

- Inventory of all potential of territories – ground, water, wood resources, mineral deposits, human potential, industrial, agricultural and intellectual resources, transport and power infrastructure;
- The analysis of possibilities of satisfaction of social and other requirements of the population;
- Optimisation of network infrastructures (a power and transport infrastructure);
- Definition of rational specialisations of subjects of the Russian Federation for maximum use of their possibilities.

In our opinion, the fragmentariness of economic sphere also is the important problem of management of social and economic development.

As a whole, processes of administration of social and economic processes are aimed now at the polarised (focused) development of regions, thus special value is given to interaction of the state, business and a society. In managerial process by social and economic development by territories still there is a set of problems.

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INCREASE HOUSING PROVISION OF CITIZENS AS A PRIORITY DIRECTION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION

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Abstract: set out the results of the study provide citizens with housing as a priority direction of social and economic development of the market; showed the causes of low housing provision of citizens of the Belgorod region, made conclusions and identified measures to increase housing provision in the cities of Russia.

Keywords: housing, social and economic development, regional development.

To understand the nature of housing provision of citizens, in our opinion, it is necessary to consider the conditions and causes of this phenomenon, the factors affecting its expression and stimulating the process flow.

The progressive development of human society is impossible without an increase in the standard of living and well-being of its population. Improving living standards is seen as the main goal of social and economic development of the country.

Analysis of the various theoretical approaches to the problem of assessing the living standards of the population leads to the conclusion that at present there is no clear distinction between the concepts of "standard of living" and "quality of life". The standard of living should be viewed as a set of essential elements to ensure normal conditions for the existence and reproduction of individuals and the quality of life reflects the degree of satisfaction of individuals elements in their life.

Thus, owning a decent housing is one of the basic values of human existence, providing the nation's health, family formation and preservation of family values, stabilizing and positive development of the demographic situation, the creation of a society based on solidarity.

Housing construction is a point of growth of the economy of the state, the key to its effective development, both economically and socially.

Housing policy of Belgorod region aimed at creating conditions for all categories of the population with affordable, high-quality and comfortable housing. The Strategy of socio-economic development of the Belgorod region for the period up to 2025 and in accordance with the Strategy of development of housing construction in the Belgorod region until 2010 and the long-term target program "Stimulating the development of housing construction in the Belgorod region in 2011-2015" developed and implemented measures aimed at creating optimal conditions for housing development, and especially for the construction of individual housing, which is defined as a priority.

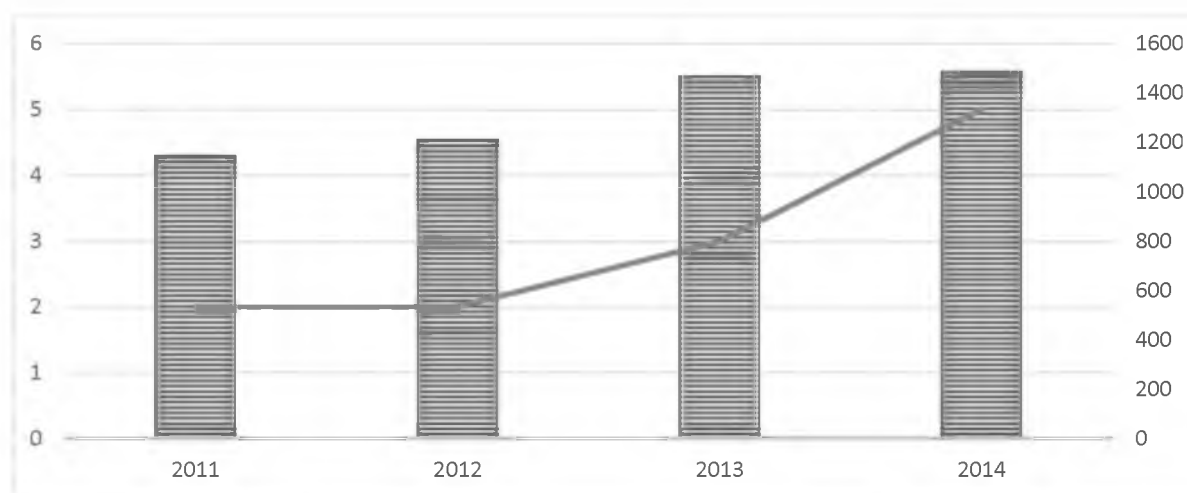
Housing is characterized by quantitative data, expressed in square meters of total floor space for one resident, as well as data on dwellings, including information about their suitability for permanent residence and accomplishment.

The index of Belgorod comfortable and modern housing now stands at 28.3 m² per person. The average for Russia – 23 m² per person.

With regard to the volume of housing construction in the Belgorod region in January-December 2014 amounted to 1.47 million square meters and has grown in comparison with 2013 year by 13.6%, according to Belgorodstat. The volume of housing construction in accordance with the benchmarks approved by the Ministry of the Russian Federation had to make in 2014. – 1461.0 thousand square meters.

At the end of 2014 the Belgorod region took:

- The 3rd place in the Central Federal District in terms of works performed by kind of economic activity "Construction"
- The 4th place in Russia and the 2nd place in the Central Federal District of housing construction at 1 thousand residents



Picture. New housing in the Belgorod region (2011-2014)

However, despite the progress made in the area is a high need to provide housing for certain categories of citizens of certain federal and regional legislation.

In addition, the housing problem is exacerbated by a high degree of deterioration of the housing stock. The housing stock of the Belgorod region, referred to the old and dilapidated, increased in 2013 compared to 2011 by 2.5 times and amounted to 665.3 of total area. It should be emphasized that in the Belgorod region in the past five years, since 2009, an average annual growth of old and dilapidated housing was 12%.

Thus, the situation with the provision of housing in Russia is currently quite complicated. One of the most poignant moments is that the majority of citizens living in dilapidated houses, not able to buy or get on the housing conditions of employment of satisfactory quality. The main problem in the provision of shelter is the lack of public funds. Just remains unsolved problem of the affordability of housing for people with different income levels.

The problem of availability of housing in Russia remains valid. The social and political importance of the issues of shelter can not be overstated, they are dependent on the quality and standard of living. In Russia, housing affordability is far behind the developed countries, and therefore particularly important state regulation of housing.

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SECTORAL CONSTRAINTS AS A FACTOR OF ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE REGION

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Abstract: the article discusses the aspects of sectoral constraints, their impact on economy of Russia and its economic security. The author offers directions of increase of level of economic security due to the sectoral development of the economy.

Keywords: economic safety, industry, region, innovations.

SECTORAL CONSTRAINTS AS A FACTOR OF SUPPORT ECONOMIC SECURITY IN THE REGION

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Abstract: the article examines indicators of economic security of Russia, which can be used for effective forecasting of crisis situations, internal and external threats.