

promote manipulated tobacco of the type "Dubeck-4407" in the markets of East and Western Europe;

receive quota on delivery of fermented tobacco and cigarette products to China;

cultivate the world's best brands of oriental tobacco for using in blending cigarettes of supreme class;

grow no more than 30 thousand ton of raw tobacco annually;

export cigarettes to the CIS and non CIS countries;

attract foreign investments for procurement and processing of tobacco;

create necessary conditions for successful work of both the domestic, and the international companies ("Daimon", "Stansun", etc.), which could increase the volume of the procured tobacco, assist in cultivation of the world's best brands of oriental tobacco and modernization of tobacco fermentation factories by equipping them with manipulation lines.

Using its current production capacities to produce 12,5 billion pieces of cigarettes annually, the joint-stock company "Ramstad-Kyrgyzstan" is capable to provide with tobacco products the entire republic and deliver its products for export. The general requirement for tobacco products of the population of our country makes 5, 5-6 billion pieces a year. At present our market is densely covered by the imported cigarettes. Joint-stock company "Ramstad -Kyrgyzstan" is experiencing certain difficulties at realization of its production both in the foreign and domestic markets. Thus, to protect the domestic producers Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan have introduced restrictions for the Kyrgyz cigarettes. In Kazakhstan the excise tax for domestic cigarettes makes 0,75 euro / 1000 pieces, whereas for the imported cigarettes - 2,0 euro/ 1000 pieces. If 16 % VAT for local products is levied on the basis of the cost, for the imported cigarettes it is levied on the basis of customs cost. As for Uzbekistan, the excise tax for cigarette products from Kyrgyzstan is

150 %, which exceeds the rate of excise tax on the local production by more than three times.

In the Kyrgyz Republic the domestic production of tobacco products and import are taxed at the same rate, i.e. there are no barriers regarding cigarettes imported to our republic. In addition to that, the governmental decree dated 19.03.1999, №157 "On establishment of temporary customs cost on imported tobacco products" also creates significant obstacles to development of the domestic production of tobacco products. According to this Decree, the customs cost for calculation and payments of the VAT on imported tobacco products makes 50 US dollars for 500 packs of cigarettes, which is often below the real cost of cigarettes. In order words, to deliver cigarette to our country is more profitable than to produce them in our territory. As a consequence a domestic producer is being forced out of the local market.

Prospects of development of tobacco sector depend on strengthening of the state regulation of fermented tobacco and tobacco products production. To ensure successful work of the domestic and foreign companies it is necessary to create a healthy competition, attract investments to tobacco sector to grow the world's best brands of the oriental tobacco, ensure purchase and its processing as well as modernization of tobacco fermentation factories with introduction of new and modern technologies. There is also need to improve work of the mini-shops and the quality of their fermented tobacco.

Literature:

1. Kyrgyzstan in figures. National statistical committee of the Kyrgyz Republic. The statistical collection – Bishkek. - 2004. – P. 334.
2. The program of development and distribution of sectors of economy of the Kyrgyz Republic – Bishkek, 2004. – P. 191.
3. Moldokulov. Regional challenges to the development of economy. F.: Kyrgyzstan, 1984. - P. 144.
4. Materials, reports, information SJSC "Kyrgyz-tamekisi" for 1996 – 2003.

THE ROLE OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN INCREASE ECONOMY OF AGRARIAN SECTOR KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

I.B.Kanaeva, Graduate of KGUSTA

In all modern country local municipal government realize by centre of state government and local municipal government. Scientist of economy approve all one, neither of one modern country impossible to direct only from centre. Chercasov. A.I. on his a book «Comparable local management : theory and practice »

give arguments of French scientist Al. De Tokvil wich approved, than centrely power, what is enlightenment will be and it is no experienced, unlit only could not envelop of great people.

The reforms of social- economic carry out in the Kyrgyz Republic, it is aimed at creation social-state of

management democrat principles, suppose consolidation people power of all the administrative and territorial of levels in the process of management drawing in wide sections of the population.

The worldly experience public of development to testimony about effective ness such system of organization power, which the question organization of social-economy lives on the place deciding of the municipal government. At for aim at republic have conducted considerable innovation work at the reforms municipal government especially for countryside of power, introduction to practice of management to the territory principles of people power. Allow for, that universal formula democratization of the local management and organization self-management non-existent, the Kyrgyzstan to go it is own by means of unique, strategy and tactics were settled and strategy and tactics realization of principles the municipal government, the municipal government of republic were reformed before has been form system.

So, in the three year at the sovereignization of Kyrgyzstan proceed to introduction of innovation, by means of preparing of original national model for construction municipal government, which implement the commission by reform of were creation in 1994 y. 24th of August.

Those problems were organizing of all places discussion and the all the regions, districts for preparation for practical suggestion about the decentralizations territorial management in regions of republic.

