Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation

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«BRYAN STATE UNIVERSITY

NAMED AFTER THE ACADEMICIAN I.G. PETROVSKY »



Institute of Economics, History and Law Faculty of Law Department of Civil Law Disciplines

PRESENTATION POLITICAL SYSTEM OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Performed:
Antoch Julia Andreevna
Student 1 course 2 groups
Code 40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Orientation: "Civil and Corporate Law"
Full-time education
Scientific adviser:
associate Professor of English language theory
and translation studies, candidate of philology
Selifonova E. D.

China's constitution states that The People's Republic of China "is a socialist state under the people's democratic dictatorship led by the working class and based on the alliance of workers and peasants," and that the state organs "apply the principle of democratic centralism."





The principle of separation of

powers

The socialist model of the PRC denies the principle of separation of powers and is based on the Marxist concept of the sovereignty of representative bodies (councils).



System of state bodies



The national people's Congress (NPC) is the highest authority in China. Deputies are elected from provinces, Autonomous regions, cities of Central subordination, as well as from the armed forces for a term of five years. Convened once a year. The rest of the time the work is carried out by the Standing Committee of the national people's Congress (PC NPC)





Functions of the Standing Committee of the WSPH

interpretation of the Constitution and basic laws

control over the work of The state Council

control of the Supreme people's court

control of the Supreme people's Procuratorate

decides on war, peace and mobilization between sessions of the NPC

monitoring the work of the military Council

minor amendments to laws

ratifies and denounces international treaties

President of China

publishes laws

awards state awards and appropriates state honorary titles

publishes decrees on pardon, on the introduction of martial law

announces the state of war

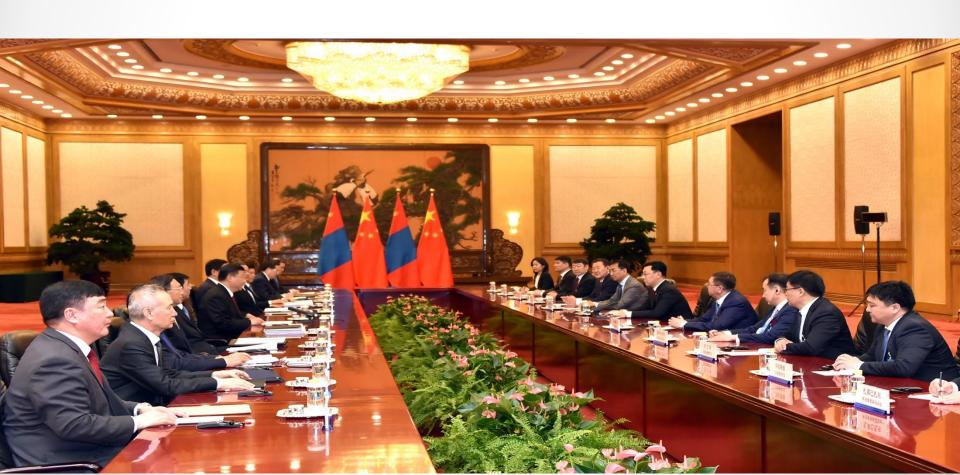
decrees on mobilization



Xi Jinping since 14 March 2013 Term of office 5 years (no more than 2 terms)

The state council

is the executive body of the supreme body of state power. directs the affairs of education, science, culture, health, sports and family planning.

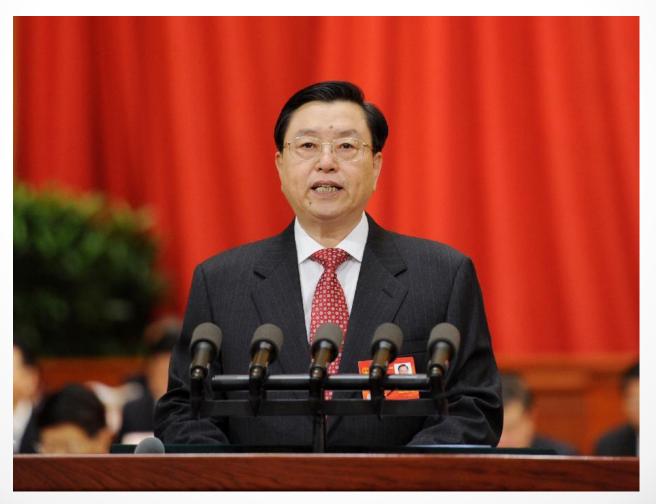




Li KeqiangSince 2013, the Premier of the state Council.

