



# Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences

## Determination Prospects Of Development Labor Potential In Agriculture Stavropol Territory Based On Assessment His Condition.

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### ABSTRACT

Develop and implement the concept of sustainable development of rural territories up to 2020 identified the need to clarify and add conceptual aspects of the reproduction of labour and personnel potential of the agricultural sector and overall rural areas. This raises the need to develop new approaches that would allow considering the countryside as a whole system of formation and reproduction of labor potential [1]. Changing course on economic development in the context of the expected reduction of the population and, consequently, the able-bodied part of it, perhaps only when you activate the human factor and full use of the labor potential of each territorial unit. Therefore, at the present stage the main directions of state strategic development is putting the economy on an innovative path of development, which is the determining factor and a resource which is employment potential and improve the quality of its labor potential. To solve the problem of governance at the regional level becomes possible by the reproductive performance of the scheme with the introduction of the labor potential, as the main constituting component.

**Keywords:** agriculture, labor potential, development of rural territories, agricultural sector.

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## INTRODUCTION

North-Caucasian Federal district (NCFD) and in particular, the Stavropol territory (ST), have a significant impact on the sustainability of development of the Russian economy. A study of the labor capacity, its formation, development and use, in this area have significant theoretical, methodical and practical value. Existing methods research labor potential of the region do not fully meet these requirements, as it does not always take into account labor-surplus and depressed the status of the district and the NCF Dand ST.

In the article [3] highlighted the main stages of assessment labour potential agricultural sector Stavropol territory. Definition structural components labor potential. Identification of key parameters for evaluating structural capacities, forming labor potential. Evaluation structural capacities of labor force in each groups employees based on the scales of assessments. General assessment of the potential labor force of each group of workers. The results shows that the average age of workers of agriculture of Stavropol region corresponds to periods of lower realization of labor potential. The share of women in agriculture of the Stavropol territory is 34 % and men 66 %. Agriculture of Stavropol territory has low educational potential.

According to the RosStat forecast for 2011-2030 in the working contingent of the Russian Federation in modern borders disability will be reduced by 11 million people, with approximately 4 million natural losses are expected to be defrayed by migration [2]. The situation also greatly complicated by extreme irregularity of the natural dynamics of the working-age population. In this perspective, the maximum decrease will be in 2011-2015 will be 5 million people (5.7 per cent), with most of it expected in 2015 to 1.2 million people.

The results of the evaluation of the potential labor resources of the agricultural sector of the Stavropol territory indicate the level of development below average: low levels of professional qualification and career potentials. Causes of low values of potential labor resources are to increase private ownership in agriculture of the Stavropol territory, the high level of unemployment, migration of population from rural to urban areas.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

For definition of prospects of development and assessment of the state of the labor potential in agriculture of Stavropol region will use the technique proposed by [4]. The value of labor capacity is have calculated by the formula:

$$TP = \sum N_i \times K_i \times A_i + \sum N_i \times K_i \times A_i$$

TP–value of labor potential;

$K_i$ –number men and women of the  $i$ -th age;

$A_i$  – coefficient of potential men and women of the  $i$ -th age

The employment rate calculated as the ratio of the economically population to the total population. In the calculations, we use the ratio of the economically active population, which corresponds to the percentage of the economically active population and total population [5].

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 presents the results of calculations labor potential taking into account the age and sex coefficients of labor productivity as coefficients of potential opportunities employment.

Thus, the value of the labor potential of agriculture of the Stavropol territory in 2014 amounted to 502.1 (thousand standard. units).

Similarly, it can perform calculations taking into account the indices of population of the Stavropol region, with tertiary and secondary vocational education. It is thus possible to consider the impact on employment potential level of complexity of the work, as the level of vocational education is an important quality characteristic of the employed population. In 2014, the overall index of the economically active rural

population of the Stavropol region by level of education amounted to 1.05; in men - of 1.03; for women - to 1.07. Labor potential of the Stavropol territory for the period with regard to the index of education increased by 125,51 %.

It should be notice that education index has a significant impact on the value of labor capacity, both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Knowing the quantity and quality of labor resources in agriculture (economically active population), you can calculate the value of the labor potential of the population to reduce or increase this figure. For this, it can take into account the age structure, qualitative characteristics (e.g. level of education) and other characteristics of the population of the region.

