

MSU

USSR

Economic
Development

USSR

Economic Development

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In 1975 all progressive people marked the thirtieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, a war whose main burden fell on the shoulders of the Soviet people. For the reader who would like to know how the Soviet people have been doing in postwar years we offer this handbook which contains some statistics providing brief information on postwar economic and cultural development in the USSR.

The handbook is based on materials supplied by the Central Statistical Board of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

Data for 1975 are preliminary.

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Damage Caused to the National Economy
of the USSR and Individual Citizens During
the Great Patriotic War
(1941-45)

The figures below show the extent of material losses inflicted on Soviet state enterprises and agencies, collective farms, public organizations and citizens of the USSR by the nazi invaders.

'000 million roubles
(in 1941 prices)

Damage to the USSR's national economy and individual citizens (losses as a result of outright destruction or plundering of property) - total	679 ¹
including:	
state enterprises and agencies..	287
collective farms.....	181
rural and urban population.....	192
co-operative, trade union and other public organizations....	19

¹ Old currency.

Losses Broken Down by Union Republics:

	000' million roubles (in 1941 prices)
RSSR	255
Ukrainian SSR	285
Byelorussian SSR	75
Latvian SSR	20
Lithuanian SSR	17
Estonian SSR	16
Moldavian SSR	11

During the war, the nazi invaders and their satellites totally or partially destroyed by bombardment and fire 1,710 Soviet towns and settlements, and over 70,000 villages and hamlets. They blew up or burned over six million buildings, leaving some 25 million people homeless; ruined 31,850 industrial enterprises which had employed about four million workers, and put out of operation steel plants which before the war had produced nearly 60 per cent of the country's steel and mines which had supplied over 60 per cent of the country's coal; wrecked 65,000 km of railways and destroyed 4,100 railway stations; devastated 98,000 collective farms, 1,876 state farms and 2,890 machine-and-tractor stations, and killed or shipped away to Germany seven million horses, 17 million head of cattle, 20 million pigs, and 27 million sheep and goats. They also destroyed or badly damaged 40,000 hospitals and other medical institutions, 84,000 general schools, specialized secondary schools, higher education establishments and research institutes, and 43,000 public libraries.

The above figures denote only the losses resulting from outright destruction of property belonging to citizens,

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collective farms, public organizations and state enterprises and agencies of the USSR. They do not include the losses connected with the decline of the national income because of the stoppage or curtailment of business activities of state enterprises, collective farms and citizens; the cost of foodstuffs and other supplies confiscated by the German occupation army; the USSR's war expenses, and also the losses due to the drop in the tempo of general economic development as a result of hostilities throughout the period from 1941 to 1945.

As regards the Soviet Union's expenditures on the war with Germany and Japan and the damage sustained by state and co-operative enterprises, collective farms and individual citizens of the USSR with the loss of income as a result of nazi occupation, they reached an enormous sum of 1,890,000 million roubles (in 1941 prices, old currency) during the war, which should be added to the losses (679,000 million roubles) suffered by the state and the population as a result of monstrous devastation and the plunder of state, co-operative and personal property in the occupied territory. But the heaviest loss of all was the loss of over 20 million Soviet lives.

The mighty forces of socialism made possible rapid rehabilitation of the ruined economy with the subsequent steady planned expansion of production.

Population of the USSR
(beginning-of-year figures)

Year	Population (mill.)	of which	
		urban	rural
1940	194.1	63.1	131.0
1951	181.6	73.0	108.6
1966	232.2	123.7	108.5
1976	255.5	156.6	98.9

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Basic Indices of Economic Development
of the USSR in 1945-1975
 (1945 = 1)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Gross national product	1	1.9	6.9	13.3
National income produced	1	2.0	7.2	13.7
Fixed productive assets by all branches of the national economy	1	1.4	5.9	13.2
Total industrial output:	1	1.9	8.6	18.6
Output of means of production (Group A)	1	1.8	9.4	20.7
Output of consumer goods (Group B)	1	2.1	7.4	15.3
Gross agricultural output:	1	1.6	3.0	3.8
Crop products	1	1.6	2.7	3.1
Livestock products	1	1.6	3.5	4.8
Social labour productivity	1	1.7	5.0	8.5

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Growth Rates of Fixed Assets^x
 (end-of-year figures)

Year	All fixed assets (including livestock)	As a percentage of 1945				fixed non-productive assets	
		fixed productive assets	including		construction		
			industry	of which agriculture including livestock			
1945	100	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	140	144	148	141	147	135	
1965	521	587	751	425	640	493	
1975	1093	1323	1722	963	1671	1024	

^x Growth rates are calculated in comparable prices on the basis of the fixed assets gross value.

