

Groups Classified According to Value of Means of Agricultural Production at Their Disposal	Outlays Per Hectare of Sown Area (in rubles)	Yield (in centners per hectare)	Production Cost Per Centner of Grain (in rubles)	Difference Between Price and Cost Per Centner (in rubles)
WINTER WHEAT (Ukraine Steppe)				
1. Up to 750.0 rubles	47.7	6.4	5.9	+2.5
2. 750.1-1500.0 rubles...	55.1	9.5	4.6	+3.8
3. Above 1500.0 rubles	55.4	10.6	4.2	+4.2
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Average for region	52.9	8.9	4.8	+3.6
SPRING WHEAT (Ukraine Steppe)				
1. Up to 750.0 rubles	45.1	5.0	7.2	+1.2
2. 750.1-1500.0 rubles	50.8	7.0	5.8	+2.6
3. Above 1500.0 rubles	50.3	7.1	5.1	+3.3
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Average for region	49.2	6.8	5.8	+2.6

It will be seen that the larger holdings have a lower production cost per unit and, consequently, more favorable conditions for development and for building up their resources. The differences in the conditions of production existing between the various groups of small-scale producers created the differentiation of the village, the stratification into separate groups. Parallel with the development of class antagonisms among the different groups of small producers, the period of economic restoration revealed in all clearness the limited means of production which the small peasant producer was able to command. The unprofitable character of small-scale production, its limited field of operations, are indicated by a number of factors relating, on the one hand, to the means of production which the small holding is able to apply and, on the other hand, to the manner of their application. Thus, for instance, the use of more or less complicated machinery is a prerogative enjoyed only by a limited group of farms. In the