

Selikhov D. A. Legal regulation of agricultural credit on the Ukrainian lands of the Russian Empire of the second half of XIX – beginning XX centuries as a historiographical problem. Taking into account the obvious relevance of the issues related to the further improvement of the agrarian mortgage loan at the present stage of development of the Ukrainian economy, the author analyzed the degree of coverage of the history of agricultural credit in the Ukrainian lands of the Russian Empire of the late XIX - early XX centuries in historical, economic and historical legal literature. Analysis of relevant publications of representatives of both domestic and foreign historiography gives every reason to claim that the concept of "agricultural credit" goes far beyond the traditional notions of bank mortgage credit. In spite of the fact that the most share of publications of domestic researchers of the pre-Soviet period is devoted to the content and organizational and legal principles of activity of state (Peasant and Noble) and joint-stock banks, no small cooperative loan (loan and savings) was left without attention. land reclamation, zemstvo and land loan in the period of Stolypin agrarian reform. On this basis, there is every reason to conclude that the Russian public has a great interest in the problems of agricultural credit in its various types and forms.

As can be seen from the content of the article, the historiography of the agricultural loan of the Soviet period in content substantially inferior to its predecessors. One of the reasons for this was the totalitarian regime, the direct consequence of which was the unity of methodological approaches in the assessment of social phenomena, both past and present. It should also be borne in mind that as a result of the elimination of private land ownership during the Civil War, the need for mortgage lending disappeared, so the topic of agricultural credit could be considered at that time only in the context of class struggle. Only after the collapse of the Soviet Union and the transition of the former republics to market relations, which are impossible without private ownership of the means of production, interest in the organization of agricultural credit in our country of the era of free enterprise (1861-1917) sharply increased. As a consequence, the appearance of a considerable array of relevant scientific works, among which the works of historians of the state and law of Ukraine occupy a prominent place. In the place of the generalizing work, in which the organizational and legal aspects of all types of agricultural credit in the Ukrainian lands of the Russian Empire of the late XIX – early XX centuries were analyzed, there is no such work.

Keywords: Russian Empire, Ukraine, agricultural credit, historiography.