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### **How to Overcome Stagnation and Restore Economic Growth**

The author analyzes the issues of why the Russia economy is in stagnation and recession and presents some recommendations on how to restore its social and economic development, i.e. by intensive investments and recovery of economy of knowledge.

*Russian economy, recession, stagnation, investments, economic policy, inflation*

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### **Time of the Banal Solutions is Over**

Article argues of modern economy decreasing demand for one-sided, standard and unified solutions and practices. Modern economy is characterized by much greater and fast growing diversity. Importance of knowledge, experience and practice of implementation of specific and «customized» solutions getting higher. Oil-and-gas sector is the chosen as an example of showing where these processes are leading to. Russia is in large extent following «universal» and «standard» approaches of previous times in this sphere. Leading role in overcoming this practice plays knowledge, creativity and taking into account regional features.

*Economic development, diversity, oil-and-gas sector, resources base, knowledge and competence, local content*

*Fedoruk M.P., Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk*

### **University and Academy**

*Education, Novosibirsk State University, SB RAS*

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

### **Peculiarities of National Economy, or Why Russia did not Become America. And Will not, if...**

The paper explains why resource-rich Russia did not exceed yet western countries in per capita outputs and consumption and why this will not happen in the future. There is a hypothesis that explains this phenomenon by climate conditions exposing the country to bear higher energy and capital costs, but this reasoning is unsustainable. There are other factors that play an important role: the specifics of interaction with external world, that does not allow the country to fully use all the GDP produced; the specifics of money system; low qualification requirements to political and economic management and private business-owners; selective adoption of some foreign institutions leading to decreasing of effectiveness of the use of labour resources and increasing production costs.

*Economy and climate, balance of payments, foreign debt, money emission, personnel training, costs of accounting and redistribution, non-productive labour*

*Klistorin V.I., Institute of Economy and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk*

### **The Past and Thoughts. How Russia Addresses Its Challenges in the Time of Trouble**

The paper presents a brief analysis of the economic discussions taken place in the USSR, 1920 - 1980, their subjects, participants' main ideas, and results of the discussions. The levels of scientific discussions and their influence on progress in economic science and economic policies in Russia varied during the different periods of the country development. The especially hot scientific disputes have been observed in the critical periods in economic life of the country, but they hardly determined the choices the country made in relation to its development strategy and institutional reforms. The economic discussions in the USSR always took place in more or less rigid ideological environment, though a degree of freedom of scientific work varied. The level of the discussion could be explained by the deteriorated quality of education in social sciences, and therefore, the poor skills of those who participated in discussions. At the same time we could observe the restoration of quality of Russian economic researches during the separate periods of life of the country.

*Economic discussions, growth rates, military communism, New Economic Policy, post-war discussions, planning, khozraschet, economic-mathematical models, and economic mechanism*

**Kovaleva G.D.**, *Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk*

### **Foreign Trade of the Altai Territory. Consideration Across the Program, Retrospective and Current Problems**

The article Altai region is presented on a background of Russia's and Siberian Federal District foreign trades in the context of modern and most pressing problems. We also appreciated the significant role of management and regulation of foreign trade activities in the region through a programmatic approach. We discussed the external and internal conditions of the foreign trade operations.

*Region's foreign trade, management, export, import, export quota, strategy, program, the monopoly of foreign trade, border cooperation*

**Plekhanov D.A.**, *Institute for Complex Strategic Studies (ICSS), Moscow*  
**Survey of Industrial Strategic Planning Documents in Russia**

The main aim of the paper is to present a critical appraisal of the current practice in drawing up industrial strategic planning documents in Russia. The results of the survey of industrial strategic plans reveal serious drawbacks in the process of formulation and implementation of strategic plans, such as unclear status of industrial strategies in decision-making process, lack of transparency in dealing with external experts and the general public, problems with implementation of monitoring and control procedures. As a result, despite all the efforts devoted to develop strategic plans there is a high risk that new documents will have little practical significance in the actual decision-making process.

*Strategic planning, industrial strategy, industrial policy*

**Udalov F.E., Alekhina O.F., Voronov N.A.**, *Nizhny Novgorod State University named after N.I. Lobachevsky, OAO "NNPO named after M.V. Frunze", Nizhny Novgorod*

### **Russian Economy Need Centralized Governance Mobilization Type**

Assesses the role of the market in the functioning of the economy. On the basis of irreducible factors inherent in national economy of Russia, stated the need to increase the level of centralization of economic management, including the use of a branch principle and planning principles. As a consequence of these processes, strengthening the role of the state.

Evaluated the role of «management of the four sections» as a sequential process of formulating and solving management problems.

Concludes that the welfare of Russia and its population can only be based on high-tech, diversified large, mechanical production, where «small business» is only an element in this process.

*Centralized control system; market economy; «Management quadric»; planning; branch system*

**Balashov A.I.**, Department of Finance, National Research University «Higher School of Economics», St. Petersburg

### **Modernization of the Strategic Priorities of the Pharmaceutical Industry in the Conditions of Sanctions Limitations in the RUSSIAN Economy**

This article discusses the targets and interim results of the implementation of the «Pharma 2020» Strategy. The Strategy is a symbiosis of import substitution and modernization trends in the Russian government. The analysis of the impact of economic shocks in 2014 leads to the conclusion on the impossibility of the continuation of the previous model of growth of the Russian pharmaceutical industry. The strategic priorities of its development should be turned in the direction of import substitution subsidy and the restriction of competition in the production of medicines.

*Pharmaceutical industry, sanctions, strategic planning, import substitution, subsidies*

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### **Berlin Principles on Ranking of Russian Universities**

Today in Russia annually issued two national university rankings. From general point of view these rankings must take into account the Berlin principles on ranking of the universities, which was recommended in 2006 by the International Ranking Expert Group (IREG).

However Russia in this field created very national ranking. This approach differ from the ways which is commonly used in the world. What is their content? Do domestic rankings based on Berlin Principles? Answers on these questions author tried to discuss here.

*Berlin principles, ranking, university*

**Ezrokh Yu. S.**, Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management, Novosibirsk

### **Bologna System of Higher Education in Russia: Myths and Reality**

The article analyzes the validity of the basic assertions about the consequences of the ratification of the Bologna Declaration in Russia, which prove to be myths, showing the real situation in the field, settle the main ways of reforming the national system of higher education within the Bologna process follow.

*Bologna Declaration, the Bologna process, higher education reform*