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**SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PRE-CONDITIONS OF  
INDUSTRIAL POULTRY FARMING DEVELOPMENT  
IN UKRAINE (1953-1964)**

**Summary**

This article presents the socio-economic and political pre-conditions of transferring of the poultry farming into development on the industrial basis in Ukraine, namely: over a period of 1953-1964. It was analysed in research the dynamics of population and number of inhabitants in the cities and in a rural area in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the level of public catering of families of workers and collective farmers (by the example of consumption of eggs and meat), generalization of data in relation to the production of products of the poultry farming in the republic, description of national economy development, dynamics of capital investments in agricultural industry, representation of achievements of progressive poultry state farms and collective farms, presentation of Decrees of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR in relation to the production of eggs and poultry meat. This question is explained on the basis of use of legislative materials, statistical data from reference books, articles from magazines and collections of scientific papers.

In the Ukrainian SSR during the Soviet period, beginning from the October Revolution in 1917, it was impossible to investigate the theoretical and methodological background and scientific-organizational principles of development of any industry (including poultry farming) without preliminary study of socio-economic and political conditions. A period of 1953-1964 years was one of the important stages in development of Ukraine, as well as in development of USSR on the whole. So, in the spring of 1953 after the death of Joseph Stalin it was observed the fall of an epoch, which will be a frightful black spot in memory of the Ukrainian people always. After the death of Joseph Stalin, M.S. Khrushchev became a highest-level leader of the country, at first as a leader of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (the First secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union from September, 1953), and then as the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR. His governance was terminated in October, 1964, and the Decree of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union “On organization of eggs and poultry meat production on an industrial basis”, that was a beginning of the new milestone in the development of the poultry farming both in the USSR on the whole, and in Ukraine in particular.

There is bulk information on the socio-economic and political state in Ukraine in the period of so-called “the Khrushchev's Thaw”. However, the question on refraction of interconnection of the poultry farming development and socio-economic and political conditions in Ukraine was not examined in historiography of the period from 1953 till 1964.

In this connection, *the purpose of work* was to investigate socio-economic and political pre-conditions of the poultry farming transfer on an industrial basis in Ukraine over a period from 1953 to 1964.

Research shows, that over the period from 1953 till 1964 it was observed a tendency in Ukraine to the increase of urban population and decrease of rural population. It required construction of poultry farms, which would provide the poultry farming products for an urban population. The number of state farms was

increased, and accordingly the poultry population in these farms was increased. However the production of eggs was raised until 1962 (and was decreased at a later stage), and poultry meat – until 1960. Technological processes in the poultry farming economies of different categories, which were aimed at eggs and poultry meat production, were regulated by way of Decrees of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Council of Ministers of the USSR, that testifies the control of all fields of activity in the USSR and union republics by the Communist Party on the whole. In 1953-1964 there was dynamic development of national economy in Ukraine. Whereupon it was observed an increase of net national product and gross production of all fields of industry, capital investment of the state, co-operative enterprises and organizations, collective farms and population. Development of industry in the Ukrainian SSR was the pre-condition for progress of the agricultural sector. The labor efficiency was increased in the collective farms and state farms of the agricultural sector of Ukraine. The structure of sowing areas was changed in the economies of all categories, as well as gross output of grain crop was increased. It was observed that direct interconnection of gross output of grain crop in the separate economic districts and regions of Ukraine with the production of eggs and poultry meat is available. Construction of large-sized poultry houses with mechanization of the basic technological processes was carried out. Growing birds of some poultry farms were found in back-to-back cages. Hybrids birds were used for fattening for obtaining of poultry meat that provided intensification of manufacture of products of the poultry farming. Thus, through of 1953-1964 the corresponding socio-economic and political pre-conditions were created in Ukraine for provision of the poultry farming industry transfer into development on an industrial base.

**Key words:** *population size, poultry, egg production, production of meat, collective farm, state farm*