On grounds of generalization of suggestion were received from locality and the progressive of conceptualism document had prepared the basic postulates municipal government - the Regulations « On the basic of organization municipal government in Kyrgyz Republic».

Subsequent reformation municipal government realized on the basis of change, introduce a bill republic. So, in 1996 y. 10th of February nation- wide referendum had taken to correction at Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Since November in 1996 y. villages and settlements had taken the regulations of the municipal government - aiyl myizamy. In 1996 y. October on the 2nd conference head of the municipal government of republic the first in Central Asia association of municipal government bodies Kyrgyz Republic had formed, they were including 455 villages, 19 towns, 40 districts societies municipal government and Bishkek.

Consequently, radical of change on the system organization of power happened on countryside, where more 65% population of republic lived. Today all of the country settlements into practicing by man-

agement of local importance on the principle of self-government. In 1996 y. qualitative new representative, executive- administrative organs on the villages and settlements Kenesh and local heads (aiyl okmotu) had established and make up for deficiency in organization executive-administrative on the countryside, which on the past could not implement effect of organization vital functions of villages and settlement.

Pay the attention to landmark development local government, it is impossible to note in 1997 y. 25th of December when republic kuruly had passed with 477 local societies Kyrgyz Republic, with 993 delegate which the Association bodies of municipal government reformation were at the Congress local societies Kyrgyz Republic and replenished new ungovernment structure as the public union, on the legal and organization of form.

The aim of the Congress-expression the will of the local societies of republic, favor the development of municipal government. The Congress have been the public union among the neighboring countries, had contributed to development municipal government and the farthest advancement of reforms.

In that way by present time on the aiyl okmotu county people, the agency took, everyday engaging in questions organization of life on the country, 487 country head-aiyl okmotu to be practicable with organizer of social-household of life on the locals societies. At the short time they are manage to take the reins of government in own hands and made arrangements on the regulate communally-consumer industry the improvement business on the social area and consolidation social order on the village.

The first of the years, later on announcement republic independence thanks to aiyl okmotu, have passed a passport system of objects social infrastructure of village, earth and other agriculturally lands.

The paradoxical had been, the stages were standing and developing in market respect at (Agrarian Industrial Complex) AIC (in 1991-1995 y.y. transitional period, 1996-2000 y.y. at work with classical of market conditions) exactly coincided with period of carry out reforms at state and municipal government. As so, sanding and development municipal government lawyers, as economist of agrarian dividing for 2nd stage. To the 1st stage they are believed on basic in 1991-1993 y.y. At the present 1st stage considering as innovation, when legal of basic municipal government have formed, have taken the 1st a law about municipal government of Kyrgyz Republic and start evolution way of gradual transition to the new principle organization local power.

The 2nd stage considering 1996-1998 y.y. Than, very important times to organization of municipal government are considering 1996 year the time of carry out 2nd republic meeting head of the municipal government, When were taking Regulations locals societies and Status about country kurultai meeting and exemplary of the Regulations locals societies and municipal government (Aiyl Myizamy) and status about country kurultai confirmed.

This period to consider the times of breaking time formally village Soviet and formation of local representative and executive organs of management (Aiyl Keneshi) and creation 455 country self-administration (Ayil Okmotu). This 2nd stage, each to 5 year and the 10 year, to take theoretical basic of investigation and retrospective of analysis development economy of agrarian sector republic on the conditions of market.

Since 2000 y. till present time (2000-2005 y.y.) on the work perfectly developed market terms presses farther perfection and modernization market of economy on the AIC and local municipal government.

If carrying out reorganization of states and municipal government. We consider evolutions, so carry out reforms AIC implementing with evolutions and revolutions of way in the developing. So, revolutions way were implementing task creation small, private, peasant house holds, reorganization and liquidation of formerly large-scale state farms and collective farms. On 2nd stage carry out reform decided reformation and privation of the unprofitable large-scale state and collective farms, also farms have less 15% profitable productions.

On the before reforms period (1990) agricultural of the production worked only 465 management of subjects, there are 286 state of economies, 179 collective farmers. To start reforms observed the status got on 1991 y. reformation only 11 unprofitable and less profitable state farms and 9 collective farms. However late on the fanats found for carry out radical's reforms at the agrarian sector of economy, especially reformatories are working at the presidential of the state machinery and government of worker of direct formally state farm and collective farms, districts and regions organization, party workers, which reorganization and privation herald opportunity of possession a lot of riches pile up for 70 year state of economies and collective farms, as mean fertile earth highly stains of cattle, good of techniques, little and middle processing industry vegetable- fruit- grain depositories, store- houses and other properties.

Under call transition by freely of economy, slogan of reorganization and privation states of collective of

property, implement to life Decrees of President, the resolutions of Government stipulate of the revival of privates property, other methods they were quickening presses of privation and reorganization and for next years to the 1st of stage carry out of reforms, all the highlymechaized large agricultural industrial in the base which the transitional of period spinning and creation 31,1 thousand, small peasants and the farmers farms.

