RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OWNERSHIP OF SUBSURFACE NATURAL RESOURCES AND RENT-ORIENTED BEHAVIOR STRATEGIES OF SUBJECTS OF RENTAL RELATIONS

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Key words: ownership of subsurface natural resources, rent-oriented behavior strategy of subsurface natural resource users, rent, mining rents, state budget, rent receiving, rent distribution, rent redistribution and rent appropriation.

This article studies the issues of the relationship between the ownership of subsurface natural resources and rent-oriented behavior strategies of subjects of rental relations. The relationship involves, firstly, the collection and distribution of rental income between economic entities with a manifested rent-oriented behavior; secondly, collection of rents solely by the owner of the land (subsurface), and thirdly, the in-state social orientation of the rents received. The study applies the systematic method to reveal the regularities when analyzing the problems of rent-oriented behavior of subjects of rental relations in the sphere of use of subsurface natural resources. This approach allows identifying the objective grounds for the development of not only the system but also its components, and defining the goals of rent-oriented behavior strategies of subsurface natural resource users. The purpose of the work is to study the features of the relationship between the ownership of subsurface natural resources and the rent-oriented behavior strategies of subjects of rental relations. The theoretical study revealed that in fact, rents are an indirect cash flow from the tenant of the resource to its owner. An analysis of the contemporary general scientific notions about rent has allowed distinguishing four principal approaches: psychological, biological, social and techno-economic approach. It has been proved that research on mining rent and rent-oriented behavior strategies of enterprises in the shere of subsurface natural resource use should take into account the specific features of underground (deep) and surface (opencast) mining. The study proceeds from an established fact that oil, coal and gas industries are the leading rent-creating industries. The analysis of the dynamics of rent revenue to the State Budget has revealed that there is a sufficiently high probability (91.24%) of increase in the rental payments for the use of subsurface natural resources in the coming years. The results of the research have shown that the major challenges that demand an immediate solution are the provision of an effective natural resource manager, the formation of financial potential for the effective use of existing mineral resources and the development of new mineral deposits to eliminate negative manifestations and possible shadowing of rent receiving, rent distribution, rent redistribution and rent appropriation.

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