

Organisational System of the Communist Party of China. [short notes and broad Question]

In the Party Constitution of 1982, there were no details of the organization of the party. Even otherwise, the organization of the party can be studied on the basis of the following three levels:

- i. Party Organisation at the National Level,
- ii. Local Party Organisation, and
- iii. Primary Party Organisation.

1. Party Organisation at the National Level:

At the national level, the organization is four fold,-- [i] National Party Congress, [ii] Central Committee, [iii] Politburo and its Standing Committee, and [iv] Secretariat.

[i] National Party Congress : According to Article 18 of the Party constitution of 1982, National Party Congress is the highest organ of the Party, which is elected for five years. Its tenure may also be increased. According to Article 19, the National Party Congress elects a Central Committee. It deliberates over the proposals submitted by the Central Committee, frames party policy and amends the Constitution.

The election procedure of the National Party Congress is very vague in the Constitution. It has stated that the number of members of the National Party Congress and the method of their election are responsibility of the Central Committee.

The National Party Congress does not enjoy much powers. Its session are held after five years. Its membership is so large that no fruitful discussion can take place in it.

[ii] Central Committee : The Central Committee meets at least once a year. It convenes the meetings of the National Party Congress and in its absence, it implements the decision of the Congress, directs all the functions, directs party work and represents the party in external relations. The main function of the Central Committee is to endorse the decisions of the Politburo and the Standing Committee. In practice, it is a policy implementing body.

[iii] Politburo and its Standing Committee: The Central Committee appoints a Politburo or Political Committee and its Standing Committee in its plenary session, which uses the powers of the Central Committee when it is not in session. Politburo and its Standing Committee are the highest organs of the Party, which takes decisions in regard to the important policies of the Party. The Politburo frames the policy and this policy goes to the lower levels through the Central Committee. Though policy formulation is the power of the National People's Congress, yet the Politburo gives directions to the government, party, army, state and the society.

[iv] The Secretariat: The Secretariat is an important organ of the highest level. Its function is to supervise the routine work of Central Committee under the direction of the Politburo and its Standing Committee.