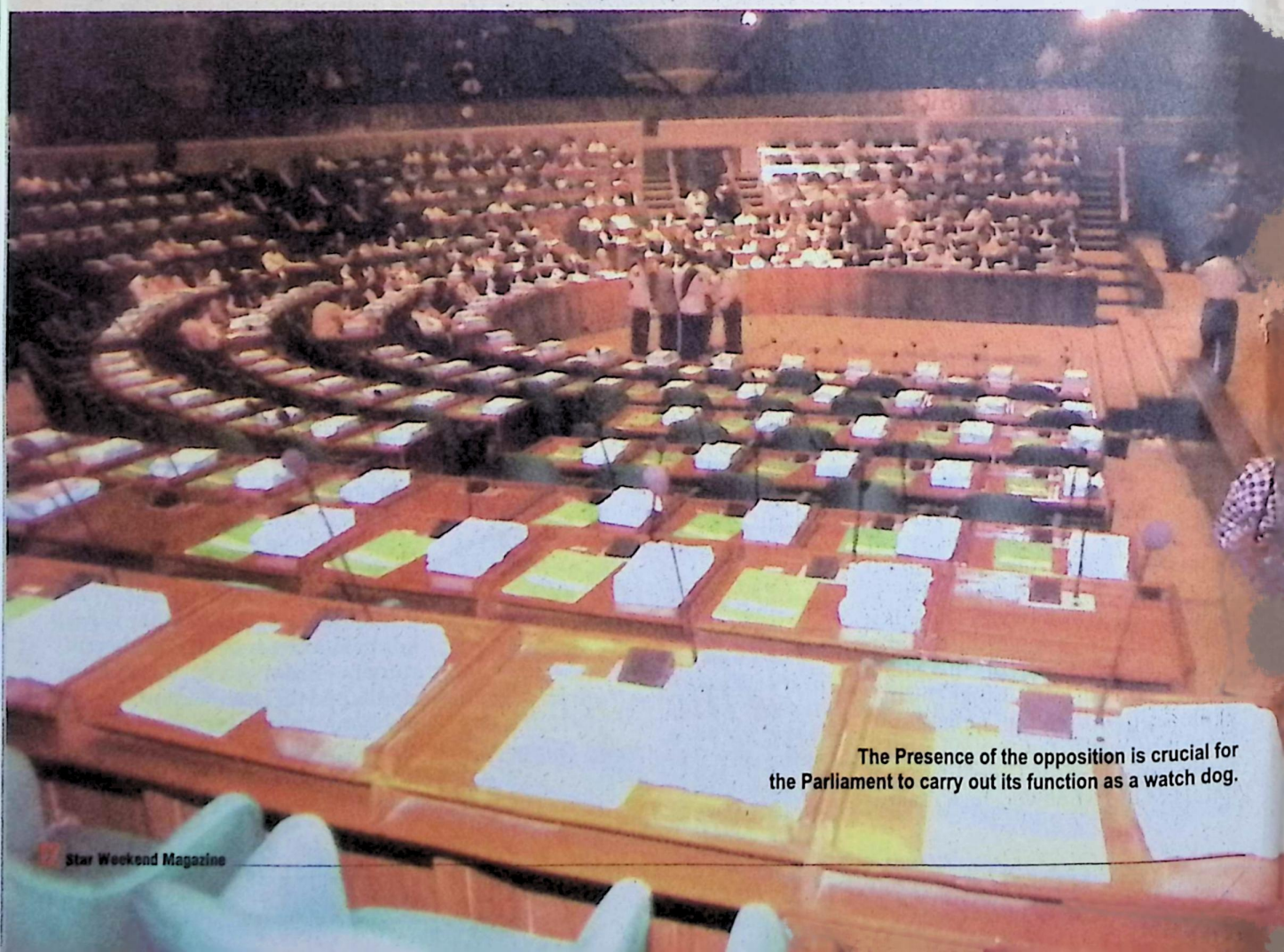
G M Quader has his own view about how to ensure the neutrality of the speaker. He says the speaker should be elected through two-third or three-fourth majority so that at least there will be a need for votes from MPs of other parties. "Moreover, the speaker should be ensured a second term" says Quader, "so that he doesn't have to worry about losing his party position or constituency".

The parliament standing committees, the business advisory committee as well as the public expenditure committee can play a vital role to make a parliament effective. In many democratic countries the chairmanship of these very powerful committees go to the opposition, once again to make accountable to the parliament. But in our case the chairs are being occupied by ruling party members, which in turn is again reinforcement of the executive branch, Anam explains. In this way at every stage it is the executive branch that rules supreme and more significantly remains unaccountable. The means that should work in theory as check and balance over the executive branch are in reality only making it infinitely powerful.

"The government is always trying to control the standing committee," says G M Quader, " the majority members of the standing committee are from the government party so the government makes sure that they do not dig out any irregularities of the government"



G. M. Quader, JP (Ershad) MP



The Presence of the opposition is crucial for the Parliament to carry out its function as a watch dog.