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## **RAFFI AND HIS MYTHICAL INFORMATION ABOUT QARABAGH**

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### **Abstract**

The article is devoted to the historiography of Qarabagh Khanate. It analyzes the work of Raffi "Principalities of Khamsa", and has found really mythical distortion of facts and sources.

There is evidence of a deep hatred for Ibrahimkhalil Khan, and the author is desperately trying to refute Ibrahimkhalil Khan. He approves Zibov's military campaign and presents native Azerbaijani lands as Armenian.

**Keywords:** Nagorny Qarabagh (Daghlyg Qaravagh), historiography, falsification

**JEL Classification Codes:** B10; B31

## CURRENT STATUS OF THE SECURITIES MARKET AND CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT

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### Abstract

**The main purpose of this study** to explore the current state of the securities market in Azerbaijan and the problems of development. **The research work** carried out on the basis of statistical analysis and analytical generalization. **The results of the study:** an assessment of the present state of the securities market, accounted for an increase in the rate of funding from the capital markets in particular the activities of the securities market and the policy of maintaining inflation at single digits, analyzes factors that influence the formation and development of the securities market and, based on an analytical synthesis. **Limitations of the study** - the need for a broad range of practical information. **The practical significance of the study** - the enrichment of scientific and practical knowledge of the leading research in the direction (as well as working in the field of experts) to create necessary for effective implementation of activities in the securities market a healthy competitive environment specialists. **Original scientific novelty of this research** is that the use of the Central Bank, and research in the research were carried out practical tests and as a result of recommendations were made to increase the agility and mobility of the securities market.

**Keywords:** stock market, domestic investment, foreign portfolio investment, government loans

**JEL Classification Codes:** O16



## **IMPACT OF MACROECONOMIC POLICIES ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY: THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ASPECTS**

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### **Abstract**

The article investigates theoretical and practical aspects of the impact of macroeconomic policies on investment. Thus, fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policy have an impact on the effectiveness of investments and the cost of funds raised to finance these investments. Thus one of the macroeconomic factors affecting the investment activity is the interest rate. Interest rate is one of the main factors that have influence on both the investment costs and consumer spending. The analysis shows that the interest rate in the country continues to be high and this factor has a negative impact on the competitiveness of local production of subjects as compared to foreign competitors. Also, the real effective exchange rates of manat, the volatility of inflation in the country have been factors which have a negative impact on investment activity. High inflation in the country causes decrease of real value of depreciation and increase profit margins of firms, and it increases taxes. But these factors, the stability of other conditions that can become a cause of rising prices and lower investment activity. Along with this, it is determined that the main role in increasing investment activity in recent years belongs to the growth of the state budget due to oil revenues. The article points to the great potential for reduction in interest rates in the country and justify the need for a lower interest rate as one of the main targets of macroeconomic policy.

**Keywords:** macroeconomic policy, investment activity, interest rate, inflation

**JEL Classification Codes:** E63; D92; O16

## WORLD ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS: TECHNOLOGY AND GLOBAL COMPETITION

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### Abstract

**Purpose of the research** – analyze the mutual relations between problems of development of world economics and global competition in the framework of both economic and technological crisis. In this research author has analyzed the contemporary economic situation taking the affects of technology on global competition and methods of its implemetation as a main indicator in the framework of information economy. **Results of the research:** acceptance of failure of some of successful technology in some civiliasitions and its failure in others. existing electronic divide in the world; gaps in the transition process to the high hume technology; finally, the power of above mentioned factors to lessen the competetiveness in the world and ultimately leading to the deepening of the world recession. Research was conducted using the methods of scientific abstraction and systematic analysis, logical generalization. **The contribution of the research:** analysis of negative impact of global technology on the economic growth. **Practical usage of the research:** new “left” approach to problems of development of world economy ignites interest in conducting further researches on this topic and motivates researchers work in this direction. For this reason the current work may serve as valuable source for master students, doctors and other researchers on this topic overall.