Technological Progress in the USSR's National Economy

Mechanization of Labour-Consuming and Heavy Work
(in percentage terms)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
In coal-mining:				
coal heaping at stopes in level and inclined seams	0.1	15.7	68.0	94.4
coal and rock loading in main level entry pits	-	24.6	78.5	96.2
In construction:				
earth-moving operations	54	79	98	99
plastering	9	33	59	70
painting	39	50	67	75

In the years following the end of the Great Patriotic War modernization of all branches of the national economy went side by side with the rehabilitation of what had been ruined. Provision of enterprises with the latest machines and equipment made it possible to fully mechanize a number of labour-consuming and heavy jobs in industry. In coal mines, for instance, mechanization of coal cutting,

coal handling, coal and rock hauling, and also loading of coal into railway cars has been completed in the main. In 1945, these operations were mechanized to 93, 83, 87 and 83 per cent respectively. In the timber industry, the goal of fully mechanizing felling, hauling timber to upper dumps and bringing timber out has been practically achieved. By contrast, in 1945 felling was done by hand, timber haulage to upper dumps was mechanized to 2.1 per cent and the operation of bringing timber out, to 26.9 per cent.

Growth Rates of Total Industrial Output in the Union Republics
(1945 = 1)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
USSR	1	1.9	8.6	18.6
RSFSR	1	1.6	6.7	14.2
Ukrainian SSR	1	4.4	21.2	44.9
Byelorussian SSR	1	5.7	34.7	102
Uzbek SSR	1	1.7	5.9	12.1
Kazakh SSR	1	1.7	8.8	19.5
Georgian SSR	1	1.9	6.8	14.4
Azerbaijan SSR	1	1.8	5.1	10.5
Lithuanian SSR	1	4.7	44.5	115
Moldavian SSR	1	4.7	35.9	87.6
Latvian SSR	1	6.4	36.7	78.2
Kirghiz SSR	1	1.8	8.5	23.7
Tajik SSR	1	2.0	9.0	18.5
Armenian SSR	1	2.7	13.2	33.0
Turkmen SSR	1	1.6	5.2	12.0
Estonian SSR	1	..7	25.1	53.3

Average Annual Growth Rates of Basic Indices
in Economic Development of the USSR and the USA
from 1951 to 1974
(in percentage terms)

	USSR	USA
National income	8.2	3.4
Industrial output	9.7	4.4
Agricultural output	3.8	1.6
Freight traffic by all types of transport	8.4	2.7
Investments in fixed assets	9.2	3.1
Social labour productivity	6.9	2.4

Comparison of Basic Indices on the Economic
Development of the USSR and Some Capitalist
Countries

	USSR, as a percentage of				
	USA	Great Bri- tain	France	FRG	Great Britain, France and the FRG taken together
1	2	3	4	5	6
Electricity (gross output):					
1945	15	91	223	233	51
1950	22	136	263	197	62
1965	41	259	477	300	108
1974	42	357	518	320	127
Electricity consumed in industry:					
1945	20	...	...	...	...
1950	31	179	293	210	73

1	2	3	4	5	6
1965	62	365	506	320	128
1974	76	526	549	361	154
Oil output (including gas condensate):					
1945	8				
1950	14				
1965	63				
1974	106				
Oil production in Great Britain, France and the FRG is insignificant					
Output of gas, natural:					
1945	3	-	3819	4493	2064
1950	3	-	2304	8802	1826
1965	27	-	1591	4509	1175
1974	40	739	2310	1171	379
Output of pig iron:					
1945	18	122	748	...	...
1950	32	196	247	172	67
1965	82	373	420	245	109
1974	115	706	444	248	130
Steel output:					
1945	16	102	738	...	...
1950	30	165	316	195	70
1965	75	332	464	247	109
1974	100.9	606	505	256	133
Output of iron ore:					
1945	18	110	206	...	...
1950	40	301	132	435	76
1965	172	980	258	1929	185
1974	263	6242	411	3944	351
Production of mineral fertilizers (in terms of 100 per cent of nutrients):					
1950	31	200	80	78	33
1965	69	709	179	164	77
1974	110	1624	354	389	166

1	2	3	4	5	6
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Chemical fibre production:

