

MONGOLIA

Date of Elections: June 24, 1973

Purpose of Elections

Elections were held to renew all the members of Parliament on the normal expiry of their terms of office. Previous elections took place in June 1969.

Characteristics of Parliament

The unicameral Parliament of Mongolia, the Great People's Hural, consists of 336 members elected for 4 years (lengthened from 3 on July 5, 1969).

The Assembly is generally considered as the highest organ of State power. Between its sessions, this power lies with its Presidium, whose Chairman is the Head of State.

Electoral System

All citizens aged 18 and over have the right to vote, with the exception of persons found insane or serving a sentence pursuant to court decree.

Electoral lists are established at the level of *aomons* (counties) and *horins* (subdivisions of towns), and made public 30 days prior to election day.

Persons meeting the same requirements as voters may be elected to all organs of State power.

Public organizations or communities of working people, trade unions, youth organizations, agricultural co-operatives and cultural associations are all entitled to put forward candidates to Parliament.

While there exists in the country only one political party — the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party — non-party candidates may also run. Any number of candidates may compete within a constituency.

Each election district returns one Deputy, who is elected by absolute majority. A second ballot is held within 2 weeks should the rare case occur that no candidate has obtained the necessary majority.

By-elections are held to fill parliamentary vacancies which occur between general elections.

General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections

In preparation for elections to the 8th Great People's Hural, nominating conventions — at which most of the candidates to Parliament were sponsored — were held, on May 12, 1973, at a number of industrial enterprises in Ulan-Bator and in the provinces.

The first meeting of the Central Electoral Commission had been held on May 10. Its Chairman emphasized that the elections would reflect further development of socialist democracy, and be a political event of great importance in mobilizing the energies of all workers' collectives for premature implementation of the planned assignments of 1973, the decisive year of the current 5-year Plan.

All candidates were elected on June 24. Of these, a total of 282 belong to the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, which was founded in 1921 as the Mongolian People's Party and changed its name in 1924. The remaining 54 Deputies are partyless.

Statistics

1. Results of the Elections

Number of registered voters	622,188
Voters	622,149 (99.9%)

2. Distribution of Deputies according to Professional Category

Intellectuals and government employees149
Farmers101
Manual workers86
	336

3. Distribution of Deputies according to Sex

Men	259
Women	77
	336

4. Distribution of Deputies according to Age Group

19-2513
26-45177
Over 45146
	336