

# Trends and directions of development of the municipal district

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**Abstract.** The article examines the current state and trends in the development of agricultural production on the example of a specific municipal area. The main directions and opportunities for further development were identified, and municipal support for the introduction of a new industry into production will allow implementing the import substitution policy that is in demand today, providing new jobs and thereby - own tax revenues of local budgets.

## 1 Introduction

Agriculture has always been and will be a system-forming block in our country [1]. Due to its territorial affiliation, the number of areas suitable for agricultural production, natural conditions and folk traditions [2-4].

Problems in the field of agriculture can lead to certain social tension and instability in any economic society, therefore its development is controlled at the proper level and in all states. Xenophon also said that "... agriculture is the mother and breadwinner of all other crafts. When agriculture is well managed, then all other crafts flourish, but when agriculture is not paid due attention, all other crafts decline."

Sladkovsky municipal district is located in the south-east of the Tyumen region. This area was chosen as a study not by chance, since the basis of the economy is the agro-industrial complex, and the most important link of the agro-industrial complex is agriculture [5].

## 2 Materials and Methods

Agricultural production of the Sladkovsky municipal district began to develop intensively from the beginning of the implementation of the priority national project "Development of the agro-industrial complex". Farms of all forms of ownership, large and medium-sized agricultural enterprises, and small forms of management have been developed.

16 agricultural enterprises are engaged in animal husbandry in the district. The number of cattle in all categories of farms at the beginning of this year is 10047 heads, the number of cows is 3594 heads. The number of breeding cattle of the dairy direction amounted to

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2584 heads in the district, due to the acquisition of breeding heifers and the transfer of heifers to the main herd in the Tavolzhansky SEC.

The breeding of specialized beef cattle of the Hereford breed in the district is engaged in - 9 IP K (F)X; Aberdeen-Angus breed – 2 IP K(F)X. The livestock amounted to 928 heads in the district, which is 107 more than last year.

The production of the main types of livestock products in farms of all categories for 2022 amounted to: cattle for slaughter (live weight) 3691 tons, milk 24627 tons. produced: livestock for slaughter (in live weight) 681.5 tons, milk 11211.9 tons).

The yield per 1 feed cow in the agricultural enterprises of the district for the reporting period amounted to 8690 kg. The yield per 1 feed cow in KH and IP K(F)X for 2022 amounted to 4067 kg., lower than the same period last year (5269 kg.) by 1202 kg. The decrease in milk yield per 1 feed cow in KH and IP K(F)X occurred due to the measures taken for leukemia.

For the period from 2012 to 2020, 19 peasant (farm) farms received grant support in the amount of 43.4 million rubles for the creation and development of farms. The amount of the grant and one-time assistance provided within the framework of the program significantly accelerated and facilitated the achievement of the tasks set for the development of the economy.

In crop production, Sladkovsky district farms specialize in growing grain and leguminous crops for fodder purposes, flax, potatoes, vegetables. In 2022, the total sown area in the district was 29,003 hectares. The sown area of grain and leguminous crops in 2022 amounted to 12,961 hectares, which is 877 hectares higher than the level of 2021, due to the plowing of land for fodder crops. The total area under forage crops in 2022 is 15609 hectares, or 95% of the level of 2021 (16395g.), which is 786 hectares less, due to an increase in the sowing of grain crops.

The volume of harvested feed in 2022 was: hay – 7175 tons, haylage – 23550 tons, silage - 11560 tons.

The increase in the energy efficiency of agriculture is due to the replacement of outdated machinery and equipment with new highly efficient (multifunctional and high-performance) agricultural machinery and equipment: tractors with a capacity of 150 hp and higher, combine harvesters of the 4th class and higher, self-propelled forage harvesters and forage harvesting complexes.

Agricultural enterprises of the district acquire modern high-performance equipment, including foreign production.

As the analysis showed, the livestock and crop production industry in the district is at a fairly good level [6-8].

In the documents of strategic development, it is planned in the agricultural sector in the near future:

- Finish the construction of a meat processing plant and feedlots,
- Replacement of obsolete agricultural machinery and equipment,
- 2.3-fold increase in the volume of agricultural products produced,
- Increase in milk production by 1.4 times,
- Increase in meat production by 1.3 times,
- 2.3-fold increase in the issuance of loans for the development of small businesses,
- 2.8-fold increase in labor productivity per 1 person working in an agricultural enterprise,
- An increase in the average salary per 1 employee by 3.1 times.

