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Methodology of Formation of Territorial Economic Educations in Northern Regions

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ABSTRACT

In articles the development of territorial economic educations defining the need for improvement of methodological aspects of an assessment of influence of ways of development of the territory on social and economic development of northern regions of Russia, and also definition of the directions of improvement of the institutional environment of development of economy of the region is analysed.

The research objective consists in justification of methodical approaches to improvement of mechanisms of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes in northern regions.

Realization of the purpose has demanded statement and the solution of the following tasks:

1. To mark out features and prerequisites of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes of northern regions.
2. To prove methodical provisions on formation of the concept of the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes in the Northern region.
3. To develop methodical approach to an assessment of influence of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the Northern region.

By results of a research it is offered to consider industrial and raw knots and complexes as the way of territorial and branch interaction of the enterprises extracting and processing industries, relying on program and design approach as a way of integration of production, infrastructure and social resources for achievement of strategic objectives and the solution of system problems of regional development on the basis of coordination of actions and coordination of interests of participants. Features of industrial and raw knots and complexes of northern regions are marked out.

Keywords: Industrial and raw knots, development of the territory, social and economic development, territorial economic educations, the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes in northern regions.

1. INTRODUCTION

Relevance of a subject of research. In case of a study of the existing scientific sources insufficiency of knowledge of effective development mechanisms of economy of certain northern regions as structural elements of national economy is found. To receive the new materials explaining the unsolved phenomenon within regional economy it is necessary to conduct special researches of regularity and feature of functioning of industrial hubs and complexes and other territorial economic educations within the territorial subject of the federation as insufficiency of the existing knowledge of effective mechanisms of the solution of the researched problem within the existing approaches to development of regional economy is found and not an opportunity to explain by means of available conceptually — the categorical device the existing reality. Thus, the research of methods of enhancement of integration development mechanisms of industrial and raw nodes and complexes in northern regions is urgent (Shihverdiev, Mihalchenkova and Eremeyev 2016a). Separation and dissociation of social and economic space of the extracting regions turned out to be a negative consequence of conversions of recent time in national economy. In view of leaving from state administration of the national economy there was the considerable economic differentiation of certain municipalities within fiscal capacity of social obligations which entailed lowering of the standard of living and provision of basic social services, and at the same time outdated processing methods of managing permanently increase load of the ecological environment. Integration processes can become a method of restoration of rates and the level of development of regional economy, will allow consolidating economic opportunities of adjacent municipal districts, to smooth in them social gaps that causes relevance of a further research on this direction. At the same time, it is necessary to consider that raw sector of economy of our country has natural competitive advantages, its upgrade will allow strengthening influence of the extracting and processing industries of the national economy of Russia in the international division of labour (Shihverdiev, Bolotov and Eremeyev 2015).

2. METHOD

Perspective studies of the mechanisms of development of industrial components and systems in the northern regions such scholars as N. Kolosovsky; M.K. Bandman, P. Burmatova, N.I. Larina; V.D. Ionova, V.Yu. Malov; G.A. Tsykunov, A.A. Dolgoliuk; A.B. Yaroschuk; S.A. Suspitsyn; AG Polyakova; TV Uskov; EV Gorshenin; I.V. Kashchuk; V.N. Haritonova; T.V. Fedorovich, VO Fedorovich; A.V. Novichihin, V. N. Fryanov; O.V. Sidorenko, Aho E., Cornu J., Georghiou L., Subira A., Camagni R., R. Pyke, G. Becattini, W. Sengenberger, Krugman P., Borrás S., Mueller F., Loveridge Ft., Lundvall. L., Piore M., Sabel C., Porter M.E., Ketels Ch., Delgado M., Bryden R., Reinert E.S. Schmitz H., Markusen, Y.-S. Lee, S. DiGiovanna et al.

