

CURRENT STATE AND MAIN TENDENCIES OF CROP PRODUCTION IN UKRAINE

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Horticulture is one of the most important branches in the economy of Ukraine. In the structure of gross production with comparative prices in all categories of economies in 2014 crop products take 70%, which by 19,6% exceeds a corresponding index in 1990. This production obtained the biggest share in 2014 – 69,2%.

In turn, in the crop products the biggest share belongs to grain crops and grain legumes – 39,0 %, the second place is obtained by industrial crops – 28,0%, potato, vegetables and gourds take 26,0%.

According to data of the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine in 2014 gross collection of grain crops and grain legumes amounted to 63,9 million tons, which is by 25,3% more than the index of 1990. Even more volume increase occurred in the production of sunflower – in 4,0 times. Production of vegetables and potato has also increased by 43,3 % and 41,9 % correspondingly. Sugar beet production decreased in accordance with 1990 by 64,6 %, fruit and berries – by 30,1 %.

As the research showed, an increase in volumes of crop production was accompanied by its productivity enhancement. Thus during the period of 1990-2014 production

and sales of the most kinds of crop products (except for field vegetables, potato and fruit) is profitable. Talking about the reporting period, sales of all without exceptions types of products returned a profit.

The increase in the level of profitability of main types of crop products influenced on the formation of general level of profitability of the branch toward its growth. In 2014 the profitability of crop production was 29,2%. At the same time, this indicator is significantly lower compared to 1990 (98,3 %).

Thus, in Ukraine the share of sunflowers expands at a fast rate, but fodder cropping, vegetable growing, potato growing, beet cultivation are in crisis. Indicators of the level of profitability are at the low level that is conditioned by sharp steady cost development. Due to growth of the level of yielding capacity, increase of economic efficiency of production of core crop products on the innovative basis, production ramp-up shall become a priority for each agricultural enterprise. Given the way how fast national enterprises will be able to adapt to modern economic conditions determines their further perspectives, in particular, opportunities to obtain a rightful place among the world agricultural producers.