

Interim Measures for the Resettlement of Demobilized Soldiers

(Issued with the approval of the State Council on October 23, 1954)

1. The demobilized and construction soldiers made great contributions in the revolutionary war. After they are demobilized, they will continue to carry forward the fine traditions of the revolutionary soldiers on the production front, and become a powerful force in the various socialist construction and socialist transformation undertakings of the country. It is a glorious political task for the people's governments at all levels and the broad masses of the people to resettle the demobilized construction soldiers and make them find their proper places.

2. The vast majority of demobilized and construction soldiers have families and businesses in their original places. Local people's governments, especially district and township people's governments, must earnestly be responsible for mobilizing and organizing them to participate in production. For their difficulties in production and life, they should seriously solve them on the spot. Cadres at all levels and the people must respect their honor, show enthusiasm for their political and organizational life, and actively recruit them to participate in various organizations and work in villages and streets.

3. The demobilized soldiers shall be resettled in their original places in principle.

Those who live in the countryside; mainly engaged in agricultural production. The people's government at home should mobilize and organize them to participate in agricultural production mutual aid and cooperative organizations under the principle of voluntariness and mutual benefit, educate the already organized masses, and actively recruit them to participate. For those who have no land but have not been allocated land, they should try to adjust it in the public land of the township as much as possible; if the land cannot be adjusted within the range of the township, the county people's government will transfer it to the township with surplus land in the county for resettlement. Or help them in other productions.

For those whose family is in the city; who have certain working abilities or special skills, the labor and personnel department should give priority to employment convenience when assigning and introducing employees; if they had certain social occupations when they joined the army, the local people's government should try their best to help them restore their original employment. Have occupations; if they were employees of government agencies, groups, industrial mines, or enterprises when they joined the army, the original work units should absorb them; if it is really difficult to introduce or restore their original occupations, they should help them engage in other production.

4. When demobilized and construction soldiers return to their hometowns, if they have no houses or the original houses are dilapidated and unfit for living and they cannot repair them, the local people's government in the city shall assist them in renting houses or repairing the original houses or renting out or allocating them in public housing. In rural areas, it should be adjusted from the public housing, or the local people's government should give appropriate subsidies, mobilize the masses to help them, and ask them to build it by themselves.

5. If the demobilized and construction soldiers have been away from their hometowns for a long time, and they are homeless and unemployed in their original places, and they do not want to return to their original places, the department at or above the army division level can contact the provincial conversion construction committee in the place where they are stationed, and choose an appropriate area in the province to resettle them to engage in agriculture. production or otherwise.

6. If the original family of demobilized and construction soldiers has moved to other places and has no relatives to rely on after returning home, the people's government of the original county (city) and the people's government of the relocated county (city) can contact and prove that it is true, and can be introduced to the relocated county (City) People's Government is responsible for resettlement.

7. When various industries, mines, enterprises, business departments, and capital construction engineering departments recruit or recruit employees from various places, they should set a certain number of places for demobilized construction soldiers, appropriately relax the age limit, and give priority to recruiting.

8. When demobilized construction soldiers apply for entrance examinations for secondary schools or above, they should be admitted first under the same conditions as the general public, and the age limit should be appropriately relaxed; if the original school joined the army and still wants to return to the original school after demobilization, the original school should allow the resumption of school . After enrolling or returning to school, if the family life is difficult, they should enjoy the people's bursary first.

9. For the demobilized and construction soldiers participating in the work of organs, groups, business departments, industrial mines, and enterprises, when determining wages, due consideration should be given to their revolutionary qualifications; industrial mines, and enterprise units should also count their military years as length of service. When the demobilized and construction soldiers who participated in the above-mentioned tasks retire, they should calculate the retirement allowance from the time they re-engage in work.

10. When demobilized and construction soldiers participate in technical work, they should obey the regulations of the recruiting department on the probationary period or probationary period (if the former technical work in the army or the original technical personnel still do the same technical work, there should be no probationary period. period or probationary period). During the probation period, the recruiting department should be responsible for helping them improve their skills and familiarize themselves with the business. If the probationary period expires and is still not competent for the technical work, the probationary period or probationary period may be extended as appropriate, or the job may be adjusted.

11. After resettlement of demobilized and construction soldiers, life difficulties caused by disasters, diseases and other major accidents, which cannot be solved by themselves, or due to old age, infirmity, helplessness, and production income that cannot support their lives, can be reported to the county through the township people's government. The (city) people's government shall grant discretionary subsidies upon examination and approval.

12. For the demobilized construction soldiers who return to their hometowns with illnesses, recuperation at home and local medical treatment are given priority. People's governments at all levels should deal with the situation according to the following principles:

1. Generally, those who suffer from chronic diseases should rest at home or ask local doctors for treatment. The medical expenses should be borne by themselves. If life difficulties are caused by long-term illness, they can be subsidized at the discretion of the county (city) people's government after review by the township people's government.