Proven experience in the field of research methodological tools access the impact of industrial components and systems in the socio-economic development of the northern region, it has accumulated in the writings of scholars such as E.A. Zaharchuk, V.S. Bochko, I.V. Makarova, V.G. Loginov, Y.N. Nesterenko, N.Y. Vlasov, S.Y. Yurpalov, V.A. Yatnov, A.F. Pasyukov, M.B. Petrov, A.G. Shelomentsev, O.V. Gubina, V.N. Lazhentsev, A.Kalinin, O.V. Bury, T.E. Dmitriev, V.P. Lukanicheva, L.V. Chayka, A.I. Chuzhmarov which study the problems of development in the northern regions and offering solutions to the aforesaid problems. (Shihverdiev, Mihalchenkova and Eremeyev 2016a)

The revealed insufficiency of knowledge is a scientific problem of a research and includes need of the offer of methodological approach and development of methodical tools of improvement of the integration mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes for northern regions. The solution of the problem of a research will give the chance of justification of new scientific knowledge of mechanisms of effective management of processes of formation of industrial and raw knots and complexes. For this purpose it is required to analyse in addition aspect of influence of process of forming of relations of production in a paradigm of stream processes at interaction of economic subjects of corporate sector of regional economy on emergence of points of economic growth within process of creation and development of industrial and raw knots and complexes.

The hypothesis of research consists that realization of the offered design approach to development of industrial and raw knots and complexes can be way of integration of multidirectional branch formations, his practical realization can become way of increase in efficiency of territorial educations through integration and cooperation of the branch directions of development of regional economy, allowing passing to new: organizational, technological, power, economic level of efficiency of use of raw capacity of northern regions by means of use of synergetic effect of forming of institutes of interaction.

Object of research is the northern region as organizational and economic space of formation and development of industrial and raw knots and complexes. Object of research are the organizational and economic relations developing in the course of formation and development of industrial and raw knots and complexes in northern regions.

3. RESULTS OF A RESEARCH

The features of social and economic development of northern regions defining modern approaches to exploitation of natural resources are marked out: the insufficient accounting of the social, production, financial and economic interactions which are beyond administrative borders of municipalities and territorial subjects of the federation, in particular: use of natural resources and territory in general, ex territorial character of infrastructure facilities, attraction of a manpower: actually subordination of interests of local population to interests of the companies users of nature, suppliers of energy resources and owners of objects; the economic, geopolitical, welfare, transport, ecological role of northern territories changing substantially in further development to national economy. Thus, by the author it is offered the following definition of the organizational mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes as which it is understood — the mechanism of territorial and branch interaction of the enterprises extracting and processing industries, relying on program and design approach as a way of integration of production, infrastructure and social resources for achievement of strategic objectives and the solution of system problems of regional development on the basis of coordination of actions and coordination of interests of participants. Need of formation and development of industrial and raw knots and complexes as main form of rational exploitation of natural resources of northern regions is proved by the author. Borders of knots and complexes include set of territories where objects of industrial, social, production infrastructure of knots and complexes are located. Nearby objects form the localized knots and complexes, securing this territory on the basis of agreements with the local and regional authorities, coordinating land withdrawal of the territory for these purposes. The organizational scheme of the mechanism of functioning of industrial and raw knots and complexes is submitted in figure 1.

