ABSTRACT

IMPROVEMENT OF LAND RELATIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF UKRAINE

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The crisis, which affected all sectors of the economy, had an extremely severe impact on the development of agricultural production in Ukraine. The reduction in the gross output of agriculture is becoming threatening.

At the current stage of economic development, land relations are one of the most important components of agriculture in Ukraine.

The agricultural sector, in addition to constantly providing the population of Ukraine with safe, high-quality and affordable food, is able to make a significant contribution to solving the world problem of hunger [3].

The issue of research of strategic directions of improvement of land relations in the agricultural sector and development of the mechanism of their realization has interested in domestic economists always.

Strengthening the processes of globalization and trade liberalization requires adaptation to ever-changing conditions and further improvement of agricultural policy.

Land in agriculture is undoubtedly the main economic resource. The correct process of its distribution in the region will directly affect the level of agricultural production and efficiency of agriculture in general.

Therefore, the importance of increasing the efficiency of the land redistribution process is quite obvious. A higher level of its efficiency will increase agricultural production, which in turn will improve the use of productive land potential to increase employment through increased jobs and, as a result, higher incomes of agricultural producers.

The system of land use and methods that regulate land relations in Ukraine necessitate the continuation of land reform, which was started earlier. It is important to improve the method of determining the indicators of monetary valuation of land and establishing the level of payment for the use of land resources [1].

In the general system of land use organization, first of all, it is necessary for public authorities to provide land owners and users with objective and truthful
In order to achieve economic, social and environmental effects from land reform, a constant analysis of the environmental condition and economic efficiency of land use should be carried out. As a result, preference should be given to those forms of land tenure and those land users that provide a sufficient economic effect.

State regulation of land relations in accordance with land reform requires the implementation of appropriate functions of state control over the use and protection of land and their monitoring. In this regard, local bodies of state management of land resources of Ukraine should use the methods of scientific organization, planning, assessment and analysis of environmental and socio-economic consequences of the actual use and protection of land [2].

The functioning of agriculture must be combined with the solution of environmental problems. It is necessary to establish clear standards and restrictions in the production of products, to monitor compliance with environmental standards and mandatory environmental review of all investment projects.

The main ways to improve land relations in the agricultural sector of Ukraine are:

− forecasting the development and sustainability of the agroindustrial complex through the development of various organizational and legal forms of management;
− guaranteeing food security by the state;
− improvement of land ownership relations and introduction of mechanisms for realization of property rights;
− organization of a quality land market, improvement of relations between landowners and business entities;
− motivation of agricultural producers to comply with environmental requirements;
− rational use of agricultural lands;
− reduction of man-caused load of the agricultural sector on the environment.

References: