

**Zubarevich N.V., Moscow**

**Regional Development and Regional Policy in Russia**

The article considers factors and barriers of regional development in Russia, regional inequality trends, Russian regional policy, and its improvement.

*Regional inequality, competitive advantages of Russian regions, cross-budget relations, institutional barriers of regional development*

**Melnikova L.V., Novosibirsk**

**Regional Economics Seeking Consensus, Regional Policy looking for Targets**

The paper considers influence of theoretical advances in regional economics on its applied results – policy implications derived by different schools of thought. On the one hand, it represents the World Bank thinking with its “spatial-neutral” approach to the development of regional policies. On the other hand, European school of “place-based” approach is discussed that insists on diverse regional policies in different regions.

*Regional policy, regional inequality, new economic geography, endogenous growth*

**Kolomak E.A., Novosibirsk**

**Spatial Pattern of Russia’s Development: Did Transition Occur during the Transition Period?**

The paper studies the spatial evolution of economic activity in Russia; testing hypothesis of multiplicity of spatial equilibrium. The conclusion is that the spatial pattern of Russia’s development is changing.

*Spatial development, Russia, empirical analysis*

**Nefedova T.G., Moscow**

**Agro-industrial Concentration in Russian Regions**

The Article is focused on the role played by agrarian holdings in the development of agro-industrial complex. It considers reasons for concentration of property as well as trends and consequences of this process. Examples of advantages and problems of holdings in Tatarstan, the Belgorod Oblast, Stavropol Krai, and Central Russia are provided. Alternative ways of development of agriculture and rural areas are discussed.

*Agrarian holdings, spatial polarization, social consequences, development scenarios*

**Lavrovskiy B.L., Pozdnjakova I.V., Novosibirsk**

**The Most Important thing for Win (Productivity trends in the world and Russia)**

On a broad information base the labor productivity trends in the world and Russia are estimated. It is shown that the long world economy stagnation phase from about the early 70s to the early and mid-80s was replaced by continuing up to the present time (except the crisis of 2008–2009) period which is not just of high pace, but of growing pace trend. Russia’s productivity measure has restored its 1990 year level only by about 2005. The best relative characteristics actually refer to the

Soviet period. If the U.S.' labor productivity in 1990 was about 2,5 times higher than Russia's, then in 2010 – 3 times. For twenty-year period India's lag from Russia has decreased by about two times, China's - five times.

*Labor productivity, countries of the world, living standards*

**Vasiliev A.M.**, Murmansk

### **Strategic Directions for Increase in the Efficiency of the Fisheries Sector Functioning**

The article briefly describes the current state of the Russian fisheries and problems of their development. The economic efficiency of the Russian fishing fleet is briefly analyzed and conclusion on the need to accelerate its modernization is made. The inefficiency of the system of bioresource quota assignment to economic entities used in Russia is proved based on the analysis and the way of its improvement is offered.

*Fisheries, current state, fishing fleet, modernization problems, bioresources, use, efficiency*

**Belyaev L.S.**, Irkutsk

### **The Need for Price Regulation in the Electricity Market**

The paper considers four main models of electricity market organization and the electric power system properties causing extreme market imperfection. Taking into account these properties and analyzing the experience of other countries, the study describes the disadvantages and consequences of switching to the models of competitive market with uncontrolled prices, that have been revealed in recent years in Russia as well. The electric power industry deregulation is recognized to be erroneous and the return to a two-level structure of regulated electricity markets is suggested.

*Electric power industry, electricity markets, imperfect competition, government regulation*

**Trufanov V.V.**, Irkutsk

### **Development of Electric Networks and the Electricity Markets: Unsolved Problems**

The paper characterizes the current state of electric networks in Russia and analyzes technological, organizational, and economic problems of their operation and development. The study considers the issues of organization and functioning of electricity markets in Russian electric power industry and the directions for their improvement.

*Electric network, electricity market, current state, problems, market organization, competition*

**Palamarchuk S.I.**, Irkutsk

### **What Restrains Efficient Performance of the Markets in the Electric Power Sector**

The paper considers the problems of the Russian electric power sector have arisen in recent years of reforms. The reasons of insufficient performance of electricity

and capacity markets are analyzed. Three possible approaches are described to improve the market relationships in the electric power sector.

*Electric power sector, electricity and capacity markets, problems of sector, reasons of insufficient performance, approaches to the problem elimination*

**Lyubimova E.V.**, Novosibirsk

### **Managing the Energy Sector: the Reforms Have Been Carried Out, but Problems Left Unresolved**

Reforms in power engineering are complete, however the difficult economic situation causes need for further actions. Their options presented by three authors are analyzed. In the power sphere the level of management development lags behind the reached technological level. The theory of competition and market relations in power engineering is worked insufficiently. The choice of mechanisms of indirect management must have an economic justification.

*Power engineering, reforming, market, mechanisms, management, efficiency*

**Falkov V.N.**, Tyumen

### **Higher Education and Its Problems**

The Principal of Tyumen State University describes how he sees the prospects of higher education in Russia; what could be done for higher efficiency thereof; what problems universities face in their cooperation with a real sector of the economy and other universities; and whether criteria for assessing achievements of universities and their teaching staffs are adequate.

*Higher education, higher education system, universities and colleges, Tyumen State University*

**Osipov V.A., Gorobets Ya.V.**, Vladivostok

### **Accelerated Depreciation as a Factor of Innovative Development of Enterprises**

The article examines the foreign and domestic experience of appliance of the tool of accelerated depreciation, shows the differences in the objectives and means of its application. The directions of improving of calculation and implementation of the accelerated depreciation method for innovative development are proposed.

*Accelerated depreciation, foreign experience, application in practice*

**Poleschuk G.**, Moscow

### **Producer's Notes**

The author, who has wide experience in establishing new companies in the different economic sectors, tells about his experience in the music project producing.

*Opera, music project, producer, Australia, Russia*