Instructions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the Establishment and Enrichment of Planning Institutions at All Levels

February 1, 1954

To meet the needs of the country's planned economy, the Central People's Government established the State Planning Commission in 1952, which operates under the direct leadership of the Party Central Committee and the Central People's Government. The practice over the past year has proven that the establishment of this institution plays an important role in helping the central government promote the construction of my country's planned economy and guiding the implementation of national economic activities. However, experience has also shown that if there is only a National Planning Commission but no planning agencies for national economic and cultural departments and enterprises, no planning agencies for major administrative regions, provinces (cities), and counties, or if these agencies are established but are not very sound, then the planning work for national construction cannot be carried out systematically and comprehensively. In order to further strengthen the planning of the national economy and the state's leadership over various economic activities, the Central Committee believes that planning institutions at all levels should be systematically established and improved. To this end, the following instructions are given, and it is hoped that they will be discussed and implemented immediately.

1. All national civil economy departments and cultural and educational departments under the Central People's Government must establish and improve planning institutions, and these planning institutions should be established at the grass-roots working departments and grassroots enterprise units one by one. These planning institutions are one of the working units of each department Its work is directly led by the heads of each department; the planning agencies of the central departments should establish regular and close contact with the relevant bureaus (departments) of the State Planning Commission in their operations.

The main tasks of the national civil economy departments and cultural and educational departments of the Central People's Government and their subordinate planning agencies at all levels are: to discover potential and correctly prepare annual (including quarterly) plans in accordance with the general line, principles, policies and unified plans of the Party and the country, and in accordance with the instructions of the direct supervisors and superiors, based on accurate statistical data and advanced technical and economic quotas Grass-roots enterprises should also prepare monthly plans) and long-term production plans, capital construction plans, business, financial and other plans; regularly check the implementation of the plan, identify problems, and promptly submit reports to superiors on the implementation of the plan and suggestions on measures to ensure the completion of the plan.

2. Each regional administrative committee, provincial (municipal), provincial city and county (banner) people's government shall establish a planning committee, which shall be composed of 9～15 responsible persons from the party committee, government and financial, cultural and educational departments. The chairman position may be concurrently held by one of the deputy secretary of the party committee, the chairman of the government, the member of the party committee standing committee or one of the vice chairmen of the government who is a member of the party committee standing committee, and several full-time vice chairmen shall be appointed Under the leadership of the chairman, they are responsible for the planning work in all aspects. The

planning committees of regions, provinces (cities), provincial cities and counties (banners) are components of the governments at each level. They are under the leadership of the party committees and governments at each level and should be guided by the higher-level planning agencies and the National Planning Commission in their operations.

The main tasks of the planning organs of the people's governments of major administrative regions, provinces (cities), provincial cities and counties (banners) are: (1) to conduct balanced calculations of the draft plans prepared by the economic, cultural and educational departments of the region in accordance with the general line, principles and policies of the Party and the state and the instructions of the Party committees and governments at the same level, and in accordance with the control figures issued by the central government (ii) Formulate annual and long-term plans for the national economy of the region; (iii) Formulate measures and plans for the development of economic, cultural and educational undertakings in the region, taking full account of the utilization of the region's natural, productive and labor resources under the unified national plan; To ensure the supply of raw materials and labor needed by enterprises directly under the central government in the region as much as possible in accordance with national plans, and to connect and integrate various construction projects (such as urban public utilities, etc.) and economic departments in the region with enterprises under the central government, (iv) To inspect the implementation of plans by the various economic, cultural and educational departments in the region, identify and study various problems in the national economy, as well as the utilization of productivity and the needs for production and living materials, and submit timely reports to superiors and the National Planning Commission; (v) To guide the implementation of planning work in the region. In addition to the above five tasks, the provincial and county (banner) planning committees should focus their main efforts on formulating rural water conservancy, handicraft production, various cooperation, trade and finance, and cultural, educational and health plans for the county (banner), and regularly study the production, life and cultural needs of the local people.

The planning committees of the people's governments of major administrative regions, provinces (cities) and provincial cities may, according to work needs, establish comprehensive national economic plans, industrial plans, agricultural, forestry and water conservancy plans, commercial plans, transportation plans, cultural and educational plans, capital construction plans, labor wage and cadre training plans, material distribution plans, fiscal and financial and cost plans, Private enterprise planning and other departments (or sections) and offices should be used for work, and large cities and important industrial cities should also establish urban construction planning agencies.

