

4. F. V. Korvin-Krukovskii. Sofia Vasilevna Korvin-Krukovskaia // Russkaia Starina. – vol. 71. – no. 9. – P. 623-636.

5. Marie-Louise Dubreil-Jacotin. Women mathematicians. JOC/EFR. Archived from the original on June 7, 2011. Retrieved June 3, 2012.

6. "Kovalevsky Days - AWM Association for Women in Mathematics". – sites.google.com. Retrieved 2018-08-21. – (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/29737517>) (access 01/06/2022)

7. Roger L. Cooke. The life of S. V. Kovalevskaya. / in V. B. Kuznetsov, ed. The Kowalevski Property, American Mathematical Society, 2002. – P. 1–19.

УДК 332.12

## STATE SUPPORT PROVISION TO AGRICULTURE ON "A WINDOW" PRINCIPLE

*Danilova Anastasia Egorovna, Postgraduate Student of the Department of Economics, Russian State Agrarian University – Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, dae1303@mail.ru*

*Golubev Alexey Valerianovich, Doctor of Economics, Professor of the Department of Economics, Russian State Agrarian University – Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, sulak54@yandex.ru*

*Fomina Tatiana Nikolaevna, Senior Lecturer of the Department of Foreign and Russian Languages, Russian State Agrarian University – Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, t.fomina@rgau-msha.ru*

**Abstract:** *Government support of agriculture plays an important role in the development of both definite regional agribusiness and the territory as a whole. Since agriculture has a multifunctional character, especially in the Far North - in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) particularly, it is necessary to improve government support for agriculture, taking into account its specificity.*

**Keywords:** *government support, agribusiness, multifunctionality, the Far North.*

The development and functioning of agriculture in the Russian Federation, especially in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is impossible without state support due to harsh climatic conditions that make it difficult to be engaged in farming [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

The effective government support of agriculture has always been considered one of the most difficult areas, both in the theory of the issue and in the practice of its implementation [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

At the same time insufficient attention is paid to the question of the multifunctional nature of agriculture [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.], mainly in relation to the conditions of the Far North, where the efficiency of agriculture directly depends on the degree of state participation. Moreover,

agriculture is a special branch that differs from other sectors of the economy by a number of specific features and, above all, by a variety of missions and multifunctional purposes [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

The work has been aimed at features of multifunctionality of agriculture in the Far North. The SWOT analysis of the agriculture of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) has been carried out allowing us to characterize the state of agriculture of the republic and to assess the impact of the external environment in order to develop methods and practices of adaptation and to response to external environmental changes. The following issues have been studied:

- 1) existence of huge territories;
- 2) low population density of the republic;
- 3) risky farming in harsh climatic conditions;
- 4) high spatial isolation of economic entities;
- 5) poor industrial and social infrastructure development.

Besides the economic contribution of farm production, the agriculture of the republic has a number of social, ecological and other functions that result in multifunctional character of the sector [Ошибка! Источник ссылки не найден.].

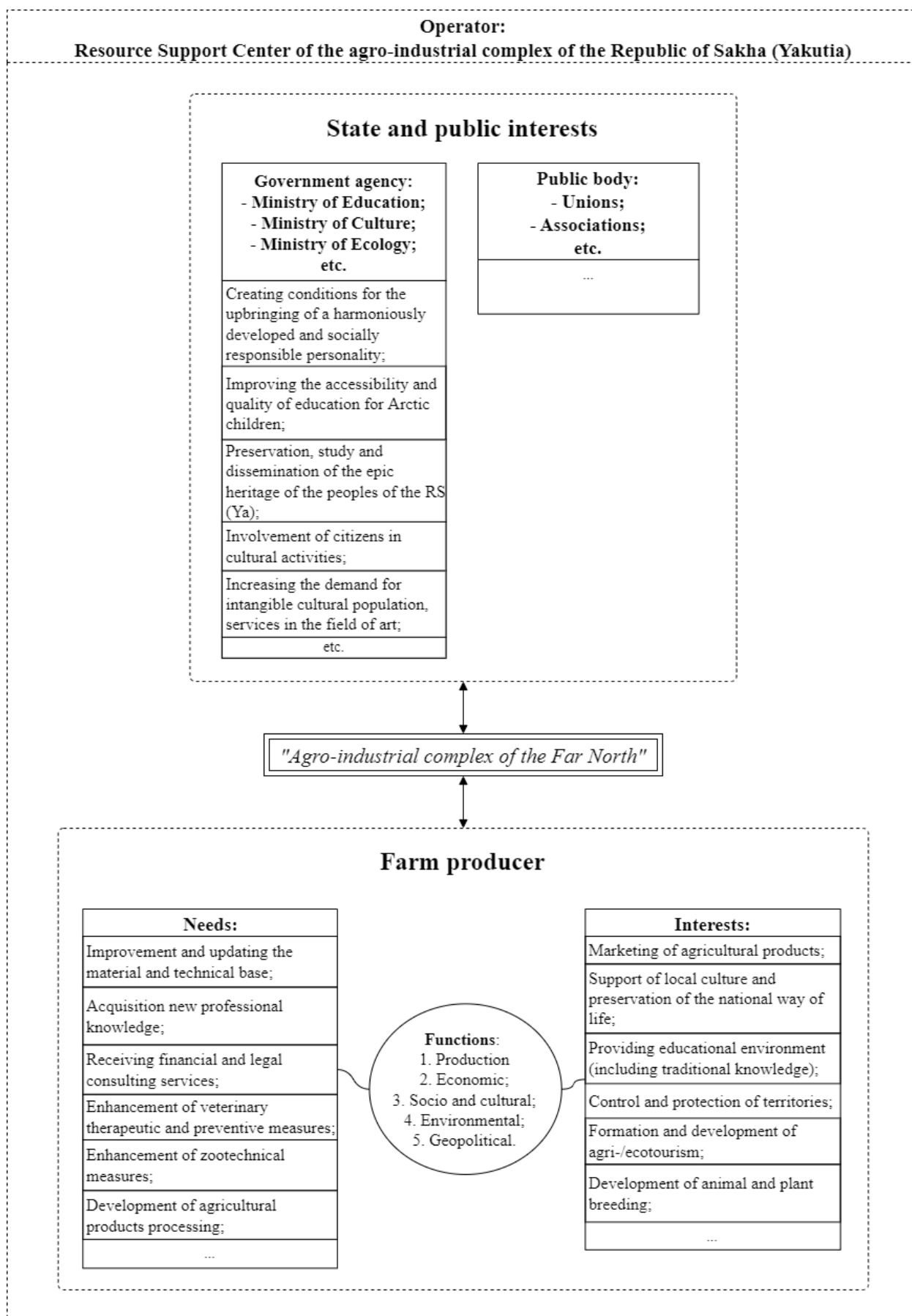
In this regard, it is extremely necessary to develop ways to improve government support for agriculture in the republic, taking into account its specificity.

