### **Russian Economic History**

Lecture 5: Soviet Industrialization and the Command Economy

Econ 472

Fall 2020

Dnieper Hydroelectric Dam

Dnieper Hydroelectric Dam under construction, 1930



Magnitogorsk



## Shakhty Trial



White Sea Canal



First Five Year Plan

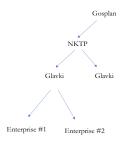


First Five Year Plan



#### Sample Planning Hierarchy

### Sample Planning Hierarchy



The Big Nail



Importance of Resource Abundance

#### Grossman:

[The] Soviet economic system became what it is in part thanks to the country's rich resource base, which permitted the planners largely to ignore the day-to-day discipline of the balance of payments and therefore also the imperatives of the market place and the pains of real economic cost. On this basis an elaborate and rigid institutional edifice sprang up. This economic system thrived for two human generations and achieved marked successes by its own criteria. But inevitably it hardened and came to be supported and protected by powerful vested interests

Soviet Industrial Regions

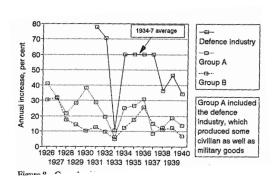


The Kuzbass



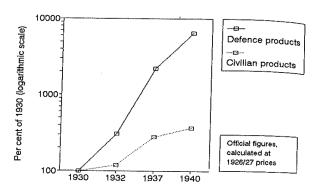
# Soviet Industrialization Growth of Industrial Production

#### Growth of Industrial Production, 1926-1940, official figures



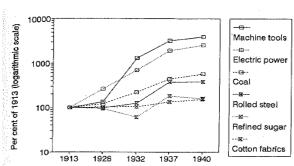
#### Civilian and Defense Industry

Civilian and Defense Industry, Gross Output, 1930-40



Growth of Civilian Industry

Products of Civilian Industry in Physical Units, 1913-1940



National Income by sector of origin

National Income by Sector of Origin, 1913-1940 (percent of NNP)

	1913	1928	1932	1937	1940
Agriculture	50.7	48.3	32.1	31.0	29.5
Industry	21.4	20.4	28.8	32.2	32.8
Construction	5.1	3.2	5.1	5.2	4.5
Transport	5.8	3.9	7.5	8.3	8.2
Trade	8.1	7.9	6.2	5.1	4.7
Services	8.9	16.3	20.3	18.1	20.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### Sources:

1913, at 1913 prices, from Gregory (1982), 73.

1928-40, at 1937 factor costs, calculated from Moorsteen and Powell (1966), 622-3.

