

POOR ECONOMY

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Abstract

Subject/topic. The article is devoted to the problems and prerequisites for the growth of the Russian economy in terms of the participation in it of the main economic subjects. **Goals/Objectives.** Based on a study of the current economic situation, external and internal causes of negative trends in the development of the Russian economy are identified and proposals are made to overcome them. **Methodology.** The article used the methods of system and financial analysis, studied the Russian and foreign experience of the exit of the economy from critical situations. **Results.** As a result of the study, a conclusion was drawn on the ineffectiveness of the financial and monetary policy aimed at fulfilling the tasks of each of the main economic entities not connected with the growth of the Russian economy. **Conclusions/Relevance.** It is proved that the current liberal economic model in Russia has led to the destruction of the economic potential and progressive poverty of the population. Stimulating the economy is not concerned about any economic entity invested with power and means. The country's chief banker, the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, is engaged in a permanent struggle against inflation, being, until recently, the largest investor in the American economy. In relation to its own enterprises and investors, the regulator pursues a tight monetary policy, keeping the key rate high. The Ministry of Finance is busy with problems of balance and surplus of the federal budget for the next 3 years, during which the main task will be to achieve and maintain macroeconomic stability, and not economic development. The Ministry of Economic Development is engaged in endless forecasts depending on oil prices. Over the past 20 years, not a single large-scale production facility was built in Russia with state participation. There is still no strategic program for the development of the Russian economy in the near and distant future. The development of the national economy should be based on internal sources. In order for the Russian economy not to be "poor", it is necessary to saturate it with monetary funds, creating favorable conditions and incentives for the effective functioning of all economic actors. **Note.** The findings and research results can be used to develop an alternative economic model based on stimulating economic growth.

Keywords: *inflation, investments, loans, liberal model, finance, regulator, infrastructure, sanctions, banks, assets, forecast*

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