
Problems of Dynamic Efficiency of The Russian Economy

© V.G. Rodionova, G.K. Devlet-Gelldy

Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Moscow, 105005, Russia

Dynamic efficiency is the ability of the economy to grow through innovation and know-how on the basis of investment. The investment process is hampered by the imperfection of incentives and mechanisms in the system of state regulation, particularly in the face of mounting inflationary trends and the limited capacities of the firms on formation of own investment resources.

Keywords: *depreciation base, investments, dynamic efficiency, innovation, weak incentives, static efficiency, the level of capital income.*

Rodionova V.G. (b. 1945) graduated from Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1970. Ph. D., Assoc. Professor of the Economic Theory Department of Bauman Moscow State Technical University. Laureat of the National Award from the Government of the Russian Federation (2002). Academic interests: microeconomic research of theoretic aspects of supply and demand, scarcity of resources and production, contestable markets, dynamic pricing and equilibrium; macroeconomic research of theoretic aspects of inflation and dynamics of economic efficiency as a foundation for growth and development of national economy. e-mail: avrora2@mail.ru

Devlet-Gelldy G.K. (b. 1951) graduated from Moscow Institute of National Resources in 1973. Ph. D., Assoc. Professor of the Economic Theory Department of Bauman Moscow State Technical University. Academic interests: theoretic aspects and methodology for teaching economics at technology institutions; financial management, supply chain and economics of production; history of economic science; dynamic efficiency in macroeconomics, investment, innovation and technology in national economy. e-mail: 1238926@gmail.com