2. Those who need to go to local clinics, health centers, or outpatient hospitals can be exempted from paying the registration fee, and the medical expenses will be borne by themselves. Individuals who cannot afford it can be reduced or exempted with the approval of the people's government above the district level, and the reduced or exempted expenses will be reported monthly by the medical unit and compiled by the county (city) health department to the civil affairs department at the same level for reimbursement.

3. Those who must be hospitalized shall be approved by the county (city) health department and introduced to the local health center or hospital for treatment. Individuals who need to be transferred to another hospital shall be reviewed by the county (city) health department and reported to the provincial (city) health department for approval before being introduced to the province. (City) hospital treatment, the medical expenses during hospitalization shall be borne by the health department of origin, and the food expenses and round-trip

travel expenses shall be borne by the individual. Individuals who cannot afford it may be reduced or exempted with the approval of the people's government of the county (city) of origin. The reduced or exempted food expenses, after being paid in advance by the health department of the county (city) of origin, it will be reimbursed to the civil affairs department at the same level.

13. For demobilized construction soldiers suffering from mental illness, if the condition is mild, the family members of the patient can take care of them. If the family life is difficult, appropriate subsidies can be given with the approval of the county (city) people's government. . If the condition is serious and needs treatment, and the family members cannot take care of them or have no family members to take care of them, the provincial (city) health department will try to take them in, and the medical unit will reimburse the provincial (city) health department for medical and living expenses during the detention period.

14. The provincial (municipal) health department shall seek shelter and treatment for the demobilized soldiers who suffer from contagious leprosy, and the medical and living expenses shall be borne by the health department.

15. The local people's governments should educate the demobilized construction soldiers to use the production subsidy funds in a planned way in order to expand and consolidate the production base. They are encouraged to make deposits with national banks or rural credit cooperatives to prevent waste or misuse.

16. Local people's governments should play an active role in educating demobilized construction soldiers who have been resettled to work or work with peace of mind. Individuals who have certain working ability or specialized skills are not suitable for agricultural production and need to change and try to solve them gradually within the county (city) as much as possible according to the needs of national construction, can be reported to the Provincial People's Government for resolution. But when there is no solution, they should still be educated to produce with peace of mind and not to flow out blindly.

17. After the demobilized and construction soldiers return to their hometowns, they are no longer active servicemen, and their family members no longer enjoy the preferential treatment of military family members. However, the revolutionary soldier certificate issued by the original army or the revolutionary soldier family member certificate issued by the people's government do not need to be

withdrawn, the people's government of the township, municipal district or city not divided into districts can stamp the certificate with "has changed jobs and returned to hometown" on the certificate, and hand it to the person as a souvenir.

18. When the demobilized construction soldiers return to the countryside, they themselves shall be exempted from being responsible for farming on behalf of the farmer for one year. After the period of exemption expires, they shall perform the same duties as the masses. However, for those who are physically weak, they can continue to be exempted from contract farming work temporarily or for a long time after the approval of the township people's congress. For those who are unable to engage in the main labor when returning home with illness and have no other labor force at home, the substitutive farming enjoyed by their family members can be extended at the discretion of the township people's congress.

19. When marital disputes occur among demobilized and construction soldiers, the people's government should take the initiative to handle them carefully in accordance with the spirit and specific circumstances of the Marriage Law of the People's Republic of China . For bad elements who destroy military marriages, appropriate punishments should be given according to the seriousness of the circumstances.

20. Counties (cities) may regularly hold representative meetings or symposiums for demobilized soldiers according to work needs. Check and summarize the resettlement work, and listen to the opinions of demobilized soldiers. And carry out political and ideological education for them, encourage and praise model figures, and criticize incorrect ideas.

When convening representatives of families of revolutionary martyrs, families of revolutionary soldiers, and disabled revolutionary soldiers or model evaluation meetings, attention should be paid to attracting a certain number of representatives of local demobilized construction soldiers to participate.

21. People's governments at all levels and units that recruit demobilized soldiers should educate them to cherish their own honor, actively produce and work, and keep close contact with the masses. Demobilized construction soldiers should abide by the laws, decrees and labor disciplines of the country in the same way as the masses, and there should be no exceptions.

22. The resettlement of demobilized construction soldiers must be carried out under the unified leadership of the party and government at all levels. The people's government at or above the county (city) level should strengthen the organizational structure of the conversion construction committee and assign full-time cadres to manage the daily business. This work is usually in charge of the civil affairs department, and the people's armed forces department at the same level should actively assist; when necessary, relevant departments such as personnel, labor, cooperation, culture and education, health, finance, economy, etc. should send capable cadres to participate in the work organization of the conversion construction committee.

23. For the revolutionary soldiers who returned to their hometowns before July 1, 1950, if there are indeed difficulties in production and life, they can also be dealt with according to this method.

24. These Measures shall come into force on the date of promulgation.