The all scientific and experience workers of (Agro Industrial Complex) AIC have convinced, than start's period Government Republic had not clean, exact conception and programs reformation AIC. As, so privation and the reorganization of large agricultural industrial made working out of law were taking, normative-legal rules it is carrying. After it process of transitional were very hardly, so at the other fields, which couldn't took large expenditure for electricity, didn't dependence from with providers, the consumers fond at the all time. By them might brought the ancient and lovely of branch of the kyrgyzes - animal husbandry.

So, on the transitional period, for 5 year period stretch of time the republic had lost on the comparison with before reformation (1990 y.) that is by the end 1995 y. and the starts 1996 y. unit recently transitional period by market of the republic lots instantly 6208,2 thousand head sheep, head live stock for retrenched 2,5 once, 34,3 thousand head (Large Horned Cattle) LHC or head of live stock retrenched 28,4%, 2,0 thousand head of horses, or head of live stock retrenched 3,9 once, 13175 thousand head birds of domestics, or retrenched 7,5 once.

The shaped head of live stock, the lowed their productivity brought, by the production and realization basics kind of cattle-breeding the production retrenched the meat by 79,0% or 1,3 once, the milk by 76,3% or 1,3once, the wool by 2,5 once, the eggs by 4,4 once.

The groundless hurried transformation form of properties liquidation effective the large agricultural industrial, with one side of plantation mainly the small peasants and farmers farms the period of transitional by treatment of market, brought by it is enough large disintegration the branches of the vegetable kingdom.

So, in 1995 y. in the comparison with 1990 y. the production of grains retrenched by 31,5%, cottons 11%, tabacco 67,3%, sugar - beet 36,1%, and vegetables 21,8%.

By the end of 1995 y. the mass of privation and reorganization largest collective farms, states farms the states mills and factories processing, industries,

that is of all the enterprises of concern by AIC completed. To an end process of creation rival multi-structure mixed the economy, all of the markets of institutes work out normative-legal rules and regulation markets of treatment. To the follow which bravely might told, so stage of the period of transitional on AIC finished.

The villages committee of the plot of land agricultural of reforms were creationing. They provide realization the law of civil rights at the question passed of reforms on suitable of territories, render assistance to rural populations on the organization different forms management on the earth.

Then on the basis of country committees on earth and agronomy of reform were creation agency of municipal government- local heads (Aiyl Okmotu) agronomy establishment put definite, united consensus the relative completed of the reforms on the transition AIC by treatments markets and concluding forming of the municipal government. The basic part society have adapted by market of economy and adapted to organization municipal government.

Starting with 1996 y. thanks to formation and development municipal government at the agronomy of sector economy beginning of period of sudden change, earth agronomy reform completing period of, fall down production stopped, economy of agronomy sector were stabilize and gradually revive. All the statically facts, as the production so and social- economic undertaking with 2nd stage reform, that with in the 1996 y., to the decision Government republic, became to even not to 1991 y. and as finishing 1st stage of reforms transition of period to market.

Natural can't meaning, all the markets of principle finally formulate, but so, what already done allowed of at all the management of subjects to operate on the structural legal air space. The finishing transi-

tion of period meaningful, so republic entered to the new economy of development and at 1996-2000y.y. economy of agronomy sector already were directed for got over of the crisis, came into existence on the transitional period.

So main branches AIC- agricultural 1996-2000y.y. took care of stable tendency rate of growth production in 2000 y. in comparison with 1996 y., at the time of work AIC on the classically markets of condition, with synchronous work already with shaped municipal government production of agricultural were growing grain by 118,3%, cotton 120,4% tobacco 192,2%, sugar-beet 236,7%, potatoes 186,0%, vegetables 203,0%, meat 107,0%, milk 125,3%, eggs 129,6%.

In 2001-2005 y.y. rate of growth production of agricultural they has remained.

It is necessary also to note at the of work AIC at the market of condition, in the harmonious in combination with municipal government in the dynamic went of gradual and constant process of perfection and transformation different form of properties and subjects of management.

So, if in the 1996 y. agriculture economy of republic worked 32,1 thousand subjects growing it is 31,1 farming of economies, by the end 2000 according to worked 72,2 and 71,2 by the end 2001 year 85,6 and 84,7 beginning 2004 y. were working 267,8 subjects of management from their 266,0 thousand farming of economies.

Sharp increase number peasant and the farmers farms in 2002- 2004 y.y. explained by side (Nationalism Statistician Committee) NSC Kyrgyz Republic in 2002 year were made the census economies subjects of agriculture economy and the former private and farm or market garden attached to a factory, took parts of lands' mechanical included to rows of peasants and the farmers farms.