ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ҰЛТТЫҚ ҒЫЛЫМ АКАДЕМИЯСЫНЫҢ

Абай атындағы Қазақ ұлттық педагогикалық университетінің

ХАБАРЛАРЫ

ИЗВЕСТИЯ

НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН Казахский национальный педагогический университет им. Абая

NEWS

OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF CIENCES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
Abay kazakh national
pedagogical university

SERIES OF SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

2 (324)

MARCH - APRIL 2019

PUBLISHED SINCE JANUARY 1962

PUBLISHED 6 TIMES A YEAR

Бас редактор

ҚР ҰҒА құрметті мүшесі **Балықбаев Т.О.**

Редакция алқасы:

экон. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Баймұратов У.Б.; тарих ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Байпақов К.М.; филос. ғ.докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Есім Г.Е.; фил. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Кирабаев С.С.; эк. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Кошанов А.К.; эк.ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Нәрібаев К.Н. (бас редактордың орынбасары); филос. ғ.докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Нысанбаев А.Н.; заң ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Сәбікенов С.Н.; заң ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Сүлейменов М.К.; эк. ғ. докторы, проф., КР ҰҒА академигі Сатыбалдин С.С.; тарих ғ. докторы, проф., КР ҰҒА академик Әбжанов Х.М.; тарих ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр. мүшесі Әбусеитова М.Х.; тарих ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академик Байтанаев Б.А.; филол. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр. мүшесі Жақып Б.А.; фил. ғ. докторы, проф., академик НАН РК Қалижанов У.К.; филол. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академик **Камзабекұлы** Д.; тарих ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академик **Қожамжарова** Д.П.; тарих ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА академик Қойгелдиев М.К.; фил. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр. мүшесі Курманбайулы ІІІ.; тарих ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр. мүшесі Таймағанбетов Ж.К.; социол. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр. мүшесі **Шәукенова З.К.**; фил. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр. мушесі Дербісәлі А.; саяси. ғ. докторы, проф., Бижанов А.К., тарих ғ. докторы, проф., Кабульдинов З.Е.; фил. ғ. докторы, проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр мүшесі Қажыбек Е.З.

Редакция кенесі:

Молдова Республикасының ҰҒА академигі **Белостечник** Г. (Молдова); Әзірбайжан ҰҒА академигі **Велиханлы Н.** (Азербайджан); Тәжікстан ҰҒА академигі **Назаров Т.Н.** (Тәжікстан); Молдова Республикасының ҰҒА академигі **Рошка А.** (Молдова); Молдова Республикасының ҰҒА академигі **Руснак** Г. (Молдова); Әзірбайжан ҰҒА корр. мүшесі **Мурадов Ш.** (Әзірбайжан); Әзірбайжан ҰҒА корр. мүшесі **Сафарова 3.** (Әзірбайжан); э. ғ. д., проф. **Василенко В.Н.** (Украина); заң ғ. докт., проф. **Устименко В.А.** (Украина)

«Қазақстан Республикасы Ұлттық ғылым академиясының Хабарлары. Қоғамдық және гуманитарлық ғылымдар сериясы». ISSN 2224-5294

Меншіктенуші: «Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық ғылым академиясы» РҚБ (Алматы қ.) Қазақстан республикасының Мәдениет пен ақпарат министрлігінің Ақпарат және мұрағат комитетінде 30.04.2010 ж. берілген № 10894-Ж мерзімдік басылым тіркеуіне қойылу туралы куәлік

Мерзімділігі: жылына 6 рет.

Тиражы: 500 дана.

Редакцияның мекенжайы: 050010, Алматы қ., Шевченко көш., 28, 219 бөл., 220, тел.: 272-13-19, 272-13-18, http://soc-human.kz/index.php/en/arhiv

© Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық ғылым академиясы, 2019

Типографияның мекенжайы: «Аруна» ЖК, Алматы қ., Муратбаева көш., 75.

