Role and Features of the Development of Small Enterprises in the Agricultural Sector of Stavropol Territory

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Abstract — The article discusses the main indicators of small enterprises in agriculture in the Russian Federation and the Stavropol territory. The importance of small business development is emphasized. We analyzed the state program of the Stavropol territory "Development of agriculture", which provides a set of measures aimed at implementing priority areas for agriculture in the Stavropol territory. The agricultural development program fulfills the tasks of developing the industry in all forms of its subjects, both in the current (short-term) period, and includes mechanisms to ensure its implementation with additions and changes in the long-term period. In the current period, an important aspect of the mechanism for the development of rural territories is the state organizational and resource support for these farms.

Keywords — agriculture, small enterprises, agricultural development, state support, state program, performance indicators, agricultural production, peasant (farm) farms.

I. INTRODUCTION

The property’s transformation in the Russian economy has contributed to the formation of an agricultural structure that includes medium and small businesses along with large businesses.

Small businesses are part of the social organization’s forms in rural areas. Paying attention to their development, the state performs the task of preserving and developing rural territories. During the years of reforms, the special importance of personal subsidiary farms (households of the population) and peasant (farm) farms has become apparent, but the state support provided to them, the size and resource availability in modern economic conditions do not contribute to the effective development of these forms. Let us consider the main indicators of small enterprises in agriculture in the Russian Federation (table 1).

TABLE I. MAIN INDICATORS OF SMALL ENTERPRISES (INCLUDING MICROENTERPRISES) IN AGRICULTURE IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

| Years / indicators | 2013 | 2016 | 2018 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Number of enterprises, units | 62604 | 61326 | 53228 |
| Average number of employees, people | | | |
| in total | 542526 | 474458 | 465679 |
| out of it, the average number of employees on the payroll (without external part-timers) | 520488 | 448047 | 439202 |
| Turnover of enterprises, thousand rubles | | | |

According to Rosstat, 53,228 small enterprises in agriculture were registered in 2018, which is 8098 less than in 2016. The average number of employees for 2018 is also lower, while the turnover of enterprises increased in 2018 compared to 2016 by 238243432 thousand rubles, and compared to 2013 – by 58505786 thousand rubles. Investments in fixed assets also increased by 42096716 thousand rubles in comparison with 2016 and by 88417136 from 2013, respectively.

TABLE II. MAIN INDICATORS OF SMALL ENTERPRISES IN AGRICULTURE IN THE STAVROPOL TERRITORY

| Years / indicators | 2013 | 2016 | 2018 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Number of enterprises, units | 22734 | 26093 | 24553 |
| The average number of employees on the payroll (without external part-timers) | 162863 | 128123 | 112166 |
| Turnover of enterprises, thousand rubles | 347800100 | 504221700 | 465802500 |
| Shipped goods of its own production, performed works and services on its own | 123296800 | 156547700 | 200745600 |
| Investments in fixed assets (in terms of new and imported fixed assets), thousand rubles | 6502500 | 20581500 | 23646800 |

In 2016, 2,6093 small businesses were registered in the Stavropol territory, employing 128,123 people. In 2018, there were 24,553 small businesses in the Stavropol territory by type of economic activity “Agriculture, hunting and forestry”, the average number of employees was 112,166, while in 2013 there were 22,734 small businesses that employed 162,863 people (table 2).

The turnover of enterprises increased in 2018 compared to 2013 by 118002400 thousand rubles (by 33.9 %), and investments in fixed assets by 17144300 thousand rubles (by 263.6 %).
II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Agricultural production acts are the base for many industries and services. For a more in-depth study of the socio-economic situation in rural areas, it is necessary to analyze the development of agribusiness in the region.

The economy of the Stavropol territory traditionally has an agricultural specialization. High soil fertility, mild climatic conditions and accumulated rich experience in organizing agricultural production are conducive to increasing the production of almost all major crops in the Stavropol territory. Particular attention is paid to the development of agriculture, since the organization of food security and the formation of an effective agro-industrial complex are the basis for the stability of the country [4].

The state program "development of agriculture" dated December 28, 2018 No. 620-p approved by the decree of the government of the Stavropol territory is implemented in practice by the Ministry of agriculture of the Stavropol territory. This program is designed to ensure the implementation of activities focused on the implementation of important areas for agriculture in the Stavropol territory (Fig. 1).

The agricultural development program includes the subroutines shown in figure 2.
The structure of these subprograms meets the principles of program-oriented management of the economy, which includes all areas of agro-industrial production.

Improving the efficiency and competitiveness of agro-industrial production, as well as the level of provision of the population with high-quality domestic food products is a strategic goal of the agro-food policy of the Ministry of agriculture of the Stavropol territory.

The economy of the Stavropol territory has a pronounced agro-industrial specialization. The agro-industrial sector has advantages both in terms of the number of people employed in the economy and in the formation of the gross regional product of the Stavropol territory.

The analysis of the dynamics of production in the Stavropol territory for the agricultural complex as a whole and for its individual segments indicates an alarming trend.

According to the Office of the Federal state statistics service for the North Caucasus Federal district, the volume of gross agricultural production in the Stavropol territory in all categories for 2019 amounted to 200 billion rubles, which is 3.4 percent lower than in 2018. Agricultural products were produced by 134.8 billion rubles (5.0 percent less than in the same period last year). The share of agricultural organizations in the total volume of production was 67.4 percent, personal subsidiary farms of the population (rural households) – 17.9 percent, and peasant (farm) farms – 14.7 percent. Crop production accounts for the majority of the production, namely 68.5 percent, while the remaining 31.5 percent comes from livestock.

In 2019, compared to 2018, the index of crop production decreased by 6.6 percent, while livestock production, on the contrary, increased by 3.7 percent. Also in 2019, gross crop collections were lower than in 2018.

It is necessary to note that the negative dynamics of production in the agro-complex of the Stavropol territory cannot be justified only by adverse weather conditions for crop production in 2019. It is necessary to pay attention to the system of production organization in this sphere of activity, to the provision and use of resources, to determine the optimal structure for the forms of economic activity in the agricultural sector.

The program of agricultural development made adjustments to the financial sources of agricultural producers in the Stavropol territory [3].

The regional project "Creation of a system of support for farmers and development of rural cooperation" is aimed at ensuring the target areas of agricultural production. In accordance with this project, funds were allocated in 2019 in the amount of 90,898.69 thousand rubles, of which 89,989.700 rubles from the Federal budget, and 908,986.87 rubles from the budget of the Stavropol territory. In accordance with the farm support program, 30 farms and agricultural consumer cooperatives received state support.

In 2019, 481 units of small and medium-sized businesses in agriculture were created, including peasant (farmer) farms and agricultural consumer cooperatives.

787 people are involved in SMEs in the field of agriculture; 55 people received grants from AgroStartUp; 251 members of agricultural consumer cooperatives (except credit) from among small and medium-sized businesses, including personal subsidiary farms and peasant (farm) farms received state support in 2019.

III. CONCLUSION

The agricultural development program fulfills the tasks of developing the industry in all forms of its subjects, both in the current (short-term) period, and includes mechanisms to ensure its implementation with additions and changes in the long-term period. In the current period, an important aspect of the mechanism for the development of rural households and farms is the state organizational and resource support for these farms. The program for agricultural development is currently being adjusted, and changes are being made to the indicators that determine the standards of economic activity for 2020–2024, in order to ensure the development of agricultural production.

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