The analysis of causes of labor potential of agriculture of the Stavropol territory during the period under review show a General increase, which is have formed because of the rise in the rate of economic activity of the population by 1.15 %. The increase in population during this period, the growth of economic activity and growth potential resulted in the increase of labor potential. The result is a total increase of labor potential coincided with the actual value for 2014.

Thus, the calculations show that the increase of labor potential of agriculture of the Stavropol territory, its real growth to occur, first, mainly due to the growth of economic activity of the population, in the second place, it is necessary to allocate growth potential, where the core is the education level of the labor potential. The change in the total population of Stavropol region has to region are important, but not paramount. The change of the labor potential of agriculture is had influenced by other factors, such as increased productivity, quality of work, migration, age structure of population, etc. These factors should be taken into account for a more detailed and precise definitions of quantitative values of the labor potential of agriculture in the Stavropol territory.

**Table 1: Calculation labor potential of agriculture Stavropol territory in 2014**

| Age interval, years  | Total population, thousand people |        | The number of economically active rural population (EAP), thousand people |       | The ratio of EAP |       | The ratio of the potential of employment |       | The value of labor capacity, thousand conditional units. |       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|---|-------|------------------|-------|--|-------|--|-------|
|                      | Men                               | Women  | Men   | Women | Men              | Women | Men                                      | Women | Men  | Women |
| 15-19                | 76,4                              | 73,9   | 2,8   | 2,1   | 0,04             | 0,03  | 0,69                                     | 0,69  | 1,9  | 1,4   |
| 20-24                | 114,8                             | 119,4  | 31,5  | 24,7  | 0,27             | 0,21  | 0,92                                     | 0,86  | 29,0   | 21,2  |
| 25-29                | 119,4                             | 122,2  | 50,8  | 37,1  | 0,43             | 0,30  | 1,06                                     | 0,94  | 53,9   | 34,9  |
| 30-49                | 377,9                             | 396,6  | 154,0   | 129,9 | 0,41             | 0,33  | 1,09                                     | 1,11  | 167,9  | 144,2 |
| 50-54                | 95,4                              | 110,9  | 37,4  | 33,3  | 0,39             | 0,30  | 1,01                                     | 1,07  | 37,8   | 35,6  |
| 55-59                | 84,2                              | 105,2  | 24,3  | 18,0  | 0,29             | 0,17  | 0,96                                     | 0,69  | 23,4   | 12,4  |
| 60-72                | 122,2                             | 182,1  | 10,9  | 9,1   | 0,09             | 0,05  | 0,68                                     | 0,60  | 7,4  | 5,5   |
| Итого                | 1300,5                            | 1494,0 | 311,8   | 254,3 | 0,24             | 0,17  | 0,92                                     | 0,85  | 286,9  | 216,2 |
| The over all average | 2794,5                            |        | 566,1   |       | 0,41             |       | 1,77                                     |       | 502,1  |       |

The relevance to study key problems of development labor potential regions of Russian Federation, in context ensuring sustainability and balance positive territorial transformations, due to the need to study regional socio-economic factors development of labor potential, in modern conditions of managing and insufficient elaboration theoretical and practical aspects of sustainable development Russian economy in whole and its separate regions.

Agriculture in Stavropol region is one of the main economic activities. The definition of the content of the labor potential of agriculture of the Stavropol territory, the processes of its formation and use, as well as prospects of development actualizes the study of peculiarities of these processes in the conditions of market economy of Russia in the framework of a specific region.

The issues addressed in this article, attracted the attention of many researchers, including teachers of the Stavropol state agrarian university. The study of social and labor sphere of the village of the Stavropol territory is dedicated to work [11, 12, 13]. In [3, 5, 10] proposed methods of economic analysis, evaluation and forecasting of the labor potential of the region. The issues of management of labor potential of the region based on the study of its structure, identify the main principles of management of development and application of methods of mathematical modeling are discussed in detail in [6, 7, 9].

### CONCLUSION

In this regard, it becomes relevant the study of patterns change in labor potential, assessment impact implementation of labor potential for economic development, elaboration and justification methods and ways to management labour potential in agriculture of the Stavropol territory. The result may be concept of region development based on analysis, taking into account the assessment and forecast state of labor potential of the region.

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