The opinion poll and focus group analysis conducted in order to determine the direction of improving government support for agriculture in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) revealed existing problems of rural residents relating the state support. They are:

- fragmented sources of funding, information, and consulting;
- incomplete data about existing government support;
- manipulation of support fund by a small circle of commodity producers;
- spatial segregation of economic entities.

Based on the conducted research, the following proposal has been put forward: to combine the governmental support financing sources to ensure the fulfillment of various missions by farmers in the context of the multifunctionality of agriculture, thereby to provide completeness and efficiency of obtaining information and consulting assistance to farmers in the Far North.

Thus, considering the multifunctionality of agriculture in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the high level of differentiation of economic zones by natural and climatic conditions and the poor logistics infrastructure development, as well as the existing problems listed above, it is necessary to introduce a governmental support system to farmers of the 'Agro-industrial sector of the Far North', aimed at consolidating information, consulting and financial resources of ministries, departments and public organizations of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) on the basis of the Resource Support Center of the agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), that is the authorized body of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) to provide consulting assistance to farm producers (fig. 1).



**Fig. 1. Combination of functions, needs, interests of farm producers and state and public bodies**

Consolidation of various sources (financial, informational and consulting) into one source stream as well as the introduction of the "Agro-industrial complex of the Far North" system will result in a synergetic effect of providing government support to agriculture of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) that will help eliminate existing problems, improve provision of information to interested people regardless of their territorial location, and also make the process of information exchange more transparent and less corrupt.

It is hard to predict the course of events in future, but there is some evidence of possibilities that the synergetic effect and the ability to manage it properly will create a competitive advantage, that will manifest itself in the development of agriculture in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

### References

1. Alizamir S., Irvani F., Mamani H. An Analysis of Price vs. Revenue Protection: Government Subsidies in the Agriculture Industry. – ([https://faculty.washington.edu/hmamani/files/Agricultural\\_subsidies\\_MS.pdf](https://faculty.washington.edu/hmamani/files/Agricultural_subsidies_MS.pdf)) (access 25.05.2022).

2. Atkociuniene V., Petruoliene D. Impact of Multifunctional Agriculture on Territorial Competitiveness: Theoretical Approach // Economics and Rural Development. – 2015. – Vol. 10. – № 2. – P. 7-15.

3. Danilova A.E. State support for reindeer husbandry in the Russian Far North / A.E. Danilova // International Research Journal. – 2022. – № 4 (118) Part 4. – P. 116-119.

4. Danilova A.E. State support of agriculture of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) / A.E. Danilova // Gorin readings. Innovative solutions for agriculture : Materials of the International Student Scientific Conference. In 4 volumes, May, March 18-19, 2020. – Maysky: Belgorod State Agrarian University named after V.Ya. Gorin. – 2020. – p. 42.

5. Golubev A.V. Explicit and hidden effects of state support of agriculture / A.V. Golubev // Economy of agricultural and processing enterprises. – 2019. – No. 9. – P.13-17.

УДК: 631.152.2

### DIFFICULTIES OF USING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN AGRICULTURE

*Nour Dayoub*, postgraduate student of the Department of Economics, Russian State Agrarian University - Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, [nouramjad1992@gmail.com](mailto:nouramjad1992@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** *The agro-industrial sector in many countries faces the need to increase food production by raising crop and animal productivity and achieving sustainability. This goal requires the use of information technology (IT) to further develop and improve agricultural production and marketing. However, the potential capacity of IT in agriculture is not fully utilized. If the spread of information technology in agriculture and rural areas is compared with other sectors of the*