



## Priority Areas of Development of Agricultural Entrepreneurship in the Regions of the Russian Federation

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**ABSTRACT:** The relevance of the topic of the article is caused by the need to develop a system of entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector of the economy in the face of new challenges of the external economic environment. The aim of this paper is to develop recommendations for optimizing the directions of the state agrarian policy in the field of rural entrepreneurship development based on an analysis of the current situation and identification of agricultural development trends in Russia and its regions. The subject of the study is the economic and social relations that arise in the process of conducting entrepreneurial activities of agricultural organizations in modern socio-economic and political conditions. The novelty of the study is to identify trends in the formation and development of agricultural entrepreneurship in the regions of Russia and to develop directions for improving the organization of effective agricultural entrepreneurship in the Republic of Tatarstan. The main results of the study the results of an analysis of the effectiveness of agricultural entrepreneurship are presented, trends, problems and prospects for its development are identified, priority areas for improving the organization of entrepreneurial activity in agriculture of the Republic of Tatarstan are identified. The theoretical provisions and practical recommendations proposed in the article can be applied in the process of scientific research on the problems of developing entrepreneurial activity in agriculture, with the scientific substantiation of the main directions, methods and mechanisms for implementing the state agri-food policy.

**Keywords:** entrepreneurship, agriculture, agricultural policy, agricultural business, efficiency.

### I. INTRODUCTION

The effective development of the agro-industrial complex is a paramount task for solving the problems of food supply for the population, which is one of the highest level priorities in achieving sustainable rural development. The development of the agricultural sector of the economy to a large extent depends on the climatic conditions, natural biological factors and market conditions [1]. Due to its specificity, it has a greater investment and innovation orientation, which involves the complex interaction of a number of economic factors in the formation of the State's agri-food policy [2]. The main mechanism for implementing the priorities of agri-food policy is the development of agricultural entrepreneurship. In this regard, the identification of trends and the determination of the main directions of development and increase the efficiency of agricultural entrepreneurship is one of the urgent problems that requiring priority solutions.

### II. METHODS

The theoretical and methodological basis of the research was the work of the classics of economic science, the publication of modern domestic agricultural economists, agrarians, concerning the problems of regulation of agri-food policy, materials of international and all-Russian scientific and practical conferences. The general methodological basis of the study is system analysis. In the process of work, a set of monographic, abstract-logical, analytical, economic-statistical, calculation-constructive and other methods of scientific research was used.

The official data of the study used official data of the Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Republic of Tatarstan, planning and reporting documents of agricultural organizations, materials contained in monographs, dissertations, reports of research institutes, in publications, materials of scientific conferences, expert assessments, data obtained in the course of author's analysis and calculations.

### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector of the Republic of Tatarstan is constantly evolving, which is facilitated by: climatic conditions, positively directed state support, large investments in agriculture, etc. Occupying 2.3% of agricultural land in Russia, the Republic of Tatarstan Today it produces 4.6% of agricultural products, is a self-sufficient region for food supply. Dynamics of the gross regional product (GRP) of the Republic of Tatarstan for the period 2013-2018 presented in the Table 1.

It can be noted that both the dynamics of the gross regional product (+673 billion rubles) and the share of agribusiness in the GRP structure (+2.2 percentage points) have a positive trend, which characterizes the sustainable development of agricultural entrepreneurial activity.

In the Republic of Tatarstan, dairy farming is highly developed, milk production exceeds the Russian level by more than 2 times. A similar trend is observed in the cultivation of sugar beets. The Table 2 presents the current state of the agro-industrial complex of the

Republic of Tatarstan for 2017 by type of product in comparison with the indicators for the Russian Federation as a whole.

According to the results of the Table 2, it can be said that the provision of agricultural products in the Republic of Tatarstan is significantly higher than in Russia as a whole, which also positively characterizes entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector of the Republic.

Agricultural enterprises of Tatarstan show a positive growth dynamics compared to other sectors of the region. Revenue per one agricultural company in 2016 amounted to an average of 166 million rubles, which is by 129 million rubles higher than average revenue for all companies of the Republic of Tatarstan. The

characteristics of the enterprises of the Republic of Tatarstan are presented in the Table 3.

According to the results of the analysis of the data in the table, it can be noted that almost all the considered indicators are higher for 2017 compared to 2013, positively characterize agricultural entrepreneurship in the Republic of Tatarstan: an increase in the number of agricultural enterprises by 113 units, an increase in the share of profitable rural enterprises households by 12 percentage points, increase in profitability of sales profit by 7.3 percentage points.

Today, the Republic of Tatarstan is carrying out targeted work on the organization and management of entrepreneurship, including the development of the infrastructure of the food market, the functioning of the food exchange, and the network of wholesale markets.