**Key words:** global competition, technology, information economy, digital divide,

**JEL Classification Codes:** D43; O 33.

## SYSTEM OF SOCIAL ALLOWANCES AND PENSION PROVISION

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### **Abstract**

The main purpose of the research is that in the direction with formation and development of social allowances and pension provision in the Republic of Azerbaijan in the last years investigating, analysis of the current situation, suggestions and recommendations to improve performance of this system. Research work carried out on the basis of research methods as a logical generalization, scientific abstraction and systematic review. Research results: As a result of the research, applied to the classification of social benefits and pensions, the systematization of the schematic, certain types, the amounts were analyzed, allowances and legal framework are investigated, on the basis of the data collected systematically, at the same time noted controversial points. Research restrictions – there is a requirement for wider practical information. Practical value of research – can play a positive role in enrichment by scientific and practical knowledge of the experts conducting researches and working in social sphere.

**Keywords:** social welfare, social allowance, pensions, living minimum, social assistance

**JEL Classification Codes:** H55; H75

## THE CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE THEORY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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### **Abstract**

Human resources reasonably be regarded as the most important factor of modern production. Nevertheless, among the domestic and international academic economists there is no unity in the understanding of the categories of "human resources" and "human resource management". In most publications, the understanding of these categories boils down to the categories of labor economics, like labor, labor resources or personnel of the company. Among Western scholars as there are differences in the disclosure of the content of these categories. Category of "human resources" and "human resource management" is the result of more than a hundred years of evolutionary development of the theory and practice of management in the production of the human factor. If the starting point of this process stood the acceptance of a simple physical substance, the present level of its perception as a complex, social and psychological beings in the process of continuous development. If in the early twentieth century, the first explorers of the problem were engineers and entrepreneurs, starting already from the 50s of the century, they hooked up, mainly scientists, psychologists and sociologists. The essence of these categories can be understood only by analyzing them in the unity of the technical and technological factors, psychological and social nature of man and society in general. This is confirmed by the study of the main historical stages of the genesis of the above categories. Development of a market economy is moving towards increasing openness and integration. Effective management of human resources in these conditions requires the integration of human resource management strategies at all levels of economic processes. More in-depth understanding and the current stage of development of a market economy requires gradation of human resource management at three levels: enterprise, national and international.

**Keywords:** labor, personnel of the company, human relations, human resources, behavioral science

**JEL Classification Codes:** O15

## CONJOINT ANALYSIS OF SPA SERVICES IN BULGARIA

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### **Abstract**

The growing emphasis on wellness and sustainability, along with the convergence of the health, travel and hospitality sectors, bears well for the continued evolution of the Spa industry. However, there are still many challenges ahead. The global Spa industry is still in its infancy and there is much work to do to better define measures of well-being, document the benefits of Spa therapies, provide greater transparency and disclosure about the use of products and services, and develop robust systems for evaluating Spas' financial, social and environmental performance. Conjoint Analysis is a research technique used to measure the trade-offs people make in choosing between products and service providers. It is also used to predict their choices for future products and services. Conjoint Analysis assumes that a product can be “broken down” into its component attributes. Using Conjoint Analysis, the value that individuals place on any product is equivalent to the sum of the utility they derive from all the attributes making up a product. Further, it assumes that the preference for a product and the likelihood to purchase it is in proportion to the utility an individual gains from the product. A key benefit of conjoint analysis is the ability to produce dynamic market models that enable Spa companies to test out what steps they would need to take to improve their market share, or how competitors' behavior will affect their customers.