Главный редактор

Почетный член НАН РК Т.О. Балыкбаев

Редакционная коллегия:

докт. экон. н., проф., академик НАН РК У.Б. Баймуратов; докт. ист. н., проф., академик НАН РК К.М. Байпаков; докт. филос. н., проф., академик НАН РК Г.Е. Есим; докт. фил. н., проф., академик НАН РК С.С. Кирабаев; докт. экон. н., проф., академик НАН РК А.К. Кошанов; докт. экон. н., проф., академик НАН РК К.Н. Нарибаев (заместитель главного редактора); докт. филос. н., проф., академик НАН РК А.Н. Нысанбаев; докт. юр. н., проф., академик НАН РК С.Н. Сабикенов; докт. юр. н., проф., академик НАН РК М.К. Сулейменов; докт. экон. н., проф., академик НАН РК С.С. Сатубалдин; докт. ист. н., проф., академик НАН РК Х.М. Абжанов; докт. ист. н., проф., чл.-корр. НАН РК М.Х. Абусеитова; докт. ист. н., проф., академик НАН РК Б.А. Байтанаев; докт. фил. н., проф., чл.-корр. НАН РК Б.А. Жакып; докт. фиолол. н., проф., академик НАН РК М.К. Койгельдиев; докт. филол. н., проф., чл.-корр. НАН РК Ш. Курманбайулы; докт. ист. н., проф., чл.-корр. НАН РК Ж.К. Таймаганбетов; докт. социол. н., проф., чл.-корр. НАН РК З.К. Шаукенова; д. филол. н., проф., чл.-корр. НАН РК А. Дербисали; доктор политических наук, проф., Бижанов А.К.; доктор ист. наук, проф., Кабульдинов З.Е.; доктор филол. н., проф., член-корр. НАН РК Қажыбек Е.З.

Редакционный совет

академик НАН Республики Молдова Г. Белостечник (Молдова); академик НАН Азербайджанской Республики Н. Велиханлы (Азербайджан); академик НАН Республики Таджикистан Т.Н. Назаров (Таджикистан); академик НАН Республики Молдова А. Рошка (Молдова); академик НАН Республики Молдова Г. Руснак (Молдова); чл.-корр. НАН Азербайджанской Республики Ш. Мурадов (Азербайджан), член-корр. НАН Азербайджанской Республики З.Сафарова (Азербайджан); д. э. н., проф. В.Н. Василенко (Украина); д.ю.н., проф. В.А. Устименко (Украина)

Известия Национальной академии наук Республики Казахстан. Серия общественных и гумани-тарных наук. ISSN 2224-5294

Собственник: РОО «Национальная академия наук Республики Казахстан» (г. Алматы) Свидетельство о постановке на учет периодического печатного издания в Комитете информации и архивов Министерства культуры и информации Республики Казахстан № 10894-Ж, выданное 30.04.2010 г.

Периодичность 6 раз в год Тираж: 500 экземпляров

Адрес редакции: 050010, г. Алматы, ул. Шевченко, 28, ком. 219, 220, тел. 272-13-19, 272-13-18, http://soc-human.kz/index.php/en/arhiv

© Национальная академия наук Республики Казахстан, 2019 г.

Адрес типографии: ИП «Аруна», г. Алматы, ул. Муратбаева, 75

Chief Editor

Honorary member of NAS RK Balykbayev T.O

Editorial board:

Doctor of economics, prof, academician of NAS RK Baimuratov U.B.; doctor of history, prof, academician of NAS RK Baipakov K.M.; doctor of philosophy, prof, academician of NAS RK Esim G.E.; doctor of philology, prof, academician of NAS RK Kirabayev S.S.; doctor of economics, prof, academician of NAS RK Koshanov A.K.; doctor of economics, prof, academician of NAS RK Naribayev K.N. (deputy editor-in-chief); doctor of philosophy, prof, academician of NAS RK Nyssanbayev A.N.; doctor of law, prof, academician of NAS RK Sabikenov S.N.; doctor of law, prof, academician of NAS RK Suleymenov M.K.; doctor of economy, prof, academician of NAS RK Satybaldin S.S.; doctor of history, prof, academician of NAS RK Abzhanov H.M; doctor of history, prof, corresponding member of NAS RK Abuseitova M.H.; doctor of history, prof, academician of NAS RK Baitanaev B.A.; doctor of philology, prof, corresponding member of NAS RK Zhakyp B.A.; doctor of philology, prof, academician of NAS RK Kalizhanov U.K.; doctor of philology, prof, academician of NAS RK Hamzabekuly D.; doctor of history, prof, academician of NAS RK Kozhamzharova D.P.; doctor of history, prof, academician of NAS RK Koigeldiev M.K.; doctor of philology, prof, corresponding member of NAS RK Kurmanbaiuly Sh.; doctor of history, prof, academician of NAS RK Taimaganbetov J.K.; doctor of sociology, prof, corresponding member of NAS RK Shaukenova Z.K.; doctor of philology, prof, corresponding member of NAS RK Derbisali A.; doctor of political science, prof Bizhanov A.K; doctor of History, prof Kabuldinov Z.E.; doctor of philology, prof, corresponding member of NAS RK Kazhybek E.Z.

Editorial staff:

Academician NAS Republic of Moldova **Belostechnik.G** (Moldova); Academician NAS Republic of Azerbaijan **Velikhanli N**. (Azerbaijan); Academician NAS Republic of Tajikistan **Nazarov T.N**. (Tajikistan); Academician NAS Republic of Moldova **Roshka A**. (Moldova) Academician NAS Republic of Moldova **Rusnak G**. (Moldova); Corresponding member of the NAS Republic of Azerbaijan **Muradov Sh**. (Azerbaijan); Corresponding member of the NAS Republic of Azerbaijan **Safarova Z**. (Azerbaijan); Associate professor of Economics **Vasilenko V.N**. (Ukraine), Associate professor of Law **Ustimenko V.A**. (Ukraine)

News of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Series of Social and Humanities. ISSN 2224-5294

Owner: RPA "National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Almaty)

The certificate of registration of a periodic printed publication in the Committee of information and archives of the Ministry of culture and information of the Republic of Kazakhstan N 10894-Ж, issued 30.04.2010

Periodicity: 6 times a year Circulation: 500 copies

Editorial address: 28, Shevchenko str., of. 219, 220, Almaty, 050010, tel. 272-13-19, 272-13-18,

http://soc-human.kz/index.php/en/arhiv

© National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2019

Address of printing house: ST "Aruna", 75, Muratbayev str, Almaty

ISSN 2224-5294 2. 2019

NEWS

OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

SERIES OF SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

ISSN 2224-5294 Volume 2, Number 324 (2019), 241 – 245 https://doi.org/10.32014/2019.2224-5294.76

UDC 631.45.02

Sh.Sh. Ramazanova¹, M.M. Valiyeva², O.V. Kopylova³

¹Eurasian National University named after L.N. Gumilyov; ^{2,3}North Kazakhstan State University. M. Kozybaeva

FINANCIAL SECURITY OF AGROINDUSTRIAL COMPLEX IN THE CONDITIONS OF MODERNIZATION OF THE ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Abstract. The authors of the article present the concepts of financial support for the agro-industrial complex in the context of the modernization of the economy of Kazakhstan. It should be noted that the complexity and characteristics of agricultural production are characterized by a high level of risk of innovation processes in the agricultural sector. The risk of financing the results of research and production, as well as the risk of a temporary gap between costs and results, the uncertainty of demand for innovative production does not contribute to the interest of private investors to invest in agricultural development. In this connection, methods were created for financial support of the agro-industrial complex with state support, which are described in detail in this study. Other problems of financial support of the agro-industrial complex and ways of their solution are also presented.

Keywords: agriculture, finance, agriculture, modernization, innovation, business.

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the priorities of development of Kazakhstan in the post-crisis period, defined in the Message of the President N.Nazarbayev "New Decade - New Economic Growth - New Opportunities of Kazakhstan", the modernization of the country's agricultural sector will be an important segment of economic diversification. The head of state highlighted three main areas of development of the agroindustrial sector (hereinafter referred to as the agro-industrial complex): increasing labor productivity through the introduction of new technologies and the growth of processing of agricultural raw materials; ensuring food security of the country; realization of the export potential of the agricultural industry.

The state innovation policy is formed on the basis of determining the development strategy of the agro-industrial complex of the country and its individual regions, analyzing the current state of innovation activity, forecasting the development of scientific and production potential, developing innovation infrastructure and state support for innovation activity.

MAIN PART

An analysis of business investment activity conducted in 2018 showed that 90% of the largest companies in the country were not ready to present in detail the results of their innovation activities. If in the practice of economically developed foreign countries, private companies play a key role in financing research work and creating innovations, covering up to 80% of national expenditures, in Kazakhstan no more than 25% of investments in scientific and technical progress are financed by business structures.

