

# Islamic Consultative Assembly

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## Islamic Consultative Assembly

مجلس شورای اسلامی

Majles-e Showrā-ye Eslāmī

11th term

[Coat of arms or logo](#)

[Logo](#)

### Type

**Type** [Unicameral](#)<sup>[1]</sup>

### History

**Founded** 16 November 1906; 117 years ago  
14 March 1980 (current form)

**Preceded by** [National Consultative Assembly](#)

### Leadership

**[Speaker](#)** [Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf](#)  
since 28 May 2020






**First Vice** [Ali Nikzad](#)  
since 25 May 2021

**Second Vice** [Abdolreza Mesri](#)  
since 25 May 2021

### Structure

**Seats** 290<sup>[1]</sup>

**Political groups**

-  [Principlists](#) (221)
-  [Independents](#) (38)
-  [Reformists](#) (20)
-  [Minorities](#) (5)
-  *Vacant* (6)

**Length of term** 4 years<sup>[1]</sup>

### Elections

**[Voting system](#)** [Qualified majority two-round system](#)<sup>[1]</sup>

**Last election** [21 February and 11 September 2020](#)

**Next election** 2024

### Meeting place

Islamic Consultative Assembly  
[Baharestan](#)  
[Tehran](#)  
[Iran](#)

#### Website

<http://www.Majlis.ir>

#### Constitution

[Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran](#)

The **National Consultative Assembly of Iran**, also called **The Iranian Parliament** or **People's House**, is the national legislative body of [Iran](#). The [Parliament](#) has 290 representatives. There were 272 seats since the [18 February 2000 election](#). The [election](#) took place on 2 March 2012. The new parliament will be opened on 27 May 2012. <sup>[2]</sup>

## History

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### The first national assembly

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The first national assembly, the "Majlis", was formed in 1906, after the 1905-1906 [revolution](#). The Majlis wrote a constitution for the Persian empire. <sup>[3]</sup> The first Majlis had 156 [delegates](#). [Tehran](#) had 60 of the 156 seats. Major [provinces](#) like [Azerbaijan](#) had 12 delegates. Smaller provinces like Gilan and Tavalala had 6 delegates each. <sup>[4]</sup>

### War

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In 1941, Britain and Russia invaded Persia to put the Germans out. This happened during the 13th Majlis. Mohamed Reza Shah was the constitutional monarch from 1941-1953. From 1953 until the revolution of 1979, Shah was the absolute ruler. Elections for the 14th Majlis were in 1943. In 1950, a special assembly met to create a new upper house, or senate, with half of the members appointed by Shah. The assembly also gave Shah the power to dissolve the national assembly. <sup>[5]</sup> The 21st Majlis was elected in September 1963. <sup>[6]</sup>

### The 1979 revolution

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

After the revolution, Iran changed the name of the [parliament](#) from the National Assembly to the Islamic Assembly. <sup>[7]</sup>

## Elections after the revolution

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

Dates of elections: <sup>[8]</sup>

- 1st Majlis 1979-83
- 2nd Majlis 1983-87
- 3rd Majlis 1987-91
- 4th majlis 1991-96
- 5th Majlis 1996-00
- 6th Majlis 2000-04

## References

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

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