

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GROUNDS FOR CHOOSING THE CENTER OF LOCAL SETTLEMENT SYSTEM IN THE LAND-USE OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS

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The technique of choosing the center of local settlement system in the land-use of small rural settlements is presented and approved.

In modern market conditions, according to transformations made by the Russian Federation in social and economic policy of society, the effective functioning of manufacture is possible by conforming the productive forces of society to developing production relations. The essential role in the development and functioning of manufacture, its further growth is paid to territorial organization, spatial localization in view of certain natural-economic conditions, the peculiarities of economic activities and the implementation of adaptability principle.

As it is stipulated by the approved government program of development of agriculture and regulation of the markets of agricultural production, raw material and the foodstuffs on 2008 - 2012, one of directions of steady development of rural territories is the increase of the level and quality of life: activity targeted at increasing the development of social infrastructure and engineering arrangement of rural settlements, as well as activity targeted at supporting the complex of compact construction.

For accommodation of productive forces and definition of labour expenditures in manufacture, the following methodological approach is offered. Firstly, accommodation of plant growing is carried out that allows to start the second stage of the task - accommodation of animal industries and others branches.

This problem is solved, proceeding from places of agricultural production manufacture

(crop rotations field, fodder, etc.), and, hence, sources of supply by forages and places of application of fertilizers (the same crop rotations) in view of presence and accommodation of existing industrial constructions, objects of storage and production processing, repair base, inhabited territories and roads. After defining labour expenditures in plant growing and animal industries, similar calculations are carried out for other complexes (construction, car repairing, etc.). As a result of all this, the files of labour expenditures in the territory covered by the project (scheme) are formed, and work expenses are paid off.

Social and economic efficiency of the given technique allows to consider the natural properties of the ground, define the minimum distances proportional to the intensity of its use, achieve the equation of accommodation of the center of moving and the amount of labour expenditures in work places of countrymen (fields of crop rotations, on farms, etc.), provide minimum remoteness up to places of the work, corresponding the amount of work expenses on objects.

The government order of the Russian Federation from 7/14/2007 446 "About State program of agriculture development and regulation of the markets of agricultural production, raw material and foodstuffs for 2008-2012" / Union of Right Forces "Guarantor".

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