

Q4. Write about the collectivisation programme of Stalin?

Ans: 1. Stalin was the leader of the Bolshevik Party after the death of ~~Len~~ Lenin.

2. He believed that rich peasants and traders in the countryside

were holding stocks in the hope of higher prices.

3. In 1928, Party members toured the grain-producing areas, supervising enforced grain collections, and raiding 'kulaks'.
4. From 1929, the party forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms (kolkhoz).
5. The bulk of land and implements were transferred to the ownership of collective farms.
6. Peasants worked on the land, and the kolkhoz profit was shared.
7. He forced everyone to join the collectivisation programme and punished those who refused to join.
8. The collectivisation programme was a failure because production did not increase immediately.
9. The bad harvests of 1920-1933 led to shortage of food which led to famines in which over 4 million died.