

1954

Meetings

Dates of Meeting:

02-04-1954 – 18-04-1954

Type of Meeting:

2nd National Rural Work Conference

Place of Meeting:

Beijing

Attendance:

Major Agenda Items:

Speeches/Reports:

Other Decisions and/or Actions:

The following conclusions were reached: With the progress of national socialist industrialization, a continuously increasing population in urban industries and mining, the continuous rise in urban and rural living standards, and natural population growth (increasing by 10 million annually), and in order to meet the needs of industrial construction for the export of agricultural products, it was necessary to increase by large amounts the annual production of grain, cotton, oil crops, and other crops for industrial raw materials. That is to say, with developing industries, agriculture should be developed proportionally. If agricultural development fell behind the needs of industrial development, a balance between industrial and agricultural production could not be kept, the whole construction plan of the country would be consequently upset and the needs created by the people's continuously rising living standards would not be met. It would arouse popular discontent and cause severe difficulties. According to data collected from various areas, the existing APCs could raise production by 20 to 30 percent within the first or second year after their establishment and maintain a certain growth rate in production during the coming years. These growth rates were higher than those of mutual aid teams and much higher than those of the private peasant economy. Therefore, the cooperativization movement should be the focus of not only rural work, but also of the production movement. The boost in agricultural production and the development of mutual aid and cooperation should be seen as integrated and should not be separated from each other.

The development of APCs was revised. In 1955 300.000 or 350.000 APCs should be formed.

Remarks: