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#### **Agriculture as a Driving Force of the Russia Social and Economic Growth**

The paper analyzes how Russian agriculture, being in practice the only sector which has not been affected by the crisis and stagnation, impacts on the economic growth of the country. The paper also considers a situation in subsectors of agriculture, regional opportunities of increase of agricultural productivity, and dynamics of agricultural export and import, and it presents the proposals how to accelerate the development of the sector in future.

*Agrarian policy, agricultural, food import, increase in efficiency, leading regions*

*Makarov I.A., Department of World Economy, National Research University – Higher School of Economics, Moscow*

#### **China-Russian Agricultural Cooperation**

The paper investigates the opportunities for China-Russian cooperation in agriculture. Special attention is paid to the development of this sector in Siberia and the Russian Far East. The potential of Russian agricultural export to Chinese market is estimated. The author reveals the barriers to China-Russian agricultural cooperation and proposes measures to overcome them.

*Agriculture, China-Russian cooperation, Siberia and Far East, food exports*

*Lee Dae Seop, Republic Korea*

#### **Korea's Agricultural Development in the Russian Far East**

Republic Korea, having not enough farmlands to meet the domestic food demand, developed a long-term program of the overseas agricultural development. The paper analyzes Korean and Russian practices and strategies in agricultural production and trade. Having analyzed a number of Korean grain producers operating the Russian Far East, the author shows the most burning issues impeding the progress of agricultural production and Russia-Korea cooperation in the agro-industrial sector.

*Korea, Far East of Russia, agricultural production, grain production*

*Belova T.N., Academy of Russian Federal Penitentiary Service, Ryazan*

#### **The Art of Agrarian Politics: Protectionism or Free Trade?**

The article examines the results of the policy of protectionism and free trade (free trade) in the development of the agrifood sector in the world and in Russia. Analysis of the situation on Russian grain markets and livestock products casts doubt on the correctness of the state's chosen strategy. It is shown that the refusal to join the embargo on the import of foodstuffs of the Republic of Belarus led to the deformation of the space of economic integration within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union, the activation of «gray» customs schemes and a sharp increase in the share of Belarusian products in the most important segments of the Russian food market. The results of the research can be used to develop mechanisms for economic policy in the agri-food sector.

*Agro-food market, import and export, embargo, protectionism, free trade, international division of labor, economic integration, unified agrarian policy*

*Ermolaev S.A., Plekhanov G.V. Russian University of Economics, Moscow*

#### **Oil and Gas Dependence of the Soviet Union: Lessons for Modern Russia**

The article deals with the origin and development of oil and gas dependence of the Soviet Union. It is shown that the dependence of the country on the export of oil (and gas) was largely explained by its relatively low domestic consumption in comparison with the most economically developed countries. The conclusion is drawn that the institutions formed in the planned economy of the USSR turned out to be poorly adapted to neutralize the negative consequences of its oil and gas dependence.

*Oil dependence, resource curse, energy efficiency, the Soviet economy*

*Borisov G.O., Dondokov Z.B.-D., Namzhilova V.O., Buryatia Scientific Centre, SB RAS, Ulan-Ude*

#### **China-Mongolia-Russia Economic Corridor: Standby Mode**

The article analyzes the prospects for economic cooperation between Russia, Mongolia and China. The article describes problems of implementation of the program of creation of trilateral economic corridor. It revealed the necessity projects definition and identification of mechanisms for their implementation. It is proposed to establish a tripartite intergovernmental commission and the State Commission of the Russian Federation for the implementation of the program.

*Program of creating economic corridor, Russia, Mongolia, China, the economic belt of the Silk Road, Steppenwolf road infrastructure projects, regional cooperation*

*Teslya P.N., Novosibirsk Technological University, Novosibirsk*

#### **Laboratory Experimenting as a Rapidly Growing Branch of Economic Science**

Paper highlights principal successes achieved by the comparatively new branch of economics, laboratory experimentation. Specific feature of this discipline, which makes Economics a science, is the gathering data by lab experiments under the controlled environment. Experimental economics enables testing validity of theoretical hypothesis or makes it possible to evaluate efficiency of organizational and institutional designs. Paper also shows some comparative advantages of experimental economics over traditional methodological approaches.

*Experimental economics; laboratory experiments; methodology of laboratory experiments; organization designs efficiency tests; theoretical hypothesis experimental testing*

*Mischenko V.V., Altai State University, Mischenko I.K., Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Barnaul branch, Barnaul*

#### **Import Substitution in the Altai Territory: Interim Results and Prospects of Development**

The article discusses the opinions of heads of several enterprises of the Altai territory on development prospects of import substitution. We evaluated the necessity of the import substitution program and problems arising during its implementation in the region and in the whole country. Attempts to evaluate the sequence of measures required for the implementation of developed plans for import substitution and for stimulation of the displacement of imported goods and services, to propose additional measures to accelerate production growth with the help of import substitution were made.

*Regional program of import substitution, the survey of business leaders, scenarios of development of the Altai territory*

*Saveljev A.V., Head of Association of Regional Industrial Group of Employers of Self Regulated Organization «The Builders of Siberian Region»; Savelyeva M.Yu., Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management, Borodina Yu.B. Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management, Novosibirsk*

#### **Housing Construction – 6 Causes of Decline and 2 Improvement Trends**

The article is based on the results of comprehensive research on the condition of Novosibirsk oblast' construction industry. The goal was to develop recommendations to induce investments into housing construction of the region. There are various suggestions to deal with the current crisis within construction industry of the region.

*Investments into fixed capital, volume of operations, performed based on the construction type, household income and expenditure, mortgage, government support of construction sector*

*Mironkina A.Yu., Smolensk State Agricultural Academy, Smolensk*

#### **The Purchasing Power of the Ruble**

The article describes the procedure for determining the purchase value of the Soviet ruble in the current Russian rubles. The method of calculation proposed by the author include: analysis of industrial and food consumer market of the last years of socialism and of our time; the collection of data on prices for goods and tariffs

for services in the city of Smolensk in 1990 and in 2017; calculation of the binding parameter between the currencies of the USSR and Russia – the rate of change in the purchasing power of the ruble. The author outlines the directions of application of the average rate of change in the purchasing power of the ruble.

*Ruble, Soviet ruble, the Russian ruble, the monetary unit, the coefficient of changes in the purchasing power of the ruble*

*Sedova N.B., Moscow State Institute of International Relations of The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Kochemasova E.Yu., Department of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Moscow*

#### **Environmental Problems of the Arctic and Their Socio-Economic Consequences**

Russia before the other countries began a large-scale economic development of the Arctic territory and intensive use of its natural resources. A focal economic development of the Arctic zone was conducted without taking into account the vulnerability of natural ecosystems to anthropogenic impacts and this led to the environment pollution. The authors of this paper reveal the nature and the scales of environmental damage, which to the large extent was determined by the system of used technologies and by the organization of production and transportation of natural resources of the North. The authors consider unacceptable the continuation of the current approach to development of Northern territories and the failure to take adequate measures for the elimination of previously accumulated environmental damage.

*Arctic, North, ecology, marine and coastal natural resources management*

*Klistorin V.I., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk*

#### **Evolution of Institutes of Science and Education. Why We Do What We Do**

The paper describes interrelations between development of education, sciences and economic development through a brief analysis of European and Russian history of establishing and evolution of institutions of science and education, time-lags in the development of universities, and integration of science and engineering. The shows that it was institutions that play a crucial role in evolution of educational and innovative systems and set certain inertia in the development of science and education. At the same time they can create conditions for positive personnel selection and making economic development dynamic. However, an extensive growth of science and education in the past resulted not only in positive results. The splitting of the higher education system and science taken place in the USSR together with ideological control, partial isolation, repressions and personnel policy resulted in lag of the Russian science and higher education system behind the world's ones.

*Education, universities, institutions, open access, limited access, culture, progress, degradation, engineering, innovations*

*Baksha N. V., Meshcova Ya. R., Tyumen State University, Tyumen*

#### **The Investments into Small Business in the Region (on the Example of the Tyumen Region)**

The purpose of article is detection of dependence of development of subjects of small business on the created investment climate in the region. As a hypothesis the assumption is made that the total volume of investments attracted in region economy influences development of small business entities more than direct investments in small business. Approbation is carried out on the example of the Tyumen region. On the basis of modeling of correlation and regression dependences significant influence of total volume of the investments involved in region economy on development of small business entities is proved.

*Investments, correlation and регрессионный the analysis, progress of subjects of small business*