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**CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AS AN ECONOMIC AND LEGAL CATEGORY**

Construction economic activity is characterized by increased sensitivity to negative economic effects. Even in conditions of growing volume of work performed, significant number of national construction companies remained unprofitable, which determines lack of available funds for the development of their own industrial base.

The study demonstrates the feasibility and fruitfulness of future research in the direction of description of the contents of forms of capital construction, ways to improve efficiency of its use for the country's defense and civil protection. Capital construction is economic and legal category that, despite being a part of the construction industry, has a relatively independent nature determined by its specifics, which should be taken into account by the legislator in providing such a method of indirect government support of construction as normative regulation. The criteria allowing to determine the capital building as a separate category, is the economic purpose of construction, respective subjects of relations (customer – an entity or authorities of state, local self-government entitled with economic competence, and the contractor – entrepreneur), complexity of organizational and technological forms, character of construction works and specific regulation, the nature and corresponding results of construction. Capital construction can be carried out both for individual objects and the territory. In the first case the main forms of capital construction are new construction, reconstruction, technical upgrading, repair of appropriate facilities, and in the second –housing development and reconstructive construction activity in the country, region, city or village.

