SUMMARY

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The Prospects of Green Growth in Eastern Russia and the New Silk Road

In Eastern Russia the idea of an Economic belt of the Silk Road (EBSR) caused both an increased expectation of new drivers of development and environmental concerns. Long experience of cross-border cooperation suggests that the prospects and problems come together. Including environmental, as the economy of regions of Siberia and the Far East has a stable raw-material orientation. The article presents the results of the evaluation of ecological-economic dynamics of the Eastern border regions of Russia from the standpoint of the concept of green economy and green growth. They can serve as a baseline for developing plans, programs and projects within cross-border cooperation in the framework of EBSR. We argue that successful implementation of EBSR prospects need the targeted governmental promotion of the environmental modernization processes for regional economies.

Silk Road Economic Belt; economic development; ecological pressure; green growth model; cross-border cooperation

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Transsib and Silk Road: Global Infrastructure and Regional Development

An analysisis made of the competitiveness problem of Transsib as compared to the overland alternatives of the Silk Road. The syudy gives proof of the advisability of creating international transport corridors not only for purposes of organizing transit traffic but also for economic and political integration of Eurasian space, primarily for an intensification of transboundary economic cooperation between neighboring regions of Russia, China and Kazakhstan as a promising direction toward a reductionin unfavorable consequences of their landlocked location.

Transsib, Silk Road, transport corridors, competitiveness, transit traffic, ultracontinental location, economy belt

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Economic Belt of the Silk Way: Whether there are Opportunities for Development of Bioresource Sector of the Far East?

In article two segments of bioresource sector of the Far East – agriculture and a forest complex, from the point of view of development of regional economic cooperation between China and Russia in connection with realization of an initiative «An economic belt of the Silk way» are considered. Changes in regional cooperation in these branches of economy are considered. It is shown how new instruments of development of the Far East promote attraction of the Chinese business in agriculture and forest sector of the region.

Bioresource sector, agriculture, forest complex, Far East, China, regional cooperation

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Implementation of the Project of the Silk Way: New Incentives and Mechanisms for Development of Mineral Sector of Economy

The state documents of China reflecting interrelation of the concept of «An economic belt of the Silk way» and the new mechanisms supported at the state level for implementation of this concept are investigated. Scientific and technological forecasts and estimates of changes of target parameters, key tasks and perspective structural shifts in providing economy of China with mineral resources are analysed. New target problems and mechanisms of the Chinese policy «an exit abroad», influencing change of scales and the directions of cooperation in mineral sector of economy are revealed. On the example of development of mineral resources of the Far East of Russia and participation in him of the Chinese companies elements of realization of the revealed new approaches and mechanisms of cooperation are shown.

China, state programs, policy «exit abroad», new mechanisms, target tasks, structural changes, need for mineral resources, mineral sector of economy, Far East of Russia

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The New Silk Road: Opportunities and Threats for the Transport Complex of the Russian Far East

In article possible influence of the «Silk Road Economic Belt» initiative realized by the People's Republic of China on a transport complex of the Far East of Russia is considered. It is noted that the Russian Far East transport complex has a formal connection with the project but it carries out local tasks in transportations with the PRC now and doesn't fit into a global purposes of the initiative. In this connection the realization of «Silk Road Economic Belt» can't cause any damage to the transport complex of the Far East. On the contrary, an opportunity to expand transport interactions with the People's Republic of China is represented for the region.

The Russian Far East, Silk Road, infrastructure, transport, transport complex

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Siberian Butter-Making Cooperation in the Early 1920-ies: Trying to Return the Lost «Might» in the Renewed Economic Policy

The author analyzes the key factors that influenced the development of cooperative dairy farming and butter making in Siberia in the 1920-ies: the change in the price, food crisis, cooperative policy. The paper shows the causes of changes in the regional specialization of agriculture and its reorientation on crop.

Siberian butter-making cooperation, dairy farming, state co-operative policy

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The Genesis of Import Substitution Policy in Russia

The article presents a comparative analysis of the implementation of importsubstituting industrial policies at different stages of historical development in Russia from the XVIII to the XX centuries. Special attention is paid to the development of foreign trade, tax system, attracting foreign investments and supporting entrepreneurship. Analyzed the impact on the economy of various industrial policy tools in different economic and historical reality. The research allowed to evaluate the effectiveness and cost to the national economy of different methods of implementation of import substitution, and to develop the most promising model of industrial policy based on historical experience.

