

THE ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT PROGRAM OF KURSK REGION DEVELOPMENT IN 2006 - 2010

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The complex program of social and economic development of the Kursk Region 2006-2010 is considered, the dynamics of GRP and investments into fixed capital of the Kursk Region in 2000-2008 is analyzed; on the basis of the fact sheet the forecast of investments into fixed capital and GRP of the Kursk Region in 2009 the regional development plan for 2010 is made up. The comparative analysis of the program of the development of the Kursk Region to 2010 is carried out, the probable reasons of deviations between the indicators of the program and the real indicators are considered. The research is funded and supported by the means of RGSF grant, Project #2008/412 of 06.07.2009.

The Kursk Region is one of the industrially developed regions of the Russian Federation. The diversified industrial complex includes more than 800 large and medium-size enterprises. The largest industrial centers are Kursk, Zheleznogorsk, Kurchatov, Rylsk, L'gov, Sudzha and Tshigry. 20% of the regional basic assets are in Kursk industry. The most developed ones are power industry, ferrous metallurgy, mechanical engineering, metal working and food industry.

The basic industrial complex development problem is its strongly pronounced mono-structural character - high amount of dependence of the industry results on the activity of two giant enterprises - "Mihajlovsky GOK" and "Rosenergoatom", "Kursk Nuclear Station". Moreover, there are some problems, such as insufficient competitiveness of industries and lack of hi-tech projects which together prevent the manufacturers from providing regional and global commodity markets with competitive products; wide access of foreign goods to the Russian market; low appeal of branches to investors and others.

To solve the problems of the development and realization of the programs on reforming and financial improvement of the enterprises, the measures on the increase of management efficiency and capitalization level, and also the measures for creating favorable conditions for business development and investment attraction are essential.

The forecasted result of the program on attracting investments into fixed capital for 5 years is the sum of 157 billion rubles (in the prices of the corresponding years).

For today the Program of social and economic development of the Kursk Region in 2006 - 2010 is close to completion, and it is time to sum up some preliminary results.

At the given stage it is possible to notice, that the program is realized with variable success. So, if in 2006 the program indicator of attracting investments into fixed capital was considerably exceeded, in 2007 planned volumes were under fulfilled by more than 30 % though the rate of profit gain remained positive and the steady tendency of growth was observed. In 2008 the volume of investments into fixed capital also exceeded the indicators planned by the program by more than 13 %.

The realization of the Complex program of social and economic development of the Kursk Region in 2006-2010 promotes the activation of investment processes and the formation of attractive investment image of the Kursk Region.

Now the situation in the economy of the Kursk Region can be characterized as investment rise. The performance of the indicators of the Program differs from the planned by only a little.

High rates of increase in investments the recent period allowed to predict further expo-

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nential growth. But in the present situation, because of the consequences of the economic crisis, the recession in industrial production, the decrease in the volumes of investment in Russia as a whole considerable deviations of actual values from the forecasted ones are possible.

Thus, if this trend continues, the program indicator of investment attraction will be over fulfilled by 45 billion rbl.

In 2000-2007 in the Kursk Region the steady gain of GRP was observed. GRP per capita in 2007 reached 113,2 thousand rbl.

Thus, it is worth mentioning, that during the realization of the program of social and economic development of the Kursk Region in 2008 - 2010 the volume of GRP exceeds the indicators provided by the program. The deviation is from 6,17 % in 2008 to 9,7 % in 2010.

The greatest deviation of the forecasted values of GRP from those planned by the program was observed in 2009. In 2010, if the current tendencies are preserved, the GRP volume of 190 billion rubles will be exceeded.

At present the Program is not finished yet but as it can be seen from the research, taking into account financial crisis and taking into account our forecasts, a number of indicators will be exceeded, and some indicators will not be reached.

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