

Describe the features of Stalin's collectivisation programme?

- > Stalin who headed the party after the death of Lenin, introduced firm emergency measures. He believed that rich peasants & 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 collectors, and raiding kulaks.
- > Stalin introduced the collectivisation programme where the bulk of land & implements were transferred to the ownership of collective farms.
- > Peasants worked on the land & the Kolkhoz profit was shared.
- > If any one opposed the collectivisation then he/she was punished severely fished, many were deported & exiled.
- > In spite of collectivisation, production didn't increase immediately, in fact due to the bad harvest there was a shortage of food, which led to one devastating famine where over 4 million people died.
- > Hence this collectivisation programme of Stalin was a failure.