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**«The Broad Front» Steps on the Technology of the Future**

The three heads of the strategic administrative unit (SAE) of the NSU «Low-dimensional hybrid materials» in their interview touch upon the issues of training specialists of international level in the field of chemistry, physics, materials science, the organization of the educational process at the FNS NSU, the university's relations with the enterprises of the real economy.

*NSU; FNS; SAE low-dimensional hybrid materials*

*Veselova E.Sh., cor. ECO, Novosibirsk*

**Tubes for the Future**

The article tells about creators of the first industrial production technology of single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWCNT). Nanotubes are versatile additives, are able to revolutionize the characteristics of different materials, increasing their strength and durability in dozens of times, but until recently there was no reliable and cost-effective way to produce them on an industrial scale. A scientist and a businessman from Siberia, were able to solve this problem. They by established a start-up, which now occupies 90% of the world market SWCNT.

*Carbon nanotubes; SWCNT Koropachinskiy; Predtechenskiy; OCSiAl; start-up*

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**Russia in the XX Century. A Price of the Revolution**

The paper discusses economic and demographic consequences of the Russian revolutions in 1917. They did not show a significant short-term effect on macroeconomic indicators of the country. But the next events such as the nationalization of banks, industrial enterprises, and infrastructures, civil war, and export of revolution brought the deepest crisis; militarization of the economy and mass human rights abuses brought the reduction of the human capital as well as a decline in its quality. Rapid economic growths, which were repeatedly followed by stagnation periods, were often of a recovery character. The problems of inequality and removal of barriers impeded the development of productive forces remained unresolved by Russia in the XX century.

*Revolution; nationalization; wars; repressions; inequality; economic growth; competition; property; incomes*

*Buifetova L.P., Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk*

**The State and Problems of the Russian Economy at the Turn of the XIX-XX Centuries**

The year of the centenary of the October revolution of 1917 gives rise to reflections on the causes of the events of those distant years, in particular, about economic processes at the turn of the XIX-XX centuries, during the First World War and soon after it. It is reasonable to discuss these events on certain methodological assumptions, taking into account a set of conditions that change under the influence of external and internal processes.

*Modernization; the state of the economy; the Stolypin reforms; military communism; the command and distribution system*

*Kokoulin V.G., Novosibirsk State University*

*Likhomanov I.V., Novosibirsk Higher Military Command School*

**Regional Governance Through the Prism of Revolutionary Experience (1917 - 1925)**

The article discusses the model of management of Siberia and the Far East, proposed by various political forces in the region and implemented in 1917–1925. Authors examine the program documents of political parties in Siberia in relation to the autonomy of the region and their implementation in the activities of the various governments that emerged in the region during the revolutions of 1917, Civil war and the restoration of Soviet power. The authors come to the conclusion that the most successful was the model of autonomy without federalism implemented in the activities of Sibrevkom.

*Russian revolution of 1917; Siberia; Civil war; regionalism; autonomy; federalism; Sibrevkom; regional management*

*Shilovskiy M.V., Novosibirsk National Research State University, Institute of History, SB RAS*

**Disruption and Proposed Approaches to Reforming the Economy of Siberia on the Eve and in the Course of 1917**

The paper identifies basic elements of disruption and destructive behavior (high prices, growing arrears, massive felling of timber, bootlegging, lynch laws) in the everyday life in wartime Siberia on the eve and in the course of 1917. It is established that local entrepreneurial circles pursued defensive tactics. In their struggle for power the Socialist groups united under the slogans of Regionalism. They advocated the regional autonomy led by the Siberian Regional Duma; liquidation of private land ownership; declaring the available land as public ownership used mostly by the old-settlers and aboriginal peoples.

*Disruption; Siberian Regionalism; entrepreneurs; peasantry; co-operation; autonomy; Siberian Regional Duma*

*Kononova V.Yu., Institute for Complex Strategic Studies, Lomonosov Moscow State University Business School, Moscow*

**What Does the Tax Maneuver 22/22 Mean?**

The paper deals with the probable consequences of the proposed tax maneuver 22/22 that implies the decrease in compulsory social insurance payments rate to 22% with the simultaneous increase of VAT rate to 22%. We propose the methods to estimate the change in burden of compulsory social payments and VAT for the economy in cross-industry breakdown. We show that for the majority of companies the decrease in compulsory social payments would be compensated by the increase in VAT. At the same time, the increase in budget revenues would be rather small. The results allow to propose the modifications to the tax maneuver, aimed to avoid the increase in tax burden for business and to minimize the losses for the budget.