**Table 1: Dynamics of the gross regional product of the Republic of Tatarstan for the period 2013-2018.**

Title	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (forecast)	Deviation 2018 to 2013	
							Abs., +/-	Rel., %
Gross regional product, billion rubles	1551	1661	1867	1937	2116	2224	+673	143,39
The share of the agro industrial complex in the structure of the GRP of Tatarstan, %	10,3	11,2	11,8	12	12,1	12,5	+2,2	-

**Table 2: The current state of agriculture in the Republic of Tatarstan for 2017.**

Name	Quantity, units	Specific indicator per 1 million people, %		Deviation of the share of RT to the Russian Federation, +/-
		in the Republic of Tatarstan (RT)	in Russia (RF)	
Livestock, including:				
- bird, millionheads	17,1	4,4	3,8	+0,6
- cattle, including:, thousand heads	1024	262,6	127	+135,6
- cows, thousandheads	354	91	55,9	+35,1
- sheep and goats, thousand heads	357	91,5	167,1	-75,6
- pigs, thousandheads	460	117,8	159,3	-41,5
Cropproduction, including :				
- grain, thousand tons	4868	1248,2	922,3	+325,9
- sugarbeet, thousand. tons	3100	794,9	353,8	+441,1
- potatoes, thousand tons	1467	376,1	201,6	+174,5
- vegetables, thousand tons	405	103,9	111,6	-7,7
Basicfoods, including				
- milk, thousandtons	1824	467,1	212	+255,1
- egg, mln.pieces	1188	304,5	305	-0,5
- live stock and poultry for slaughter, thousand tons	325	83,2	70,2	+13

**Table 3: Characteristics of enterprises of Tatarstan Republic.**

Title	2013	2017	Deviation of 2017 to 2013	
			Abs., +/-	Rel., %
Total number of companies, units	114717	137203	+22486	119,60
Revenue of the companies of the Republic of Tatarstan, mln. rub.	3676759	5095769	+1419010	138,59
The total number of agricultural companies of the Republic of Tatarstan, units	385	498	+113	129,35
Revenue of agricultural companies of the Republic of Tatarstan, mln. rub.	59982	82562	+22580	137,64
Share of profitable enterprises of the Republic of Tatarstan, %	83,1	82,8	-0,3	99,64
Share of profitable agricultural enterprises of the Republic of Tatarstan, %	80	92	+12	115,00
Profitability of profits from sales of agricultural enterprises of the Republic of Tatarstan, %	2,8	10,1	+7,3	360,71

At the state level, a unified information network of the agro-industrial complex is being created, the monitoring service of the resource and technical market of agricultural enterprises is being strengthened [3]. As a result, we can say that entrepreneurship in the field of agriculture of the Republic of Tatarstan has a positive

development dynamics, for a more accurate assessment, the Table 4 presents an analysis of the effectiveness of agricultural activities by years. According to the results of the table, all indicators of the effectiveness of entrepreneurship of agricultural

enterprises in the Republic of Tatarstan for the period 2015-2017 have a positive dynamics.

Thus, it can be noted that the entrepreneurship of agricultural enterprises in the Republic of Tatarstan has a vector of development and increase the efficiency of its activities, since the calculation of the main indicators characterizing the performance of entrepreneurs revealed a positive trend for the periods under consideration. The increase in the share of employed agricultural entrepreneurs in the total employed population and the share of gross agricultural output in the growth of gross regional product, as well as an increase in capital productivity, net and entrepreneurial income of agricultural enterprises indicate progress in the development of agricultural entrepreneurship in Tatarstan [4].

Therefore, the organization and management of agricultural business in the Republic of Tatarstan is a strategic task to form a strong position in the region's economy [5, 6].

Entrepreneurship in the field of agriculture of the Republic of Tatarstan has significant advantages in the conduct of its production activities, which are: in optimal climatic conditions conducive to agricultural work; at the location of agricultural enterprises, namely, in the economically developed region of the Russian Federation, which contributes to higher performance of

entrepreneurs, as well as rational and effective measures for the organization and management of entrepreneurship, which contributes to the development of the agricultural sector of the republic [7].

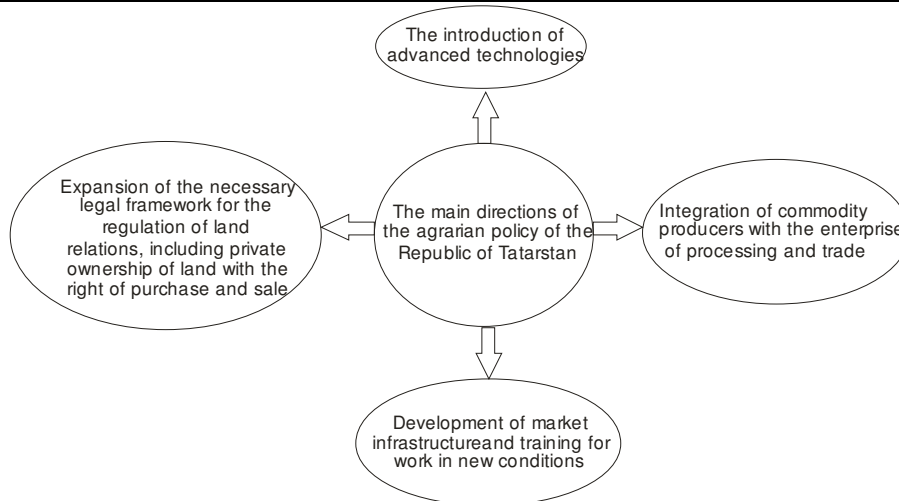
Today, agricultural business in the Republic of Tatarstan has a strong position based on effective organization and management, with a view to future growth in the strategic plan of the socio-economic direction.

