

"Factors of formation and features of the development of industrial clusters in the Kaluga region of Russia "

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Clusters have become one of the major driving forces and determinants of regional competitiveness. They contribute to increasing the competitiveness of their member companies, as well as industry. Clusters allow for increased innovation, reduce transaction costs, to develop and strengthen the relationship between business, science and government. History of the creation of clusters in Russia is less than 20 years, despite the presence of a long experience of the concentration of economic activities in various forms of territorial organization in the Soviet period. However, within clusters in the USSR are not required elements of an effective clustering of the economy: innovation and competition between participants. It is important to note that some of the clusters in Russia was established on the basis of the current territorial concentration of industrial economic activity of the Soviet period, and the other part - was created again. In connection with this approach to economic analysis the effectiveness of the economic entities of different types of clusters can't be of the same type. The article is devoted to the analysis of the industrial enterprises interaction and various institutions that make up the cluster in Kaluga region of Russia, in order to identify ways to increase their effectiveness and improve the socio-economic development of the region where they operate. The basic conditions of effective clustering process in Russia were identified in this article. The method of estimating the efficiency of enterprises in terms of clustering allowed us to determine the direction of improving the efficiency of all business entities medium clusters and high-tech industries on the example of the Kaluga region of Russia, taking into account their specific features.

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