#### SUMMARY

## Osin V.K., Berdsk Electromechanical Plant (BEMZ JSC), Berdsk, Novosibirsk Oblast Berdsk Electromechanical Plant (BEMZ): a Survival School under Stress Conditions

Over 15 years the Berdsk Electromechanical Plant (BEMZ) steadily increases its output by 10-15% a year. Its product line, in addition to the of special-purpose products, includes the electric shavers well known to any consumer since Soviet times. V. K. Osin, Director General for JSC BEMZ, in his interview to EKO Journal tells about how the enterprise feels in the modern realities, the secrets of an effective management, and how he assesses the current industrial policy of the Russian Government.

Berdsk Electromechanical Plant, V. K. Osin, Berdsk electric shavers, reindustrialization

Alamov A.E., Balasov I.Yu., Bazhanov V.A., Research Institute of electronic devices, Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

Import Substitution of Electronic Components in the Production of Defense The article discusses the problem of import of electronic components in the defense sector. Based on the experience of the production of defense enterprises, the authors give an estimate of domestic and imported electronic components, analyze the state measures on import substitution and offer concrete actions to use imported base.

Electronic component base, import substitution, the experience of the developer of weapons. government policies, technological superiority, the procedure for approval of proposals

Bazhanov V.A., Rogowskey E.I., Kiseleva A.A., Konovalov V.V., Iinstitut Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State University, Altai State Technical University. Polzunova I.I., Altai Instrument Making Plant «Rotor», Novosibirsk, Barnaul

The Forward-Looking Scenarios for the Military-Industrial Complex of the Altai Territory

The article describes the role and place of the Altai region in Siberia and the country's defense industry. Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the defense industry the region, shows a close relationship between his problems and concerns of the defense industry of the country as a whole. It is concluded that in the middle of the second decade of the XXI century, the country's defense industry is becoming a fully independent, independent economic structure with special conditions of operation, separated from the rest of the country's defense industry and analyzed the possibility of adapting the defense enterprises of the Altai Territory to each of them.

Industry, manufacturing, defense-industrial complex, Altai region, forecast scenarios Alamov A.E., Bazhanov V.A., JSC "Scientific-Research Institute of electronic de-

vices", Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

## On the Question of the Use of Small Businesses in the Interests of the Defense Industry Organizations

The article discusses the problems of small business involvement in the defense industry, are concrete proposals to simplify the process today.

Military-industrial complex, the state defense order, small innovative business

Sokolov A.V., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk

# The Macroeconomic Policy of the State and Prospects for Development of Manufacturing Industries in Russia

The article considers the consequences of macroeconomic policy for the manufacturing sector in the country. We demonstrate the influence of exchange rate changes on components of net exports and GDP. The dynamics of the output of manufacturing industries in 2014 and early 2015 have been analyzed. We conclude that economy has been developing disproportionately and that macroeconomic policy poorly compares with the objectives of re-industrialization and development of import substitution industries.

Macroeconomics, industry, manufacturing, devaluation, inflation, investment

Mayburd E.M., Milwaukee, USA

## The Economic Problems of Collective Actions. Chapter II. The Problems of Federalism

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

Public administration, Institutional analysis, mono-centrism, poly-centrism, uncertainty, conflict of interests, fedefativeness principle

Klistorin V.I., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk Federalism and Democracy: From Idea to their Implementation

The paper analyzes positive economic effects of federalism due to both integration of an economic space and decentralization of governmental powers and responsibilities. The latter includes the correspondence between public goods provided and local demands as well as competition between subjects of federation for mobile resources, which encourages innovations and experiments in the field of public administration and serves as a builtilimiter of nationalization of the economy. The paper also discusses the criteria and institutes of federalism, principles of their realization; a role the local governments play in the development of federalism, and issues of how federalism complies with democracy in terms of complementarity and substitutes.

Federalism, democracy, integration, decentralization, public goods, coordination expenses, criteria of federalism, local governance

**Marshalova A.S., Bakulina V.I.,** Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Head of Socio-Economic Department of Legislative Assembly of Novosibirsk Oblast, Novosibirsk

## Modernization of Rural Economy in the Context of National Security Problems

The paper deals with the problems related to the food security of Russia. Economic sanctions imposed on Russia by some Western countries inevitably lead to the negative consequences connected with the restriction of choice of managerial decisions. This, however, creates the objective requirements to address the current complex situation. It is important to understand that transformation of challenges arising from the imposed sanctions into opportunities does not happen by itself, it is not automatic, but requires a profound change in the governance system. Considered are the priority managerial decisions aimed at reversing current negative trends in the development of rural municipal units and at enhancing the effectiveness of agro-industrial complex development.