To increase the competitiveness of the district and attract potential investors to cooperation, we propose to introduce a pilot project in the form of a goose farm, especially since all the conditions for this are available. Geese are a source of delicious meat, liver,

eggs, fluff, and feathers. This industry pays off quickly, besides it does not require large investments [9-10].

### 3 Results

The goose farm is planned to be located near Selezneva Lake, since when keeping geese, the question arises about the need for a reservoir, let's take a closer look at Figure 1 and Table 1. Within the framework of this project, it is planned to use the most productive and adapted in Russian conditions breeds of geese: Kuban, Kholmogorskaya, Lindovskaya and gubernatorial. In a short period of 9 weeks, geese gain 4.4 kg in weight, and geese - 4.10 kg.

The feed consumption for an increase of one kg of live weight is 2.75 kg. Egg production per productivity cycle – 46 pcs. Since goose eggs are not a product suitable for wide sale in consumer markets (because of their organic specificity), they are entirely used for the reproduction of goose herds.

As the market develops and steady profits are obtained, it is planned to expand production by:

- Full cycle production line for goose down processing,
- Lines for the production of goose liver products – in canned form.

Such types of production can give the farm about 20% of additional income.



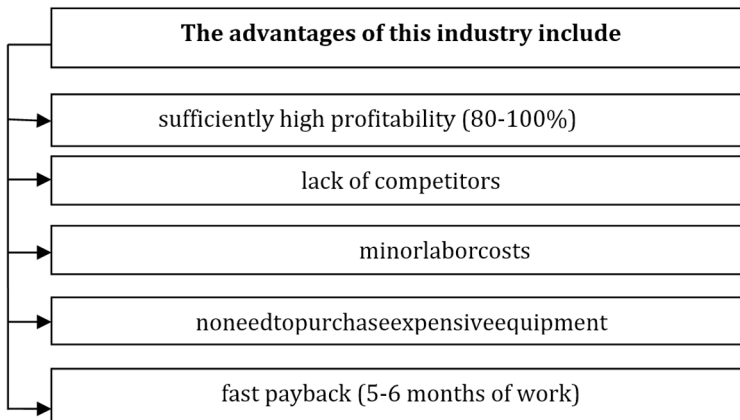
**Fig. 1.** Location of the proposed land plot

**Table 1.** Characteristics of the land plot

Indicators	
The area of the site, ha.	2.5
Cadastral number of the plot	72:14:2207001
Owner	Sladkovsky municipal district
Land category	Agricultural land
Type of permitted use	A platform for a goose farm
Power supply	The 10 kV overhead line runs at a distance of 50 meters
Gas supply	The nearest gas pipeline is 13 km away
Water supply	Seleznevo Lake is 20 meters away
Sewage system	Absent
Access roads	The asphalt is 70 meters away in the direction to the east
Telephony/Internet	The PBX is located at a distance of 2000 m. It is necessary to build a personal account
Distance from the nearest railway station	36 km
The cost of lease / purchase of land, million rubles.	0,0001/0,001
Additional information	Stepnovskoye rural settlement Geographical coordinates 55,64948670,275661

According to the table, it can be concluded that all the conditions for the introduction of new agricultural production in the Sladkovsky municipal district are available.

## 4 Discussion



**Fig. 2.** Advantages of the new industry

There are many ways to sell products:

- Sale of meat, liver and eggs to supermarkets, cafes, restaurants, processing companies,
- Sale of down and feather to textile enterprises,

- Sale of goslings to households for breeding,
- Sale of goose droppings to farmers, nurseries, private homeowners,
- Cooperation with intermediaries,
- Promotion through your own website, social networks, bulletin boards.

## 5 Conclusion

Growing geese is beneficial in several ways:

- Goose-growing products are quite expensive,
- The bird brings a fourfold profit: from the sale of meat, liver, feathers and fluff,
- These products are in demand among buyers and entrepreneurs of other areas,
- Profitability ranges from 50 to 100% due to short payback periods of several months.

From the introduction of a new type of agricultural production, the municipal district will receive a number of advantages:

- Economic and social development of the municipal area,
- Development of general infrastructure (engineering, transport),
- Improvement of adjacent areas, subject to compliance with environmental requirements and standards in the implementation of the investment project,
- Creation of new jobs,
- Will create an additional source of income at all levels.

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