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Results and prospects of the national economy development

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 4-13.

Abstract

In the article are reviewed the problems and prospects of the national economy development in terms of Western countries' sanctions against Russia and decreasing oil prices. A comprehensive analysis of the main macroeconomic indicators of the Russian economy in 2016 is suggested. It is shown that in general, Western sanctions do not threaten the collapse of the Russian economy and are not able to affect strongly further development of the country in the near future. But still, in many ways, their existence has a negative impact in the perspective. Basing on a review of the main outcomes of the Russian economy in the last year, we can make the following general conclusion: Russian economy will gradually decline, but it will not be a sharp decline, it will be a gradual decline in all indicators and the GDP will fall by several percent per year. It will be a slow stagnation without sudden elaborate movements.

Keywords: *national economy, macroeconomic indicator, high technological exports, slow stagnation*

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Agro-industrial complex of Russia: the modern state, the necessary and sufficient conditions for way out crisis

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 14-16.

Abstract

Speech by the corresponding member of RAS V. A. Tsvetkov at the meeting of the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences devoted to the strategic directions of the sustainable social and economic development of the Russian agro-industrial complex held on April, 18, 2017 in Moscow.

Keywords: *Russian agro-industrial complex, crisis, replacement of import, state role, supporting program*

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Project management methods and techniques in the field of industrial production

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 17-24.

Abstract

The article is devoted to a comparative analysis of the main tools of project management. The critical path method (CPM) and the program evaluating and reviewing technique method (PERT) are considered. Their advantages and disadvantages are revealed, the possibilities of application in the practice of management of project activity in industrial production are grounded.

Keywords: *project, project management, project management methods*

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Industry in the system of measures on modernization of the Russian economy

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 25-29.

Abstract

The article substantiates the thesis that stable and sustainable economic growth can only provide a diversified national economy, which is based on the development of the real sector, primarily industry. Considers the problems of innovative-technological modernization of economy of Russia on an industrial basis, taking into account positive foreign experience in this field, including the ability to develop and implement new industrial policy and the "new industrialization" of Russia, through which the industry can be an effective driver of sustainable economic growth in the country.

Keywords: *economy modernization, innovation and technological upgrading, sustainable economic growth, investment, the real sector of the economy, industry, industrial policy, reindustrialization and new industrialization*

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Economic security of the national economy: expert evaluation

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 30-35.

Abstract

The article analyzes the objective trends of development of countries with transitional economies, in particular, the Republic of Uzbekistan from the point of view of ensuring national security. The theoretical and practical importance of the use of effective mechanisms, including expert assessments when attracting funds from international financial institutions (IFIs), taking into account the threshold values of the country's economic security, is disclosed. An attempt has been made to determine the level of economic security of the Republic of Uzbekistan in terms of external borrowing based on the method of expert assessments. As a result, a set of measures to protect national interests is presented, which can be a basic component of investment policy and priority directions of deepening economic integration.

Keywords: *countries in transition economy, international integration, national security, expert assessments, Republic of Uzbekistan*

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Development of Credit Relations in the Real Sector and Economic Security

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 36-43.

Abstract

The liberal reforms carried out in the country aimed at combating inflation as the main task led to the destruction of economic potential and impoverishment of the population. At present, none of the authorities, vested with power, deals with issues of economic growth, and the relationships of the real sector enterprises and banks that must provide them with financial and credit resources are unbalanced and far from partnership. The Central Bank of Russia did not, as it is written in the law "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation", the creditor of last resort. In recent years, due to the introduction of sanctions, the availability of resources for Russian companies in the world financial markets has decreased. It would seem that this is an occasion for the development of lending within the country. However, the role of the Russian banking system in lending to the economy is small. There are negative factors hampering the development of lending: the instability of macroeconomic indicators, the limited resource base, the high cost of loans. The volume of investment lending is decreasing, while in the USA, Germany and other developed countries it is growing. In the Russian economy short-term prevails: pre-election promises are given with a momentary effect to suit the current social stability, plans are accepted for a maximum of 3 years, financing and short-term loans due to a shortage of "long" money. The lack of perspective does not stimulate the activation of investment, both at the macro and micro levels. In our opinion, Russia needs a specific financial and banking system to restore the cyclical regulation of the economy by the state. The main task of the authorities is a stable balanced growth of the economy through the creation and implementation of a clear mechanism for long-term investment of funds and the comprehensive development of market relations in all sectors, except for socially-oriented industries that require budgetary support. In our opinion, the three-level banking system, consisting of the Bank of Capital (or the Central Investment Bank), the Central Bank of Issue and commercial banks, corresponds to the fulfillment of this task. A capital bank is necessary in order to "launch" the investment mechanism.

