

The bachelor thesis "Economic Reforms of Nikita S. Khrushchev" analyzes the process of the Soviet economy during 1953-1964. It focuses on agricultural reform. Major emphasis is insisted on so-called seven-year plan from 1959-1965. For clarification of context of the paper, it includes events since the beginning of early thirties. The main goal of these reforms was to attain a level of U.S. agricultural production. During the seven-year plan, the increase of production was designed for 70%. Finally, the realization of this idea failed, partly because of the negative impacts of the reforms from 1958. This study aims to analyze the reasons of the collapse of Soviet agriculture during the seven-year plan and uncover a proportion of system faults. The thesis also examines the contradiction between the stated goals and reality.