The critical inadequacy of these figures becomes extremely clear, given that the entire amount of investments in Research and development (hereinafter referred to as R & D) in Kazakhstan in recent years amounted to just over 1% of GDP. For comparison, in the USA the share of expenditures for research work in GDP is about 2.5–2.8%, in Japan –3.3%, and Israel — 4.5%.

The negative dynamics of investment and innovation activity in the country's economy led to significant physical and moral deterioration of the production fund used - from 50 to 70% of fixed assets for production purposes need to be replaced, and the average service life of equipment in the agro-

industrial complex exceeded 15 years. In this regard, it is necessary to significantly increase the budget financing of fundamental and priority applied scientific research, modernization and technical reequipment of fixed assets to conduct research at a level not inferior to the world's best scientific laboratories.

The conditions and factors influencing the innovative development of the agro-industrial complex can be divided into negative (constraining innovative development) and positive (contributing to the acceleration of innovative processes).

Negative factors include:

- ineffective interaction of scientific institutions with the implementation structures, the department of the entire dissociation:
 - reduction of the scientific potential of agrarian science;
 - complex structure of agricultural production;
 - high risk of innovation in the agricultural sector;
 - low level of financing;
 - discrepancy in prices for agricultural and industrial products;
 - shortage of qualified personnel in agriculture;
 - increased monopolization in agriculture;
 - lack of state innovation strategy;
 - lack of management and innovation coordination
 - activities at the state level;
 - an increase in the share of imported food products;
 - undeveloped credit system of the agrarian sector and innovations in it;
- Lack of preparedness of the personnel structure of the agro-industrial sector in the field of innovative positive factors includes:
 - systematic departure from the command management methods of the AIC;
 - the ability to run various forms of management;
 - availability of scientific and educational potential of the agroindustrial complex;
 - high-capacity food market;
 - systematic introduction of new technologies in the production of environmentally friendly

Of course, the important factors contributing to the progressive innovative development of the agroindustrial sector are the transition to a market-based management method, the availability of a vast base of natural resources of the country, significant scientific and educational potential, and a huge potential of the food market. inside and outside the country, the ability to make organic and natural food.

A significant problem is the outflow of young scientists due to cuts in science funding. In these conditions, the goal of the strategy of innovative development of the agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the period up to 2020 is to accelerate the growth rate of agricultural products by increasing the effective use of resource potential and product competitiveness, solving social problems in rural areas and reducing the gap in the standard of living of rural and urban populations.

Nanotechnologies - nanomaterials and nanotechnologies - are already found in almost all areas of agriculture: crop production, animal husbandry, veterinary medicine, the processing industry, the production of agricultural equipment, etc. Today in Kazakhstan there are all prerequisites for the active introduction and promotion of nanotechnology in the agro-industrial complex that the initiative of private entrepreneurs and large investments of leading companies can accelerate this process.

At present, the level of innovation activity in the agro-industrial complex is very low due to the difficult financial situation of agricultural and processing enterprises, difficulties in obtaining loans for financing investment projects, as well as insufficient funding for innovative developments at the expense of the budget. All this led to a reduction in the demand for scientific and technical products and the curtailment of many research and development projects in the agro-industrial complex.

At the present stage of development of the agro-industrial complex, it is necessary to more actively use public-private partnership in order to attract foreign investment and advanced technologies for the modernization of the domestic economy. In this regard, precisely ensuring the competitiveness of innovative companies in the domestic and foreign markets is the main goal of state support for innovative development. This aspect is especially important for the development of priority areas of the country's

ISSN 2224-5294 2. 2019

economy. These are industries such as agriculture, processing industry, etc., which, due to high risks and low attractiveness for investors, do not enjoy the financial support of entrepreneurs.

State participation in innovation development as a partner has the following objectives:

- fostering a new generation of scientists with innovative thinking;
- financial participation in the search for new technologies;
- ensuring the competitiveness of the innovative product;
- participation in the practical implementation of innovations;
- support the emergence of innovative resource centers;
- support of research work in institutions of higher professional education.

