State support development of agricultural consumer cooperation in the Krasnoyarsk Territory

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Abstract. In the article we considered the main directions of the state support of the cooperative relations. In total there are five main directions allocated, such as: legislative actions of support, actions of financial support, the organizational and information consulting actions, actions directed to training, preparation and retraining of personnel and actions for the organization of sales channels and markets of products, and target indicators of implementation efficiency of actions package for agricultural cooperation development in the Krasnoyarsk Territory are also given for 2018 – 2021. The sociological research analysis conducted within the social and labor sphere monitoring of the rural areas is provided in article. Heads of administration of municipal districts, and rural communities, heads of agricultural cooperatives and heads of farms were included into the expert board. Experts estimated the development nature of the economic and social relations in the sphere of consumer cooperation, the reasons hindering agricultural consumer cooperation development, cost and social efficiency of various forms of economic management in the Krasnoyarsk Territory, ranged actions for ensuring sustainable dynamic development of consumer cooperation in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. Experts estimated the development nature of the economic and social relations in the sphere of consumer cooperation, the reasons hindering agricultural consumer cooperation development, various forms cost and social efficiency of economic management in the Krasnoyarsk Territory, ranged actions for ensuring sustainable dynamic development of consumer cooperation in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. For the cooperative relations development in rural areas it is necessary to strengthen the state support. Creating favorable conditions for development of agricultural consumer cooperatives in the region is a task of the state.

1. Introduction
The purpose of work consists in a research of the reasons hindering agricultural consumer cooperation development in the Krasnoyarsk Territory, the available actions analysis of the state support and the development prospect.

In our work we used analytical method and sociological research method.

In the Krasnoyarsk Territory hard work on agricultural cooperation development is conducted. There are allocated five main directions within which actions for support and formation of the cooperative relations are carried out [1].

Legislative actions of support, such as:

- Sanctioning of "The plan of actions (Road map) on agricultural cooperation development in the Krasnoyarsk Territory for 2018 - 2021";
granting the land plots of agricultural purpose which are in the state or municipal ownership for rent for a period of up to five years to peasant farms, the agricultural organizations, including the agricultural production cooperatives participating in programs of the state support in the sphere of agriculture development, free use without tendering for the term of no more than six years;

- grants to agricultural consumer cooperatives for development of material technical base.

Actions of financial support include:

- subsidies for compensation of a part of the expenses connected with payment of initial (advance) leasing payment; on payment of percent on the credits (loans) obtained for a period of up to 1 year, up to 2 years, up to 10 years, from 2 to 15 years, including to agricultural cooperatives; with purchase of new self-propelled combine and (or) self-propelled forage harvesters and (or) new grain dryers;

- granting microloans by regional microfinance institution to agricultural cooperatives.

Organizational and information - consulting support actions are expressed in the following:

- establishment (creation) of the regional Center of competences in the sphere of agricultural cooperation;

- events organization on experience exchange between agricultural cooperatives concerning creation, functioning and improvement of the agricultural cooperation system.

Actions directed at training, preparation and retraining of personnel such as:

- holding educational and practical seminars on functioning of agricultural cooperation, including for peasant farms and the citizens owning personal subsidiary farm, holding trainings, webinars on the basis of the advanced Russian and foreign experiences;

- subsidies for compensation of a part of the expenses connected with additional professional education according to programs of professional development of personnel in the organizations which are carrying out educational activities for additional professional programs on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Organization of sales channels and markets of products of agricultural consumer cooperatives and other small businesses look in the following way:

- holding fairs, including specialized agricultural fairs, with a priority of granting trade places to agricultural cooperatives and peasant farms
- cooperation with retail chain stores concerning the product sales made by agricultural cooperatives and peasant farms
- establishment in Krasnoyarsk of network of non-stationary trade pavilions for products sales of regional agricultural producers, including agricultural cooperatives and peasant farms.
- establishment of a system of wholesale distribution centers in the cities of the Territory: Krasnoyarsk, Minusinsk, Dudinka and goods distribution logistic infrastructure.

2. Results and discussion
There are being prepared propositions on amendments entering to the law of the Krasnoyarsk Territory of 08.11.2007№3-674 "On the tax on the organizations property " regarding granting tax benefits to agricultural consumer cooperatives; to the law of the Krasnoyarsk Territory of 08.11.2007 No. 3 - 676 "On the transport tax" regarding granting tax benefits to agricultural consumer cooperatives. Target
indicators of implementation efficiency of the actions package for agricultural cooperation development in the Krasnoyarsk Territory for years 2018 - 2021 (table 1) have been developed.

