

ISSN 2308-4804

SCIENCE AND WORLD

International scientific journal



№ 10 (38), 2016, Vol. II

ISSN 2308-4804

SCIENCE AND WORLD

International scientific journal

№ 10 (38), 2016, Vol. II

Founder and publisher: Publishing House «Scientific survey»

The journal is founded in 2013 (September)

Volgograd, 2016

CONTENTS

Historical sciences and archeology

Abdullayev A.
SOME ISSUES OF LEARNING SOCIAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY
AND JUDICIAL AND LEGAL SYSTEM IN AMUDARYA REGION
AT THE END OF THE XIX AND IN THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY 10

Zhumaniyazov D.K., Turenliyazova D.K.
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE
OF AMU DARYA LOWER REACH FOR SELF-DETERMINATION 14

Rozimova Yo. Yu.
ON THE HISTORY OF ARMY FORMATION
AND MILITARY EDUCATION IN BUKHARAN REPUBLIC 18

Economic sciences

Byvshev V.A., Ivanova T.V.
COMBINING PORTFOLIOS, MADE ACCORDING TO VARIOUS MODELS 21

Byvshev V.A., Ivanova T.V.
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF QUALITY OF PORTFOLIOS
COMPOSED ACCORDING TO VARIOUS MODELS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS 29

Gulamov A.
THE ISSUES OF ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF THE FIXED ASSETS
REPRODUCTION PROCESS IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF RAILWAY COMPANY 37

Demkina Ye.A.
USING INFORMATION AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES
BY CADASTRAL REGISTRATION BODIES AT COMMUNICATION WITH CLAIMERS 42

Ismaylov K.S., Utegenova S.T.
APPLICATION OF IT AS A BASIS FOR DEVELOPED EFFICIENCY OF AUDITING SERVICES 45

Kondrashihin A.B.
HIGHER EDUCATION IN SEVASTOPOL: INTEGRATION AND TRANSFORMATION 48

Loban R.S.
ECONOMIC MECHANISM OF IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION'S STRATEGY ON ENERGY SECURITY 53

Mironova Z.A., Zverev A.V.
CONDITIONS, SYSTEMS AND FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPETITIVENESS
OF AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSING ORGANIZATIONS UNDER ECONOMIC SANCTIONS 55

Timirgaleeva R.R., Grishin I. Yu.
RATIONALE FOR THE USE OF METHODS
OF OPTIMIZATION FOR SEARCH AND MANAGERIAL DECISION-MAKING
IN ENTERPRISES OF BALNEOLOGICAL RESORT AREAS IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA 58

Tu-den-fu N.S.
STUDY OF REGIONAL BEEF MARKET IN RUSSIA DURING 2015-2016 61

Management certainly affects the results and the cost is a sphere for social work, which includes the requirements of efficient use of resources. "They rightfully assume – V. Tomilov, A. Robotov, A. Zubarev – that a more effective management of production leads to an increase of its production... But such a correspondence can not be, since the production efficiency can depend on many factors beyond the influence of the control system", "... in view of the weak sensitivity of the consolidated general indicators of social production to certain changes in the management system. These figures are difficult to use for solving the problem of measuring the effectiveness of management systems" [3]. Also, scientists have recognized that the management of all inherent uncertainty of causal relationships between the decision and its outcome. This approach is called resource.

It is widely believed that the state of the system should be assessed through indicators characterizing the activities of the managed object (for the final results of the operation).

We share the view of [1] that in relation to the management reproduction process performance evaluation must be based on a common methodology for determining the economic efficiency of production and at the same time take into account the specifics of the operation of the system.

Achieving a high level of functioning of the railway company in the market requires the introduction of mechanisms for effective management of the processes of reproduction of fixed assets. Effective management of the renovation of fixed assets of the railway company is reduced to continuous measurement and calculation system of interrelated indicators, analysis of relevant indicators formulated goals and take appropriate corrective actions to optimize the functioning of the processes of production (services). System performance management process of reproduction of fixed assets can be represented as follows (Figure 1).

The main purpose of cost efficiency of fixed assets reproduction process of the railway company is to identify possible management of the reproduction of fixed assets, which are in the company, to provide an immediate response to external economic entity "challenges". Indicators of economic efficiency of reproduction process of capital assets needed to determine the weaknesses in the economic and technical processes of the company and the causes of these weaknesses. Enough current value causes inconsistencies can select corrective actions, and then to evaluate their effectiveness in the enterprise as a whole.

