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**CONTEMPORARY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
AND TRANSFORMATION OF INDUSTRIAL POLICIES**

**СОВРЕМЕННОЕ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ И
ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ**

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Abstract. This article the transformation of industrial policy as part of the economic development strategy and the most important instrument for the economic growth of countries in the context of industrial development, taking into account the interests of various groups: politicians, business community and economists, etc. The article identifies the priorities of industrial policy: encouraging innovation and modernization of the industrial structure, support for effective competition in the market, improvement of market mechanism. An important part of China's industrial policy is the mechanism of coordination of interests to regulate the relationship of interests between central and local governments, giving local governments a leading role in epy industrial development.

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются вопросы трансформации промышленной политики как части стратегии экономического развития и важнейшего инструмента экономического роста стран в условиях развития промышленности с учетом интересов различных групп: политиков, представителей бизнес-сообщества и экономистов и др. В статье определены приоритеты промышленной политики: поощрение инноваций и модернизация структуры промышленности, поддержка эффективной конкуренции на рынке, совершенствование рыночного механизма. Важной частью промышленной политики Китая является механизм координации интересов для регулирования отношений интересов между центральными и местными органами власти, передача местным органам власти ведущей роли в промышленном развитии.

Over the past several decades, the discussion of the development and implementation of industrial policy has attracted increased attention from various interest groups: politicians, representatives of the business community and economists. Industrial policy is part of the strategies for economic development of all advanced countries and the most important instrument for the economic growth, its content is

associated with the creation of conditions for increasing the competitiveness of manufacturers, manufactured products, specific industries, regions, and the national economy as a whole. The relevance of the topic is caused by the need to respond to global changes in the technical, technological and socio-economic spheres, to ensure that the structure of the national economy corresponds to them in order to maintain sustainable economic growth.

The objective of industrial policy is a set of economic variables set by policy makers in order to realize industrial development according to the industrial conditions in different periods. This paper holds that the goals of the new industrial policy should be based on the following aspects:

First, we should encourage innovation and upgrade the industrial structure. Innovation is a very complex activity, it is not a simple technical behavior, but a comprehensive of a wide range of economic, technological, political and social behavior. When a country has entered into the phase of modern economic growth, after analyzing the meaning of innovation from the Angle of industrial policy, is the core function of industrial policy to encourage innovation, which guarantee a certain stage of economic development in the overall industrial structure, organization, technology innovation, build the conditions favorable to the industrial innovation, encourage the development of creative industries, Expand the spread effect of industrial innovation, so as to promote the upgrading of industrial structure. Specifically, the selection of leading industries should be based on the market mechanism, and the policy focus should be on promoting the adoption of advanced technologies and processes, driving the development of relevant departments, and forming new production functions. For the adjustment of traditional industries, mainly to promote its Innovation in management and technology, and transformation of traditional industries with high and new technology.

In conclusion, under the current trend of world economic development, it is realistic to set the core goal of industrial policy as encouraging innovation. Whether it is based on the realization of diversified economic growth goals (sustainable growth, protection of resources and environment, relief of employment pressure), or it is based on the improvement of international competitiveness and encouraging innovation, The development of high-tech industry is the most fundamental way.

Second, we should promote competition and maintain competition order. Competition is an important part of market mechanism, and its role is to promote the effective operation of price allocation mechanism. The complexity of the real environment determines the diversity of competition. In the real market, perfect competition is impossible and has never existed, so the concept of "effective competition" is usually used to reflect the market competition.

Under the background of economic globalization, the governments of all countries realize that it is very important to foster an effective and fair competitive environment through industrial policies. A fair market environment will mobilize a steady stream of international resources. Therefore, to share the fruits of economic globalization, the government must create a fair market environment for competition. To the international

economic transition, the market should be cultivated and the market mechanism perfected. It is an urgent and arduous task to make the market the main regulator of resource allocation.

Mechanism of action of the new industrial policy – market mechanism is the basic form. China's economy in the new century will show many characteristics of mature market economy. China's industrial policy will also be run on the basis of a market economy. Therefore, in the formulation of industrial policies, it is necessary to pay more attention to the role of the market mechanism and use more fiscal, tax, price, information and other means to indirectly guide the development of the industry, while minimizing the use of administrative means. This also means that the formulation of industrial policies to understand more about the operation of the market economy, understand the use of various economic means of the law, which put forward higher requirements for the formulation of industrial policies.

To prevent the failure of industrial policy, industry coordinated development pattern should be embodied in, under the limited intervention of government to give play to the role of market mechanism to adjust the industry development, the central government not only to the intervention by limited to provide the necessary guidance to industry development policy, more should attach great importance to the construction of the market economy environment, the investment subject in the market under the guidance of industrial policy to achieve goals. At the same time, it is necessary to establish a corresponding interest coordination mechanism to regulate the interest relations between the central and local governments and between local governments, so that local governments can take the lead in industrial development.

The realization of interests as the premise of the implementation of the central industrial policy; By creating the market economy environment of equal competition, the local government can give play to its own advantages, reduce the interest friction between the regions, and break the regional blockade through the establishment of a unified market system. Under the guidance of the macro-industrial policy of the central government, the local industry development goals can be realized.

The traditional practical measures of industrial policy can no longer meet the practical needs of the current industrial policy, so we must design effective practical towing means according to the practical objectives, method principles, economic operation system and ownership structure of the current industrial policy.

China aims to advance its national development goals and future global economic position through industrial policies that seek global civilian and military leadership in advanced and emerging technologies. China's policies feature a heavy government role in directing and funding Chinese firms to obtain foreign expertise and intellectual property (IP) in areas where the United States has strong comparative advantages (e.g., aerospace, semiconductors, microelectronics and pharmaceuticals).

Made in China 2025 (MIC 2025) – a broad umbrella industrial plan China introduced in 2015 – seeks to boost China's economic competitiveness by advancing China's position in the global manufacturing value chain, leapfrogging into emerging technologies, and reducing reliance on foreign firms. MIC 2025 emphasizes

technology advancement and innovation as drivers of growth and productivity, although the strategy looks to obtain foreign expertise to fill key technology gaps. The plan promotes diverse forms of state ownership and control and allows Chinese firms flexibility to access global markets, potentially obscuring the full extent of the role of the state.

China seeks to upgrade its economy from one that largely assembles goods for foreign firms to one that increasingly invents the products it makes. MIC 2025 notes that "China's manufacturing sector is large but not strong." The plan prioritizes upgrading manufacturing through advances in technology innovation (smart manufacturing) and manufacturing-tied services.

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ASSESSMENT OF THE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE WORLD MARKET ОЦЕНКА ТРАНСПОРТНОЙ ИНФРАСТРУКТУРЫ МИРОВОГО РЫНКА

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