**Table 1.** Target indicators of implementation efficiency of the actions package for agricultural cooperation development in the Krasnoyarsk Territory for years 2018 – 2021.

| Indicator name                                                                 | Unit of measurement | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ratio of the working agricultural consumer cooperatives to the total number of the agricultural consumer cooperatives entered into the register of the subjects of agro-industrial complex of the Territory applying for the state support | %                   | 83   | 86   | 88   | 90   |
| The number of the agricultural consumer cooperatives which received financial, organizational and (or) information and consulting support | unit                | 5    | 10   | 15   | 20   |
| Number of the newly created permanent jobs in the agricultural consumer cooperatives which received grants on development of material and technical base | unit                | 31   | 23   | 18   | 22   |
| The volume growth of the agricultural products sold by the agricultural consumer cooperatives which received grants on development of material and technical base for the year preceding the year of receiving grants on development of material-technical base (life-size) | %                   | 10   | 10   | 10   | 10   |
| Agricultural consumer cooperatives revenue growth to the level of last year    | %                   | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    |

Activities for development of agricultural cooperation being a basis of rural territories development in general, are aimed at social protection of the population, struggle against poverty, and also promote increase in qualitative components of the human capital of rural territories [2].

Within the sociological research we conducted survey of 41 experts [3]. Heads of administration of municipal districts (11%), and rural communities (22%), heads of agricultural cooperatives (35%), and heads of farms (32%) were a part of commission of experts.

Of primary importance was the question of the nature of the economic and social relations development in the sphere of consumer cooperation (table 2).

**Table 2.** Assessment by experts of the economic and social relations in the sphere of consumer cooperation (% of respondents’ number).

| Types of scenario       | All experts | Heads administration of municipal districts | Heads administration of rural communities | Heads of agricultural cooperatives | Heads of farms |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Dynamic development     | 26,1        | 28,1                                       | 30,2                                     | 26,9                              | 19,3           |
| Low development rate    | 42,9        | 47,3                                       | 31,9                                     | 47,3                              | 45,2           |
| At the reached level    | 12,3        | 8,5                                        | 10,3                                     | 11,3                              | 19,3           |
| Recession               | 7,4         | 6,5                                        | 7,8                                      | 9,3                               | 5,9            |
The economic and social relations were understood as vision by experts of functioning nature of consumer cooperation in terms of profitability of the organizations, investment opportunities, the system of crediting and taxation, access to sales markets and availability of distribution channels, availability of good quality and competitive human resources, development of social and engineering infrastructure of rural communities. The experts were offered to choose one of four variants of scenario development: dynamic development, low development rate, at the reached level and recession. The main part of the interviewed experts (42.9) suggest the second type of scenario development – low rates of development. On the second place the interviewed experts placed variant of the scenario forecast – dynamic development (26.1%). 12.3% of experts expect stagnation, and 7.4% production recession. Most voters suggesting development variant, though with low rates are among heads of districts, and most optimistic are heads of administrations of rural communities. Of the experts considering that the cooperative relations development will go according to the worst variant in the near future (recession) the biggest share belongs to heads of agricultural cooperatives. Having summed up the result of the aforesaid it is possible to note that the share of negative estimates of 19.7% (recession and a stop at the reached level) in general is much lower than a share of positive estimates (development) - 69%.

The next research subject was actions ranking for agricultural cooperation development in the Krasnoyarsk Territory (table 3). The experts were offered priority actions which were to be taken for ensuring sustainable dynamic development of the cooperative relations (in decreasing order of the importance from 12 to 0).

Table 3. Actions ranking for ensuring sustainable dynamic development of the cooperative relations in the Krasnoyarsk Territory.

| List of actions                                                                 | average value of a rank |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Improvement of the legislative base regarding formation of a tax benefits system for subjects of small and average business | 10,2                    |
| 2. Grants extension to agricultural consumer cooperatives on development for material-technical base | 8,4                     |
| 3. Giving for rent the land plots of agricultural purpose which are in the state or municipal ownership | 7,2                     |
| 4. Subsidies extension for compensation of a part of the expenses connected with payment of initial leasing payment; | 9,3                     |
| 5. Subsidies extension for compensation of a part of interest payment on the credits (loans), | 9,2                     |
| 6. Subsidies for reimbursement of a part of the expenses connected with additional professional education according to programs of professional development of employees in the organizations | 6,4                     |
| 7. Microloans extension by microfinance organization to the agricultural cooperatives | 6,9                     |
| 8. Priority state support of the most efficient forms of agricultural manufacture | 8,2                     |
| 9. Educational and practical seminars and trainings on agricultural cooperation functioning on the basis of the advanced Russian and foreign experiences; | 5,1                     |
| 10. Fairs organization including specialized agricultural fairs | 8,6                     |
| 11. Cooperation with retail chain stores concerning the product sales manufactured by agricultural cooperatives and peasant farms | 11,9                    |
| 12. Establishing in Krasnoyarsk network of non-stationary concession stands for sales of products of agricultural cooperatives and peasant farms. | 10,4                    |
13. Establishing system of wholesale distribution centers in the large cities of the Territory

