

Collective Farming

Collective farming was first introduced in USSR .This system replaced the feudal system of farming and was enforced by the communist regime .The revolutionary regime decided that in place of the feudal lords owning the land , henceforth the village community as a whole would own the land . The community itself would take decisions about production and itself would operate upon the land it possessed .This decision led to the emergence of what are now collective farms. The land and other production assets are held jointly by the village societies.

There is no individual ownership. The village community as a whole constitutes the general body of the collective farm. Its members themselves elect an executive board which manages the farm. Some nominees of the Government are also representatives in the executive board.

The board plans the crop production. It arranges for various inputs to be used on the farm. It looks after the disposal of the crops produced. It also keeps in touch with the government for seeking advice and guidance from it with regard to production and what to produce. The board also makes arrangement for providing various social services like education, health care and entertainment to its members.

Members of the village community work as labourers on the collective farm. These workers are divided into Brigades based on their work. Their work is recorded by the foreman who is elected by the workers. As the various agricultural operations require different skill and energy, the work put in by them

is standardized. Each worker is paid according to the standardized work put in by him. What the workers get is not their wages. They share according to the work put in, the surplus which they created on the farm after paying for the intermediate inputs, depreciation and taxes and other demands made by government.

As there is no individual ownership of land the incentive generated by ownership is missing. In order to motivate workers to put in their best other types of incentives in the form of money and in kind are offered to the workers.

The collective farms have all the advantages of commercial farms but they are not popular in open societies.