**Key words:** Spa industry, conjoint analysis, SPA service, utility, partworths

**JEL Classification Codes:** N 7

## BASES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP ACTIVITY IN MODERN TOURISM

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### **Abstract**

**The purpose of the research** - consists of the planning and organizing the activity of juridical and physical persons being busy with tourism business, of the factors which influence the development of tourism, the research of tourism markets, the process of the production of tourism products, the peculiarities of tourist conduct, as well as the initiative of the businessmen. **The research work** - has been based on analyses, comparison, logically generalization methods. **The result of the research** - the carried out research has shown that tourism activity has its own peculiarities. These peculiarities generalize the analyses of the organization of business, efficient use of tourism resources, economical bases involving tourism product sources and personal qualities of businessman. **The practical significance of research** - is in enriching the theoretical and practical knowledge of the juridical and physical persons being busy with tourism business, tourism markets and of those who are preparing to work in tourism business and also the specialists working in scientific-pedagogical field. **The originality and scientific innovation of the research** - it contains the usage of the efficient methods of existing tourism potential during the bases of tourism activity, determining the product factors, minimize the level of working expenses on whole tourism product, the improvement of initiative habits and the recommendation of increasing skills on behavioural psychology.

**Key words:** tourism, tourism economy, tourism products and services, whole tourism product, entrepreneurship activity

**JEL Classification Codes:** L26, L 83

## **THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF APPLICATION OF INNOVATION TECHNOLOGIES IN KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY**

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### **Abstract**

Article covers topics such as information and economy of knowledge, its infrastructure, stages of development and technological innovations. The importance of development of technological innovations which is the one of the main part of the society of information and economy of knowledge was also pointed out. Article lists 25 types of technological innovation. It has been spoken about ways of implementation production and educational innovations with the help of technology within the frame of innovational development of society and the problems that can be faced during the process was also touched. Besides this, comparisons were made from year 2000 to 2012 in the table which was created according to the index of economy of knowledge on the basis of CIS countries. The adaptation of our country to the growth tendency of advanced countries was shown in examples with CIS countries being basis. Also accepted conceptions for development of economy of knowledge of these countries are explained.

**Keywords:** innovation economy, high-tech civilization, knowledge workers,  
technological innovation, innovation entrepreneurship

**JEL Classification Codes:** O32; Q55

## FEATURES OF THE SYSTEM STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

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### **Abstract**

The need for strategic management appeared during ongoing economic reforms in the country, as well as the economic crisis in which organizations and enterprises of different ownership forms have full economic independence. Studies have shown that strategic management accounting is a type of accounting, designed to improve management of modern enterprises and organizations. The main goal in the study of this article is to examine the features of formation of strategic management accounting, its knowledge base, management practices that ensure the efficiency and analytic, to reveal the key features and controls company, operating in innovative market economy. Currently, the proper organization of strategic management accounting related to the analysis and the accumulation of the necessary information (about the internal state institutions, markets and competition, products and technologies, government decrees). In this case, the main trial and parcel of management accounting in the enterprise is a breakdown of all the key strategic objectives of its constituent elements, measurable financial control. As a result, it should be noted that the system of management accounting enables the implementation of strategic decisions, forms the choice of financial indicators to monitor the implementation of the business strategy and overall structure of the company is preparing for the future change.

**Keywords:** management accounting, strategic management accounting, information management; efficiency and analyticity; financial condition.

**JEL Classification Codes:** M41



**THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF THE REGULATION OF THE PRICE AND  
TARIFFS ON SUBJECT OF NATURAL MONOPOLY  
(ELECTROENERGETICS)**

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**Abstract**

It is marked in the article that regulation of the prices on monopoly products is one more sides of the regulation of the prices. Balance search in the attitude to the regulation is consists of determining just connection creator of the prices between last and middle expenses of the natural monopoly (“The first and the second the best solution”). Open having monopoly feature of the electroenergetics traditionally is marked and are given principles of his regulation. It are shown offering by R.Brotiqam of the principles on methods of regulation of the natural monopoly. Their application are based on the valuing of the amount of the “dead harms” of the concrete production depending on the difference between last limit and middle expenses. Methods of regulation being were a cause for “the first the best solution” are given here. It is touched to problem of discrimination of price. It is shown that application of the discrimination of price in the monopoly condition is the strategy of the maximum of the profits for firm and it gives opportunity of the effective to divide the between consumers. Author notes regretfully having negative features of the activities of the scheme of the forming of the price being connected with discrimination of price in the market. He presents the methods of regulation being were a cause for “the second the best solution”. He explains the essence of the forming of the price on Ramsey model. Author shows that Vogelsanq-Finsinger mechanism helps should not avoid from the first problem being connected with Ramsey prices and he explains the same mechanism. Information about tariffs with two component, entrance fee and bloc tariffs are reflected here.

**Keywords:** price, natural monopoly, harm, regulate

**JEL Classification Codes:** D42

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL EDUCATION MARKET  
IN THE FORMATION OF STATE-PUBLIC EDUCATION  
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

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**Abstract**

The regional market of education services is studied, the most promising municipal administration actions on the organization of modern education services are defined. Social situation of service quality under informational support of operational and strategical planning is described. It is established that study of introduction of innovations effectiveness and planning further development of regional education system needs to conduct monitoring studies to help determine the responsibility of educational services to social order to follow the dynamics of changes of social order under the influence of various factors. This approach allows processes predicting in the external social environment and adequately respond to them by upgrading the content and structure of the educational system at the regional and state levels.

**Key words:** education service, educational services market, regional education.

**JEL Classification Codes:** I21: I25

## PARADIGM OF THE NEW POLITICAL ECONOMY

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### Abstract

The article features the aspects of modern political economy. The main idea of this modern political economy, which defined more by its way of approaching these questions in large parts by its use of formal and technical tools of modern economic analysis to look at the importance politics to economics. Over its long lifetime category “Political economy” has had many different meanings. For Adam Smith, political economy was the science of managing a nation’s resources so as generate wealth. For Marx it was how the ownership of the means of production influenced historical processes. For much of the twentieth century, “Political economy” has had a contradictory meaning. Sometimes it was viewed as an area of study (the interrelations between economics and politics) while at other times it was viewed as methodological approach. Even the methodological approach was divided into two parts-the economic approach (often called public choice) emphasizing individual rationality and sociological approach where the level of analysis tended to be institutional. New political economy became one of the most active research areas in the last decades. Building on earlier work of the public choice school, rational expectations, macroeconomics and game theory political economy has taken the next step by including rational voters, parties, politicians in the modules. The “new” political economy is not however just a reservation of an earlier approach to economics. Although it’s characterized by a strong interest in the question of how politics affect economic outcomes. The New Political Economy is about expanding the domain of economic policy analysis and hence, enhancing its relevance.

**Key words.** new political economy, policy analysis, subject of political economy

**JEL Classification Codes: P 16**

## THE ANALYTICAL SUPPORT FOR CREDIT MANAGEMENT OF ECONOMIC ENTITIES

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of the research is to develop analytic support of business credit management. The author proposes to define an optimal number of creditors through creation of an optimal borrowing structure. Methods, used in this study, are based on general theory of scientific knowledge, such as of general science (analysis, synthesis deduction, and modeling), empirical and theoretical approach (formalization, hypothesis) as well as methods of elementary mathematics and mathematical analysis. Based on research results the interest coordination model for negotiation parties of business entities was offered. Also the author defines certain conditions, which prove objectivity of parties' knowledge on a credit project outcome. These results are important for the enrichment of analytic tools for analysis of credit relations in the framework of credit management. Implementation of the study results will allow obtaining more comprehensive and analytic financial information, as well as optimizing creation of effective borrowing structure and optimal number of creditors.

**Key words:** credit relations, debt structure, optimal number of creditors,  
awareness of the parties, default in terms of liquidity

**JEL Classification Codes:** G32

## **SOME SOCIAL-ECONOMIC PARAMETERS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of this research is to investigate some social economic indicators which has a great impact on sustainable development. The methodology of research consists of theoretical and empirical methods which investigate core elements of sustainable development. The results of this survey allows us to say that sustainable development must be a priority to ensure the maximization of long-term well-being. The research pointed out that the provision of economic growth, income distribution and human development should be analysed to gain sustainable development. Practical importance of the research shows that specially in developing countries the policy makers should consider new methodological, theoretical and empirical approaches in order to achieve long term sustainable development.

