

The Internal space of the region: Underdeveloped areas

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Abstract

The Republic of Tatarstan is one of the leading regions of the Russian Federation. As in most regions, the greatest role in the capacity building of regional development play major Metropolitan areas, concentrating more than 70% of the population and more than 90% of the industrial potential of the Republic. With the point of growth, the region has a territory, the course of social and economic development which slowed down for various reasons. This study focuses on one of the underdeveloped areas of Tatarstan- the pre-Volga region. The peak of the cultural and socio-economic development of the pre-Volga region was passed in the Middle Ages and was completed in the XIII century in connection with the fall of the Volga Bulgaria. In subsequent periods of history this territory has remained away from regional centers and developed very slowly. The most important problems are the outflow of population, specialization in the industries of the primary sector, the decline in social and economic development. The article discusses ways to overcome economic and social disparities through the development of new activities associated with the main agricultural specialization of the area. Such directions could be organic farming and agrotourism.

Keywords

Agrotourism, Development of the territory, Uneven spatial development