

**REALIZATION OF FEDERAL TARGET PROGRAMS ON DEVELOPMENT
OF PRODUCTION WITH PARTICIPATION OF THE GROUP
OF AUTHORIZED COMMERCIAL BANKS**

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In this article the necessity of creation of an organizational basis is considered with the aid of which recovery and development of reconstructional processes in the industry will be solved. Creation of federal funds of production development can play a decisive role in financing of projects that have strategic value, first of all, for development of branches of fuel and energy complex, other branches which have backbone meaning.

Today the government monopoly is observed in a bank sector. Such banks as the Savings Bank, Foreign trade and investment bank, Vneshtorgbank prevail in the market of crediting. The Savings Bank share in the market of crediting after the crisis in 1998 year has grown, and makes over 30 % of a joint credit portfolio of 100 largest banks of Russia that form almost 90 % of a credit portfolio of all banks of the country. Each of first ten banks has a share in the market of crediting, from one and a half to three and a half percents, i.e. is inferior in to the Savings Bank ten times in the sizes of a credit portfolio. The size of a share of the market of crediting of bank from a first hundred, except for the Savings Bank, averages 0,7-0,8 %.

The mentioned figures are evidence of a state role in a bank sector is hypertrophied and it is necessary to find adequate forms of the organization and management techniques that could play a positive role in the interaction of the industrial enterprises and banks in business of intensive development of industrial potential of the country.

This difficult problem cannot be solved without the state participation. The chairman of the Commission of Federation Council FS of the Russian Federation on natural monopolies, Michael Odintsov, also speaks about necessity of the state participation in this question.⁶ Today a role and meaning of the state in production development it is reduced to a minimum. The state leaves from the energetic activity on a production's intensification step by step. Such process reflects essence the monetarist ideology in which the idea of minimization of the

state participation in economic policy take place in the obvious form.

Along with the development of system of the industrial enterprises and banks interaction by means of state regulation, especially it is necessary to observe an urgency of a problem of large state concerns' participation in competitive relations with branch-wise managing subjects. Directly competing with them, the state oil concerns (SOC) can regulate price formation level on crude oil, oil products according to macroeconomic interests, to realize federal principal programs on production development.

In our opinion, it is necessary to create an organizational basis by means of which restoration and development aims of reproductional process in the industry will be solved. Such organizational foundation should be the Federal Fund of Development of Manufacture (FFDM), formed in the centre and large regions of the country.

The essence of state regulation of system of the industrial enterprises and banks interaction on production development consists in that the state, in the name of the government, should create target programs of production development, schemes, mechanisms, resource maintenance for realization of especially significant target programs on production development, separate fields of activity, bringing in of capacities, an intensification of production, technical production development, social sphere, a science, education, public health services.

There is a question: why in the offered concept does the accent become on large regions, federal districts?

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A role and meaning of political division of the Russian Federation for increasing of the management efficiency, on districts, it is not realized by the public till now. The principal cause of such position consists that the administrative maintenance is officially given to the federal districts. Representatives of the President of the Russian Federation act as original "curators" of Federation Subjects belonging to a part of district. Such status impoverishes the maintenance of districts that have the geostrategic maintenance for Russia.

Federal districts have huge economic value which isolates them in territorial structure of a national economy, as a self-sufficient organizational link. Its structure includes Subjects of Federation that are separated now organizationally and economically and act at their own risk responsibility, without having sufficient financial and economic maintenance. Each taken separately of federal districts structure is not capable to carry out large programs of production development in regions that can have national economic value.

Interaction of the industrial enterprises and banks within districts can raise their financial stability a great extent, economic activity. A basis of economic growth in the conditions of interaction is concentration of material, financial, labour, natural resources.

It is necessary to mean that districts were organized on the basis of economic division of the country into districts that considered potential of natural resources allocation in the country. Equilibration and financial security was considered of economic regions by financial, labour, natural resources at the same time. Thus, organized seven federal districts, in essence, are self-sufficient economic region; despite that they do not reproduce developed structure of territory of the country precisely which includes eleven large regions.

It is impossible to disagree with the Doctor of Economics, the professor V.E. Manevich who marks in the article "About strategy of development of bank sector of Russia": "Nowaday in banks of the Moscow region (Moscow and area) are concentrated 83 % of actives of bank system of the Russian Federation, 97 % of the federal budget rests, 94 % of investments in the state securities, 54 % of deposits of juridical

person. Such concentration of financial power and bank's activity should brake development of regions and the country as a whole".⁷

Having united on a common financial, territorial, economic basis, Subjects of Federation in districts can develop large joint projects of social and economic development of regions.

Such statement of a question has special value in conditions when in the centre of the Russian Federation have concentrated huge financial resources that are not involved in economic turnover. Creation of federal funds of development of manufacture (FFDM) can play a conclusive role in financing of projects that have strategic value, first of all, for development of branches of fuel and energy complex, other branches which have backbone meaning.⁸

The basic scheme of realization of federal target programs on production development with participation of group of the authorized commercial banks that are selected on a competitive basis, by specially developed method by Bank of Russia of a financial condition monitoring, is reflected on fig. 1.

Fig. 1. The basic scheme of realization of federal target programs on production development with participation of group of the authorized commercial banks

Within the limits of realization of programs the control over target use of credit resources of fund is accomplished by internal (Service of internal supervision) and external supervising bodies consisting of representatives of the Central Bank, the Ministry of Finance, Committee on financial monitoring, National security.