Import substitution, industrial policy, economic history, history of foreign trade, the history of industrial policy

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The Quality of Living in the Far East of Russia: the Motion Vector

This article describes the main problems of quality of living in the Far East of Russia. Statistical evaluation through the general economic indicators demonstrates the benefits of northern territories of the macroregion. However, they do not take into account more than underlying processes. Negative demographic tendencies are saved. The statistics are supplemented by results of sociological research for this reason. From one side it showed substantial differences between statistical and sociological evaluations, from another side it allowed us to obtain a more objective picture of the quality of life of the local population.

Quality of living, the main factors, the Far East of Russia, statistical and sociological evaluation, institutional change

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The Time in Coordinates of Labour and Social Protection

The article considers theoretical foundation of social time, classification periods of life populations with position of change abilites, shorter normal working time without loss of earnings, reduction in, and control of, over time; classification age in demography and in social protection. There has been along – term trend towards the reduction of hours of work. One of the reasons - social protection of workers: wider opportunities for rest and relaxation and safe health, particularly personnel shortages in the event of reductions in working time.

Social time, social risk, social protection, abilites of workers, disabilities of workers, health of life

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Cluster Effect of the International Transportation Routes

The econometric modeling results overview the prognosis until 2025 of the container transshipment, which passes through the international routes Primorye-1 and Primorye-2. The research results identify the backgrounds for involving of the Primorye region entities into the international system of intermodal and multimodal transshipment in the North-East Asia region. A conclusion is made about importance of comprehensive projects realization

by integration of the Russian and global multimodal operators and by establishing the transshipment logistics hubs on the crossborder territories for including of the enterprises in Primorye region into economic crossborder clusters.

Crossborder clusters, cluster integration, international transshipment routes, multimodal and intermodal deliveries, transportation routes

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Ways of Improvement of Transfer Granting in the Budgetary System of the Russian Federation

The theses of the importance of intergovernmental transfers in the budgetary system of the Russian Federation and their influence not only on the balance of budgets but also the effectiveness of expenditures are applied. The results of the analysis of the researches on intergovernmental relations in the budgetary system of the Russian Federation are represented in the paper as well as the suggested ways to improve the relations. It is recommended to implement the decentralization of expenditure authority, reduce the number of transfers, distributing them according to an open and understandable formula and without changing the approved amount during the fiscal year, go to the block subsidies, reduce a number of subventions, increase the proportion of non-specific transfers and expand the authority of the budget while using specific ones. The recommendations are designed to favorably affect the balance and ensure the budget independence.

Fiscal policy, intergovernmental relations, transfer, balance, budget independence

Ezrokh Yu.S., Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management, Novosibirsk About Hard Collector Will Learn Again... Or What to do With Debt Recovery in Russia?

In the article the features of implementation of collection activity in Russia; it is proved stimulating effect of low efficiency of the judicial and state Executive systems, coupled with the steadily deteriorating quality of Bank loan portfolios; critically examine the draft law on the protection of the rights of individuals with the implementation of the debt collection in the mirror of international experience; defined a strategy of development management of collection activity, substantiated private proposals in their framework.

The debtor, the creditor, the law on the collectors, the quality of Bank loans, the collector, the bailiff-executor, the bailiff of the Federal bailiff service

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Optimization of Social and Economic Development of Regions, Victims of Technogenic Catastrophes

Problems of regions, victims of technogenic catastrophes, – maloizuchenna. A research objective – optimization of social and economic development of the Bryansk region affected by accident on the CNPP. Research problems: systematization of data on modern technogenic accidents; detection of the social and economic status of the Bryansk region; offer of options of its optimization. Research methods: monographic, statistical, abstract and logical. The main idea – clarification from radiation of lands for the purpose of growth of competitiveness of agriculture. Potential financial security – means from issue of securities of investors, the budgetary credits. And investors have to receive tax privileges.

Chernobyl accident (CNPP); budgetary credits; tax privileges, regions, victims of technogenic catastrophes; social and economic development of regions; issue of securities

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The Impact of By-Work Activities of Peasants in Russia of the Late XIX - Early XX Century on the Development of Their Economy

The article shows the essence of the by-work activities of peasants and the contradictory impact they had on economic, social and cultural life of a peasant family.

The article concludes that the by-work earnings, on the one hand, developed peasants culturally and socially, helped them to stay afloat economically, on the other hand, they destroyed the patriarchal character of the family, generated strife within it, as well as divisions and fragmentation of land plots, thus forcing peasants to become even further involved in the deformed market mechanisms.

By-works, peasants, workers, seasonal work, earnings, impact, homestead