Sanctions, national security, food import, rural municipal units, modernization of rural economy, effectiveness, comprehensive approach, institutional system of policy decisions implementation

#### Malov V.Yu., Melent'ev B.V., Tarasova O.V., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

#### Pragmatism of Forecasts of the Country's Economic Development

The paper reviews studies the Institute, carried out in the last 20 years on the development of economic systems of Asian part of the country and North of European Russia. It is shown that many of the predictions made on the basis of application of the developed cross-sectoral tools, tend to come true.

The forecast of economic development for the future is done. It is considered a relatively less favorable combination of external and internal conditions. A positive feature of the material is the interpretation of forecasts in terms of production output, which is the base of the target growth of final consumption – a part of more widely used in scientific publications and media GDP (GRP).

Forecasting of economic development, transport system, Asian part of Russia, corporations and the State, regional economic policy, prevention of threats, cross-sectoral interregional models

Atanov N.I., Yantranov A.E., Head of regional economy laboratory in Institute of economic and management, BSU, Ulan-Ude

### The Potential for «Green Development» of the Republic of Buryatia

The article presents alternatives for economic development of Buryatia and the Baikal subregion. Historical traditions suggest a revival of ethnic economy based on using renewable resources. It is characterized by life-supporting functions, environmental friendliness, balanced and cost-effective base. The brand «Buryatia is the territory of the green civilization of Baikal Eurasia» is proposed to use. It is based on the development of branches such as general and medical tourism, agriculture, forestry, manufacturing, integrative medicine and eastern pharmaceuticals.

Ethnic economy, development strategy, development institutions, Baikal subregion

Makarov I.A., Stepanov I.A., Higher School of Economics, Department of World Economy, Center for Comprehensive European and International Studies

#### **Environmental Factor of Economic Development of Russian Arctic**

Russia shows ambitious plans of Arctic region development. Nevertheless, these plans are closely tied with environmental risks, to which Russia may not be prepared. The main environmental problems, the Arctic region faces, are: climate change, contamination of sea water with oil and chemical drains, degradation of ecosystems. The rationale to freeze wide-scale Arctic development, primarily oil & gas fields' development in Russia comes not only from environmental nongovernmental organizations but from economists as well. Negative economic and political conditions of today's world – is the right moment to do so.

Arctic, climate change, oil spills, international environmental cooperation

Khovavko I.Yu., Moscow State Lomonosov University, Russia

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment in Business Activity Regulation In the article, the role of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in economic space development is analyzed. Environmental and social procedures for risk management, developed by international financial organizations are summarized. It is shown, than changes in Russian legislation impaired ESIA importance as a tool for ecological externalization.

Environmental regulation, environmental and social impact assessment, environmental and social procedures, risk management, internalization of externalities

**Dement'ev N.P.,** Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

#### Pension System in Modern Russia: Permanent Reforming and Uncertainty

The article presents a critical review of the recent reforms of the Russian pension system. Particular attention is given to the funded systems of mandatory and voluntary pension insurance, as well as the problems of low-yield assets of private pension funds. It shows that the private pension insurance has been stagnating over the last few years. Government's proposal to establish a corporate pension insurance are briefly discussed.

Compulsory pension insurance, funded pension systems, reform, private pension funds, corporate pension insurance, ageing population

**Pogudin O.A.,** The Academy of the FPS of Russia, Department of Economy and Management, Ryazan

#### «Labor Revolution» in Penal System: Another Myth or Stringent Necessity?

Involve convicts into the productive labor is actual during all post-Soviet period. No less acute situation exists with their "penny" wages, which causes many social conflicts in prisons. The author critically describes the proclaimed by Penal system course so-called "labor revolution" - the revision of convicts wage rates out of touch with the results of their work. When integration of Penal system into the national economy is actually lacking, and the convicts do not participate in the formation of socially significant material benefits.

Penal system, convict's labor, convict's wage, value added, "labor revolution" in Penal system

#### Rejapov Kh.Kh., National Universiti Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent

State-Private Partnership in the System of Higher Education in Uzbekistan In article it is considered introductions of state-private partnership in higher education sphere in Uzbekistan. The basic classification signs, and tools of state-private partnership in sphere of educational services are revealed.

Higher education, the market of educational services, cooperation, private partnership

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