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Reengineering of Public Services and Spheres of Government Regulations: Methodological Approach

In this paper the authors analyze the optimization of public service delivery in Russia. The role of the optimization of administrative processes in the modernization of public administration is also considered; major activities aimed at the optimization of the public services delivery in 2010-2011 are described; some background information for decision making process is revealed; major methods of improving quality and accessibility of public services are analyzed; the key methodological approaches for the reengineering of public services and spheres of government regulations are presented. Basing on the researches conducted, the authors propose the ways of making the activities aimed at the optimization of public services efficient.

Key words: public service; public function; sphere of government regulation; administrative process; optimization; reengineering; monitoring

E.V. BERESDIVINA

The Program Classification of Costs of the Federal Budget

The article deals with the correlation of the current classification of the budgets costs with the task to pass to the program structure of the Federal budget costs; analysis of the composition of the costs codes of some state programs and program projects. The author has considered the components of the costs codes of the budgets, showed ways of correcting the definition principles of both a number of sections, subdivisions, target costs and of the principals of the budget means. The article makes proposals of the budget costs classification to be reorganized, so that the program costs structure be reflected.

Key words: classification of budgets costs; program structure of the Federal budget costs; state programs; allocation of budget charges.

A.V. KNUTOV

Some Peculiarities of the Transference of the Rights to the State and Municipal Property in the Aspect of Antitrust Regulation

Russian legislation prescribes some cases of compulsory tendering in certain areas. Tender regulation is divided into two groups – the tender regulation for «sale» and tender regulation for «buy». The first group includes those types of com-



pulsory tenders, where the state authorities, local authorities, other organizers of the tenders are the seller of the property (privatization, «land tenders», «forest tenders», tenders for sale of confiscated property and other types of compulsory tenders (total of at least 10 types of tenders). The second group of tenders are those tenders where the buyer acts as purchaser of products (government procurement). Federal law of December 6, 2011 № 401-FZ (the third package of antitrust regulation) has begun the process of unification of regulation of the first group of tenders. The law provides for an uniform procedure for appeals and uniform requirements for publishing information on tenders.

The article presents a review of arrangements for tenders on the use of the state and municipal property in the system of other types of tenders.

Key words: tender; auction; state property; municipal property; rental; antitrust regulation.

A.G. BARABASHEV, T.N. KASTRELASTREL

Trends in the Further Development of the State Bachelor Degree Standard in Public and Municipal Administration

The article is devoted to the problem of introducing, changing and trajectories of further development of the higher education state standard in public and municipal governance (bachelor and 5-year specialist programs). The basic reasons for transition from 5-year program towards bachelor one have been discovered. Division of bachelor degree programs in public and municipal governance and management is argued on the basis of their competences difference. Further preserving of the state standard for the bachelor degree in public and municipal governance and unified development of the bachelor curricula in different Russian universities are not found possible. Likely trends of their divergence have been traced. The complicated way of formation of the public administration bachelor program in the Higher School of Economics has been presented as an example.

Key words: higher education state standards; professional education; public and municipal governance; competences; competence approach; bachelor degree programs; specialist degree programs; public service job positions; public policy; public administration; public affairs.

K.O. MAGOMEDOV

Problems of Professional Adaptation in the Municipal Service of the Russian Federation

The article analyses adaptation problems, arising in the process of forming and developing staff of the municipal service in the Russian Federation. The analysis is conducted on the basis of the sociological research data on functioning and developing local self-governing in the current conditions of Russia.

Key words: local self-government; municipal service; personnel (staff) developing policy; staff provision of the local agencies; staff of the municipal agencies; municipal officers (employees); professional adaptation of the municipal servants.

M.H. SARKER

Attaining Self-reliance and Sustainability of Local Level Development through Citizen Participation. Experience from Bangladesh

This article examines the necessity of bottom-up planning and citizen inclusion in lieu of the top-down approach at the local level development and it explores the potentiality of attaining self-reliance and sustainability of local level initiatives through citizen participation. It looks into citizen inclusion with an assumption that local knowledge is a prerequisite of responsiveness in determining local priorities and pro-poor development through which local citizen could be self dependent and local initiatives could be sustained for a longer period. Before writing this article, a participatory initiative named the «Participatory Rural Development Project» (PRDP), implemented jointly by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the government of Bangladesh were studied. This article addresses two questions like- (1) why is citizen participation necessary? (2) What would be the role of citizen participation to make local people self-reliant and to ensure sustainability of the initiatives? In fact, six reasons were identified: coverage, dignity, efficiency, effectiveness, self-reliance and sustainability behind opting for citizen inclusion in local level development. The study found that PRDP nearly failed to inculcate a sense of self-reliance among local citizens. The traditional mindset of local citizens, to be dependent on others, did not change to a required level and they were still possessed by a mood of dependency. Furthermore, the absence of self-reliance meant the sustainability was under threat. While efficiency, effectiveness, coverage and dignity were somewhat attained, PRDP could be described as having almost failed in the issue of self-reliance and sustainability.

Key words: participation, self-reliant, citizen inclusion, local level development, sustainability, local government.

A.A. GRISHAN

Problems of Municipal Power Supply Systems Management: Conditions, Tendencies and Recommendations

Statistically-significant tendencies of the regional heat supply system failures in Primorskiy Krai due to the condition of power, water and fuel supply systems and actions by subdivisions of «Heating Networks» have been revealed in this article.

Assessments of the consequences, reflected by the increase of population-affecting heat supply failures ratio with the following turn-off time: «less than 1 hour», «1 to 6



hours», «6 to 10 hours» and «over 10 hours», are obtained thereto. In particular, the regional heat supply system may be characterized by the decrease of the number and severity of consequences of major breakdowns and increase of failures, resulting out of the chronically-poor condition of the heating system's equipment, and improper interaction with the municipal power systems.

According to the analysis results, the crisis of the central heating system can be characterized as administrative, which is contrary to the popular opinion on its physical nature.

Preventive managerial measures aimed at increasing the reliability (quality and safety) of the heat supply are therefore highly recommended.

Basing on the general principles of managing, the municipal power systems (including principles of calculation, expertise and approval of rates), it is proposed to apply the assessments, conclusions and recommendations to all municipal power supply systems.

Key words: municipal service; systems failure; failure consequences; heat supply crisis; management problems.

O.A. KURSOVA

The Authority and Competence Framework of Local Self-government Agencies in the Labor Sphere

The article is devoted to the challenges encountered by local self-government agencies while implementing their powers in the sphere of labor regulation and administration.

Key words: framework of local self-government agencies; powers.

A.L. AN

The Role of Social Space in Municipal Formations

The article considers historical prerequisites for the formation of social space; defines the concept of social space; gives analysis of the system, which manages the formation of social spaces, with Santo Domingo square in Madrid taken as an example.

Key words: social spaces; city planning; territory development; local self-government.