

Report on the completion of the national grassroots elections (summary)

(Speech by Deng Xiaoping at the 32nd Meeting of the Central People's Government Committee on June 19, 1954)

The grassroots elections across the country were conducted in full accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Law. Except for a few areas where grassroots elections are not held for the time being, there are a total of 214,798 units that conduct grassroots elections across the country, and the population of areas where grassroots elections are held is 571,434,511 people. In the election work, in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Law, various localities established election committees at all levels of township, county, city, and province, mobilized 2,579,390 cadres to participate in election guidance, and selected different types of regions to conduct grassroots elections. The typical trials of the project, gain experience, and then start in batches. Now this grassroots election campaign, which has spread across the country, has all been successfully completed.

In the work of grassroots elections, all localities first carried out the census and registration work. Due to the adoption of practical and scientific methods, and a series of meticulous work such as re-checking and supplementary reporting, the population survey basically meets the requirements of non-repetition, non-missing, comprehensive and reliable. According to the preliminary statistics of the Central Census and Registration Office, the total population of the country at 24:00 on June 30, 1953 was 601,912,371. Among them, 573,876,670 were directly surveyed; 8,708,169 were from indirect surveys in ethnic minority areas that did not conduct grassroots elections; more than 7 million were estimated figures for Taiwan; the rest were figures for overseas Chinese. this

It is the first accurate population figure obtained through a comprehensive census in the history of our country. This investigation not only laid the foundation for the conduct of the election work, but also provided a reliable basis for the country's planning and construction.

Simultaneously with the census, all localities have carried out voter registration, and in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Law, the issue of voter eligibility has been correctly handled. According to the statistics of the Central Election Commission, in areas where grassroots elections are conducted across the country, as a result of the voter qualification review, the total number of registered voters is 323,809,684, accounting for 97.18% of the total population over the age of 18 in the election areas. The people who were deprived of their right to vote in the country according to the law, together with the mentally ill, only estimated 1.64% of the total population of the electoral area, accounting for 2.82% of the total population of 18 and over in the electoral area. This demonstrates the universality and equality of our electoral system, and also proves that our people

A democratic regime has an extremely broad mass base.

Judging from the situation of elections in various places, the majority of voters attach great importance to their democratic rights and participated enthusiastically in the elections. According to the statistics of the Central Election Commission, there were 2,780,093,100 voters in electoral regions across the country, accounting for 85.88% of the total number of registered voters. Among the voters, women who voted accounted for 84.01% of the total number of registered women voters. The people regard the date of the election as a holiday. Jiang Baozhen, a young woman from Guozhuangzi in the fourth district of Tianjin, was just in time for the election when she got married. She waited two hours to get on the float in order to vote. She said: "Marriage is a big event, and elections are even more important."

It's a happy event. "Pang Liangfang, a woman from Pu Town, Nanjing City, gave birth to a child and was unable to participate in the election meeting, so she named her child "Xuanyu" as a commemoration. Chen Cong, a returned overseas Chinese from Dawan Township, Taishan County, Guangdong Province, said excitedly after attending the election meeting: "I Lived more than 90 years old, had been to many countries, and had never seen such a democratic election."

In this grassroots election, a total of 5,669,144 grassroots people's congress deputies were elected across the country, of which women accounted for 17.31%. The results of the election showed that due to the in-depth education of the general tasks of the country during the transitional period in the election campaign, the political consciousness of the people has increased, and "walking the road of socialism" has become the goal of the people's struggle and "the socialist leader". Become the main criterion for selecting representatives. Under the choice of the masses, many outstanding figures on the industrial and agricultural production fronts and in other fields were selected as the people's representatives. These outstanding figures are distributed in cities and villages and maintain close contact with the broad masses of the people, which greatly contributes to the further consolidation of the people's democratic system.

The grassroots elections in various places are carried out in close conjunction with the central work, so it has also played a major role in promoting various tasks. In the grassroots elections, in order to welcome and celebrate the elections, many workers in factories and mining enterprises set off production competitions and completed their production plans ahead of schedule. After this election, many construction sites have greatly increased their attendance rate. In terms of agricultural production and mutual assistance and cooperation, "doing a good job in production to welcome universal suffrage" has become the slogan of the masses. Many regions developed mutual groups during election campaigns, reorganized and established agricultural production cooperatives, and expanded and increased production. In some disaster areas, universal suffrage began with production and disaster relief, which resolved the people's current life and production difficulties and successfully completed the election.

In the universal suffrage movement, democracy was fully promoted. The voters checked the work of the grassroots government and the work style of the cadres, so that all cadres received a profound democratic education under the identification of the masses. They played a role in improving their work and style. Active supervision and promotion. Through the inspection, the masses realized that the vast majority of cadres were loyal, hardworking and hardworking, and did a lot of work for the people, so they were elected as representatives this time. Regarding some cadres with a blunt work style and shortcomings in their work, the masses pointed out their shortcomings and affirmed their achievements. After the sincere self-examination by the cadres, the masses understood: It's not too much to change," they were still elected as representatives. In addition, there are also some cadres who are not able to play a leading role due to their poor working ability and are not selected as representatives. What is more important is that in the grassroots elections, those who violate the law and discipline and commit serious commandism errors and steal at the grassroots level Bad elements in the regime are discovered and eliminated from the grassroots regime. This has further purified the organization of the grassroots government, strengthened the connection between the people's government and the masses, and consolidated the unity of the people.

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