*Tax maneuver 22/22; compulsory social insurance payments; VAT; tax burden*

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**Foresight 2020 for Russian Rare Earth Metals: Stimulating Demand by Science, the State and Business**

The article proposes the formulation of the problematic of the formation on the domestic and foreign markets of the demand for new high-tech materials (rare earth metals), whose production as a result of the implementation of investment projects for the development of mineral resources in Russia will be surplus. The transformation of the role of the state and the position of private business in shaping the demand for REM is considered.

*Rare earth metals; demand stimulation; scientific and technological development; state measures*

*Balabin A.A., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State Technical University, Novosibirsk*

**John Lo and his Influence on the Stolypin Club**

The article focuses on popular ideas of the economy can be stimulated through easing monetary policy by issuance of currency. In this context the economic concept of John Law, leading French financier in the early 18th century, are considered here. The actual results of his program on reforming the monetary circulation are also covered. The basic point of the reform was the attempt to replace gold-silver standard by paper money using the last one as an instrument for stimulating French economy. The influence of Low's ideas on modern program of reforming the Russian economy is discussed.

*Monetary policy; issuance of currency; paper money; state bank; government securities; public debt; John Law; France; 18th century; Stolypin club; quantitative easing program*

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**Pros and Cons of State Participation in the Capital of Companies**

At the moment in Russia a policy of privatization of companies with the state participation in the share capital is being conducted; the results of this study will help to make predictions about the dynamics of performance of privatized companies

The main goal of the research is to study the impact of state participation in the share capital on performance of the company. The study showed that state participation in the capital negatively affects to the companies' performance. However, in this work an interesting result that enterprises of a natural monopoly receive the net profit more than other companies was obtained.

*A policy of privatization; state participation; performance of the company; natural monopoly; capital*

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#### **Corporate Social Responsibility Developments in Post-Communist Countries**

The article tackles the issue of the development of socially responsible modes of business behavior in post-communist countries. The authors analyze and compare the roles that leading local businesses play in the social development of so-called mono-profile settlements in Poland, Russia and Slovakia. According to the author, historical peculiarities and significant inertia of social traditions provide the ground for high variability in the forms of socially-responsible behavior in different regions and states. Nevertheless, looking at dominating patterns of relationship between local businesses and local communities, one can trace a general tendency of transformation from old-style paternalistic care provision towards more up-to-date arrangements based on voluntary involvement and formal contracts.

*Corporate social responsibility; post-communist countries; institutions; government regulation*

**Kovalev G.F., Krupeniov D.S., Lebedeva L.M., Melentiev Institute of Energy Systems of Russian Academy of Science Siberian Branch, Irkutsk**

#### **To the Question of Generation Capacity Reservation**

The article is debatable, authors make emphasis on close relationship between balance reliability and full capacity reserve of power system. Attention is drawn for the need for rationing of electricity reliability level in market surrounding.

*Balance reliability; full capacity reserve; probability; norm; territorial zone; electricity transmission line bandwidth; available generation capacity*

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#### **Estimation Social Threats of Life the Population in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)**

The article assesses the damage from the risk of premature mortality of the working age population in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). It is shown that taken in the 2000s, the decisions of Federal and regional authorities have formed a negative trend in regional social policy, which continues to affect the level of life and health of the population. To reduce damage, it is necessary to amend the regulatory zoning of the food basket and adjust the price monitoring network.

*The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia); social protection; subsistence minimum; climate discomfort; mortality of the population; damage*

**Anokhin N.V., Siberian Branch, OJSC Moscow Exchange, Karavaev V.A., Siberian Branch, OJSC Moscow Exchange, Kolbin S.E., Siberian Branch, OJSC Moscow Exchange, Protas N.G., Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management**

#### **Regional Bond Market – Calm before the Storm?**

The article discusses the comparison of volumes of attraction of investments in the bond market in Federal districts of the Russian Federation with the aim of obtaining quantitative estimates of the potential capacity of the regional bond market, the extent of its development and possible growth.

The index approach was used for the analysis, evaluation and comparison of the degree of realization of the potential of the bond market by Federal districts of the Russian Federation. Clustering of regions was carried out by an integral index, conclusions about the possibility of the growth of the bond market in the Russian Federation and also about the necessary measures were made.

*Bond; index valuation method; the market potential in the regional context; attracting investment*