The order of an of a crediting limit establishment, credit granting is made according to regulations of carrying out of credit operations of the fund. Decisions on an establishment of the size of a limit, granting of credits under each target program is accepted by the Supreme operating control of fund. Functions of the subsequent support of the accepted decisions on granting of bankrolls are carried out by specialized structural divisions together with bodies of realization of projects.

After opening of the loan account by leading organization to the enterprise - participator in the target program money is entered in the settlement account in the authorized bank. The

Fig. The principal scheme of implementation of federal special programs on production develop-

Higher management body
(making a decision about setting a limit for of program crediting)

annual from credit size, tax-free. In our opinion, the size of percentage rate under the credits that are given out within the limits of target programs should not exceed 10%.

Bodies accompanying the decisions made by higher body of management (including the group of supervisory bodies)

but also a problem of financially-crediting system of the country recovery. At the same time next important problems will be solved:

◆ increasing of the capitalization of bank system;

◆ increasing of competitive ability of bank system;

◆ equal distribution of the low percentage rate under long-term credits.

For today fuel and energy complex of the

The group of authorized banks taking part in the implementation of special national programs on production development in the branches of economics

ic industrial and production ally increases which deterior-

ration exceeds 60 %. If urgent measures are not taken - the state risks losing production basis of the important complex. One of principal causes of the created position is the wronging of the government participation of market relations.⁹

rate and market management methods are interconnected and correlated, that is why their opposing to each other as it going on till now, is erroneous. Russia is divided by oil concerns into zone of infections, where practically there is no competition, to it they can dictate the prices for power plant raw materials and products of Special program 1 ons which they serve. The future Special program 2 el and energy branches on model operating nowadays will lead only to crisis on energy, market security.¹⁰

In course of creation of the indicated in-

great number of probal and economic sub-ortant thing, there are

also psychological problems that do not give the possibility to investors to update production. It is shown in it, stronger influence of microeconomic interests of investors concerning technical production development.

Even at much high level of physical depreciation and an obsolescence of the basic production assets, the owner does not aspire to stimulating of directions for optimizing investments of the industrial enterprises. Skimming the last cream off from having become degraded production assets is more acceptable to the owner, but not to risk at capital investments. Such cases are not typical for market economy.

However higher enough level of economic and political instability, absence of functional institutes of assurance of investments recurrency are the restrictive factors in formation of a stable and effective investment climate.

No doubt, in the created conditions, there is a necessity of strengthening of the state functions exercising management by means of system of methods, containing both as administrative, so and market mechanisms of regulation.

So, here theoretical and practical questions of necessity of strengthening of functions of the state in economy are considered. Especially it concerns management problems of reproduction.

I. The big harm causes to a national economy strengthening of radical-liberal tendencies in economy. Prevalence in official economic policy of such attitudes in the ninetieth of the twentieth century has led to a palsy of investment and innovation activity. Such point of view does not consider last achievements of an economic science, the cybernetic theory of management, system researches of economy. Dogmatic interpretation of market economy causes a considerable damage to development of the theory and practice of market relations.

II. Problems of restoration and development of production that have been developed at the industrial enterprises, in a national economy as a whole, it is not possible to solve without government regulation. Managing subjects function in the sphere of incompleteness of the information. The control system in micro-economics level cannot adequately reflect all complication of social and economic pro-

cesses in which there is an industrial device of a national economy.

III. The major function of state regulation is in creation of institutes, economic, financial, organizational, legal character. Creation of such institutes will promote decrease in contradictions between different levels of management in economy, to direct of different interests to a uniform course of an intensification of production, increasing of its efficiency. Thus, the major function of the state at the present stage of development of a national economy is carrying out of institutional transformations in which national interests will prevail.

IV. In the course of transformation of a social and economic structure of a society in the country the mixed economy is organized that is not realized by the public, a science and economic practice till now. Specific character of mixed economy consists that the state and the market represent unity, does not exclude, but supplements each other. Interests of market economy should be guided by strengthening of the Russian State system, and business should become the carrier of the state interests.

V. The analysis has shown that it is necessary a creation of such financial institutes, as Federal Fund of Production Development (FFPD), not only in the centre, but also in large regions of the country. Recourse foundation of Fund can become means of big banks with the state participation, such as the Savings Bank, Vneshtorgbank, Foreign trade and investment bank and other banks supervised by the state, and also means from a currency issue, export of energy carriers, proficiency of the budget. It is necessary to give special attention to methodical workings out on attracting of a currency issue for financing of target programs of scientific and technical production development.

VI. It is necessary to create a target government program of management of bowels using on long-term prospect for perfection of management by a mineral-raw-material base. Decreasing in total current stocks of oil threatens power safety of the country. It is caused by that the most profitable part of the explored supplies decreases with high rates which cannot be compensated their new growth.

VII. Introduction in economic practice of rental payments is objective necessity. The rent should fall to the title owner - to the state, with its following redistribution for creation of the public welfares. This problem is not only a critical social and economic problem. It has great value for technical production development, rates of increase of labour productivity. Absence of rental payments undermines economic interest of managing subjects to production development, its intensification as they get the huge not deserved incomes without organizational, financial, technical difficulties that should be used for satisfaction of national interests of the country.

Absence of rental payments undermines bases of economic safety of the state.

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