

State Farm. She received 6,000 rubles for the work herself. Ms. Motorova's bulls were gaining 1,050 grams per day (the average at the state farm is 600 to 700 g). Overall, the Tuloma State Farm gave out 300 calves to the inhabitants of the village, and organized the supply of feed. Without spending a single ruble from the salary fund, or using their own production facilities, the farm will receive 448 rubles of pure profit from each bull, plus 50% bonus for a weight over 400 kg per bull. Even without the bonus, that's 130,000 rubles in profit!

About five thousand calves are born annually in the region but, until now, they have not been turned into thousands of tonnes of beef. They have been taken to the meat-processing plant at the age of two months. Veal, which is "a totally different story" from beef, was seen from time to time in the stores.

These losses have also been calculated. The Provincial Committee of the Communist Party and the Executive Committee of the Provincial Council of People's Deputies made a decision to build facilities for the feeding of 2,000 young bulls per annum and, in the future, to increase the capacity to 6,000 bulls.

It may be years before everything is completed. Why wait? While the building is going on, isn't it better to follow the example of the Tuloma farm? Unfortunately, not everyone in the province is happy with the initiative of this collective farm.

Even the officials, on whom a great deal depends in the development of individual and co-operative animal husbandry, frown and grumble: "A