Having a significant share in the structure of gross regional product, rural entrepreneurship is supported by the state at a high level, a policy is being worked out to further outstrip the growth of the agricultural sector, various programs and subprograms are being developed and implemented to facilitate more efficient management of agricultural affairs [8, 9].

At the same time, in order to support entrepreneurs and improve the food supply of the republic's population, measures should be taken to regulate relations with processing agricultural enterprises and trade through the establishment of standards for regulating costs and trade margins, which would make it possible to restrain the growth of retail prices for agricultural products and get in excess for a number of basic food products. In the field of organization and management of agricultural entrepreneurship at the state level, the tasks presented in Figure 1 should be solved.

**Table 4: Indicators of the entrepreneurship efficiency of agricultural enterprises in Tatarstan Republic for the period 2015-2017.**

Title	2015	2016	2017	Deviation 2017 by 2015	
				Abs., +/-	Rel., %
Share of employed agricultural entrepreneurs in the total number of employed population, %	8,3	8,6	8,7	+0,4	104,82
The share of gross output of the agro-industrial complex in the growth of the gross regional product, %	11,8	12	12,1	+0,3	102,54
Ratio of wage growth rate of agricultural entrepreneurs to wage growth rates in the region, %	108,99	104,78	106,25	-2,74	97,49
Gross income of agricultural enterprises per unit of main agricultural production assets and working capital, thousand rubles	5,81	5,84	6,07	+0,26	104,48
Net income of agricultural enterprises, mln.rub.	7062	7563	8068	+1006	114,25
Entrepreneurial income of agricultural enterprises, mln rub.	6891	7303	7669	+778	111,29



**Fig. 1.** The main directions of Tatarstan Republic agrarian policy

State support is always necessary and relevant, since the agricultural sector, like no other, is influenced by external factors independent of its current activities. The presence of problems of the natural-climatic nature of agricultural entrepreneurship has a deterrent character

for a higher growth rate of the agrarian economy of the Republic of Tatarstan [10, 11].

Therefore, today a new approach is needed in this aspect, which consists in the formation and organization of mutual insurance societies, which are aimed at creating organizations with the participation of the state

for insurance protection of agricultural entrepreneurs. In the course of the work, a model for the functioning of the Unified Mutual Insurance Company in insurance with state support was developed and the features of its functioning were highlighted, the conditions for the creation and development of mutual insurance societies in the agricultural insurance market were also identified. As a result, the introduction of the above event is cost-effective for growth, both agricultural entrepreneurship and the economy of the Republic of Tatarstan [12].

#### IV. SUMMARY

Based on the results of a study of the current state of agricultural entrepreneurship in the Republic of Tatarstan, reserves for its development, as well as existing problems and existing state support programs, it can be concluded that, in general, the republic's leadership takes all possible measures for the further sustainable development of the agricultural sector. There are a number of problems associated with agricultural insurance, which are the imperfect insurance mechanism and the difficulties encountered in paying compensation to entrepreneurs. On the part of the state, agricultural entrepreneurs are paid 50% of the costs of concluding agreements with insurance companies, but these measures are not enough, in view of the fact that the number of contracts for receiving compensations due to crop failure for the periods under consideration only decreases. As a result, an effective measure in this matter is the creation and organization of a mutual insurance company at the regional level. The implementation of the considered and advanced directions can lead to the intensification of the agrarian business, entrepreneurial activity in the field of the agro-industrial complex, help strengthen the country's food independence, provide the population with their own high-quality and affordable food products. The formation and development of a competitive agrarian business is impossible without strengthening the state regulation and support.

The actual state of affairs and the prevailing trends in the development of rural entrepreneurship require the activation of Russia's agri-food policy by creating effective mechanisms of state regulation of the economy aimed at implementing targeted state programs and achieving high efficiency and competitiveness of the agricultural business.

#### V. CONCLUSIONS

For the successful development and increase of entrepreneurial activity in the agricultural sector of the economy of the Republic of Tatarstan, it is necessary to adopt a wide list of various programs, measures and measures to implement the following priority areas.

Decrease in the quantity of agricultural products imported into the republic due to the programs: for the construction of various agricultural centers, major repairs and reconstructions of existing production complexes.

Updating fixed assets through technical and technological equipment modernization programs.

The implementation of the developed key provisions significantly increases the effectiveness of the main measures of forming state influence on the development of agriculture, which, along with other measures, provides increased production efficiency and a positive solution to the economic and social problems of the agricultural sector.

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