

**State regulation of ecological and economic process as a factor
of activation of metallurgical production in Ukraine**

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the problems of state regulation of ecological and economic processes, rent a part of revitalization of metallurgical production in Ukraine and issues of the legalization of the economy. The formation mechanism of increasing environmental efficiency of the national economy is not just an adjustment of modern state environmental policy, and the transition to a fundamentally new ecological-economic model of market reforms.

Key words: ECOLOGY, STATE REGULATION, RENT, LEGAL ECONOMY.

At the present stage of civilization, when humanity crosses threshold of the third millennium, the priority for Ukraine is the problem of competitiveness of the siderurgy ensuring safeguard national ecological security. An objective analysis of the ecological situation in Ukraine shows a steady aggravation of ecological and economic contradictions.

The urgent needs to overcome the ecological and economic crisis and reduce its negative effects actualize problems of improvement of state regulation of ecological and economic process, because the state itself is an economic subject that embodies public ecological interests. It is designed, first, not only to provide adequate legal regime, but also to influence, both directly and indirectly, on the formation of a civilized market mechanisms eco-manufacturing; secondly, to form an effective system of state regulation of economic transition; thirdly, to create the necessary conditions for the development of effective forms of non-governmental ecological and economic regulation, which are the subjects of public environmental organizations; fourthly, to perform the important function of coordination and optimization of market and regulatory mechanisms, finding adequate forms of movement of the objective contradictions between them.

In a general sense the state regulation of the economy is a system of government measures aimed at ensuring the normal process of social reproduction, creation of favorable conditions for sustainable ecological and economic growth. A great number of research theories of state regulation dedicate to foreign and native economists. Special attention is paid to their degree of influence on the effectiveness of state regulation of the market economy.

For the direction of Keynesian economic thought characteristic analysis of macroeconomic conditions increases the efficiency of social production. In monetarist theories that consider government intervention as the main reasons for the slowdown of economic growth in many ways justified the inefficiency of existing forms of regulation - from the point of inefficiency "limited" competition, rational behavior of market, effective management motivation. Ultimate-

ly, it is not about denial of state intervention, but its extent and forms. Theory and practice of transition, in our opinion, cannot do without sound mastering Keynesian concepts that demonstrate the growing role of government intervention to improve the efficiency of social production. State regulation of ecological and economic process is a system of government measures aimed at ensuring the harmonious sustainable ecological and economic development of Ukraine, ceaselessly widespread regeneration as a social product and the environment, implantation ecological aims in the economic interests of producers. State regulation of ecological and economic process dialectically combines administrative and economic methods. Administrative methods are characterized by direct influential natural objects by setting binding economic rules and standards, objectives and regulations. Economic management methods eco-manufacturing - a set of science-based forms and techniques that express the objective economic categories and laws affecting to ecological interests at the highest level. It should be noted that the former are based on the latter, and the latter brought into effect, including by means of the first. The key elements of the state regulation of ecological and economic process in the metallurgical industry are: 1) permits for emissions (discharges) metallurgical enterprises provided regional environmental committees; 2) licenses for a comprehensive nature resources, which determined permissible emissions of environmental management plans, specifications and the calculation of metallurgical enterprises and payments for environmental pollution; 3) ecological funds; 4) system of tax benefits for metallurgical enterprises that produce ecological friendly(clear) products.

The main drawback of the current system of state regulation of ecological and economic process in Ukraine is retardation indexation payments ecological oriented businesses from inflation. And if it's not for the constant work protected services by the tightening values of permitted emissions, inflation and defaults have reduced the effect of the introduction of payments at all.

In the transition to a market economy is a priority activation state influence on accelerating scientific and technological progress. On the one hand, public funds should focus on priority areas of environmental science and technology that will improve the competitiveness of native metallurgical products on the world market. In this regard, state contract program targeted funding, subsidizing specific ecological and economic projects, providing centralized capital investments to metallurgical enterprises that used intense applications to increased ecological efficiency of manufacturing, obsession of ecological friendly competitive products.

On the other hand, to accelerate scientific and technological progress the State should purposefully use all the arsenal of indirect instruments, primarily tax reliefs. It refers to the domestic tax system ecologization: 1) gradually increase the share of taxes on the use of natural resources in total tax revenues (by reducing the income for other items); 2) a tax on assimilationist potential. Within the concept of ecologically sustainable development of Ukraine it will contribute to deceleration of degradation and stabilization of the environment; 3) the use of ecological taxes such excise on goods and services whose consumption is associated with increased environmental risks.

Regarding the search for sources that allow for funding of programs on environmental conservation appropriate to consider royalties on subsoil use. That royalties received by the state budget revenues have the opportunity not only to encourage rational subsoil use, but also serve as an indicator of preventing corruption withdrawal of rent control state and society. Efficient production and business activities in the metallurgical complex aspects of rational subsoil serves key to Ukraine's economic development and a source of replenishment of the state budget of Ukraine. Given the appropriate focus of experts on a number of issues that significantly influence the development of individual steel plants and metallurgical industry, among the major advisable following: depreciation of fixed assets, limited own financial resources and a certain difficulty to attract investment and loans, tough competition on the world market, the availability of substitutes traditional metallurgical products, inadequacy rental policy the current economic conditions and the essence of "rent" the existing crisis in the economic and political spheres of the country, a significant level of corruption and the shadow economy and so on. It is advisable to focus

on the problem of professionals related to the rational use of subsoil minerals and removal of rent payments to the revenues of the State Budget of Ukraine.

Under paragraph. 251.1 of the Tax Code of Ukraine paid rental fee for the "... use of subsoil for mining ...". As regards determining the amount of rent are so-called "royalties" that are reviewed annually. In 2015, for the first time in the practice of payment of rent for use of subsoil for mining in Ukraine, a new mechanism has been applied correction rates for calculating the amount of iron ore. According to the letter from DFSU 01/29/2015 p. № 2703/7 / 99-99-15-04-02-17 "On peculiarities of charging royalties in 2015" (8% of the commodity products with consideration of "equal ... proportion of iron in commodity production "(p. 252.20 Tax Code of Ukraine note 1).

It should be noted that in order to improve the existing legislation in matters of determination of rent payments and the creation of equal conditions for economic entities in mineral resources should be used figures of rent payments "differential rent and kind" that take into account not only the iron content in commodity production, and allow assess involved in the development of iron ore deposits of useful component content (iron) immediately after extraction to the stage of enrichment. Calculating the rate of rent payments as a percentage of the adjusted tax rate for the iron content in the commodity production is not the economic substance rent (differential rent) and leads to a shortfall in payments by the state budget, as standardizes the "body" of rent payments to 8%, and the use of definite factor is opaque and ineffective. Since the validity of the specified size ratio raises certain doubts, it is necessary to check its use of component position analysis of corruption in order to avoid problems "washout means" with mining enterprises to corrupt pockets both public and non-governmental levels.

It is important to understand the formation mechanism of increasing the ecological performance of the national economy is not just an adjustment of the modern state ecological policy, and the transition to a fundamentally new ecological-economic model of market reforms, the civilized, resource-balanced and environmentally sustainable development, which provides for the harmonization of national environmental legislation requirements and ecological safety standards in metallurgy, because it is the ecological factor is a foreground to support the competitiveness of the siderurgy industry of Ukraine.