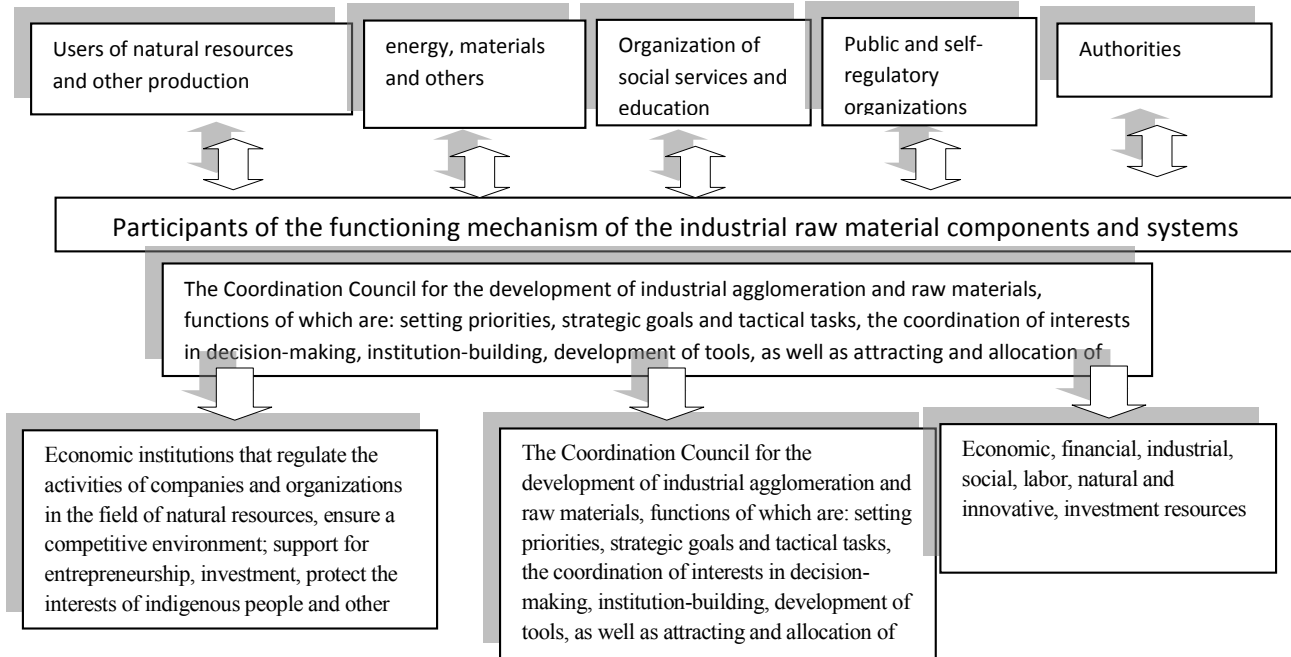


Figure 1: Organizational Chart of functioning of industrial raw units and complexes

The analysis of development of northern regions has allowed the author to allocate the main directions of implementation of projects of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes: — development of resources of the wood, including granting timber land and their operation, development of the timber land and forest management, wood preparation, processing of wood and other forest resources, reforestation, realization of products of deep processing of the wood; — the development of mineral resources having mainly raw character studying of a subsoil, production and processing of minerals, transportation (oil both gas pipelines and railway transport) includes, distribution and sale of finished goods; — environmental protection, including actions for Cleaning of a surface water, Decrease in level of pollution of atmospheric air, Cultivation of soils, Preservation of vulnerable ecological systems and natural landscapes, Maintenance of especially protected natural territories and objects of cultural heritage, Processing of dumps and their re cultivation. — development of infrastructure of industrial and raw knots and complexes, including transport, power, social, ecological, innovative (The North of Russia: current problems of development and the state approach to their solution, 2004) Besides, nodes and complexes can develop also on the basis of drawing into economic circulation of other types of resources: fish, geological, geothermal, etc. Functioning of the organizational and economic development mechanism of industrial and raw nodes and complexes relies on the principles: — program control by projects on development of nodes and complexes including the planning, a manual, coordination and monitoring of human and material resources of all set of projects of development of industrial and raw nodes and complexes directed to effective achievement of the objectives of project data by use of system of the modern methods, technique and technologies of control and achievement of the results on composition and amount of works, cost, time and quality defined in projects; project financing, namely control of financing within projects of development of industrial and raw nodes and complexes; — priority of improvement of quality of life of the population, namely priority of development of the social sphere and sphere of safety of activity of the population of industrial and raw nodes and complexes; — the accounting of northern features of the region when forming and

functioning industrial and raw nodes and complexes; use of abilities to integrate administrative, production, infrastructure, social resources by coordination of actions, coordination of interests and attraction of resources of the sides interested in exploitation of natural resources of the North on the basis of PPP within industrial and raw nodes and complexes that will promote distribution of innovations from centre to the periphery; a complex combination of elements socially — the production sphere, infrastructure on the basis of the systems' concept within industrial and raw nodes and complexes. The impact assessment of development of industrial and raw nodes and complexes on social and economic development of regions leans on an assessment of efficiency of projects implementation of development of nodes and complexes taking into account the factors determined by the author (Shihverdiev, Bolotov and Eremeyev 2015). All factors are subdivided by the author into the following groups influencing on: financial efficiency of projects implementation of development of nodes and complexes: level of tax burden (influence economic effect for the enterprises within nodes and complexes and social effect for state funded organizations of the region) formation and development of capacities of the region: climatic conditions, social and transport infrastructure (influence technology of exploitation of natural resources and comfort of living in the territory); effectiveness of use of software tools and institutes: existence of enough the qualified work forces, level of investments, level of the used technologies (influence intensity, rates and quality of exploitation of natural resources). The author has proved the system of indicators of an assessment of efficiency of the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes characterizing: assessment of efficiency of projects of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes in the directions: development of resources of the wood, development of mineral resources, environmental protection, development of infrastructure; change of the main capacities of the region; effectiveness of use of program tools (Shihverdiev, Mihalchenkova and Eremeyev 2016).