1945	0.3	2	46
1950	4	14	29	15	6
1965	27	106	189	94	39
1974	26	130	231	96	45

Output of cement:

1945	11	45	101	...	...
1950	26	103	137	92	36
1965	111	427	323	212	98
1974	148	647	355	326	134

Output of cotton fabrics:

1945	15	87	...	...	...
1950	32	150	264	324	74
1965	66	631	514	555	188
1974	142	1720	627	779	289

Output of woolen fabrics:

1945	10	23	...	...	...
1950	32	49	...	...	...
1965	124	157	289	297	76
1974	625	356	413	786	154

Granulated sugar production

(from domestic raw materials):

1945	21	91	112	46	24
1950	84	379	196	276	88
1965	201	1036	414	621	200
1974	169	1384	290	352	143

Output of Basic Industrial Products in
Physical Terms

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Electricity, '000 mill. kwh	43.3	91.2	507	1038
Oil (including gas condensate), mill. tons	19.4	37.9	243	491
Gas, natural, '000 mill. cu.m	3.3	5.8	128	289

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(continued)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Coal, mill. tons	149	261	578	701
Pig iron, mill. tons	8.8	19.2	66.2	103
Steel, mill. tons	12.3	27.3	91.0	141
Ferrous rolled stock, mill. tons	8.5	20.9	70.9	115
including finished rolled steel		7.4	18.0	61.7
Steel pipes, mill. tons		0.6	2.0	9.0
Iron ore, mill. tons		15.9	39.7	153
Caustic soda (100-per-cent), '000 tons		118	299	2396
Soda ash (100-per-cent), '000 tons		224	711	2728
Sulphuric acid monohydrate, '000 tons		781	2125	18642
Mineral fertilizers in arbitrary units, mill.tons	1.1	5.5	31.3	90.2
Plant protection chemicals in arbitrary units, '000 tons		13.0	198	438
Synthetic resins and plastics, '000 tons		21.3	67.1	803
Chemical fibres, '000 tons	1.1	24.2	407	955
Turbines, mill. kw	0.2	2.7	14.6	19.1
Metal-cutting machine tools, '000	38.4	70.6	186	232
Forge and press equipment, '000		2.9	7.7	34.6
Rolling machines, '000		7.0	66.1	111
Oil equipment, '000 tons		1.4	47.9	140
Spinning machines, pcs	11	1958	3227	5353
Looms, '000	0.02	8.7	24.3	31.3
Diesel locomotives: sections			125	1485
'000 hp			170	3287
Electric locomotives, pcs			102	641
'000 hp			333	3902
				2972

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(continued)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Railway freight cars, '000	0.8	50.8	39.6	69.9
Railway passenger carriages, pcs	5	912	1991	2090
Motor vehicles, '000 of which:	74.7	362.9	616.3	1964.1
lorries	68.6	294.4	379.6	696
passenger cars	5.0	64.6	201.2	1201.3
buses	1.1	3.9	35.5	67.0
Tractors, '000	7.7	117	355	550
Grain harvester combines, '000	0.3	46.3	85.8	97.5
Excavators, '000	0.01	3.5	21.6	39.0
Bulldozers, '000	0.001	3.8	20.1	51.2
Cellulose, '000 tons	276	1100	3234	6840
Paper, '000 tons	321	1180	3231	5215
Cardboard, '000 tons	55.7	305	1449	3366
Cement, mill. tons	1.8	10.2	72.4	122
Fabrics, mill. sq.m.	1353	3374	7498	9956
Leather footwear, mill. pairs	63.0	203	486	698
TV sets, '000	-	11.9	3655	6961
Radio sets and radiograms, '000	13.9	1072	5160	8376
Refrigerators, house- hold, '000	0.3	1.2	1675	5606
Granulated sugar, '000 tons	465	2523	11037	10381
including from sugar-beet	465	2523	8924	7444
Meat (including grade 1 edible offals) ^x , '000 tons	663	1556	5245	9883
Butter ^x , '000 tons	117	336	1072	1231
Dairy products in terms of milk, mill. tons	0.6	1.1	11.7	23.6
Vegetable oil, '000 tons	292	819	2770	3354

(continued)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Canned food, '000 mill.				
conventional cans	0.6	1.5	7.1	14.5
Confectionery ^{xx} , mill. tons	0.2	1.0	2.3	3.2

^x In 1975 the total output of meat including the produce of individual subsidiary farming was 15.2 mill. tons, that of butter - 1,320,000 tons.

^{xx} Excluding the produce of public catering establishments.

