

Nevertheless, even with hay shipments you can't get by without silage or green mass, neither of which can be shipped. It becomes necessary to expand the area under green feed. Those hundred thousand or so tonnes of silage, grass meal, and granules stored today may already be insufficient tomorrow. Back to the calculator. In 1981-85, land improvement was done on 5,400 hectares, and 7,000 are being added in the current five-year planning period (1986-1990). Of course it's expensive, but what can you do?

Again, the bottom line is that it is still cheaper to have your own milk than to ship it in. These local "critters" have a social-economic origin. Careful figuring with a pocket calculator will continue to be necessary in the future, too, particularly after the economic policy of self-financing has been adopted. The programme aimed at cutting government food-production subsidies remains in effect for the region. The Province now manages to provide 20 percent of its own food requirements.

The most important thing today is lowering product cost. The production of broilers is cheaper here than in the Stavropol' area. The cost of 1,000 eggs is less than 50 rubles, which is less than the average in the Russian Federation. On the other hand, pork is 2.60 rubles per kilo, but there is hope for a decrease here, too, when the Prigorodnyi State Farm turns into a complete industrial operation with 50,000 pigs.

Here's another one. A retiree, Ms. V.S. Motorova, took on the job of fattening up of ten calves weighing about 50 kilos each at the beginning of the year. In the autumn, she returned ten bulls with an overall weight of 4 tonnes to the Tuloma