The recommended system is the cost-effectiveness of fixed assets reproduction process of the railway company – a model that covers all units and processes in the company and counted their company's strategic goals, such as increased capitalization, increased profits and reduced output per unit of invested funds.

The proposed approaches should be presented in economic and mathematical model to optimize the process of reproduction of fixed assets of the railway company.

3. ADEQUACY OF THE ECONOMIC MODEL

The adequacy of the economic and mathematical modelling of real economic processes manifested primarily in the ability of such models take into account the best probabilistic nature of the object and with a high degree of certainty to predict the nature of its development and perspective period.

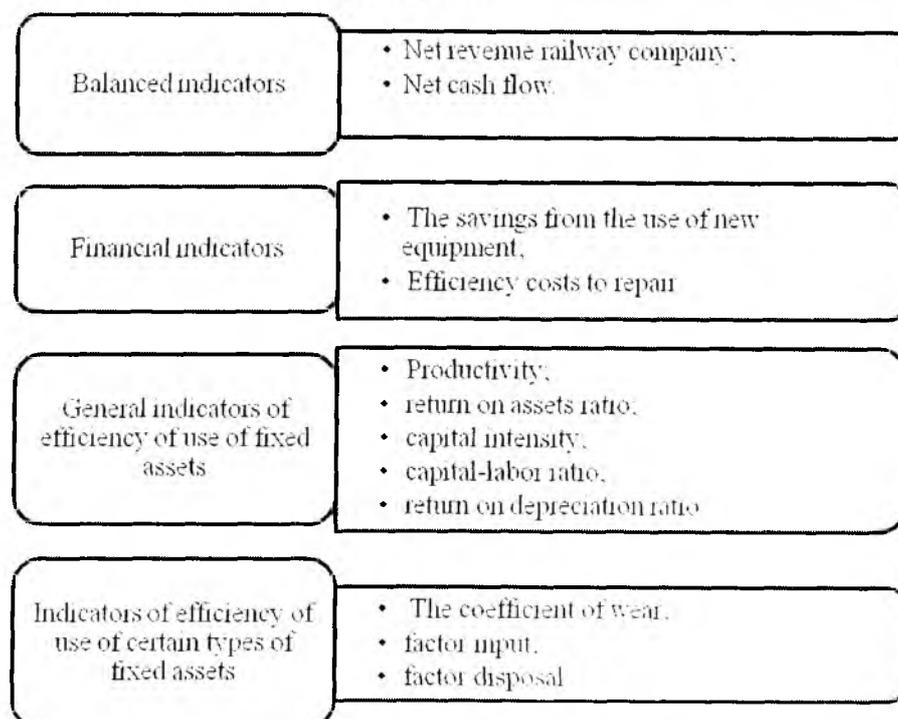


Fig. 1. The recommended system of indicators of economic efficiency of capital assets reproduction process of the railway company

The performance criteria of the investment process is sufficient to make a decision on the implementation of a type of reproduction by itself. This determines the need and feasibility of formulating and solving the problems of vector optimization).

Since each investment decision $x \in M_x$ is characterized by scalar values (as a result of a generalization of the method of vector optimization), we can write: $\sum_{j=1}^n P_j^i \rightarrow \max_{x \in M_x}, \sum_{j=1}^n p_j^i \text{ gain}_j \rightarrow \max_{x \in M_x}$ and investment costs $I_{sum} \rightarrow \min_{x \in M_x}$.

Applying this concept to the choice of the best options $\bar{x} \in M_x$. It should be noted that in the case of vector optimization, this approach also remains valid.

Condition of optimality. Solution $\bar{x} \in M_x$ is optimal if:

$$\bar{x} = \arg \text{extr}_{x \in M_x} F(x)$$

where $F(x)$ is a function that determines the interaction of benefits and costs $\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n p_j^i \text{ gain}_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n I_j}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n P_j^i}{\sum_{j=1}^n I_j} \right)$.

where $x, j \in [1:n]$; i – number of factors of production, $i \in [1:3]$.

In the case of non-uniqueness of solutions $\bar{x} \in M_x$ as the best decision can be made any decision of \bar{x} based on the criterion of optimality or the result of random selection.

