

*Gumerov R.R., AIC and Consumer Market Sector of the Institute for Macroeconomic Studies, Moscow*

**Russian Grain Exports: not to Repeat the Mistakes of the Past (Polemical Notes)**

The article deals with the phenomenon of Russian grain exports. The author critically analyzes grain export experience of the tsarist Russia, which modern researchers refer to. The main thesis of the article - the grain export in the current volumes is detrimental to domestic livestock, domestic food market and the national economy as a whole. It is proposed to increase the effectiveness of state regulation and control of the grain market, including the formation of centralized grain funds.

*Grain exports, food security, structural crisis, food consumption*

*Kalugina Z.I., Nefedkin V.I., Fadeeva O.P., Institute of Economic and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk*

**Drivers and Barriers to Rural Reindustrialization**

The research is based on the results of a short-term sociological expedition in Maslyaninsky district of Novosibirsk region. Its aim was to continue the monitoring of socio-economic processes in the modern Russian village, to explore the nature of «Maslyanino's miracle», to observe the changes in the local economy and notable features of the rural lifestyle.

*Rural development, reindustrialization, public-private partnership, territory of priority development, Maslyaninsky*

*Antonov K.A., Shurbe V.Z., SIM Center, RANEPa under the President of Russia; Civil Society Development Foundation, Novosibirsk branch; Siberian Institute of International Relations and Regional Studies, Novosibirsk*

**The rural population of Siberia: restore people's sense of life on earth (example of Novosibirsk region)**

The article presents some results of sociological surveys carried out in 2014-2015, in the Novosibirsk region. The authors explore the problems of employment of rural population in agricultural and other fields. The conclusion about the need for a new agricultural policy – the prevention of desolation of villages, support of farming, rural lifestyle.

*Rural lifestyle, regional policy, outcome, rural workers, contemporary migrant workers, the social memory of the village*

*Veselova E.Sh., Novosibirsk*

**A new Window of Opportunity for the Siberian Farmers**

In August 2016 the construction of a railway terminal for the export of Russian grain to China began in Zabaikalsk. The project is operated by LLC «Trans-Baikal grain terminal.» It's CEO Karen Hovsepian responded to the questions of «ECO» during the XII Grain «round table» in Novosibirsk.

*Grain exports, Siberian Federal District, China, grain terminal*

*Kusraeva O.A., National Research University «Higher School of Economics», Moscow*

**Specific Features of Business Models in Russian Agribusiness**

The aim of this paper is to identify the characteristics of business models in Russian agribusiness companies. The empirical research is based on a qualitative method (analyzing in-depth interviews). 28 in-depth interviews were fulfilled with representatives of the Russian agroindustrial companies. Drawing on the results of the empirical research, characteristics of the business models in Russian agribusiness companies are identified. The results of the research expand the theoretical framework of business models in Russian agroindustrial companies and also can be used by Russian agribusiness firms to update the current business model as well as to generate a brand new one.

*Agribusiness, business models, value chain, Russia*

*Dobretsov N.L., Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk*

**Advantages and Disadvantages of a new Strategy for Research and Technology Advancement in the Russian Federation**

The article analyzes the main provisions of the Strategy for Research and Technology Advancement in the Russian Federation, considers its shortcomings impeding the realization of the potential of fundamental science, and presents the proposals for shaping an integrated innovation system.

*Research and technology advancement, fundamental science, strategy, Russian Academy of Sciences*

*Voronov Yu. P., Institute of Economy and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Corpus Ltd director, Novosibirsk*

**Contracts Instead of Transactions (about Nobel Prize on Economics 2016)**

The article is next in turn description of Nobel prize on economics in EKO magazine. Short CV of winners are presented, and summary of contract theory is described. Particular emphasis has been placed on agents opportunistic behavior and on winners works on soviet economic reforms of 1960's years.

*Nobel prize, contract theory, ratchet effect, principal, agent, Hart, Holmstrom, property rights, rent seeking, moral hazard, theory of firm.*

*Sevastyanova A.E., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk*

**Do not be a Hostage to Current Circumstances (the results of innovation development of the Tomsk oblast)**

The Tomsk oblast has a raw material structure of economy and a long-term (by Russian standards) but successful history of innovation development. However, in recent years some raw-material regions (in particular, the Republic of Tatarstan) show a more dynamic innovation development. Can we say that the Tomsk oblast is losing its ground of a perspective innovative region? The analysis of strategic documents and the monitoring of their performance convince us that the interest in long-term tasks of the innovation development is not lost. The forced priority (in the crisis) of short-term objectives over the long-term plans inhibits the movement towards the outlined goals. However, the assigned tasks are being performed, though not fully.