Areas Sown to Agricultural Crops
(in all categories of agricultural enterprises;
mill. hectares)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Total sowing area	113.8	146.3	209.1	217.7
Grain crops	85.3	102.9	128.0	127.9
including wheat	24.9	38.5	70.2	62.0
Industrial crops	7.7	12.2	15.3	14.1
including:				
cotton	1.21	2.32	2.44	2.92
sugar beet (for factory processing)	0.83	1.31	3.88	3.67
sunflower seeds	2.93	3.59	4.87	4.04
long-fibre flax	1.00	1.90	1.48	1.22
Potatoes, vegetables and melons	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.1
of which:				
potatoes	8.3	8.6	8.6	7.9
vegetables	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.7
Fodder crops	10.2	20.7	55.2	65.6

Output of Basic Agricultural Products
 (in all categories of agricultural enterprises,
 annual averages)

	1946-1950	1961-1965	1971-1975
Gross output of agricultural crops, mill. tons:			
grain	64.8	130.3	over 180
raw cotton	2.32	4.99	7.67
sugar beet (for factory processing)	13.5	59.2	76.0
sunflower seeds	1.55	5.07	5.97
potatoes	80.7	81.6	89.7
vegetables	11.4	16.9	22.8
Output of staple livestock products:			
meat (slaughter weight), mill. tons	3.5	9.3	14.1
milk, mill. tons	32.3	64.7	87.5
eggs, '000 mill.	7.5	28.7	51.5
wool, '000 tons	147	362	441

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Power Capacities and the Number of Tractors, Grain Harvester Combines and Lorries in Agriculture
 (end-of-year figures)

	1945	1950	1965	1974
Total power capacities in agriculture, mill. hp including mechanical and electric motors and electric installations	28.0	62.3	231.7	425.1
Tractors*, '000	21.7	55.0	228.0	422.5
aggregate capacity of tractor engines, mill.h.p	397	595	1613	2267
Grain harvester combines, '000	12.9	22.3	77.6	144.5
Lorries, '000	148	211	520	673
aggregate load capacity, '000 tons	62	283	945	1336
	139	702	2580	4166

* The figures do not include tractors on which land-improvement and other machines are mounted. In 1974 agriculture had 226,000 such tractors with the aggregate engine capacity of 15.7 million hp.

Development of Transport

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Freight traffic by all types of general-purpose transport, '000 mill. ton-kilometres				
of which:				
Railway	374.8	713	2764	5192.2
Marine	314	602	1950	3234.0
Inland waterway	34.2	39.7	388.8	730.2
	18.8	46.2	133.9	221.6

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(continued)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Pipeline (conveying oil and oil products)	2.7	4.9	146.7	665.8
Motor transport in the national economy	5.0	20.1	143.1	338.0
Air	0.06	0.1	1.3	2.6
Freight carried by various types of general-purpose transport, mill. tons				
Railway	395	834	2415	3621
Marine	20.2	33.2	119.3	199.9
Inland waterway	36.9	91.8	269.4	475.3
Pipeline (conveying oil and oil products)	5.6	15.3	225.7	497.5
Motor transport in the national economy	420	1859	10746	21258
Air	0.07	0.2	1.2	2.5
Passenger traffic by all types of general-purpose transport, '000 mill. passenger-kilometres	69.8	98.3	366.6	746.0
of which:				
Railway	65.9	88.0	201.6	311.5
Marine	0.6	1.2	1.5	2.1
Inland waterway	2.3	2.7	4.9	6.3
Motor (buses)	0.5	5.2	120.5	303.6
Air	0.5	1.2	38.1	122.5

Commissioning of and Investments in Fixed Assets by State and Co-operative Enterprises and Organizations (excluding collective farms)
(in comparable prices, '000 million roubles)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Commissioned fixed assets in the national economy	4.1	10.1	46.1	94.8
Investments in fixed assets	4.9	11.2	50.4	102.2

In 1975 total fixed assets commissioned by the state were more than 106,000 million roubles, while capital investments in the national economy amounted to almost 114,000 million roubles.

Housing Construction

	1951-1955	1961-1965	1971-1975
Total (useful) floor-space, mill. sq.m.	240.5	490.6	544.2
Number of flats built by the state and cooperative enterprises and organisations and housing co-operative societies, '000	2 598	7 319	8 838*

Over the past 30 years (1946-75), 2.5 thousand million square metres of floor space (useful), or some 57 million flats, have been built in towns, urban-type settlements and rural localities; 276 million people have improved their living conditions (part of them have been repeatedly re-housed).

