

a lot of loads to transport, and navigation on the northern rivers was short.

In Kharp, construction of a factory to manufacture reinforced concrete articles was assigned to the SU-38 subdivision of the Yamalgazstroy (Yamal'skiy State Construction and Assembly Trust, Ministry of Construction Enterprises of the Oil and Gas Industry of the USSR). Time went by and soon administrative head Givi Arsenovich Utrugashvili, a southerner to the core, grew to love the north. He became an old-timer in the village. It was his idea to build a greenhouse. They found pipes to bring heat from the water-cooling towers of a thermoelectric power plant. To economize, the same pipes were used as load-bearing components in the greenhouse. Then the question came up: What do we grow? How?

They contacted scientists at the Yamal'skiy Agricultural Experimental Station, who gave them recommendations. The only thing they didn't have was their own agronomist in Kharp. No one had ever attempted to grow anything here on this permafrost until now. So Utrugashvili began reading the specialized literature. Others followed suit. A little more and they'd all have turned into agronomists. Now they don't have to ask anyone to work in the greenhouses (they have three there now).

Each square metre yields around 23 kg of vegetables. Using improved technologies, says Utrugashvili, they could yield fully 40 kg.

"Soon we'll have to become livestock farmers", jokes Givi Arsenovich. "We're getting to fatten some pigs. We're almost finished preparing the facilities, and we're installing equipment in the