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#### **The Way Out of the Crisis and the Prospects for Economic Growth in Russia in 2018-2019**

The article analyzes the main results of the development of the Russian economy in the first three quarters of 2017. The results of forecasting the dynamics of GDP and investments in fixed assets for 2017-2019 are presented. Measures of sharply accelerate the growth of the Russian economy are being discussed.

*Russian economy; forecasting; measures of acceleration the economic growth*

*Ershov Yu.S., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk*

#### **Why Failing Rates of Growth of the World Economy, Point of View**

Long-term trend – the decline in the growth rate of the world economy and especially the economy of developed countries. It cannot be explained by the influence only the classical factors – the dynamics of population and limited natural resources. The article shows that there are many other reasons to explain this trend, and how their action affects the economic dynamics. It is also shown that you cannot directly interpret statistical data, reflecting the dynamics of living standards.

*The rate of growth of the economy; the production boundary; commodity production and self-service; the depth of processing; market saturation; labor productivity; specialization of production; the standard of living; the rate of inflation; structure of consumption*

*Vardomskiy L.B., Institute of Economics, RAS, Moscow*

#### **State Identity and Spatial Development of Russia: the Experience of the Century or Lessons of Russian Revolutions**

In the development of any state an important role is played by the identity or representation of elites and the population about themselves and their place in the world community. Identity reflects the ideas of future development worked out by political elites, which take into account the experience of the past, the cultural-civilizational, social and economic identity of the state, the specificity of its history and, in particular, the course of the formation and development of its territory. On the other hand, the state's self-determination has an impact on its development, including spatial ones. This is especially true of Russia, which occupies a central position in geographic Eurasia. Since 1917, the identity of the country has changed several times. The article makes an attempt to assess the impact of these changes on spatial development.

*Russia; USSR; revolution; identity; plan; market; transformation; catching-up development; space; alignment; shift eastward*

*Yakushova E.S., Department of Management, Financial University under Government of Russian Federation, Moscow*

#### **The Heavy Financial Burden of Road Transport in the Russian Federation**

This research is about the economic situation of auto transport in the Russian Federation and analysis of the reasons for the high cost of commercial cargo transportation in the country. The article describes the dynamics of fuel prices and other costs of maintenance and operation of trucks that determine the profitability of the business and the value of final goods and services. The results of the study identified the main factors influencing the transport costs of Russian organizations.

*Transport logistics; auto transport; transport costs; transportation*

*Askanova O.V., Rubtsovsk Industrial Institute (Branch) of Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education "LI. Polzunov Altai State Technical University", Rubtsovsk*

#### **Domestic Farm-Machinery Industry: Treats and Possibilities of Public Policy**

The article views the tendencies of production of Russian farm-machinery industry branch and measure of its promotion realized by the government. Investigating the branch problems in terms of the state participation, the author concludes that the state support of the domestic farming machinery producers is incommensurable in comparison with other countries. Government control measures conducted today in the RF by means of federal programs as well as monetary, fiscal and antimonopoly policy mechanisms rather create threats than possibilities for economic activity increase of the Russian farm-machinery industry, thus making pessimistic forecast of it.

*Farm-machinery industry; public policy; monetary; fiscal; antimonopoly policy*

*Kapogozov E.A. Dostoevsky Omsk State University, Omsk*

*Chupin R.L., Omsk Region Economic Research Laboratory, IEEPP SB RAS, Omsk*

*Kharamova M.S., Novosibirsk National Research University, Novosibirsk*

#### **Russian Petrochemical Industry in Terms of Sanctions: Carpe Diem**

The authors of the article analyze the impact of the current regime of anti-Russian sanctions on producers of petrochemical products. The consequences of the changed external conditions had a multifaceted influence, in the process of which both "winners" and "losers" were defined. The unfavorable external economic situation and high volatility of the Russian currency led to a change in the behavior of market agents. They have additional costs of providing highly specialized information, the possession of which becomes mandatory for success in competition. Based on the expert survey conducted, an evaluation was made of the feasibility of scenarios reflecting the conditions for the development of the petrochemical industry, including the readiness of companies to respond to the prevailing financial and trade restrictions.

*Petrochemicals industry; sanctions; uncertainty; formula pricing; import substitution; expert survey of producers*

*Soboleva S.V., Smirnova N.E., Chudaeva O.V., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk*

#### **Features of Population Morbidity Dynamics of the Siberian Frontier in 1995-2015**

The aim of this work is to show features of population morbidity dynamics of the Siberian frontier for the period 1995-2015 on the background of changes in population morbidity of the Siberian Federal district and other Federal districts of the Russian Federation. SFD in recent years occupies the first places on many of the main classes of diseases, and primarily on the main contributors to the mortality and disablement of population. In SFD the Altai region stands out sharply in a negative direction with the highest level of morbidity, including diseases of the circulatory system and neoplasms. It is shown that the apparent relative prosperity with the morbidity of population in the regions of the East Siberian frontier is associated with a younger age structure.

*Demographic potential; population health; morbidity; main classes of diseases; mortality structure; life expectancy*

*Pogudin O.A., Ryazan State University named for S.Yesenin, Ryazan*

#### **Labor and Production in the Penal System:**

##### **Crisis Dynamics and Uncertainty of the Future**

Analyzing the results of economic activity of the penal system over the past decade, the author states that it doesn't implement social functions for the labor adaptation of convicts and is ineffective as a market actor. Under the conditions when the penal system isn't integrated into the national economy, its producing sector is fair-minded to the conservation of backward technologies and the generation of unskilled employment of convicts.