*Another 2,358,000 flats were built in the Ninth Five-Year-Plan period with the money of individual citizens and collective farms.

Average Annual Number of Workers and Employees Engaged in the National Economy ('000)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Total number of workers and employees in the national economy	28566	40420	76915	102170

Number of Specialists with a Higher or Specialized Secondary Education Engaged in the National Economy
('000)

	1946 As of Jan.1	1950 As of July 1	1965 As of Nov.15	1975 As of Jan.1
Total number of specialists engaged in the national economy of which:				
with a higher education	2262	3254	12066	21400
with a specialized secondary education	897	1443	4891	8800
	1365	1811	7175	12600

At the beginning of 1975 the number of people with a higher or specialized secondary education reached 29.1 million (including servicemen and pensioners and those engaged in housekeeping), and the number of people with a higher or a secondary (complete or incomplete) education was 117 million.

Average Monthly Wages and Salaries of Workers and Employees in the National Economy
(roubles)

Year	Average monthly wages and salaries including allowances and benefits from social consumption funds	Average monthly earnings
1946	62.4	48.1
1955	91.8	71.8
1965	129.2	96.5
1975	198.0	146.0

As a result of the implementation of measures mapped out by the 24th CPSU Congress over 75 million people got pay rises within the period from 1971 to 1975.

Allowances and Benefits Received by the Population out of Social Consumption Funds

	1940	1965	1970	1975
Allowances and benefits: total, '000 mill. roub.				
per capita, roubles	4.6	41.9	63.9	approx. 90
	24	182	263	352

Social consumption funds provide for free education and improvement of qualifications, free medical services, grants, pensions, scholarships, paid vacations, free or cut-rate accommodation at sanatoria and holiday homes, the children's upkeep in pre-school institutions and other allowances and benefits.

Allowances and benefits received by the population out of social consumption funds increased by 40 per cent. Owing to rises in pensions, grants and scholarships, as a result of the implementation of measures charted by the 24th CPSU Congress, the incomes of nearly 40 million people increased.

Number of Doctors and Hospital Beds
(end-of-year figures, '000)

	1945	1950	1965	1975
Number of doctors of all specialities	136	265	554	832
Number of hospital beds	861	1011	2226	3012
Number of maternity consultation centres, children's polyclinics and out-patient clinics (independent and attached)			11.3	19.3
				22.5

Development of Public Education and Science

(beginning of school year)

	1945/46	1950/51	1965/66	1975/76
Total number of pupils and students, mill.*	37.4	48.8	71.9	90.0
at general schools of all types	26.8	34.8	48.3	48.8
at vocational and trades schools	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.2**
at specialized secondary education establishments	1.0	1.3	3.7	4.5
at institutions of higher learning	0.7	1.2	3.9	4.9
Total number of scientific workers (end-of-year figures)	145.6***	162.5	664.6	over 1200

* Excluding the political education system.

** In addition, in the 1975/76 school year 1.2 million pupils attended vocational schools providing a full course of general secondary education. Thus the number of pupils at vocational and trades schools was 3.4 million.

*** The figure for 1947.

State Budget of the USSR

(as percentages of the total)

	1945	1950	1965	1974
Revenues, total	100	100	100	100
of which:				
turnover tax	40.7	55.8	37.8	31.5
profit tax paid by state enterprises and organizations	5.6	9.5	30.2	32.0
state loans floated among population	7.7	6.4	0.2	0.2
including by subscription	7.7	6.3	-	-
state taxes paid by population	13.2	8.5	7.5	8.5
Total revenue received from state and co-operative enterprises and organizations	76.1	83.7	91.8	90.9
Expenditures, total	100	100	100	100
of which:				
on the national economy	24.9	38.2	44.2	50.5
on social and cultural activities and science	21.0	28.2	37.6	36.1
including:				
education and science	8.8	13.7	17.2	16.0
health services and physical culture	3.8	5.2	6.6	5.6
social security	6.0	5.3	8.9	8.1
of which:				
payments out of state social insurance fund	0.9	1.3	6.4	6.4

(continued)

	1945	1950	1965	1974
state social insurance	1.7	3.1	4.0	5.0
contributions to centralized national social security fund				
for collective farmers		0.4	1.2	
on defence	42.9	20.0	12.6	8.9
on administration	3.1	3.4	1.3	1.0

РАЗВИТИЕ ЭКОНОМИКИ СССР
на английском языке