These goals can be achieved only if the state and private business interact with each other within the framework of a public-private partnership. It is important that in this partnership the interests of the state and its main function - the modernization of the economy through innovative development be pursued.

The priority right to receive all measures of state support:

- leasing of agricultural machinery and equipment;
- investment subsidies for the purchase of agricultural machinery and equipment;
- subsidizing interest rates when lending to agribusiness entities, leasing agricultural equipment and animals, technological equipment;
- subsidizing the costs of the audit unions of agricultural cooperatives for the internal audit of cooperatives;
- simplification of the procedures for granting loans and leasing under the terms of subsidiaries of KazAgro NUH JSC with the repayment of the initial loan payment at the expense of investment subsidies and the provision of loans for subsequent lending to its members [7].
- Today we can say that a new stage of the creation and development of agricultural cooperatives is taking place, so under the Yntymak, Bereke, Yrys and Yntyma Crediting Programs, financing is provided to agricultural producers for the following conditions.
 - Table 1 Crediting programs

According to the table, we see that the lending rate for all types of loans is 6%, and has a livestock bias, which indicates support for farming in Kazakhstan. The innovation course is implemented in investment projects under the state programs "Business Road Map 2020", "Agribusiness 2020", the state program of accelerated industrial-innovative development (SPIID) with the aim of implementing the strategic objectives of the development of the agro-industrial complex of Kazakhstan.

Creation of agricultural cooperatives contributes to solving not only economic, but also social problems: by organizing agricultural cooperatives in the areas of marketing, processing of agricultural products, logistics and maintenance of agricultural producers, increase employment of the rural population, create additional jobs.

Sources of financing

Contributions of cooperative members, external investors

KazAgro NMH

- JSC Fund for Financial Support of Agriculture
- KazAgroFinance JSC
- Agrarian Credit Corporation JSC
- KazAgroGarant JSC
- JSC "KazAgroenim"
- KazAgroMarketing JSC (information and consulting services)
- JSC Entrepreneurship Development Fund "Damu" //www.damu.kz

Second level banks [5].

Based on all characteristics of each breeding animal, the following standards of subsidies per 1 kg of live weight are applied: sheep of all breeds - no more than 50% of the acquisition cost, but no more than 161 tenge, horses - no more than 118 tenge, pigs - no more than 139 tenge, camels - no more than 86 tenge, for the purchase of pedigree cattle of domestic breeds - no more than 107 tenge per head, meat breeds from European countries - no more than 140 tenge, Australia, North and South America - no more than 214 tenge.

The mechanism, developed by the Government and the National Bank, will allow for the financial rehabilitation of enterprises of the agro-industrial sector - bank borrowers. Together with KazAgro, the banks approved a mechanism for converting foreign currency loans issued to agricultural producers into tenge loans with an extension of the loan terms. This will reduce the debt burden of enterprises of the agro-industrial complex and reduce the dependence on exchange rate fluctuations caused by external factors.

Acting as financial intermediaries, banks depend on the situation in the economy and in foreign markets. A change in the situation may also have an impact on the pace of development of the agrarian sector, which has a load in the form of foreign currency loans and is developing under the pressure of external shocks.

Within the framework of the direction "Development of State Systems for the Provision of Agro-Industrial Complex Subjects" it is planned to accomplish the following tasks:

- Development of a phytosanitary security system;
- Development of a veterinary safety system;
- Development of pasture water supply infrastructure.

The total amount for the implementation of this direction is 409 billion tenge for 2013-2020.

To reduce capital intensity and payback period of investment projects, government support will be introduced in the form of partial reimbursement of expenses (construction and installation, purchase of equipment, agricultural and special equipment) for investments aimed at creating new or expanding existing production capacities in priority sectors of the agro-industrial complex.

Directions of support:

- 1. Modernization of processing facilities: sugar mills, processing of fruits, berries and vegetables, meat processing plants, dairy plants and leather and wool processing plants;
 - 2. Construction and modernization of the infrastructure for irrigation of pastures for transhumance;
 - 3. Construction and modernization of dairy farms;
 - 4. Construction and modernization of poultry meat;
 - 5. Construction and modernization of breeding cattle reproducers;
 - 6. Construction and modernization of cattle feedlots;
 - 7. Construction and modernization of greenhouses;
 - 8. Construction of new and expansion of existing grain terminals and grain storage tanks;
 - 9. Introduction of a drip irrigation system;
 - 10. Creation and development of family livestock farms.

