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HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF LEGAL REGULATION OF THE CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

The article deals with the problems of history of state and law of Ukraine on the historical aspect of the legal regulation of the contract for the delivery of agricultural products.

In modern jurisprudence proper attention should be paid to the legal regulation of contracts for the delivery of agricultural products.

They occupy an important place in the economic cooperation between the State and agricultural producers.

Scientists investigated and analyzed the current legislation of Ukraine on regulation of contract for the delivery of agricultural products.

The aim of the article is the analysis of legal regulation of the contract for the delivery agricultural products in the context of the historical past of Ukraine.

It gives the opportunity to demonstrate that in the Soviet times one of the types of economic contract was transformed into a rigid political mechanism of totalitarian state control over the peasantry.

The main task of the research is: coverage of legal acts of the Soviet authority, the norms which regulate the procedure of the contracts for the delivery of agricultural products; determination of socio-economic consequences of such practices of contracting, which was designed to solve not only

economic, but also political tasks of the authorities in the USSR. In the article the author considers the fundamental difference of the mechanisms of the procurement of agricultural products for the state needs that was in Soviet times, because this procedure was carried out by the conclusion of the contract of delivery.

Such a contract totally fit within the implementation of the state plan and did not consider or did not meet the interests of agricultural producers.

The contracts for the delivery of agricultural products began to be widely practiced in the Soviet state in 20-30th years of the twentieth century. The practice of total pressure on agricultural producers from the state, provided by a mechanism of contracting for the delivery of agricultural products, negatively affected rural development in the USSR. In Ukraine the contracts for the delivery of agricultural products actually acted as a tool of the Holodomor (forced famine).

Legislation of 60-80th years of the twentieth century did not have such a severe pressure, but still subordinated interests of farmers to the interests of the state.

Thus, the historical analysis of the legal regulation of contracts for the delivery of agricultural products shows that in a totalitarian society, even elements of economic activity act as its instruments.