СТРАТЕГИИ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО РЕГУЛИРОВАНИЯ ПРОЦЕССОВ ДЕТЕНЕВИЗАЦИИ ЭКОНОМИКИ

Аннотация: противоборство теневой экономике требует от государства разработки эффективных методов и стратегий регулирующего воздействия, направленных на формирование эффективной системы централизованного воздействия государства на процессы непрерывного поиска баланса социально-экономических интересов между государством, обществом в целом, бизнесом и рядовыми гражданами по вопросу формирования благоприятных условий для эффективного развития предпринимательства в соответствии с морально-этическими нормами, действующими в обществе.

Ключевые слова: методы противодействия теневой экономике, государственное регулирование экономического сектора.
STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION OF SHINING A LIGHT ON THE SHADOS ECONOMY

Abstract: confronting the shadow economy requires the state to develop effective methods and strategies of regulatory impact aimed at creating an effective system of centralized state influence on the processes of continuous search for a balance of socio-economic interests between the state, society as a whole, business and ordinary citizens on the question of creating favorable conditions for effective development entrepreneurship in accordance with the moral and ethical standards in force in society.

Key words: methods against shadow economy, government regulation.

Minimizing the shading section in the economy will require the study of such facets, which contributed to the development of an effective concept of state influence in the movement of continuous searching for a balance of social and financial interests among the environment, country, residents and profitable business according to the pretext of forming and providing suitable circumstances for the successful formation of entrepreneurship in accordance with the moral and popular relations that have formed in this world.

The problem of countering the illegal economy and activating the control of the country in it is considered one of the important difficulties of the current society. The
shadow section in the Russian Federation was formed at the stage of transition from an instructive, concentrated economy to a bazaar one. It is important to highlight the fact that on a global scale the size of an illegal economy is 5-10% of the product, and in the Russian Federation, according to certain information, it reaches 60%.

The main goal of government regulation in the bazaar economy is the formation of the foundation of a house for the purpose of productive entrepreneurship, the mastering of the latest innovative technologies, the rational use of financial amenities, the greatest satisfaction of the residents' needs.

There are large number of strategies in international and our practice with the war against an illegal economy. The most common are cardinal-free and repressive strategies. Repressive policy allows to restrain in a hostile way the various manifestations of the shading section. For example, such methods include raising and improving the work of law enforcement organizations. Repressive policies are also characterized by the strict implementation of regulatory actions, the unacceptability of the use of free faces in wars with illegal work. Radically free policy is based on moral and moral principles, applies legal, socio-political and socio-financial methods, which are concentrated in large-scale legalization of illegal financial work that has nothing to do with crime.

The exclusion of shading financial relationships can be ranked among the less popular shining a light on the shadow economy strategies. This policy is right provides for all, without exception, the characteristics of an illegal economy. Moreover, this type of strategy itself, as well as it is possible, specifically answers the established reasons and characteristic features of illegal work in the Russia [1, p. 61].

The state must find a balance between business, society, the state in the context of specific norms and laws, for the implementation of successful commercial activity. The shadow activity prevents it. The main principles in the fight against illegal economies are:

- A clear separation of shading section in 2 types of relationships. The first type - shading home relationships that are required to be legitimimized. The second is criminal-domestic relationships, which in no way have every chance of being allowed with-due
to their own antisocial character. They cause damage to the country, residents, commercial, environment in full. This division is required to be established in regulatory legal acts.

- Identification of fair patterns of social and financial needs of the subjects participating in the bargaining and the characteristic qualities of the resolution stand out issues and the adoption of conclusions or their isolation in emphasizing financial actions.

- Changes in regulatory actions aimed at developing a suitable area for commercial purposes, especially those affecting taxation, privatization, external financial work, etc. Information changes should carry a warning look.

- The formation of transparent public control over financial relations among business entities within the legal sphere.

- Formation and formation in the financial field of external universities, the work of which will be focused on the development of an effective concept of public protection of people with shading and criminal influences in the economy in the property of a device of trust in the government.

- The development of positive views of the community about the adepts of the government, commercial, bureaucracy, based on a large moral and popular foundations.

- Formation of reliable circumstances with the purpose of living and high-class work in the Russian Federation with the purpose of entrepreneurs with the aim of returning funds and their owners with the aim of transforming them into an investment source. [2, p. 39]

Corruption relations are considered one of the deeper types of shading financial relations. They arise from the resolution of problems by officials who have legal authority in exchange for economic or other forms of retaliation. Buying contradicts the moral and popular foundations and legislation. The main catalyst for corruption is the acquisition of financial income, and the limiting factor is the sanction. In accordance with political and macroeconomic developments, corruption relationships cause significant harm and hinder the formation of the economy of the state and society.
The strategy of anti-corruption influence at this present stage is obliged to reduce corruption, the degree of corruption active participants in information relations in accordance with the principle of the implementation of administrative boundaries in accordance with the elimination of corruption phenomena. Information cunning anti-corruption measures are required to apply to all, without exception, the hierarchical degree of the economy (economic, industry-wide, regional, national).

For increasing the effectiveness of government anti-corruption strategies, timely preventive measures are needed to achieve this goal. It means that it is necessary to take into account the different levels of danger of corruption and fight with them. A strategy should be created with the aim of subsequent levels of corruption threat:

Level 1 - deep and multiple corruption phenomena can not be traced. Its goal is to research and implement preventive anti-corruption faces, which are oriented towards unacceptability, minimization, reduction and elimination of the initial factors of the appearance of corruption.

Level 2 - the possibility of the emergence of deep corruption actions is very huge. In this case, the task of the strategy is the creation and implementation of the concept of anti-corruption boundaries, which guarantee the most forceful scenarios for the formation of corrupt relationships and proper operations, which are obliged to restrain them or eliminate them.

Level 3 - buying up is formed in numerous areas, which indicates a significant level of their distribution. The task of the strategy is timely methods according to the destruction of corrupt practices. To this extent, it is necessary to make the necessary anti-corruption measures in this case.

Level 4 - this presence of large-scale results of corrupt work. This degree takes into account the absolute elimination of the outcome of corrupt practices. In addition, events are conducted here aimed at restoring effective preventive anti-corruption work in a daily manner. [3, p. 77]

The study of coordination and financial difficulties, which delay the joint use of strategies according to financial shining a light on the shadow economy, made it
possible to create the basic bases for the effective and unified implementation of these detenevizational strategies of social and financial formation.

These basic properties are:

- The rule of advance. Someone assumes that events that existed intentionally invented for the purpose of financial deleniovisation strategies must possess a constitutive character, guarantee resistance to the emergence of a shading section in the economy at the very source.

- The rule of interest, denoting the formation and formation of social and financial interests of absolutely all the actors participating in the illegal financial work, in this amount and agents of bureaucracy and entrepreneurship of the sphere.

- The rule of complexity. Someone assumes the equalized, unified, interdependent, and interconnected implementation of events of the strategies of legalizing socially oriented types of secret financial work, thus countering shielding, criminal and unsafe public-social actions based on community in the first place, in pacific criteria.

The fight against the shadow sector in Russia should be based on two basic principles: complexity of measures and simultaneous work in all areas of struggle with going to the shade and a balance of stimulating and tightening measures.

Increasing the level of financial and tax literacy of the population, the formation in the public consciousness of the relationship between the concepts of "tax payment" and "quality of public services" can be the basis for creating a "taxpayer society" in Russia as a basic element of civil society.

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