Of 13 offered actions preference was given to the issues of sales channels organization for the manufactured products (average rank 11.9) and improvement of the legislative base regarding formation of a tax benefits system for subjects of small and average business (average rank 10.2).

As for priority support of the most efficient forms of agricultural business patterns the rank made up in the average 8.2. in the expert community. The sociological expertise in this area of research is certainly of practical significance because no sufficient attention was paid to this issue in the last years. Expertise of business patterns was done in two kinds of efficiency: economic and social. It was offered to assess business patterns in agrarian sector in the decreasing order from 4 to 0 (tables 4 and 5).

Table 4. Expert assessment of economic efficiency of various business patterns in the Krasnoyarsk Territory.

| Business patterns                        | Average value of a rank |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agricultural holdings                   | 2.58                    |
| Peasant farms and individual entrepreneurs | 2.48                    |
| Agricultural production cooperatives    | 2.37                    |
| Joint stock agricultural organizations  | 1.84                    |
| Personal subsidiary farms (PSF)         | 1.16                    |

According to the done economic efficiency assessment- agricultural holdings take the first place and PSF the last one (table 4).

The social efficiency was defined by experts as an opportunity of the income level increase of those involved in this or that form of business pattern, jobs creation and preservation, and also contribution to the formation of engineering and social infrastructure of the rural community.

Table 5. Expert assessment of social efficiency of various business patterns in the Krasnoyarsk Territory.

| Business patterns                        | Average value of a rank |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agricultural holdings                   | 2.69                    |
| Peasant farms and individual entrepreneurs | 2.12                    |
| Agricultural production cooperatives    | 2.39                    |
| Joint stock agricultural organizations  | 2.30                    |
| Personal subsidiary farms (PSF)         | 0.89                    |

According to the experts, the most effective form of pattern are agricultural holdings, they carry out social and economic missions most successfully. On the second place on all indicators, as practice shows, there are agricultural consumer cooperatives, in which peasant farms and personal subsidiary farms can unite. In reality, cooperation in the rural communities does not get due development.

It is caused by existence of various factors such as, mistrust, lack of means, a lack of qualification and education (table 6).

Table 6. Assessment of reasons hindering the agricultural consumer cooperation development

| List of reasons                        | Average rank |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Ignorance of cooperation advantages   | 3.0          |
| Lack of financial means               | 3.68         |
| Lack of consulting and information aid| 1.5          |
| Unavailability of the qualified personnel | 3.3         |
| Imperfection of legislation           | 2.9          |
Of five offered reasons hindering agricultural cooperation development the lack of financial means for the organization of cooperative (3.68) is in the lead. On the second place - the shortage of qualified personnel for ensuring production and administrative activity (3.3), and on the third place ignorance of cooperation advantages (3.0).

3. Conclusions
For development of the cooperative relations in rural areas it is necessary to strengthen the state support. Creating favorable conditions for development of agricultural consumer cooperatives in the Territory is a task of the state. The complex of legislative, organizational, property, financial and information – consulting actions is necessary directed to creation of an effective multipurpose system of cooperation which has to include not only manufacturers of agricultural products, but also cooperatives for storage, processing, sale, transportation, marketing. It is obviously necessary to create additional incentives for programs adoption for grants extension from the federal budget, to adopt practice of consolidated, i.e. including all types subsidies extension for development of small farms through agricultural consumer cooperatives. It is purposeful to actively promote the organization of congresses, trainings and seminars, round tables under the direct management of the Ministry of Agriculture and trade of the Krasnoyarsk Territory. Special department establishment on agricultural cooperation development which will become the federal center of support of the cooperative movement in the rural areas is possible. Public organizations, and self-regulatory organizations of the auditing unions of agricultural cooperatives can play a big role in the information, propaganda and organizational environment. Establishment of cooperative wholesale – distribution centers can become a push in development of agricultural consumer cooperation and the market of gathering and processing of agricultural products in the next years.

References
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