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The German experience of innovative development as the basis of economic growth in Russian regions

Kaluga region and the Central Federal district (CFD) generally have great transit potential. It is this potential and becomes an important part of the innovative development of economy on the basis of international logistics complex. Maximum use of available benefits is one of the key vectors of development of the Kaluga region and its neighbors [2, p. 26].

Currently, the main traffic flows are still tied to the capital, which can no longer cope with the increasing volume of traffic. To solve the problem can help the construction of logistics facilities in the regions. Because the transport and logistics cluster today, should be given special attention. From success in this industry is largely responsible for the growth of the industry and opportunities for expansion of the investment portfolio. For example, for the last 8 years in the Kaluga region attracted 7.7 billion US dollars, being implemented in the region 141 of " investment project [1, p. V111].

Innovative transformation of spatial resources of the Russian Federation are well known in the West similar to the "freight village". This multifunctional logistics complexes.

This is an original German best practices, creatively copied the Russian Federation subject. Today in Germany has 32 cargo village. Only a 5-million Berlin built 3 of these complex. They are integrated into a single logistics system, which is completely outside city limits. Unfortunately, the same 15-million Moscow has no analogues [3, p. 376].

In 2014 in the Kaluga region signed a strategically important contract. This tripartite Memorandum of cooperation between Freight Village EN and company GEFCO about sharing infrastructure multimodal freight terminals Freight Village

"Rosva", as well as Freight Village Vorsino. The parties have agreed to unite efforts to establish regular container trains and integration, terminal and logistics centers of the Kaluga region in the international transport corridors [4, p.330].

Naturally, this innovative transformation of logistics structures requires adequate financial resources. Therefore, Vnesheconombank and LLC "Freight village Kaluga North" signed a loan agreement to provide project 3.7 billion rubles [5, p. X]. Thanks to such measures from 2007 to 2014 turnover in the Kaluga region increased 23 times.

One of the most promising projects - Freight Village Vorsino. Total area of 600 hectares, the Complex is provided with a transport infrastructure: rail terminal, highway, airport Ermolino". Now works as a customs post, opened railway station and container terminal. This year will complete the construction of key infrastructure.

The process of establishment of the two international airports. In Ermolino by 2017 Kaluga region together with the airline "UTair" will create international airport and maintenance complex. Emphasis will be placed on low-cost transportation with traffic up to 8 million passengers per year. This will significantly relieve the Moscow airports Domodedovo and Vnukovo. Most of the funding for this event highlights the Kaluga region. In 2013, for the maintenance of roads, we spent about 3 billion rubles. In 2014 the amount of € 3.5 billion [5, p. X1]

Most of all Federal funds used in the development of air transport. But here, their share does not exceed 30%. Development Ermolino" in the framework of the Federal program comes environments of on line MIA - about 7 billion rubles. Another 7 billion rubles are attracted to the area from private investors. For the airport "Kaluga" of the required 3.6 billion rubles only 900 million allocated in the framework of the Federal program, 200 million was allocated by the regional government. Another 200 million region allocated in 2014 [3, p.372].

Such events are important for a coordinated, effective development of subjects of Federation. And the accumulated experience of the Kaluga region in

this direction can be easily adapted for use in any other territorial entities, thus allowing you to create new innovative economy.

Literature.

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