

NATIONAL PEOPLE'S
CONGRESS

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- NPC is the highest organ of the state power, according to article 57.
- NPC is the largest house in the world with more than 3000 members.
- COMPOSITION – according to article 59, the NPC shall be composed of deputies elected from the provinces, autonomous regions, cities directly under Central government jurisdiction, special administrative regions and armed forces. All ethnic minorities should have an appropriate number of deputies.
- ELECTION – the election of deputies to the NPC are conducted by the Standing Committee of NPC, as per by law.
- All adult people 18 years of age can vote in the election
- The deputies of NPC are indirectly elected.

- Terms of office – According to article 60, the deputies of NPC have a term of 5 years.
- The standing Committee must complete the election of deputies to the next NPC two months prior to the completion of the term of the current NPC.
- If extraordinary circumstances prevent an election from going ahead, the election may be postponed and the term of office of the current NPC may be extended by a resolution supported by at least two-thirds of the members of the current NPC standing Committee.
- The election of deputies to the next NPC must be completed within one year of said extraordinary circumstances coming to an end .

- According to article 61, a session of the NPC shall be held once every year and shall be convened by the NPC standing Committee.
- If the NPC standing Committee deems it necessary, or one – fifth or more of NPC deputies so propose, a session of the NPC may be convened in the interim.
- When the NPC holds a session, it shall elect a presidium to conduct that session.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

- According to article 62, the NPC shall exercise the following functions and powers –
 1. Amending the constitution.
 2. Overseeing the enforcement of the constitution.
 3. Enacting and amending criminal, civil, state institutional and other basic laws.
 4. Electing the president and vice president of PRC.
 5. Deciding based on nomination by the president, the premier of the State Council , deciding based on nomination by the premier, the vice premiers, state councillors, ministers of ministries, ministers of commissions, the auditor general and the secretary general of the state council.

6. Electing the chairperson of the Central Military Commission and deciding based on the nomination of the chairperson the other members.
7. Electing the chairperson of the National Commission of Supervision.
8. Electing the president of the Supreme People's Court.
9. Electing the procurator general of the Supreme People's Procuratorate.
10. Reviewing and approving the state budget and the report on its implementation.

11. Reviewing and approving the plan for national economic and social development and the report on its implementation.
12. Changing and revoking inappropriate decisions of the NPC standing Committee.
13. Approving the establishment of provinces, autonomous regions and cities directly under Central government jurisdiction.
14. Deciding on the establishment of special administrative regions and the system to be instituted there.
15. Deciding on issues concerning war and peace.
16. Other functions.

- According to article 63, the NPC shall have the power to remove from office the following personnel-
- The president and vice president of PRC
- The premier, Vice premiers, state councillors, ministers of ministries, ministers of commissions, the auditor general and the secretary general of the state Council
- The chairperson of central military commission and other members of the commission
- The chairperson of the National Commission of Supervision
- The president of the Supreme People's Court
- The procurator general of the Supreme People's Procuratorate