

6) * Stalin believed that rich peasants and traders in countryside were holding stocks in hope for higher prices.

* Shortage continued so he decided to collectivise farms.

* From 1929, the Party forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms.

- * The bulk of land and implements were transferred to the ownership of collective farms.
- * Those who resisted collectivisation were severely punished.
- * In spite of collectivisation, production didn't increase immediately.
- * It led to bad harvest.
- * It even led to devastating famines.
- * Therefore, Stalin's collectivisation programme was a failure.