The assessment of efficiency of projects of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes is carried out in the directions from positions: budgetary, commercial, social, ecological effectiveness (Eremeyev, Shihverdiev, Shelomentsev and Belyaev 2014).

The budgetary efficiency is understood as positive change of size of receipt of funds in the regional and consolidated budgets from the enterprises within industrial and raw knots and complexes on concrete by the form economic activity.

Commercial effectiveness is understood as positive change of size of the income of the company, on the enclosed investments (Lazhentsev 2010). Social efficiency is understood as improvement of quality of life of local population and the workers occupied at the enterprises of industrial and raw knots and complexes (Razumovsky 2010).

Ecological efficiency is understood as negative change of level of loading and environmental pollution (Shelomentsev, Belyaev, Doroshenko and Shvets 2008). The indicators reflecting change of the main capacities of the region are analysed in a section of each of potentials: financial and budgetary, scientific and educational, nature-resource, national and cultural, innovative, investment. Effectiveness of use of program tools is determined individually by each program according to the established indicators (Yeremeyev 2015). As a result of an assessment the directions of improvement of the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes for strengthening of efficiency of exploitation of natural resources are defined that will influence social and economic development of northern regions. The methodical approach to an assessment of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes from a position of the analysis of their influence on social and

economic development of the northern region including is developed: — methodical provisions according to effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes; — algorithm of an assessment of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes; — indicators of an assessment of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the northern region.

Methodical provisions according to effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes.

4. OFFERS WITHIN THE METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH OFFERED BY THE AUTHOR THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ACCORDING TO EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISM OF INDUSTRIAL AND RAW KNOTS AND COMPLEXES ARE PROVED

1. The principle of influence of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the northern region. In the course of diagnostics the system of indicators including a wide range of estimates, based on the analysis of social and economic, sociological information on features of economic and social situation in a certain region for the general assessment and the system analysis of statistical information on a social and economic situation in the region including further development of forecasts of social and economic development of the region and development of program offers to state bodies, on purpose overcoming negative and formations of positive tendencies of social and economic development of regions has to be used.
2. Influence of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the northern region has difficult multidimensional complex character that is caused by complexity and hierarchy of structure of an object of an assessment. Thus, the assessment of influence of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the northern region by the author is understood as a complex of methods of studying of the economic processes proceeding in the region for the purpose of allocation of problem aspects and the perspective directions of his development.
3. The assessment is based on interdependence of indicators of the level of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes and a social and economic condition of the northern region. The main objective of an assessment of influence of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the northern region is definition of quantitative dependence of indicators of a condition of regional economic system in the long term from implementation of programs of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes.
4. When studying the territory, fundamental economic approach which feature consists in priority consideration of problems of development of the region in their interrelation with the economic proceeding in the region is accepted, at the same time the assessment of influence has to be determined by a share of knots and complexes in the indicators of development acting as the basic studied elements (Eremeyev, Shihverdiev, and Konakova 2012).

5. In the course of an assessment of influence of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the northern region criteria are used both static and dynamic that gives the chance to develop possible scenarios of development and to define consequences of influence accepted following the results of the analysis and feedback of administrative decisions, and also to develop recommendations with participation of state bodies, and also expert community within improvement of local and regional programs of development.
6. As a result of an assessment the directions of improvement of the mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes are defined. At the same time, subject to forecasting is the condition of regional economy of territorial subjects of the federation and federal districts, and in their framework geological and timber industry resource areas and complexes of the industrial enterprises.
7. Measurement of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes leans on an assessment of her influence on a social and economic condition of the region by definition of a contribution to achievement and tasks.
8. Forecasting for a short, average, long-term outlook of rates of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes and if necessary correction of structure of functional blocks within the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes for increase in its efficiency (Problems of normative and legal consolidation of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation) has to become a result of an assessment. The algorithm of an assessment of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes is developed (Table 1).

