

SUMMARY

S. Bodrunov (e-mail: Ind@spbincom.ru)

NEW INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF SECOND GENERATION: PEOPLE, PRODUCTION, DEVELOPMENT

The article describes the industrial society of the second generation that is currently taking shape, criticizes the approach that interprets the modern stage of economic evolution as postindustrial, and justifies the urgency of reindustrialization and pursuit of industrial development up to the possible exhaustion of its potential based on the creation of new drivers and qualitative manifestations of economic progress. The author points out the need for fine tuning mechanisms responsible for the transformation of scholarly knowledge into relevant public practically implementable awareness. The concept of a new type of industrial complex is introduced as the main element of a new industrial economy.

Key words: industrial society of the second generation, material production, reindustrialization, change of economic model, continuous innovative process, industrial complex of a new type, concept of postindustrialism.

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DILEMMA AS TO THE CHOICE OF A SOURCE OF FINANCING

The present article considers influence of certain factors on a choice the company of a source of financing between a bank credit and the commercial (trade) credit. The author considers as the key factors financial restrictions and investment possibilities. He estimates hypotheses by Seemingly Unrelated Regressions (SUR). The author notices that suppliers and banks prefer to estimate the Russian companies on their paying capacity estimating their financial policy. For banks at credit rating of the borrower the essential role is played by its investment potential. On the contrary, for the supplier (the subject of a trade credit) investment possibilities are a minor indicator.

Key words: recycling, financial constraints, profit, financial leverage, capital structure, equity, financial policy.

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SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR IMPACT ON SYSTEMIC RISK IN THE BANKING SECTOR

This article are analyzed problems of identifying a financial institution as systemically important. Identification of weak links of chain allows preventing a negative effect from the break of chainlet of dependences. Typology of financial institutes allows to specify an “adjusting perimeter”, optimize the competence of regulator for prevention of crisis of the system overall.

Key words: systematically important financial institutions, risk management, credit risk assessment, compliance, measuring systemic risk, financial instruments, financial stability, too big to fail, SIFIs.

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«POINTS OF GROWTH» AND DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Russia's economy needs structural reforms. Tools of such reforms is limited and requires a precise definition, the allocation of the most effective and important elements and mechanisms to which authors include "points of growth" of the economy and "development tools" – innovations, a variety of new technologies that increase efficiency, promote resource conservation.

Key words: points of growth, development tools, investment demand, efficiency, competitiveness, the multiplier effect, the role of innovation, new technologies, "Skolkovo", the optimization of a combination of "points of growth" and Innovations.

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DISPUTABLE POINTS OF PERSONAL BANKRUPTCY IN RUSSIA

The article states the necessity of personal bankruptcy in Russia, which has some downsides. Personal bankruptcy doesn't consider the reasons leading to individuals struggling with debt repayment. The author suggests offering debt rescheduling for borrowers through financial ombudsman or specially created mediator and recommends cancel compulsory bankruptcy proceedings when arrears approach 500 thousand rubles limit.

Keywords: personal bankruptcy, debt rescheduling, Russian banks, arbitration manager.

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LIBERALISATION OF TARIFF PROTECTION OF THE MARKET OF THE CUSTOMS UNION/EAEU: CAUSES AND PROSPECTS

The article analyzes the causes of market access liberalization of the Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia. The author considered preconditions of spreading of liberalization process on the market of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).

A special attention is given to studying of liberalization's aspects of the market access to the EAEU in connection of the accession to the integration associations of Armenia and Kyrgyzstan, as well as in the context of Kazakhstan's accession to the World Trade Organization.

The basic obligations of the EAEU members in the framework of the World Trade Organization in the area of tariff protection are analyzing. The ways of the unification of mechanism of the EAEU market's protection are considering.

Key words: The Customs Union, the Eurasian Economic Union, liberalization, integration, the World Trade Organization, applied duties, bound duties.

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ECONOMIC MECHANISM OF DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE-ROCKET BRANCH

In article the mechanism of management of development of space-rocket services of the market is investigated. It is noted that the main tendency in the market of

production and operation of space transport systems will be development of systems of means of removal. The mechanism of formation of the production program of the enterprises of space-rocket branch which is defined only by the regulator represented by the National Space Agencies is offered. During formation of a state program will act as tasks not only the requirement for technical characteristics of products, but also their economic parameters.

Key words: space-rocket branch, competitive market, information on volumes of supply and demand, production program, economic parameters, optimizing calculations.

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LEVELS OF LIVING: THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES AND THEIR STATISTICAL INTERPRETATION

The paper discusses the methodological approaches to the definition of levels of living in the national and international practical experience. Particular attention is drawn to the fact that the national statistics is not correspond internationally accepted methodological standards. The analysis shows that Russia is non-egalitarian state.

Key words: levels of living, quality of life, welfare state, socially welfare oriented economy, poverty line, poverty, real income.

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ABOUT IMPROVEMENT OF STATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MUNICIPAL PROPERTY IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS REGIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The destructive factors were reveal in the field of public relations of the property management in the regions of the North Caucasus. The main directions of improving the management of state and municipal property were determinate with considering the specifics of the North Caucasus.

Key words: state ownership, municipal ownership, property relations, public administration, local authorities of the North Caucasus regions, privatization.

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TERRITORIAL-BORDER PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP OF RUSSIA AND THE COUNTRIES OF THE CENTRAL ASIA

This article analyses the most important problems of the Central Asian region, which includes Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. These problems are the trance boundary consumptive use, demarcation and delimitation of borders.

Key words: integration, trance boundary consumptive use, delimitation, demarcation, investment, partnership, consensus.

Требования к рукописям, представляемым для публикации в журнале «Общество и экономика»

Содержание статьи должно соответствовать тематическим направлениям журнала, обладать научной новизной и представлять интерес для специалистов по соответствующей проблематике.

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