

Small-scale industry in the Soviet Union.

National Bureau of Economic Research - Soviet Agriculture's Dependence on the West

Years	Index of industrial output		Agriculture		Residential construction, new construction		Ratio real		
	Official	Alternative	Livestock	Agricultural industry	Cattle production,	Residential construction, new construction			
					Oats, grain, barley,	State organizations, cooperatives, individual agriculture			
Y=Yo% change					million tonnes	million tonnes			
					million tonnes	million tonnes			
1942	2.7	0.7	161.4	98.0	na	72.0	3.7	na	
1943	3.8	1.0	161.0	98.0	76.3	53.2	3.5	2032.0	
1944	3.8	1.6	163.2	85.1	na	68.7	3.9	na	
1945	8.7	1.5	162.0	107.5	na	68.4	5.1	2134.0	
1946	4.8	1.5	161.0	107.5	na	67.5	5.0	2165.0	
1947	3.6	0.6	161.9	98.6	na	66.7	6.3	4.2	2228.0
1948	3.6	0.6	161.9	98.6	na	66.9	6.2	4.2	2250.0
1949	1.4	-1.4	160.1	104.8	na	64.9	6.0	5.9	2205.0
1950	8.1	2.2	153.6	116.7	na	63.1	5.5	na	2140.0
1951	10.0	2.0	153.6	116.7	na	63.8	4.8	4.0	2197.0
1952	-16.0	-14.9	135.7	108.9	na	61.9	3.6	4.9	na
1953	1.0	0.0	153.6	116.7	na	60.9	3.6	4.0	1640.0
1954	-21.6	-26.1	102.7	81.3	na	58.3	3.2	3.1	1058.2
1955	4.6	-5.2	90.4	63.4	na	54.7	3.2	3.0	1028.0
1956	7.4	-5.2	89.4	63.4	na	53.8	2.8	2.6	1028.0
1957	1.0	0.1	67.1	88.5	na	53.6	2.1	1.5	887.0
1958	4.8	-0.2	61.2	54.6	na	50.9	1.8	1.5	834.0
1959	8.9	-0.2	61.2	54.6	na	46.5	1.8	1.7	947.0
1960	8.7	8.1	58.3	65.4	na	45.6	1.7	2.6	1046.0
1961	2.0	-0.1	58.3	65.4	na	47.2	1.6	2.0	1046.0
1962	3.1	3.4	60.8	80.5	na	47.4	1.9	1.4	1083.0
1963	8.9	8.9	60.8	80.5	na	42.1	2.1	1.6	1083.0
1964	8.0	5.5	54.9	77.8	na	43.6	2.4	1.6	1221.0
1965	5.1	3.2	54.0	77.8	na	43.6	2.6	1.7	1273.0
1966	5.0	3.2	54.0	77.8	na	43.2	3.0	2.0	1313.0
1967	6.8	5.4	59.4	81.5	na	44.3	34.9	26.3	1344.0
1968	9.6	-0.8	59.0	108.1	na	48.3	8.7	11.3	1364.0
1969	-10.0	-10.0	71.1	108.1	na	47.6	27.4	24.0	1364.0
2010	7.3	9.5	59.0	61.0	na	43.2	25.5	25.5	1312.0
2011	1.0	1.0	62.0	70.9	na	43.0	25.5	25.5	1301.0
2012	3.4	na	62.0	70.9	na	45.8	37.8	28.4	1421.0
2013	8.4	na	62.0	92.4	na	45.8	39.8	36.7	1581.0
2014	7.1	na	62.0	92.4	na	46.4	45.3	37.0	1579.0
2015 ^a	2.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1350.0

Description: -

Russia -- Industries

Small business -- RussiaSmall-scale industry in the Soviet Union.

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Notes: Bibliography: p. 91-95.

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Tags: #Why #was #Soviet #medical #care #among #the #best #in #the #world?

Industry and agriculture in the Stalin Era

We have barter deals through which we receive produce and various commodities. Even in the 1930s, including during the Stakhanov period, managers acted to protect the earnings of rank-and file workers in the interests of preserving social and political harmony within the plant.

Stalin and the Drive to Industrialize the Soviet Union

Production: Year Ounces 1924 56,900 1925 94,800 1926 92,700 1927 100,000 Platinum exports in kilograms: 1924-25 2,924. These agencies were a huge drain on resources, absorbing 78. In especially severe cases patients were sent to specialized medical institutions.

Soviet Union: Stalin, Cold War & Collapse

The output, in rubles: Year Glass China 1925-26 76,985,000 30,870,000 1926-27 90,682,000 38,323,000 Output in metric tons: Year Glass China 1913 85,000 44,000 1924-25 175,000 28,000 1925-26 246,000 35,000 1926-27 282,000 45,000 CEMENT INDUSTRY.

The Soviet Union: Facts, Descriptions, Statistics — Ch 5

The Soviet Union by 1948 had installed communist-leaning governments in Eastern European countries that the USSR had liberated from Nazi control during the war.

Industrialization Debate

The advent of the in the 1940s led to Stalin tightening his grip on his sphere of influence in eastern and southeastern. Labor conditions were bad and early in the century a series of strikes crippled production. After the Civil War was won and the grain-rich areas of the Caucasus and the Ukraine were captured, it was assumed the food crisis could be solved and the markets in the cities were cracked down upon thoroughly.

Soviet Agriculture's Dependence on the West

The steady increase in output is shown in the following table: Year Metric Tons 1913 9,215,911 1920 3,893,000 1921-22 4,629,000 1922-23

5,166,372 1923-24 5,942,290 1924-25 6,960,600 1925-26 8,142,000 1926-27 10,184,000 1927-28 11,502,000 Production during 1926-27 was divided among the different fields as follows in metric tons : Baku 6,893,000 Grozny 2,956,000 Etibra 252,000 Kuban 83,000 Total 10,184,000 Though the oil output increased nearly 25 per cent in 1926-27, the average number of workers employed decreased from 37,444 in 1925-26 to 36,598 in 1926-27. During the war black markets flourished as they always do in war zones due to the inaccessibility of governments over war torn populations, but besides that I don't know of private property during the Stalin era; but then again I'm no expert. An insight into the complex interaction of factors causing production losses can be gained by looking at Moscow's AZLK automobile factory, which made the Moskvich car.

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