

SOME QUESTIONS OF LEGISLATION IMPROVEMENT IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

**O.V. GAFUROVA, PhD (Law), associated professor,
National University of Life and Environmental sciences of Ukraine**

The article estimates the effectiveness of legislation in the field of social development of the countryside. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of the Law of Ukraine of 17 October 1990 «On the priority of social development of rural areas and agriculture in the national economy».

Social development countryside, rural territories, efficiency of legislation, stability of legislation, state financing.

The article estimates the effectiveness of legislation in the field of social development of the village. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of the Law of Ukraine of 17 October 1990 «On the priority of social development of rural areas and agriculture in the national economy». The scientific literature draws attention to the positive impact of the legal act on the further development of the agricultural legislation. Its adoption has laid the legal basis and determined the main directions of development of agrarian legislation in this area. State law establishes social investing village. Also it provides a number of benefits for businesses that operate in rural areas, involved in the development of the material resources and kept the social infrastructure, as well as those who produce the products needed village. First officially declared the protection of rural settlement network etc.

From a formal approach to the assessment of an Law, it must be noted that, at first, was taken two of his edition (in 1990 and 1992). Second,

as of today, with its twenty-five papers valid only sixteen, the effect of three - shut down, one excluded; five have one or more parts, the effect of which has been terminated. Most of the regulations can not be put into practice. From the date of its adoption this law largely worn declarative, because provided in it measures did not have proper financial support.

The most important indicator of the need for any law is its efficiency and stability. These categories are interrelated, since the instability of the law, the permanent and many changes that was made to it demonstrate the ineffectiveness of legislation and a critical attitude towards it. That is, efficiency of the legal act can not be achieved without ensuring stability. It is clear that the status of the Law of Ukraine «On the priority of social development of rural areas and agriculture in the national economy» does not allow talk about its stability. Also reflecting the social changes that occurred during the agrarian reform in the country, one could argue that its performance is almost zero.

In our view, given the particular importance of social relations in the countryside, given the priority need to address the social issues of the rural population, conservation of rural settlement network, requires a temporary extension of the said Act. In the future, it is possible to pass special legal act aimed at the settlement of such relationship. It can be, for example, the Law of Ukraine «On the priority of social development of rural areas». It should set the basic principles of legal regulation of relations in the social development of rural areas and in the provision of welfare and cultural services to the rural population. It should base on the concept of social justice, which involves the creation in village of social level with the city of the living conditions and wages, as well as the priority in public investment in the social sector of the village.

This Act shall consist of sections on: the preservation of rural settlement network, solving the problems of unemployment in rural areas using diversification of agricultural production, development of housing and

other social infrastructure, road construction and improvement of rural engineering. It should consist the settlement of relations: medical care, physical culture and sports, cultural and leisure activities in rural areas, providing utilities, information and transport services, ensuring an adequate level of educational services, research and training, improving household and commercial services for the rural population. It should also provide with a system of government guarantees to investors, to determine priority areas of investment on social infrastructure, to fix the conditions and procedure for granting tax incentives to investors and others. It is important to provide state guarantees for the implementation of this Act and the establishment of responsibility for their failure.