

Q) Write about the collectivisation programme of Stalin

\* The collectivisation programme of Stalin was introduced by Stalin, the later leader of Bolsheviks party after the death of Lenin.

\* He believed that rich peasants and traders in the countryside were holding stocks in the hope of higher prices.

\* In 1928, party members toured the grain-producing areas, supervising enforced grain collections, and raiding 'kulaks' - the name for well-to-do peasants, as shortages continued, the decision was taken to collectivise farms.

\* From 1929, the party forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms (kolkhoz).

\* Between 1929 and 1931, the no. of cattle fell by one-third, those who resisted it were severely

punished, many were deported and exiled also.

\* In spite of collectivisation, production did not increase immediately. ~~It~~, it led to the bad harvest, then shortage of food and it led to famine around 4 million people died, and it was a failure.