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IMPROVING EFFICIENCY OF THE STATE SUPPORT OF RICE PLANTING – BASELINE FOR THE STRATEGY OF AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX DEVELOPMENT IN KAZAKHSTAN

Abstract. This article reviews problems of the state regulation and financial support in the domain of rice planting in Kyzylorda oblast, indicates relevant actions for improving state regulation of the rice planting domain and agro-industrial production, and suggests measures on improving the state regulation measures. Active participation in the domain of agro-industrial production occurs by means of execution of the state program "Employment Road Map-2020". Despite labor consuming level of the agrarian sphere, execution of this state program enabled the government to reduce unemployment of population despite the crisis taking place in the country. Researches of the state support of agrarian production in the majority of developed countries demonstrate that economic return of the invested finances does not always provide for efficiency of the financial business activities of the functioning organizational legal forms of business. Therefore, classification of the state regulation is important assisting in execution of its functions, also in conducting their control.

Key words: state regulation, financial support, functions and principles of state regulation, agrarian market, agro formation of rice planting, cooperation, grain subcomplex, export and import of grain, strategy of development of the state support, state programs and projects, world trade organization, innovations program, agro-business, crops of rice alfalfa crop rotation.

According to the strategy of development of Kazakhstan "Kazakhstan 2050", the main goal of the agricultural production is to increase seeding areas of agricultural products and achievement of high harvest indicators for increasing production of the agrarian products, by implementing innovative technologies when it is expected to increase the export potentials, to create national competitive brands which provide for ecological compatibility of the product [1].

For the fulfillment of the development of agro-industrial complex, the country adopted the State program of development of this sphere for the period of 2013-2020 (Agro Business 2020), which identifies the strategy of devilment of the state support of the agrarian production for providing competitiveness of the national manufacturers within the frame of Eurasian Economic Community and World Trade Organization [2].

Based on these strategic objectives, development of rice planting as one of the grain subcomplexes of agro-industrial complex, shall be performed based on modernization of this branch with consideration of the rational system of keeping agrarian production for improving competitiveness of agro formations and for increased demands for the rice products.

Kyzylorda oblast is the main region of the country, which produces rice, with concentrated large areas of engineering planned lands with drainage lines, inner and inter-farm irrigating systems, production potential and human resources which assist in improving efficiency and competitiveness of rice planting at the world market of grains and grain products.

In the world structure of agrarian production, rice planting is at the second position as per the area of seeding after wheat, also the first position on harvest level and gross collection. However, 90% of the rice seeding is concentrated in the counties of South East Asia and at the Pacific Ocean islands which are the