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INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF RELATIONS OF OWNERSHIP OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN AGRICULTURAL AREA

It was determined that an important scientific problem of further socio-economic development is justification of instrumental framework governing agrarian use of natural resources with regard to transformational change of property relations in natural resources. The solution of this problem causes an objective need to identify the main directions of forming an institutional mechanism for this sector of the economy of Ukraine.

Accordingly, the purpose of the article was based on an analysis of modern scientific and methodological approaches to define institutional determinants of regulation of property relations in the agrarian use of natural resources with current transformational changes.

Based on the study of scientific sources, the author proved conceptual approaches to the formation of the institution of property. It was concluded that ownership of natural resources underlies institutional structures that provide a particular type of socio-economic relations in society (from liberal to radical).

It is demonstrated that regulation of institutes of ownership of natural resources in agrarian sphere lies in the value of tradition and

innovation, covering the problems of philosophy, law, human mentality, dominant economic forms. In order to streamline the complex nature of resource relationships, the author proposed general scheme of institutionalization of property relations for basic agricultural natural resources sector. The basis of the scheme are priorities of environmental balance and needs for social and economic development of the industry. It reflects the main measures for the formation of modern legal framework and takes into account the needs of economic self-sufficiency of agricultural producers and requirements for environmental management and protection.

The study gave reason to conclude that the scale and pace of institutional changes are synchronized with deep analysis of macroeconomic situation and comprehensive assessment of the agricultural natural resources. Central element of the institutional changes in agrarian use of natural resources should be the reform of economic relations, including the ownership of certain types of natural resources specific to their use, restoration and protection. The process of institutional-

ization of property relations in the agrarian use of natural resources requires the use of complex legal, administrative, organizational, financial and economic measures that fundamentally alter the nature of the capital application, distribution of income or disposal of real estate. These measures should be not a single introduction of rules and regulations, but an organized integrated system of actions by means of forms, instruments, methods and techniques, which is a holistic institutional mechanism of agrarian nature.