

**Selikhov D. State agricultural loan during Stolypin land management in the Ukrainian lands of the Russian Empire.** The causes, content and forms of legal regulation of the process of lending to small agricultural commodity producers during the Stolypin agrarian reform were clarified. The main emphasis was placed on the activities of county and provincial land administration commissions as the main instrument of those measures for the reform of agrarian relations, which were created by the relevant by legislative acts of 1905–1916.

The very fact of providing preferential credit, and even more direct state assistance in the organization of a new economy, deserves a positive assessment. This, unfortunately, is not the period of the modern history of Ukraine when, after the collapse of the collective-state farm system managing the newly created peasant (farmer) economy in its bulk is not received soft loans, not to mention irreversible state aid.

From a perspective of further studying the problem of the history of lending to domestic agricultural commodity producers in the early 20th century, the author considers the elucidation of the form, content and significance of state lending to the peasants during the implementation of the Stolypin migration policy.

**Keywords:** *state loans, Stolypin reform, land commission, legislation, legal acts, peasantry.*