Zhang Dejiang

Chairman of the standing Committee of the national people's Congress from 15 March 2013. It ranks third in the Chinese political hierarchy after the President of China and the Prime Minister of the state Council of China.



Central Military Council

directs all the armed forces of the country. The Chairman, his deputies and members of the Central Electoral Commission of the PRC are elected for a five-year term.



judiciary



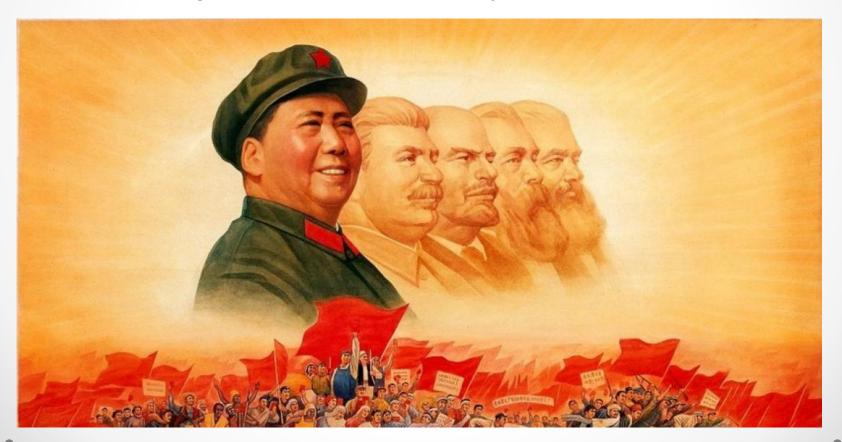
People's courts include:

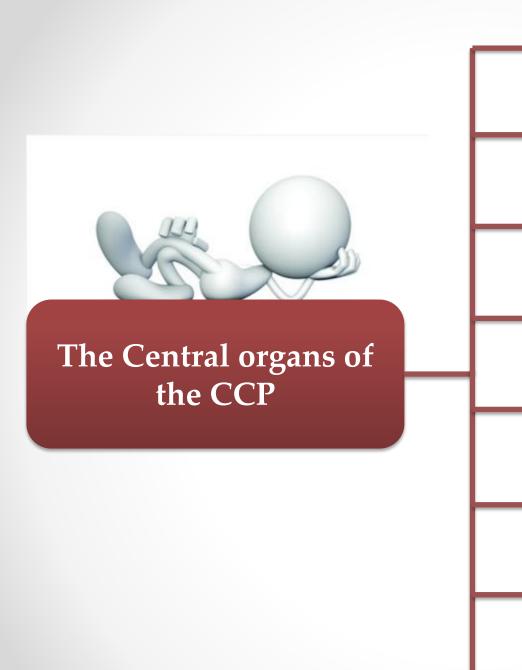
- Supreme People's Court
- local people's courts
- special people's courts (military courts, etc.)

People's procuracy - is the state body responsible for overseeing the observance of the rule of law. The organization of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, local people's prosecutors and other special prosecutors is similar to the organization of people's courts.

Communist Party of China

is the ruling political party of the People's Republic of China, a position guaranteed by the country's constitution. It was founded in 1921, chiefly by Chen Duxiu and Li Dazhao. Manages the state, the army and the media.





Central Committee

Of the political Bureau

The standing Committee of the political Bureau

Secretariat

General Secretary

Central Commission for Discipline Inspection

Local party committees

Primary party organization

Conclusion

- People's Republic of China-socialist state
 - By form of government republic
 - Political regime authoritarian



Thank you for attention

