1951 Meetings

Dates of Meeting:

14-02-1951 - 26-02-1951

Type of Meeting:

National Agricultural Work Conference

Place of Meeting:

Beijing

Attendance:

convened by the Ministry of Agriculture

114 representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the major administrative regions, the agriculture and forestry departments of the provinces and the relevant departments of the Central People's Government attended the meeting

Major Agenda Items:

to sum up and exchange work experience in 1950, to study various measures for launching a largescale production campaign and to restore and develop agricultural production, and to make concrete arrangements for the 1951 national agricultural production plan

Speeches/Reports:

Li Shucheng: the trend of declining agricultural production in the whole country has been reversed, laying the foundation for the development and improvement of China's agriculture.

Specific plans have also been drawn up for increasing the production of tea and tobacco leaves. This conference must study and resolve several issues: first, mobilize the broad masses of peasants to launch a large-scale production campaign; Implement the production policy, organize themselves, and carry out a mass campaign to improve technology; Publicize model workers, conduct competitions, etc.

Second, it is necessary to develop various measures for agricultural production, such as water conservancy on farmland, prevention and control of pests and diseases, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, popularization of improved varieties, and popularization of agricultural tools. Finally, it is necessary to solve the problems of organization and leadership in agricultural production, including leadership ideology, organizational structure and leadership relationship.

Other Decisions and/or Actions:

launch a nationwide patriotic production campaign

- 1. Correctly implement the agricultural production policy
- 2. Continue to implement the principle of organizing and developing production
- 3. Vigorously mobilize and organize the masses to struggle against natural disasters
- 4. it is necessary to carry out a mass campaign to improve technology
- 5. quickly establish agriculture and forestry institutions at all levels

Remarks: