

The Clusters and Special Economic Zone: The Improvement in the Development of the Region

Juliya Tsertseil*

Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, Prospect Vernadskogo Moscow, Russia

Abstract

The main principles in the creation of objects over the territory region of special economic zone were; cluster approach for ensuring optimum production communications, to provide a sustainable development of territories at their intensive use, to provide the balanced accounting of ecological, economic, social factors due to the constructing the facilities of infrastructure.

Keywords: Special economic zone (SEZ); Cluster; Region

Introduction

The special economic zone is an object of infrastructure of the clusters and combination of clusters. Special economic zone means a key role in the development of the regions. "The literature contrasts over two potential types of agglomerating forces: localization and urbanization" [1]. "A strong cluster environment improves the level of employment in a regional industry" [2]. Researchers told that "a special economic zone is an area in which a comparatively free management system and other conditions are in place to ensure rapid economic transformation and development" [3]. At the same time according to the other researchers "cluster activities can survive even in harsh environments with weak formal institutions and limited infrastructure" [4]. Researchers shows us the effect of synergy as "the SEZs are closely linked to domestic enterprises and industrial clusters through supply chains or values chains. This connection not only helps achieve economies of scale and business efficiency, but also stimulates synergistic learning and enhances industrial competitiveness" [5]. However, the SEZ create benefits. But one should know about the "key criteria to consider when establish SEZ includes the following: location advantage, macroeconomic of the country, industrial investment support, investment cost, skill labour, government policies and others" [6-8].

Materials and Methods

On the territory of the special economic zone (SEZ) in the region (The Republic of Tatarstan) we can allocate the following principles in the creation of object:

- Cluster approach for ensuring optimum production communications;
- To provide a sustainable development of territories at their intensive use;
- To provide the balanced account of ecological, economic, social factors by constructing the facilities of infrastructure.

The residents use different type of resources like: area of a site, electric energy, thermal energy, gas supplied, and water supplied, water assignment, workplaces, railway freight traffic as shown in Tables 1 and 2.

The following large clusters are located on the territory of SEZ Alabuga:

- Petrochemical cluster;
- Machine building cluster and production of automobile accessories;

- Cluster of construction material;
- Cluster of food processing.

The growth and the value of enterprises depend on the final purpose on the cluster and special economic zone communications in the region. "Nignekamskneftechim" is the largest enterprise of the chemical cluster on the territory of the region. Its technical and economic indicators, dynamics of dividend payments for common stocks are shown in the Tables 3 and 4.

Results and Conclusion

The share of petrochemical cluster on the territory of SEZ Alabuga is about 36%, machine building cluster and production of automobile accessories is about 32%, cluster of construction material is about 14%, cluster of food processing is about 9%, as we can see from the Figure 1.

According to figures and tables the special economic zone on the territory region is playing important role in the region's development:

- On the territory of a SEZ there is an intercluster interaction;
- Creation of new workplaces;

Sl. No	The name of an indicator	The sum of used resources
1	Area of a site (hectares)	700
2	The amount of electric energy (kilowatts/hour)	483
3	Thermal energy, kilo joule/hour	345
4	Gas supply, thousands cubic meters/year	512370
5	Water supplied, cubic meters/day	23497
6	Water assignment, cubic meters /day	11 960
7	Workplaces, pieces	14 000
8	Railway freight traffic, thousand tonnes	159 551

Table 1: The operational performance characterized activity of residents in 2014 [7].

*Corresponding author: Juliya Tsertseil, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, Prospect Vernadskogo Moscow, Russia, Tel: +7 499 956-99-99; E-mail: zerzeil8811@mail.ru

Received April 21, 2015; Accepted October 14, 2015; Published October 19, 2015

Citation: Tsertseil J (2015) The Clusters and Special Economic Zone: The Improvement in the Development of the Region. J Glob Econ 3: 153. doi:10.4172/2375-4389.1000153

Copyright: © 2015 Tsertseil J. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Sl. No	Indicators of accruing result	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	The number of residents	24	33	42	42
2	The number of residents with participation of foreign investors	12	18	20	21
3	The number of workplaces on the territory of SEZ	2781	2586	4168	5000
4	The volume of investment carried out by residents (million rubles)	13 799	9 518	20354	29369
5	Capital expenditure(million rubles)	25916,4	34483,5	52802,1	79234,2
6	[The volume of proceeds from sales of goods, works, services] – [a value added tax and excises] (million rubles)	40132	60618,3	95647	166877
7	The volume of the federal budget, the budgets of the subject of Russian Federation, local budgets directed to the creation of the objects of infrastructure of SEZ (million rubles)	15325,02	18510,44	21703,23	23693,75
8	The volume of taxes of all levels of the budgetary system paid by residents of SEZ (million rubles)	4111,42	5483,84	7886,3	10812,4

Table 2: The assessment of economic efficiency of residents on the territory of SEZ Alabuga during the period of 2011-2014 [7].

The name of indicator	Units of measurement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales	Million rubles	70092.8	57291.6	90487.3	121268.6	121579.2	118684.9
Included export sales	Million rubles	37102.4	30976.6	46903.9	58859.1	60994	59418.6
Quantity of the working	person	18892	17343	17086	17199	17513	17681

Table 3: The technical and economic indicators of the enterprise Nigekamskneftechim during the period of 2008-2013 [7].

As a percentage to the par value of stock	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
The dividend payments	30.98	7	117.6	236	278

Table 4: The dynamics of dividend payments for common stocks of the enterprise Nigekamskneftechim during the period of 2008-2012 [8].

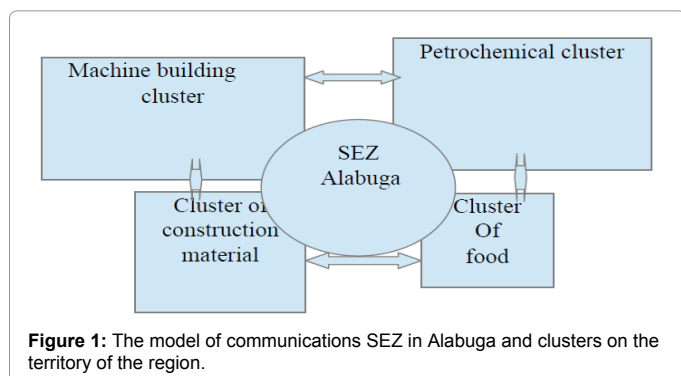


Figure 1: The model of communications SEZ in Alabuga and clusters on the territory of the region.

6. Pakdeenurit P, Suthikamnarunai N, Rattanawong W (2014) Special economic zone: facts, roles, and opportunities of investment.
7. Activity of executive authorities in the Republic of Tatarstan (2014) Ministry of the industry of the Republic of Tatarstan.
8. The information from the official site of Russian Company on rendering Consulting services (RBC).

- Increase market value of enterprises and cost of equity;
- Increase in the volume of taxes at all levels of the budgetary system paid by residents of SEZ;
- Effective use of the federal and local investment;
- Easy management due to single administration;
- Involvement of foreign investors;
- Capitilazation restoration in the former Soviet Union;
- Land development.

References

1. Delgado M, Porter M, Stern S (2012) Clusters, convergence and economic performance. The national bureau of economic Research.
2. Delgado M, Porter M, Stern S (2010) Clusters and entrepreneurship. CES.
3. Mohiuddin M, Regniere M, Su A, Su Z (2014) The special economic zone as a locomotive for green development in China. Asian social science.
4. Zhang X, Moorman L, Ayele G (2011) Infrastructure and cluster development: A case study of Handloom weavers in Rural Ethiopia. Journal of development studies 47: 1869-1886.
5. Zeng D (2012) China's special economic zones and industrial clusters: The engines for growth. Journal of international commerce, economies and policy 3: 1250016-1250028.