

Second Five Year Plan

Western powers were suffering from the Great Depression. Second Five Year Plan followed the same path as the first except targets were now more achievable. Initially there was some focus on consumer goods but this was shortlived

Successes

- 1934-6 were years of economic prosperity
- Transports such as the railways speedily developed in response to the economic need for an advanced communication system. Country's railways system opened up in 1935 in Moscow
- Chemical industries developed quickly
- Metallurgical industries developed. Copper, manganese and platinum were mined
- Stakhanovism developed

Failures

- Exposed the inadequacy of the poorly trained workforce which was ill equipped and badly trained
- Oil production only rose modestly 1933= 21.5million tonnes 1937= 28.5million tonnes → which led to a fuel crisis.
- Consumer goods still faced a huge problem and thus shortages remained a huge feature in daily life
- Due to migration to the cities, towns did not keep up with this and many lived in over crowded squalid conditions