

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRARIAN ECONOMY ON THE TERRITORY OF NEW MOSCOW

Sudnik E.V.

Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
Moscow, Russia

The purpose of the article is to define and optimize the effective instruments of the development of the agricultural sector of Moscow Region on the territory of New Moscow.

The project of expansion of the territory of Moscow of 2011 (so-called New Moscow) — is the most large-scale administrative-territorial division of the city. Moscow extended approximately by 2,4 times at the expense of the territory of the Moscow Region on 1 July in 2012 [2].

The main sector of Russia is agriculture. About 40% of the territory of Moscow Region is agriculture. Crop sector, livestock sector, milk and meat production develop on the territory of Moscow Region [1].

The main tasks of the research are definition of the principal problems of the agriculture, research of the tendencies and factors of the development of the agrarian entrepreneurs, revealing the effectiveness of the business proposals on the development of the agricultural sector of Moscow Region.

The main problem is the reconstruction of the agrarian enterprises.

In the conditions of our economical situation investors get more profit investing in construction of the factories, schools, storehouses than in agriculture. That's why in the agricultural market we can see only small companies (20-50 thousands hectares of plowed field) and not big companies (100-150 thousands hectares), including processing, storing, logistics but unprofitable agricultural companies will be reconstructed [6].

Agricultural farms need new techniques, improving of the infrastructure and extending their credits for effective production. After the financial crisis the government reduces a number of credits to agricultural companies. This situation happened by means of a long examination requests on credits or rejection in getting credits, growth of interest rate up to 20%, strict demands on loan and decline of capitalization of public companies. That's why the number of companies' bankruptcies is increasing.

State support is necessary to solve these problems. For the last years were enacted laws:

- Federal Law, 29 December 2006 № 264 - FL »Development of Agriculture»;
- Enactment of the Government of Russian Federation, 30 January 2003 № 52 «Implementation of Federal Law “Financial improvement of agricultural producers»;
- Enactment of the Government of Moscow Region, 22 August 2013 № 637/35 «Approval of final protocol about the implementation of the long-term target program of Moscow Region «Development of agriculture of Moscow Region for a period of 2009-2012».

The aim of the long-term target program of Moscow Region «Development of agriculture of Moscow Region for a period of 2009-2012» is to create prerequisites for stable development of agricultural territories in Moscow Region; improving of living conditions of the citizens of the Russian Federation and providing young families and specialists with housing, living in agricultural territory in Moscow Region; improving of general conditions of functioning of agriculture; providing stable development of priority branches of agriculture; increasing financial stability of agriculture; organization and holding competitions, exhibitions and holiday activities; providing of realization of authority of Ministry of Agriculture and Food of Moscow Region [3].

The result is that the budgeted capital expenditures of the program of Moscow Region during the period 2009-2012 is 4 836 764 thousands rubles (5 957 132 thousands rubles – federal budget funds). According to the results of the annually crop capacity of vegetables in 2012 is 460, 8 metric centner/hectare. These results higher twice than the crop capacity of potato in Russian Federation – 215,5 metric centner/hectare. In 2012 the productivity of the pedigree cows is 6881 kg

of milk and these results are higher in 316 kg than in 2011. Moreover, with the financial budget in 2012 the productivity of cows in agricultural organizations is 6233 kg of milk/1 cow that is 25% higher than the average indicator in Russian Federation [6].

Finally, the productivity of livestock and poultry in Moscow Region in the Central Federal Region takes the second place in 2012.

With the program's assistance the small agricultural firms got the financial support and furthermore all conditions on development of agricultural companies were created. More than 1,7 thousands small agricultural enterprises were extended credits. The credit contracts with a total sum 894 million rubles were concluded. These figures correspond to indicators of the program [1].

Now the project «12 points of development of «New Moscow» is being worked out. It will include: Vnukovo (airport), Voronovo (cluster), Kievski (logical cluster), Klenovo (agro-industrial cluster), Kommunarka (multifunctional business cluster), Mosrentgen (multifunctional cluster), Rogovo (agricultural district), Rummyantsevo (technological park), Ryazanovo, Troitsk (innovative-scientific center), Shchapovo, Yartsevo [2].

Furthermore, the agro-food cluster in Ryazanovo will be constructed. In the press-conference, the director of the Department of Trade and Services of Moscow, Aleksey Nameruktold about the construction of a large agro-cluster with the territory of 300-500 hectares as a distribution center of all agricultural companies. It will be situated near to Moscow, on the point of intersection of railway and highway roads [6].

Moreover, there is another important problem – Russia's WTO acceptance. Export subsidies are restricted, import increases because of favorable terms and there is no guarantee that domestic production enters European Union's market. During the last years domestic production reduced significantly. As you can see import predominates over export at the Russian markets.

In spite of many disagreeable events such as crisis of 1990, Russia's WTO acceptance, agrarian sector of Russia has been developing. Appearance of new agrarian complexes on the territory of New Moscow will promote the development of the agriculture and increase inflow of investments.

ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ ЭКОНОМИКИ АПК НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ НОВОЙ МОСКВЫ

Судник Е.В.

Summary

Целью статьи является выявить и оптимизировать эффективные инструменты развития аграрного сектора Московской области на территории новой Москвы, способствующие привлечению инвестиционных ресурсов в аграрную отрасль.

МЕРЫ ПО РАСШИРЕНИЮ И АКТИВИЗАЦИИ ИНВЕСТИРОВАНИЯ СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННОГО ПРОИЗВОДСТВА РОССИИ

Судник Е.В.

*Российский университет дружбы народов
Москва, Россия*

Вступление России в ВТО является важной проблемой. Экспортные субсидии запрещены, импорт увеличивается за счет льготных условий, не гарантируя выхода отечественной продукции на рынок ЕС. За последние годы отечественная продукция сократилась значительно. На торговых прилавках можно увидеть широкий выбор импортной продукции, отечественные товары практически незаметны.