The task of assessing the technical level of production and the study of possible ways to increase production efficiency of the technical level of production determined by the magnitude and dynamics of the factors: net cash flow, capital-and-labor productivity, there is a need to find a function:

$$F^{NCF} = f(z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n);$$

$$F^{CF} = f(z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n);$$

$$F^{CP} = f(z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n),$$

where F^{NCF}, F^{CF}, F^{CP} – function expressing the efficiency of production (net cash flow, capital-labor productivity);

- z_1 – the efficiency of production;
- z_2 – the amount of capital assets;
- z_3 – the amount of fixed assets;
- z_4 – the depreciation ratio;
- z_5 – the annual growth of fixed assets;
- z_6 – the working railway company;
- z_7 – the depreciation ration of railway transport.

The ultimate goal of the program to develop an optimal reproduction management of fixed assets of the railway is to select the objects of reproduction, i.e. the optimization program with the help of economic methods:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n p_j^i \text{ gain}_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n I_j} \rightarrow \max_{x \in M_x}$$

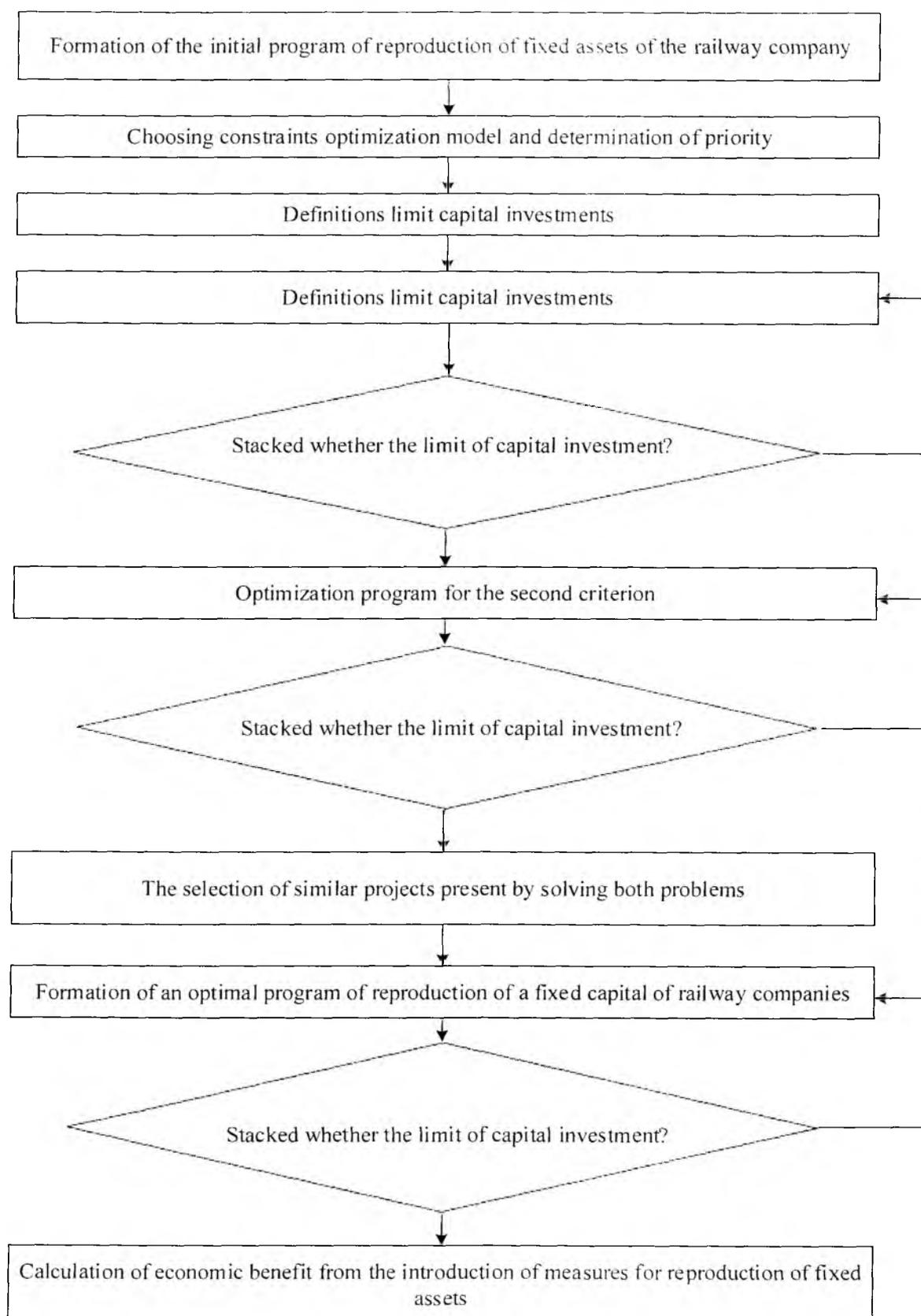


Fig. 2. The algorithm for generating the optimal program of reproduction of a fixed capital of railway companies

$$M_x = \begin{cases} F_j^{NCF} \geq F_{act}^{NCF} \\ F_j^{CF} \geq F_{act}^{CF} \\ F_j^{CP} \geq F_{act}^{CP} \end{cases}$$

We propose an iterative procedure for selecting projects based on this model.

In the first stage, we can optimize reproduction of fixed assets of the railway company in one of the previously mentioned models of optimality models over the discounted net flow.

In the second stage, the program of fixed assets reproduction of the railway company in charge of other reproduction models of optimal is maximizing capital-and-labor productivity.

The third stage of the program of formation is figure out the optimum reproduction of fixed assets associated with railway companies of similar projects x_j , ie projects that are present at the same time as a result of the decision of similar problems – maximization of net cash flow, capital-and-labor productivity. Homonymous project forms the program of fixed capital reproduction of the first level. Further clarification is made by the criterion of maximum net cash flow, which is further reduced in comparison to the work-expended investments to railway company.