Table 1
Performance Indicators of organizational and economic mechanism of industrial raw material components and systems

No.	<i>Areas of Assessment</i>	<i>Quantitative indicators</i>		<i>Qualitative indicators</i>
		<i>Regional indicator</i>	<i>Sector indicator</i>	<i>The ratio of sectored indicators to the regional indicator</i>
1.	Assessment of changes in the region's labor potential as a whole by building units and complexes	The number of people employed in the region of all people	The number of employed in enterprises within the industrial and raw material components and systems in the region, people	The contribution of the participating organizations, industrial and raw material components and systems in the region's total employment,%
2.	Assessment of budgetary security of development projects of production and social sphere of the region, through taxes and charges of participating organizations of industrial and commodity components and systems	Total income from taxable entity in the consolidated regional budget, bln.	The amount of tax funds from companies that make up the industrial and commodity components and systems in the region in the consolidated budgets of regions, bln.	The contribution of the participating organizations, industrial and raw material components and systems in the region in the consolidated budget of the region,%

<i>No.</i>	<i>Areas of Assessment</i>	<i>Quantitative indicators</i>		<i>Qualitative indicators</i>
		<i>Regional indicator</i>	<i>Sector indicator</i>	<i>The ratio of sectored indicators to the regional indicator</i>
3.	Assessment of scientific - educational level of the region	The average monthly value of the appropriations for research and development and the wage fund of personnel with higher and secondary - technical education in the region, bln.	The average monthly value of the appropriations for research and development and the wage fund of personnel with higher and secondary - technical education in the framework of the industrial raw material components and systems in the region, bln.	Contribution of organizations participating in the industrial and raw material components and systems in the payroll of all employed workers with higher and secondary - technical education in the region,%
4.	Assessment of the flow of investment changes in the economy of the region for the construction and operation of industrial facilities and raw material components and systems	The total amount of investments in fixed assets for the purpose of construction and operation of sites and facilities, introduction of new technologies and innovation, bln.	The level of investment in fixed assets of enterprises for the purposes of the construction and operation of facilities that make up the industrial and commodity components and systems in the region, bln.	The contribution of the participating organizations, industrial and raw material components and systems in the total investment in fixed assets in the region,%
5.	Assessment of changes of natural-resource potential of the region	The size of the value added, formed as a result of operating the natural-resource potential of the region, bln.	The size of the value added, formed as a result of operating the natural-resource potential within the industrial and raw material components and systems in the region, mln.	Contribution of organizations participating in the industrial and raw material components and systems in the framework of the exploitation of natural resources potential in the size of the value of the GRP%
6.	Support the leadership of units and systems of national cultural traditions of the population	the value of the provision for the support of traditional crafts of indigenous peoples in the framework of the region's territory	The size of the value added, formed as a result of conventional methods of economic development of the territory of the indigenous peoples in the framework of the industrial raw material components and systems	The contribution of the traditional ways of economic development of the territory of the indigenous peoples in the size of the value of the GRP%

The author it is offered, to reduce an assessment of influence of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes on a social and economic condition of northern regions to performance of the following stages: 1st stage: The analysis of coherence is more whole than development of industrial and raw knots and complexes and social and economic development of the northern region. Development of strategic objectives of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes and social and economic development of the northern region is based on results of the analysis of strategy on the basis of which the directions of development of regional industrial sector in the short, average and long term are formed. On the basis of the opening development opportunities, becomes possible to formulate justification to the chosen strategic priorities of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes and social and economic development of the northern region. On the basis of strategic priorities, the strategic objectives of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes and social and economic development of the northern region comprising qualitative and quantitative parameters of development are offered. The main maintenance of this stage is the following complex of works: determination of the principles of coordination from a position: consistency of the purposes, tasks and priorities; completeness of the accounting of features of territorial development; coordination of the purposes and tasks during the predicted period; the choice of instruments of coordination of interests, including the purposes, tasks and priorities taking into account the indicators and indicators (Shelomentsev, Doroshenko, Belyaev and Ilinbaeva 2012; Pavlov, Nosova and Ivashchenko 2017; Selin 2016; Zhukov, Krainov and Telesnina 2016; Pakhomov, Dushin, Maslennikov, Cherepanov, Taktashkin and Atamanova 2009; List of regions of the Far North and areas equated to the regions of the Far North, 1967; Razumovsky 2010; Razumovsky 2010). reflecting their definitions. Assessment of degree of coherence of the purposes, tasks and priorities within concrete program mechanisms and tools; quantitative and quality standard of degree of coherence of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes and social and economic development of the northern region is represented by means of definition of the general target quantitative and quality indicators reached in the predicted time interval. 2nd stage: an assessment of potential of industrial and raw knots and complexes in formation of social and economic capacity of the region. Process of an assessment of potential of industrial and raw knots and complexes includes determination of investment, financial, nature-resource, innovative potentials in formation of social and economic capacity of the region. 3rd stage: justification of use of program tools. Justification of use of program tools leans on an assessment of their effectiveness from the point of view of ensuring achievement of indicators of social and economic development of the territory and the following principles: comparability of parameters of comparison of programs of development depending on the sphere of realization, the period, volumes of the allocated funds; complexity of an assessment of effect of implementation of the project of development for economy in general; the accounting of consequences of economic consequences from implementation of the project of development for competitiveness of the goods and services made in the territory within the international division of labour; accounting of risks of implementation of the project of development. The assessment of effectiveness of use of program tools includes: assessment of strategies of development for northern regions; assessment of concepts of regional development, exploitation of natural resources and development of indigenous people of the North; an assessment of programs socially — economic development, the strategy of rational use and environmental protection; an assessment of federal target programs of development of northern regions, including strategy, concepts and industry programs of northern regions; an assessment of interstate agreements and contracts between state bodies and private structures within PPP. On the basis of the analysis of indicators of effectiveness of use of program tools conclusions can be drawn: about their financial security of program tools; about compliance accepted to the purposes and problems of regional development; about achievement