The problem of investing in the agricultural sector is further aggravated by the upcoming entry of Kazakhstan into the WTO. In this regard, one of the areas of adjustment of the domestic agricultural policy should be an investment development strategy. The transfer of the agro-industrial complex to an industrial-innovative way of development on the basis of strengthening its material and technical base, increasing the competitiveness of agricultural products implies an increase in the financing of the agro-industrial complex.

CONCLUSION

In the formation of agrarian policy, one should not take into account the global trends in the development of agriculture in developed countries. In most countries of the world, agricultural support is recognized as a national priority; they implement effective systems of state financial regulation. In recent years, there has been a heightened attention of developed countries to the problems of their own food security. The funds allocated for the financial support of agriculture increase annually. The experience of developed countries in the field of financial support of the national economy and the creation of new competitive industries, including the agro-industrial complex, deserves great attention. Each country chooses its own way of regulating the economy, developing and defining for itself the most optimal forms and methods.

ISSN 2224-5294 2. 2019

Ш.Ш. Рамазанова¹, М.М. Валиева², О.В. Копылова ³

 1 Л.Н.Гумилев атындағы Еуразия ұлттық университеті; 2,3 Солтүстік Қазақстан мемлекеттік университеті. М.Қозыбаева

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ЭКОНОМИКАНЫ ЖАҢҒЫРТУ ЖАҒДАЙЛАРЫНДАҒЫ АГРОЙНАЛДЫК КЕШЕННІҢ ҚАРЖЫЛЫҚ ҚАУІПСІЗДІГІ

Аннотация. Мақаланың авторлары Қазақстанның экономикасын жаңғырту контекстінде агроөнеркәсіптік кешенді қаржылық қолдау тұжырымдамасын ұсынады. Ауыл шаруашылығы өндірісінің күрделілігі мен сипаттамалары аграрлық сектордағы инновациялық процестердің жоғары деңгейімен сипатталады. Зерттеулер мен өндірістің нәтижелерін қаржыландыру тәуекелдігі, сондай-ақ шығындар мен нәтижелер арасындағы уақытша айырмашылық тәуекелдігі, инновациялық өндіріске деген сұраныстың белгісіздігі жеке инвесторлардың ауыл шаруашылығын дамытуға инвестиция салуға мүдделі емес. Осыған байланысты агроөнеркәсіптік кешенді мемлекеттік қолдауымен қаржылай қолдау үшін әдістеме жасалды, олар осы зерттеуде егжей-тегжейлі сипатталған. Ақ агроөнеркәсіптік кешенді қаржылық қолдаудың басқа да мәселелері және оларды шешу жолдары ұсынылған.

Түйін сөздер: ауыл шаруашылығы, қаржы, ауыл шаруашылығы, жаңғырту, инновация, бизнес.

Ш.Ш. Рамазанова ¹, М.М. Валиева ², О.В. Копылова ³

 1 Евразийского национального университета им Л. Н. Гумилева; 2,3 Северо-Казахстанского государственного университета им. М. Козыбаева

ФИНАНСОВОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ АГРОПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО КОМПЛЕКСА В УСЛОВИЯХ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ ЭКОНОМИКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН

Аннотация. Авторами статьи представлены понятия финансового обеспечение агропромышленного комплекса в условиях модернизации экономики РК. Следует отметить, что сложность и особенности сельскохозяйственного производства характеризуются высоким уровнем рисков инновационных процессов в аграрном секторе. Риск финансирования результатов исследований и производства, а также риск временного разрыва между расходами и результатами, неопределенность спроса на инновационное производство не способствуют заинтересованности частных инвесторов вкладывать капитал в развитие сельского хозяйства. В связи с чем, были созданы способы финансового обеспечение агропромышленного комплекса при поддержке государства, о которых подробно описано в данном исследовании. Так же представлены и другие проблемы финансового обеспечение агропромышленного комплекса и пути их решения.

