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Reindustrialization in Novosibirsk Oblast: to Consider the General and Develop the Special

The article analyzes the reasons of the deindustrialization process currently taken place in Russia and Siberia; experiences obtained by the countries of transition economy in overcoming their lag; traditional features of the Novosibirsk Oblast economy; and potentialities to restore the economy on a new basis.

Deindustrialization, economy of Siberia, defense industry, reindustrialization, structure of GRP, growth points, driver of the economic growth projects

Nikonov V.A., Investment-Driven Development Agency for Novosibirsk Oblast, Novosibirsk

Targeted Approach and Readiness for Specialization

The CEO for the Investment-Driven Development Agency for Novosibirsk Oblast in his interview to EKO Journal told about his vision of investment prospects in the region and the new approaches to implementation of the investment policy and cooperation with investors and owners of industrial platforms.

Investment-Driven Development Agency for Novosibirsk Oblast, Industrial and Logistic Park, investment climate

Veselova E.Sh., Correspondent, EKO Journal, Novosibirsk

Bottom-up Initiatives: the Experience of Creation of Private Industrial Park in Novosibirsk Oblast

The paper describes the experience of how the industrial park was created in Novosibirsk Oblast on a platform of JSC Novosibirsk Leasing Company.

Industrial park, industrial policy, investments, infrastructure

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Innovative Development of Machinery Building Enterprises as a Factor in the Growth of Economic Security in the Region

The article analyzes the innovation activities of the regional machinery building of the Novosibirsk province and the established characteristics of innovation processes flow in it, under the sanctions. We discuss the direction of expansion of cooperation between business and government in the framework of import substitution, the possibility of adjusting measures aimed at strengthening innovation amongst machine-building enterprises in the conditions of the economic blockade.

Economic security, sanctions, import substitution, innovation, regional machinery building

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To Improve Ratings or Institutions?

International investment ratings are an important tool for benchmarking and assessing the risks of doing business. However, in recent years, the extent of correspondence of the rating and expertise's to the reality is increasingly getting questioned, and the rating's politicization is noted by the majority of international experts. The aim of the article is to assess the impact of changes in the country's position according to components that are rated for Doing Business on the indicators that characterize the level of investment activity in both developed

and developing countries, as well as to identify the characteristics of the Tyumen region's innovation climate and to develop the practical recommendations for stimulating the innovation climate at the present stage. The article substantiates the need for institutional changes to increase the attractiveness of the investment climate and to create a favorable business environment in the region.

International investment ratings, investment climate, econometric analysis, regional investment ratings

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Rosneftegaz – it is not about Oil, and it is not about Gaz

Basing on example of the leading Russian corporation, the creation and forming of holdings in Russian Oil industry is analyzed in conjunction with the estimation of the role of the state in this process. It is shown that often the appearance of holdings was situational and random by nature and did not pursue far-reaching goals. Up to the present time the holdings close to state use the administrative and non-economic measures to raise their consequence. However, the economic feasibility of such an expansion usually doesn't count and the questions of strategy in holding's development are ignored.

Rosneftegaz, Rosneft, forming of holdings in Russia, managing shareholder capital

Mayburd E.M., *Milwaukee, USA*

The Economic Problems of Collective Actions

Economics of Collective Actions Problems. Alternative Systems for Providing of Public Goods.

Public goods, mono-centrism, poly-centrism

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Secret of the Public Goods: Once Again Economic Functions of the State

Production and distribution of the public goods is one of the most important functions of any state. The paper considers the basic signs, properties and criteria of allocation of public goods. It is shown that they are a sub case of collective goods and become public only after the larger segment of society recognizes them as such. The numerous criteria of allocation of the public goods and those examples which entered textbooks are far from convincing. The basic difference between public and private goods is that the public ones assume the state as an agent between producers and consumers. As the state is a set of hierarchical organizations, which produces services but pursues its own aims, the public discussion of expediency and validity of their functions are desirable.

State, market fiasco, public goods, fare jumper problem, distributive coalitions, anti-goods

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About Railway Tariffs

Validity of domestic railway tariffs, cross subsidizing of passenger transportations from cargo ones is considered, variants of a tariff policy correction taking account of the railway transportation development strategy in the east of the country are offered.

Tariffs, Railway Congresses, Large-scale railway projects

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The differentiated approach to the tariff policy is necessary

The history of development of transport tariffs, cost-based and the market approach, state regulation of tariffs is considered. Variants of perfection of tariff designing on the domestic railways are offered

Tariffs, Marginal fares, Divisional cost price

Maslennikov V.V., Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Institute for Financial and Economic Research, Moscow

The Impact of the Ongoing Russia's Monetary Policy on its Economic Growth

The article analyzes the impact of the Russia's monetary policy on its economic growth. The current policy does not match the objectives of the priority and fast development of lines aimed at domestic consumption and non-raw materials export. The article also contains certain recommendations aimed to align the policy to the economic growth conditions, as well as innovation-investment development of Russia, and elimination of the economic deformation.

Monetary policy, economic growth, inflation targeting, floating exchange rate, foreign exchange controls, current economic situation in Russia

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On the way to new standards of higher education

The analysis of FSES 3+ educational standards (Federal State Educational Standards for higher education) is performed in this paper in four directions. Some changes are considered and added in the Standard. Particular attention is paid to indecision of general cultural requirements introduction and their indexation, lack of unified block boundaries of the programs structure (boundaries are not established), preconditions for reduction of the list and the amount of humanitarian disciplines and so on. What is more, the assumption about new possible correction of higher education standards is suggested in this paper.

FSES3 +, FSTS HE, cultural competence, higher education, accreditation, humanities discipline

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The Urals – Pechora: Failed Project of Territorial Reorganization of the Soviet Economy

The article deals with the post-war attempt to divide the Ural-Kuznetsk Combine through the creation of self-sustained Ural–Pechora coal and metallurgical base. Based on examples of problems encountered during the construction of the Ural – Pechora railway line and development of the resources of the Ural North, attention is focused upon the dependence of the Soviet command economy on the various considerations of economic efficiency and competitiveness, difficulties in attracting sufficient labor, the complexities of reconciling the activities of distinctive ministries and agencies. The author notes that most of these problems remain relevant in relation to the project of the “Industrial Urals – Polar Urals”.

Urals, Kuzbass, Siberia, Pechora basin, metallurgy, railway, command economy, late Stalinism