Central Committee Forwarding the Report of the Party Group of the All-China Women's Federation on the Current Situation and Existing Problems of Women's Participation in Agricultural Production

(December 30, 1952)

To all Central Bureaus, Branch Bureaus, forwarding to Party Committees at all levels in provinces, municipalities, and districts, local committees, county committees, all levels of women's committees and party groups of women's federations, and informing all departments of the Central Government:

The Central Committee believes that the various opinions proposed by the Party Group of the All-China Women's Federation in its report on the current situation and existing problems of women's participation in agricultural production [1] are correct and should be approved and implemented nationwide in rural areas. In addition to publication in party journals, it should also be printed into booklets and distributed to the countryside.

Central Committee

Notes

[1] The opinions proposed in the report from the Party Group of the All-China Women's Federation on December 25, 1952, regarding the current situation and existing problems of women's participation in agricultural production, mainly include: (1) In some places, there are a few mutual aid groups organized solely by women, which should not be promoted or forcibly disbanded, but should gradually transition to mutual aid groups and agricultural production cooperatives jointly organized by men and women after resolving the issue of equal democratic rights for men and women in mutual aid cooperative organizations. (2) Many model women workers have emerged in the production movement, but they are not easy to consolidate. In the future, in addition to strengthening education for model workers, it is more important to professionalize them, leverage their expertise, reduce part-time work, minimize participation in general meetings and activities, and pay more attention to cultivating collective role models. (3) Women do not receive equal pay for equal work or have equal democratic rights in mutual aid cooperative organizations. The most reasonable solution to this issue is to establish standards for the quantity and quality of production and standard work points for different types of labor within a certain period according to the urgency of agricultural seasonal production, the weight and difficulty of labor, and the quality of land, regardless of gender, so that individuals are rewarded according to their level of contribution. A democratic life system should also be established to criticize feudal views that underestimate women. (4) Contradictions between women's participation in agricultural production and household chores should also be resolved. (5) The argument that there is surplus labor in rural areas after organizing labor restricts women's participation in agricultural production and reduces their enthusiasm for production. Surplus rural labor should be addressed by investing in meticulous farming, water conservancy, developing orchards, and other sideline businesses.