*Resource region, strategic development, institutional environment, hydrocarbon resources, innovative development, monitoring*

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

**The Easing Monetary Policy and Changing the Structure of the Russian Economy**

The article discusses how the structure of loans to the economy is changed by easing of monetary policy. Focused on the dynamics of Russian Central Bank interest rate (key rate), its impact on loans' distribution by type of economic activity is analyzed for the period of 2007-2015. As one can see from this analysis there were no any appreciable changes in sectoral structure of banks' credit portfolio driven by dynamics of key rate. It is hard to use this instrument of monetary policy to provide desirable changes in economy. In contrast, the dynamics of market rate RUONIA (Ruble OverNight Index Average) with a certain time lag causes the structural shifts in credit activity. The evaluations of such influence on a few basic economic sectors are given. In current conditions, the easing of Central Bank's monetary policy not supported by purposeful actions of the government, does not lead to balanced and steady economic growth in Russia.

*Monetary policy, quantitative easing, B. Bernanke, M. Fridman, central bank, discount rate, Bank of Russia, RUONIA, composition of bank loan portfolios*

*Kachelin A.S., Limited Liability Company «Promgazenergoservis», Moscow*

**Future Development of the Gas Exporting Countries Forum and the Role of the Russian Federation in the Creation Gas Alliance**

The article considers the possibility of establishing the institutional organization for the study and forecasting of demand and pricing in the gas, which is of utopia is gradually turning into a business concept. Particular attention is paid to the role of Russia in the formation of and participation in the gas alliance. The ways and prospects of participation of new countries-participants of the gas exporting countries forum, as some gas consumers gradually comes to understanding the need for coordination with the fuel supply to the foreign markets.

*Gas exporting countries forum, Gas Alliance, the global gas market, an intergovernmental agreement, the institutional organization, a Member State, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the International Energy Agency, liquids natural gas*

*Razomasova E.A., Petrova A.T., Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management «NINH», Siberian Federal University, Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk*

### **Only the Strongest Will Survive, or Tendencies of Consumer Services Sphere Development Taking into Account the Actual Entrepreneurial Risks**

In article the tendencies of Novosibirsk consumer market development in 2013-2015 based on assessment of market concentration level of the catering companies, providing to the customers services in preparation of coffee, and diagnostics of the entrepreneurs working in the sphere of consumer services are analyzed.

The research of the catering market revealed a tendency of inclination of entrepreneurs to network model of the business organization, as a form of entrepreneurs protection against the actual risks in the developed economic conditions that involves growth dominating influence of big companies on price level and quality of service offering.

*Market, consumer services, competition, small business, entrepreneurial risks, economic mechanism*

*Borodin V.A., Altai Research Institute of Machine-Building Technologies, Barnaul*

### **It Would Better not have Happened... Concerning the Results of Altai Industrial Enterprises Property Privatization**

The author considers the results of privatization and subsequent privatization of industrial enterprises of the Altai region. The estimation of the effectiveness of the privatization process in terms of attracting investment resources by enterprises, establishment of a modern management model and the achievement of market stability and competitiveness.

*Denationalization, privatization, privatization, capital stock, integration and disintegration of the entities, investor and investments, investment tender, competitiveness, corporate values, mentality, organizational and managerial culture*

*Krasilnikov S.A., Institute of History, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk*

### **From Strikes to “Volynki” (labour sabotage): the Protests of Workers in the Soviet Union of 1920s**

The paper is devoted to reasons and character of strikes in the USSR in 1920s, and lessons, which the Bolshevik power learnt of the protest of different strata of workers against employers. The politic in the sphere of labour conflicts was of the dualistic character. Some strikes, in particular in private and concession sectors, received an institutional support. Others, in the state sector of economics, assessed as negative acts and were suppressed with administrative and cohesive measures. Steady reproduction of sharp conflicts in the sphere of labour relations lead to a question about genuine nature of the system of power and the economic basis, which was called “a socialist” one.

*Strikes, “volynki”, conflict politics, analytical assessments, the nature of the labour relations*