For work needs, the following are generally stipulated for the organization of planning committees of regions, provinces (cities) and provincial cities (the organization has been determined before the National Bureau of Statistics and is not included): 100～120 people in regions; 80～100 people in Class A provinces, 60～80 people in Class B provinces, and 40～50 people in Class C provinces There are 30～40 people in Ding and other provinces; 60～80 people in special-class cities, 40～50 people in Class A cities, 20～30 people in Class B cities, 15～20 people in Class C cities, and 7～10 people in Ding and other cities.

There is no planning committee at the special administrative region level. Instead, a 5～7-person planning and statistics section can be set up to carry out comprehensive work on the plans of each county under the leadership of the Prefectural Party Committee and the special administrative region.

A Planning and Statistics Section should be established in the county (banner) government as the office of the county (banner) Planning Commission. Its establishment should be determined by each central and branch bureau based on the work needs and cadre conditions of each county.

The above number of staff is a rough number. Party committees at all levels can adjust it from the existing number of staff based on local actual needs and the possible situation of cadres, and gradually enrich it. Personnel must ensure quality.

3. The plans prepared by the central government's national economic, cultural and educational authorities and the planning committees of the regions, provinces (municipalities), the various technical and economic quotas formulated, as well as the work reports on the implementation of the plans, advanced experience and new inventions and creations, etc., shall be submitted to the competent superiors and copied to the National Planning Commission. The aforementioned departments and regions should regularly submit various information on the development of national economy, culture, and education to the State Planning Commission.

Planning committees at all levels in each region should be under the unified leadership of the local Party committee and government, have an appropriate division of labor with the local Finance and Economics Committee, and maintain close contact to coordinate their work. The planning and statistical work of the national economy and cultural and educational departments at all levels are under the leadership of the planning committees at all levels, but their administrative leadership relationship remains unchanged. The plans prepared by the central government's civil and economic departments and cultural and educational departments in enterprises and institutions in various regions, as well as the implementation status of the plans, should not only be reported to their direct superiors, but also copies should be sent to the local planning committees so that the planning committees of each region, province, and city can combine the needs of the region with the needs of the whole country when preparing local plans And study and organize regional balance. The plans prepared by enterprises under the Second Ministry of Machine Building Industry and the implementation status of the plans will not be copied to the local planning agency; problems that need to be resolved by the local financial committee or planning committee in the implementation of the plans will be conveyed and resolved through the party committee.

5. In order to correctly prepare plans and conduct on-site inspections of plan implementation, the National Planning Commission, planning departments of central ministries and commissions at all levels should regularly and systematically send cadres to various departments, enterprises or units to participate in meetings on the formulation and implementation of relevant plans, and to inspect work in grassroots enterprises and institutions

Regions and businesses should provide assistance as much as possible.

6. In order to strengthen the Party's leadership over planning work, the Party groups of all committees and ministries of the Central People's Government and the Party committees at all levels should regularly inspect the work of each planning department and discuss planning work regularly; at the same time, planning departments at all levels should regularly report their work to the Party committees and Party groups and request instructions in order to continuously improve the level of planning work.

7. The establishment and enrichment of the above-mentioned planning institutions shall be subject to consideration by the Party committees at all levels and their organizational departments to propose specific plans and submit them to the higher-level Party committees for approval. Given

that planning work involves a great deal of state secrets, and that the work content is complex and the tasks are heavy, the allocation of cadres should carefully consider their political conditions and professional capabilities. In addition to drawing a sufficient number of cadres with both moral integrity and talent to the planning agency as backbones, some cadres familiar with business and political reliability should be drawn from financial and economic departments at all levels to participate in the work of the planning department. In the process of improving planning agencies at all levels, those personnel who are not suitable for working in planning and statistics departments should be appropriately transferred and properly placed separately.

8. All central ministries and their subordinate professional bureaus, provincial (municipal) and provincial-level planning agencies and above shall be established and improved before the end of June 1954. The establishment and improvement of planning agencies of grassroots enterprises and county (flag) planning agencies shall not be later than the end of 1954.

9. After the establishment of planning committees at all levels, statistical agencies at the same level shall be under the leadership of the planning committees; statistical agencies shall also be appropriately strengthened accordingly.

10. The State instructed the State Planning Commission to formulate organizational regulations for planning commissions at all levels in 1954, submit them to the Central Committee for review, and then promulgate them for implementation.