of the main indicators of programs. 4th stage: The assessment of efficiency of projects of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes is made by the standard technique of an assessment of commercial and social and economic effectiveness of investment projects in a section of main types of natural resources, including: forest, mineral, water, and also taking into account an assessment of impact of their realization on the environment. At the same time special attention is paid to the development of transport, power, production and social infrastructure which is carried out on the terms of public-private partnership (The North of Russia: current problems of development and the state approach to their solution, 2004). 5th stage: The assessment of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes, is carried out on the basis of an assessment of their contribution to social and economic development of the region. The assessment of a contribution is made in all following directions: assessment of increase in labour capacity of the region at the expense of the potential of knots and complexes, growth of the budget of the region at the expense of taxes and payments of the enterprises of knots and complexes, increase is scientific — the educational level of the region: attraction in knots and complexes of frames with the highest and so-so — technical education, creation of the centres of training; inflow of investments into the region for construction and functioning of objects of knots and complexes, for introduction of new technologies and innovations; increase in natural and resource capacity of the region — exploration of reserves of minerals, forest resources; support by the management of knots and complexes of national cultural traditions of the population. 6th stage: Definition of the directions of improvement of the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes, includes: economic justification of effective strategy of integration of resource bases, assessment of the available manpower for ensuring social and economic development of the northern region; definition of conditions for increase in efficiency of use and ensuring reproduction of natural resources of the territory; definition of conditions for increase in security of the environment; ways of ensuring quality and health and safety of the population; creation of conditions for effective implementation of territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of powers by public authorities in the sphere of environmental management and environmental protection (Shihverdiev, Mihalchenkova and Eremeyev 2016).

5. CONCLUSION

As a result of the conducted research indicators of an assessment of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes on social and economic development of the northern region are offered and proved. The assessment of effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of development of industrial and raw knots and complexes, is carried out on the basis of an assessment of their contribution to social and economic development of the region. The assessment is made in the following directions:

First: The assessment of change of labour capacity of the region in general at the expense of the potential of knots and complexes is carried out. The indicators of change of living conditions and work, employment rate of the population of the territory defining effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of industrial and raw knots and complexes are analysed.

Secondly: the assessment of fiscal capacity of projects of development of the production and social sphere of the region, at the expense of taxes and payments of industrial and raw knots and complexes is carried out.

Thirdly: The assessment scientifically — the educational level of the region is carried out and existence in industrial and raw knots and complexes of frames with the highest and so-so — technical education, the level of allocations for creation and functioning of the centres of retraining of personnel, business incubators is analysed.

Fourthly: The assessment of change of a stream of investments into region economy on the purposes of construction and functioning of objects of industrial and raw knots and complexes, introduction of new technologies in process of production and creation of innovative production is carried out.

Fifthly: The assessment of change of natural and resource capacity of the region, including the level of exploration of reserves and operation of mineral deposits, and also forest resources is carried out.

Sixthly: the assessment of size of allocations for support of traditional crafts of indigenous ethnic groups within the territory of the region, and also an assessment of economic efficiency of traditional ways of economic development of the territory by indigenous ethnic groups within industrial and raw knots and complexes is carried out.

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