**Key words:** sustainable development, gross domestic product, human development index, Gini index

**Jel Classification:** A13, C01,O11, O15

## THE ORETICAL AND PRACTICAL VIEW OF THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM

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### Abstract

The aim is to investigate economic system of society on the basis of theoretical and practical materials. It is paid attention to statements on essence of economic system and system in general in modern economic literatures. Factors of promoting formation of economic system and investigated ways of its improvement are listed. It is characterized types of economic systems. Attempted to analyze with method comparison planned economic system and market economic system. Despite shortcomings of the market economy, the advantage of this system around the world and successes, economic indicators of the Azerbaijani Republic which has chosen market economy, especially the relations to business development are analysed. There is noted state programs successfully implemented, in order to ensure a balanced development of the economy, further improvement of the socio-economic situation, efficient use of the economic potential of the regions of our country. Advanced to the forefront influence of globalization on activity of economic system, modernization of economic system in modern conditions and necessity of preservation of nationality. At the same time emphasized necessity of using modern technology which existing in the world. For increasing efficiency of economic system, comprehensive, systematic approach is offered and for creation the perfect economic system to find “golden middle” between planned - administrative and adjustable market economy is recommended.

**Key words:** economic system, market economy, market, modification

**JEL Classification Codes:** P00

## STATE PROMOTION OF PRODUCTION POTENTIAL OF MACHINERY CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISES

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### Abstract

**The main purpose of this study** - is the scientific study of the role of the state in the development of productive capacities in the case of machinery construction enterprises and proposing a number of recommendations to address existing problems in this area. **The research work** carried out on the basis of the comparative method of research, economic and statistical analysis and the method of abstraction. **Results research** is justified need for state regulation of the production capacity of machinery construction enterprises, investigated the influence of the state of monetary policy in the development of engineering companies and their production capacity, subsidies to state enterprises in the hidden and open form, the creation of the state of competition in the domestic market, the development of corporate governance in the country, the impact of state innovation and depreciation policies. **Limitations of the study** are related to the need for more practical information. **Practical implications** is to enrich the scientific and practical knowledge of experts as conducting research and working in this area to establish the state of regulation and improving the existing in order to increase production capacity and development of industrial enterprises. **Originality and scientific novelty of the study** is that the research conducted research and development on the basis of progressive experience and research work of directing the state regulation of industry and their production capacity in developed countries. As a result, recommendations were made to improve state regulation of production capacity at the plant level.

**Keywords:** production potential, state regulation, corporate management, depreciation policy

**JEL Classification Codes:** L64

**THE BASIC DIRECTIONS OF THE EXTERNAL ECONOMIC POLICY  
IN REALIZATION OF STRATEGY OF A SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY**

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**Abstract**

With transition to steady type of development one of the primary goals is maintenance of effective foreign trade activities and improvement of applied machineries of government. Definition of the priority purposes of the external economic policy for maintenance of a sustainable development, compromises between internal and external interests, an establishment of directions and mechanisms of realization of the external economic policy is object of research of given article. The primary goal of article is the substantiation of dependence of realisation инновативного a sustainable development from effective state regulation and to offer necessary state measures.

**Keywords:** a sustainable development, the external economic policy, the mechanism of government regulation

**JEL Classification Codes:** P45; Q56



## THE FINANCIAL FACTOR RESTRICTION OF PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES IN THE SOLUTION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

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### Abstract

**The main objective of this research** - to solve social and economic problems of local governing bodies, and also to raise a role of municipalities and local authorities in the areas which are important for development of financial welfare. **The research work** - the systematic review of scientific abstraction and logical generalization, were conducted on the basis of methods researches. **The results of research** - research, by results rather poor development state and municipal budgets, in comparison with foreign countries, the current provision of the local budget, according to the state statistics and an assessment of the objective and subjective reasons and ways of their decision is conducted. In this regard, application of foreign experience in area of assistance is offered to municipalities. For this purpose the Majority of researches for implementation of the offered legislation is fine opportunity the law on local government of the Azerbaijan Republic. **The research restrictions** - local self-government institutions detailed information on research of their activity. **The practical importance of research** - the increase in a role of local self-government institutions, increase in financial opportunities of municipalities, increase of a role of self-government, participation of citizens in the solution of local problems the Solution of above-mentioned problems will be able to help increase of a level of development of the civilian population, more democracy and is more transparent. The essence of originality and scientific novelty is that during researches using data of the State committee on statistics of the Azerbaijan Republic and another scientifically – to the research materials, the performed works, the analysis of legislative base studied by municipalities for increase of efficiency and effectiveness is carried out were given recommendations.

**Keywords:** financial resources, municipalities, social economic problems and budgetary resources.

**JEL Classification Codes:** H53; I38

## **MAIN DIRECTIONS OF ANTI-RECESSIONARY MANAGEMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE IN REAL SECTOR OF ECONOMY**

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### **Abstract**

Attention to the elimination matters of financial shortage of the enterprise, crisis condition and bankruptcy in all countries. It is necessary to prepare exact and disputed policy of anti-recessionary management and to analyze the financial condition of the enterprise regularly for the purpose to eliminate great financial failure of real sector enterprises and to prevent from such events. The purpose of analysis is to learn the financial condition of the enterprise constantly and to determine its payment ability, balance liquidation and efficiency on its basis, as a result of it, enterprise may appreciate its own financial condition constantly. The matters of anti-recessionary management of the enterprise in real sector of the economy are analyzed in this subject for the purpose to eliminate crisis conditions and to observe current features of bankruptcy in time.

**Key words:** anti-recessionary management, financial condition, financial analysis, real sector, enterprise, bankruptcy

**JEL Classification Codes:** H12

## THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE ACTIVITY OF CUSTOMS BODIES

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### Abstract

**The principal objective of the research** is the study of theoretical and methodological bases of management and the analysis of risk as an effective mechanism of acceleration of customs clearance and improving the quality of customs control. **Methods of research.** Methodological basis of the research is the systematic and complex approach, based on the results of the analysis and synthesis of theoretical and practical conclusions of domestic and foreign specialists in the field of regulation of foreign economic activity. **As a result of research** set the order of operation, the assignment and use of risk indicators for monitoring the customs value of the goods. Along with this revealed the main problems of the risk management system under the control of the customs value. **Limitations of the study** is the lack of information security issues relating to the practical application of the risk management system. **The practical importance of the research** of the given problem is connected with the fact that in modern conditions the regulation of international exchange management can be successfully applied in the area of managerial activity in the customs authorities and, secondly, that one of the ways to improve the governance in the customs system is the analysis of risks. **Scientific novelty and originality of the research** is to develop new ways of simplification of customs control with use of the principle of risk assessment.

**Key words:** risk management, risk indicator, minimization of the risk, operative estimation, information system.

**JEL Classification Codes: F5**

## **FINANCIAL MECHANISM FOR REGIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD PRACTICE**

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### **Abstract**

In a market economy the government to ensure continuity of operations of the financial system and regulation of financial relations between state and business entities, respectively, and at the national level and at the regional level, conducting a proactive fiscal policy. Fiscal policy is implemented in a practical application of using the financial mechanism of the state financial events. All these issues are investigated in this paper and obtained corresponding results. The methodological basis of research questions was the dialectical method and its framework, methods such as general scientific, systematic and structural approach, Economics and Mathematics, the analysis and synthesis, monographic, the concrete historical, etc. In an article in the form of generalizations, the following results: investigated from a methodological point of view and provides definitions of concepts such as the regional finance, financial resources, financial flows, financial mechanism, the model investigated the regulation of social and economic development of regions in the world and features of the financial mechanism for regional development in different countries.