Keywords: *globalization, macroeconomics, banking system, loans, sanctions, interest rates, profit, capital, stabilization, reform*

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Basic approaches of Chinese and American scientists to economic cooperation development between China and USA

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 44-47.

Abstract

The subject/topic. The article deals with various approaches of American and Chinese scientists to international economic cooperation and development of these countries. **Goals/Objectives.** The aim is to analyze different approaches to benefits and limitations of bilateral cooperation of China and US. **Methodology.** The evolution of the economic theories of Chinese and US scientists has been investigated. The analysis of the main approaches of political elites and representatives of scientific views on this problem has been performed. **Results.** The conclusion has been made concerning mutually beneficial cooperation of China and US, it's strong dependence on each other and further productive cooperation. The active participation of Chinese government in the global integration and economic processes, liberalization of Chinese economy, expansion to global market – all of these points are the main reasons of new US policy concerning China. The balance of interests at the Asia-Pacific region is the key to mutually beneficial cooperation of China and US. Step by step building of economics processes between China and US based on mutual benefits will positively reflect not only on these two countries but on the whole world. The cooperation between developing and developed countries, such China and US, in conditions of globalization shows us that it is a profitable way of global interaction. The sustainable balance between the openness for global processes and national economic security is the main point for mutually beneficial cooperation. **Conclusions/significance.** The complex analysis of theoretical aspects of bilateral partnership is the most important factor for choosing the best approaches to global cooperation. **Application.** The way of cooperation between China and US is a useful experience for other countries and should be used for analysis of global economic processes. It's additionally a good example for Russia to understand its role in the global integration.

Keywords: *economic cooperation, China, USA, analysis of approaches, Scientist approach*

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Historical-economic backgrounds of transport-transit systems' conjunction of Russia and countries of West and South Asia Part I

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 48-69.

Abstract

In the article are reviewed the historical-economic description of the organization of trade, overland and maritime transport of goods over long distances, the functioning of the nodal points of transit communications ("caravan cities") in West and South Asia. The basic modern projects of development of transport-transit system (TTS) in the countries of Western Asia coupled with the implementation of the global infrastructure-integrative initiatives are considered. Special attention is paid to analysis of the current state and prospects of modernization of the transport sector of Iran's economy, which is claiming the status of a nodal point of intersection of international communications in the directions "East – West" and "North – South". The favorable prospects for the development of TTS Azerbaijan, as a result of the state's balanced foreign and economic policy, and favorable opportunities of Armenia due to the isolation of the country, difficult mountain conditions, and continuation of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict are revealed. A reasonable conclusion is made: in the case of conjunction of TTS of Russia and Iran application of Azerbaijan's infrastructure looks better. There are reviewed the most important projects for the development of TTS of Israel as a country with substantial opportunities to attract financial resources and having armed forces able to ensure the safety of the transportation process. The proposals for the restoration of transit significance of Syria after the normalization of the military-political situation in the country are made. The main directions of development of TTS Egypt and Turkey – the major competitors in the conjunction process of TTS of Russia and West Asia – are reviewed. Special attention is paid to development of the economic zone of Suez canal, analysis of the possibilities of using tunnel "Marmaray" for the passage of transit traffic. The analysis of the status and trends of modernization and development of TTS of India and Pakistan – countries that have the most significant impact on the prospects of pairing TTS Russia and South Asia – is given.

Keywords: *evolutionary-institutional approach, the countries of Western and Southern Asia, the EEU, the development of transport-transit system, transit economy, added value, integration, production technology upgrades and instability*

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Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 70-72.

Abstract

Speech at the International Scientific-Practical Conference "Results of Market Reforms and Russia's Future (Moscow, March 1, 2017)", dedicated to the 80th anniversary of Academician N.Ya. Petrakov.

Keywords: *economy, planned economy, market, economic policies, market reform, discreditation of the market ideas*

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The sixth International Forum "Russia in the XXI Century: Global Challenges and Perspectives of Development"

Market Economy Problems, 2017 (3), pp. 73-74.

Sixth International Forum "Russia in the XXI Century: Global Challenges and Perspectives of Development" will held on 21-22, December 2017 in Moscow, in the Market Economy Institute of Russian Academy of Science (Nakhimovsky Prospect, 47). The Forum is organized by the Integration Club under the Chairman of the Council of Federation of the Russian Federation Federal Assembly, the Section of Economy of Social Science Branch, Russian Foundation for Basic Research, Market Economy Institute of RAS, Institute of Economy and Demography, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan, Tashkent State Economic University of Uzbekistan.

Along with the plenary session "Strategic Infrastructure Projects and Trade Routes of the XXI Century: Economics, Modeling, Coupling", the Forum will have four Sections:

Section 1. Eurasian Integration in the Context of Global Instability.

Section 2. Modernization and Economic Security.

Section 3. Regional Problems of Spatial Development.

Section 4. Ecological Problems of Economic Development.

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