Ключевые слова: сельское хозяйство, финансы, АПК, модернизация, инновации, бизнес

Сведения об авторах:

Рамазанова Шынар Шаймуратовна - докторантка 2 курса, Евразийского национального университета им Л. Н. Гумилева, kitrus 77@mail.ru, 0000-0003-3156-8259;

Валиева Майра Мухаметгалиевна - к.э.н., доцент, Северо-Казахстанского государственного университета им. М. Козыбаева, mvalieva1975@mail.ru, 0000-0001-9441-4711;

Копылова Оксана Васильевна - к.э.н., доцент, Северо-Казахстанского государственного университета им. М. Козыбаева, oxana.kopylova@mail.ru, Orcid: 0000-0002-0083-8570

REFERENCES

- [1] Message of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Leader of the Nation Nursultan Nazarbayev to the People of Kazakhstan "Strategy" Kazakhstan-2050 ": a new political course of the established state." December 14, 2012.
- [2] Alshanov R.A. Kazakhstan in the global agrarian market: potential, problems and their solutions. Almaty: World Market Institute, 2010. 623 p.
 - [3] The program of development of export potential of cattle meat RK for 2011-2020.
- [4] Information on the results of monitoring the progress of the project "Development of export potential of cattle meat" as of April 2, 2013.
 - [5] Kreinina M.N. Financial management. M.: Business and Service, 2013. 304 s.
- [6] Dugel A.P., Komarov V.F. Budget management of financial and economic activities of the enterprise. Novosibirsk: IEiOPP SB RAS, 2012. 488 p.
- [7] Sabirov R.K., Kurmasheva S.O. Profiles of the regional development of the agrarian sector. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. ISSN 2224-526X, a series of agricultural sciences. No. 1 2018, p.52-56 site address http://agricultural.kz/index.php/en/arhiv. https://doi.org/10.32014/2018. 2224-526X.
- [8] Sayabayev K.M., Zhansagimova A.E., Shakulikova G.T. The economic condition of the rural areas of Akmola region. Proceedings of the XVII International Scientific and Practical Conference "ACTUAL QUESTIONS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION" (Kirov, April 17–20, 2018) p. 803.
- [9] Zhansagimova A.E. Monitoring the development of the rural areas of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The International Scientific and Practical Conference of Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Belarus and Bulgaria (Novosibirsk, October 4-6, 2017) p. 366-370
- [10] Leshcheva M.G., Yuldashbayev Yu.A. Demographic aspects of forming the human capacity in agricultural organizations of the Stavropol territory. BULLETIN OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN ISSN 1991-3494 Volume 5, Number 375 (2018), 137 143. https://doi.org/10.32014/2018.2518-1467.18

PUBLICATION ETHICS AND PUBLICATION MALPRACTICE IN THE JOURNALS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics and http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics.

Submission of an article to the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see http://www.elsevier.com/postingpolicy), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. In particular, translations into English of papers already published in another language are not accepted.

No other forms of scientific misconduct are allowed, such as plagiarism, falsification, fraudulent data, incorrect interpretation of other works, incorrect citations, etc. The National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan follows the Code of Conduct of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), and follows the COPE Flowcharts for Resolving Cases of Suspected Misconduct (http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New_Code.pdf). To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Cross Check http://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect.

The authors are obliged to participate in peer review process and be ready to provide corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed. All authors of a paper should have significantly contributed to the research.

The reviewers should provide objective judgments and should point out relevant published works which are not yet cited. Reviewed articles should be treated confidentially. The reviewers will be chosen in such a way that there is no conflict of interests with respect to the research, the authors and/or the research funders.

The editors have complete responsibility and authority to reject or accept a paper, and they will only accept a paper when reasonably certain. They will preserve anonymity of reviewers and promote publication of corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed. The acceptance of a paper automatically implies the copyright transfer to the National Academy of sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Editorial Board of the National Academy of sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan will monitor and safeguard publishing ethics.

Правила оформления статьи для публикации в журнале смотреть на сайте:

www:nauka-nanrk.kz

http://soc-human.kz/index.php/en/arhiv

Редакторы М.С. Ахметова, Т.А. Апендиев, Д.С. Аленов Верстка на компьютере А.М. Кульгинбаевой

Подписано в печать 20.04.2019 Формат 60х881/8. Бумага офсетная. Печать – ризограф. 19,5 п.л. Тираж 500. Заказ 2.