In general, the procedure for the formation of an optimal program of reproduction of a fixed capital of railway company is presented above in Figure 2.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The resulting economic and mathematical model of the proposed criteria allows you to create an optimal program of reproduction of fixed assets in the investment program (strategy) of the railway company (transport), the application of which will make it possible to increase the efficiency of the company by increasing the technical level of service and determining the reserves of the company.

REFERENCES

1. Бузырев, В. В. Выбор инвестиционных решений и проектов: оптимизационный подход / В. В. Бузырев, В. Д. Васильев, А. А. Зубарев. – 2-е изд., испр. и доп. – СПб. : Издательство СПбГУЭФ, 2001. – 286 с. [In English: Buzirev, V. V., Vasil'ev, V. D., Zubarev, A. A. Choice of investment decisions and projects: optimization approach / V. V. Buzirev, V. D. Vasil'ev, A. A. Zubarev. – 2-nd edition. – Saint-Petersburg : SPbGUEF publishing house, 2001. – P. 126–128.]
2. Краев, В. И. Управление инвестиционными проектами: Учебное пособие / В. И. Краев, Т. А. Алексеева. – СПб., 2011. – 112 с. [In English: Kraev, V. I., Alekseeva T. A. Investment Projects Management: Tutorial / V. I. Kraev, T. A. Alekseeva. – Saint-Petersburg : SPbGUEF publishing house, 2011. – P. 22–24.]
3. Управление финансовыми ресурсами: Учебное пособие / под ред. А. Д. Шеремета. – 2-е изд. – М. : ФБК-Пресс, 2001. – 512 с. [In English: Management Accounting: tutorial. / under ed. of A. D. Sheremet. – 2-nd edition. – M. : FBK-Press, 2001. – P. 132–134.]

Получено в редакцию 15.09.16.

❖ ПРОСЫ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ВОСПРОИЗВОДСТВЕННОГО ПРОЦЕССА ОСНОВНЫХ ФОНДОВ В ИНВЕСТИЦИОННОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ЖЕЛЕЗНОДОРОЖНОЙ КОМПАНИИ

А. Гуламов, кандидат экономических наук, проректор
Ташкентский институт инженеров железнодорожного транспорта, Узбекистан

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается модифицированная методика расчета фондозатрат по видам перевозок, использующая известные калькуляционные принципы расчета, предполагает наличие методики преодоления расходов по хозяйствам отрасли и группировки основных фондов в разрезе базовой информации стоимости основных фондов по группам и подгруппам.

Ключевые слова: основные фонды, капиталоемкость железнодорожного транспорта, фондовые затраты, дифференциация стоимости основных фондов по группам и подгруппам.