

Region and Product	Individual Sector		Socialized Sector		State Farms	
	Proletarian and Semi-proletarian Holdings	Petty Commodity Producers	Collective Farms	Farms		
			Petty Capitalist Holdings (in rubles)	Artels	Communes	
Central Volga—						
Spring wheat .....	0.5	0.6	0.7	3.6	4.2	11.2
Siberia—						
Spring wheat .....	0.5	0.7	0.9	.....	4.2	4.2
Central Black Soil—						
Winter rye .....	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.8	2.6	3.3
Northern Caucasus—						
Winter wheat .....	0.8	0.8	1.1	3.5	3.7	6.6

Thus the limitations of petty production, its unprofitableness, is revealed with sufficient clarity as compared with the great possibilities of large-scale farming in the form of collective and state farms.

## VII

The process of industrialization of the national economy of the U. S. S. R. has considerably increased the demand for agricultural machinery and, consequently, the importation of the more complicated machinery from the countries of Western Europe and America. This has led to the quantity of agricultural machines and tools employed in agriculture mounting steadily from year to year. The value of agricultural machines and tools on all farms amounted to 988 million rubles in 1926-27 and to 1,404 million rubles in 1929-30. The amount required to supply additional machinery for agriculture in 1930-31 is estimated at about one billion rubles.

There has simultaneously taken place a considerable development of agricultural cooperation. The spread