*Economics of the penal system; a production crisis in the penal system; the employment situation; characteristics and efficiency of labor of people sentenced to imprisonment*

*Gavrilyeva T.N., Institute of Engineering & Technology of North-Eastern Federal University,*

*Maximov T.X., Department of Regional Economic and Social Research of Yakutian Scientific Center, SB RAS,*

*Nogovitsyn A.V., Institute for Biological Problems of Cryolithozone, SB RAS, Yakutsk*

#### **Corporate Forests and Their Ecosystem Services as a Method of Optimization of Carbon Tax Payments: the Model for Russia**

Carbon tax could be the one of the ways of fulfilling Russia's obligations arising from the signing of the Paris Climate Agreement in April 2016. It is proposed to use "net emission" as the tax base taking into account the partial absorption of emissions by boreal forests and other ecosystems located in the sanitary protection zones of enterprises. Estimates for the expected carbon tax payments for the case of JSC ALROSA presented. The model of "corporate forests" will reduce the risks of a carbon tax for business and encourage enterprises to implement a proactive environmental policy. This will also contribute to the creation of a national system for monitoring emissions and removals of greenhouse gases in Russia.

*Carbon tax; tax system; the Paris Agreement; boreal forests; greenhouse gases; carbon absorption; monitoring; ecosystem services; Climate fund of RF*

*Kalugina Z.I., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk*

#### **Siberian Vector of Labour Migration: Recent Trends**

The article analyzes the scale, trends and impacts of labour migration in the regions of Siberia and the Russian Federation, examines its dynamics in comparison with the economic downturn, there are positive and negative consequences of international labour migration, concluded that the main donor countries remain the former Soviet republics, considers the

threats and risks of illegal labour migration associated with the state of health of migrants, deterioration of the criminal situation, increase the tension on regional labour markets, provides data on labour migration in the countries in the Commonwealth of Independent States and the world. Noting the increasing scale of migration activity of the population, changes in the composition of migrants, geography and purpose of their movements, presents the dynamics of the number of foreign citizens with a work permit in the Russian Federation and the Siberian Federal district.

*Labor migration; foreign labor force; labor market; vector outflow and inflow of the population*

*Nefedova A.I., National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow*

#### **Model of Export of Russian Higher Education**

Since the 1970s, there is a growing number of students, who prefer to study abroad. The states of many countries making efforts to increase the competitiveness of their higher education systems in the world education market, as well as in Russia. According to the statement of the Prime Minister, the development of export of higher education will become a national goal in the near future. At the same time, the answer to the question of what are the goals of attracting foreign students to Russia now remains open. Based on the statistical data and the results of a sociological survey, it is shown what is the current model of export of Russian higher education.

*Export of higher education; foreign students; Russian universities; attraction of foreign students*

*Zorkaltsev V.I., Irkutsk Scientific Center, SB RAS,*

*Mokry I.V., Melentiev Energy Systems Institute, SB RAS, Irkutsk*

#### **The Problem of Calendar Reforming**

The paper discuss the problem of measurement and periodization of time on the basis of natural cycles. A brief description of different types of calendars is given. We consider the shortcomings of the Gregorian calendar. The new improvement of the calendar is presented and socio-economic benefits from its introduction are discussed.

*Lunar calendars; lunar-solar calendars; solar calendars; month; quarter; fiscal year; reform of the world calendar*

*Romanov R.E., Institute of History, SB RAS, Novosibirsk*

#### **The Implementation of Taylor's Strategy to Stimulate Labor of Workers in the Siberian Military Industry Committee (1941-1945): was there an Economic Effect?**

The article analyzes the historical experience of applying Taylor's strategy "Higher productivity – higher payment" in the sphere of financial incentives for young workers of the defense industry of Siberia during the Great Patriotic War. It is shown that the successful implementation of this strategy in the Regional Military Industry Committee was determined by its adaptation to the system of standardized distribution of highly rare day-to-day goods. It is concluded that the creation of a domestic analogue of the "Taylor system", taking into account the conditions of wartime, made it possible to motivate young workers of one of the major rear regions of the USSR to increase labor productivity while reducing the share of wages in their production.

*Great Patriotic War; Siberia; defense industry; working youth; labor incentives; Taylor strategy*

*Shlevkova T.V., Volgograd State University, Volgograd*

#### **To the Question of the Role of Enterprise Organizations in Development of the Fishery Industry of the Lower Volga Region (end 19 – Beginning of 20 vv.)**

The need to restore the positions lost by the domestic industry over the past decade leads to the interest in studying the rich experience of industrial development of Russia in the late 19th-early 20th century. An important role in the creation of all necessary conditions for the industrial breakthrough in this period played various business organizations, including industry conferences and exchange committees, which gave the government a representation not only of individual sectors of the Russian economy, but also the aspirations of the commercial and industrial bourgeoisie as a whole. The article discusses the role of the industry conventions of the Caspian-Volga fishery and Astrakhan exchange Committee, in addressing the critical issues facing rybopromyshlennaja in the late 19th – early 20th century, as the customs taxation of imported fish product, railway tariffs for transportation of fish and environmental legislation.

*Business organizations; branch congresses; congresses of fishing industry; industry; customs taxation; customs tariff; railway tariff*