**Keywords:** financial framework, good governance, financial ratios, financial resources, regional finance

**JEL Classification Codes:** R11

## **THE PRICE FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR**

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### **Abstract**

Efficiency of agricultural production is possible in a cost-based system of price formation. Because the price not only reflects the balance of the market, but is formed in accordance with the balance between costs and production capacity. Given the conceptual aspects of the formation of prices, necessarily; explore a broader role in the development of pricing rural. Hear follows actual articles. The main goal of this research to study the current state of agriculture in Azerbaijan and to show some of the problems in this area. Results of research investigated some aspects of the price factor in the development of the agricultural sector, which is one of the most important areas in the economy, analyzing all the issues affecting on the development of the agricultural sector and, based on an analytical synthesis and developed conclusions and recommendations. The paper also proves the need for a system of guaranteed prices for sustainable agricultural development. Scientific novelty of the research following: The possibilities of the price factor in the development of the agricultural sector. Practical value in the study results and suggestions will help improve the effectiveness of reforms and can be used for economic problem this area. The research work carried out on the basis of statistical analysis and analytical generalization.

**Keywords:** agricultural sector, the crisis, the price of the monopoly, efficiency

**JEL Classification Codes:** Q18;E64

## AZƏRBAYCAN DÖVLƏT İQTİSAD UNİVERSİTETİNİN ELMİ XƏBƏRLƏRİ (rüblük elmi və praktiki)”

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8. Məqalədə elmi mənbələrə istinadlar olmalıdır. Məqalənin sonunda verilən ədəbiyyat siyahısı əlifba ardıcılığı ilə deyil, istinad olunan ədəbiyyatların mətnə rast gəldiyi ardıcılıqla nömrələnməli və məsələn, [1] və ya [1, s. 119] kimi işarə olunmalıdır. Eyni ədəbiyyata mətnə başqa bir yerdə təkrar istinad olunarsa, onda istinad olunan həmin ədəbiyyat əvvəlki nömrə ilə göstərilməlidir.

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### Notes for Contributors

1. Articles not published or submitted for publication elsewhere are accepted in Azerbaijani, English and Russian.
2. Articles should be typed in A4 format, **with 1.5 line spacing, font Times New Roman, of not less than 10 pages**, with gaps at the edges (left 30 mm, right 10 mm, 25 mm from the top and bottom 20 mm). Articles should be sent official e-mail address of the journal (**nazimxx@yahoo.com; n.hajiyev@aseu.az**).
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4. Abstract of the article should be appropriate to its content.
5. The first page should include (i) the title of the article; (ii) the name(s) of the author(s); (iii) institutional affiliation(s) of the author(s); (iv) an abstract of not more than 200-250 words in English (text of abstracts must be consist of sections of “purpose”, “design/methodology/approach”, “findings”, “research limitations/implications”, “practical implications” and “originality/value”); (v) keywords must not be more than 5 words; (vi) JEL codes. The name, address, e-mail address, phone and fax numbers and academically sphere of interest of the author(s) should be indicated on a separate page.
6. The article should contain links to scientific sources. Provided later in the article references must be numbered not in alphabetical order, and in a sequence that occurs in the text link literature and denoted as [1] or [1, p 119]. If the text is repeated reference to the same literature, the other in the text, this refers literature should be given the previous number. In the list of references should be given priority monographs, etc. the last 5-10 years.
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## Научные Вести Азербайджанского Государственного Экономического Университета (квартальный научно и практический)

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1. Статьи принимаются на азербайджанском, английском и русском языках.
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3. Должны быть указаны: название статьи, автор(ы), ученая степень, должность, структуры, где они работают, электронная почта, номера рабочего и мобильного телефонов автора (ов).
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