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<sup>1</sup>Mukhtarova K., <sup>2</sup>Mouly P.R., <sup>3\*</sup>Mylytkbayeva A., <sup>4</sup>Mukhtar E.<sup>1,3,4</sup>Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan<sup>2</sup>Nimra Institute of Science & Technology, Jupudi, Ibrahimpatnam, Andhra Pradesh, INDIA\*E-mail: [aygul.mylytkbaeva@gmail.com](mailto:aygul.mylytkbaeva@gmail.com)

## Realization of Innovative Tasks in the Public Local Government and Self-Government in Kazakhstan

**Abstract.** One of the key problems of modern Kazakhstan, which are important for further democratic development of the country, is creation of local self-government. The rights of citizens to local self-government proclaimed in the Constitution of 1995 still remain not implemented. Several attempts to draft the bill on local self-government were made in recent years. The main obstacle is lack of unity in understanding of local self-government among the political and public numbers of the country.

**Key words:** public local government, self-government, innovative tasks, republican and local authorities, direct and indirect state, business environment regulation.

### Introduction

In recent years, the country has made an evolutionary leap for the creation of information infrastructure and the development of information systems. As it is mentioned in the Plan of the nation «100 steps. The modern state for all» by the President entrusted the creation of the state corporation «Government for citizens», which will become the single provider of public services. State Corporation integrates all public service centers into a single system, and Kazakh citizens will get public services in one place [1].

### Methods

In the study, conceptual approaches to social institutions and other regulators of social activities were used. Among them: interdisciplinary, systematic, historical and comparative, structural and functional approaches.

### Main body

In this regard, September 2, 2015 Majilis accepted into work the draft law «On amendments and additions to some legislative acts of Kazakhstan on the provision of public services».

The main objectives of the bill are:

– A radical improvement in the quality and reducing the time for public service delivery,

– A centralized system of full cycle with a client including work of service companies,

– Uniform quality of service standards for all public services,

– Transparency of all processes, services,

– Increased availability of public services, including using a variety of access channels,

– Built feedback system, continuous quality improvement, involving all participants in the process of providing public services. Changes made to the 5 codes and 30 laws. [2]

The bill is designed taking into account the positive international experience, on the basis of a full cycle of public services. The main advantage of public service centers (CSCs) were the exclusion of corruption risks by ensuring equal access to services, access to different services in one place and eliminating direct contact between the performers of services and citizens.

However, in this area there are a number of unsolved problems. For example, operating in the regions of CSCs provide services only to the front office, that is carried out only accepting applications and issuing results.

The development of innovative mechanisms improves the efficiency of the state local government activity that requires far-reaching structural reforms

knowledge-based industries to create the technological core of the economy based on large-scale cross-industry state-owned corporations. These radical organizational changes are aimed to the concentration of resources for the conservation and development of scientific and technological base of production and economic growth.

Creation of SC is done by merging key regional state-owned enterprises (RSE), providing services in the areas of social protection, land relations and registration of real estate, which not only accept applications in one circuit, but also carry out work on their treatment.

According to experts, taking into account the Canadian experience, initially proposed the transfer of the most popular public services in the sphere of land relations, real estate, social and pension payments.

In summary, it is possible to identify key issues in the field of innovative and high-quality public services, which need the solution:

A) from a legal point of view, there is a need for consolidation in the Republic of Kazakhstan laws the term «State Corporation» «Government for citizens» Introduction of the term due to the activities of the state corporation as a unified provider of public services with the delineation of roles and responsibilities of corporations and government agencies. Considering that the Ministry of Investment and Development of Kazakhstan oversees the functioning of the public service centers, as well as optimization and automation of public services, the coordination of activities of the State corporations entrusted to the Ministry. Keeping policies in their respective fields, the formation of budget requests and control remain within the competence of the authorized state bodies.

B) The most important tool to improve the quality of public services is the optimization and automation of processes. This aspect links the quality of the public services to business-structures. There is a great need for optimization and improvement of services in the sphere of land relations and housing, architecture, construction, life passage which sometimes takes 3 to 5 years. Each government agency keeps documents on 15-30 days. As a result, Kazakhstan ranks 154 th out of 189 countries in the ranking of Doing business in terms of obtaining building permits.

C) To resolve this problem, we must create a national geoinformational system that integrates disparate inventories and will reduce service companies in a single system. This greatly simplifies the licensing procedures, ensure transparency and con-

trol, while avoiding duplication of accounting activities and their costs. For example, if the birth of a child previously required applying three times for services like: the registration of birth of the child, and then to issue social welfare and again – to put the child in a place in a kindergarten, but now all these services combined into one comprehensive service «Birth of a child». At once, a person receives three services simultaneously [2]

The innovative mechanism of development of the state of local government and self-government is recognized in the provision of a qualitatively new level of protection of the rights of the Institute to improve the system of public services, which will make it possible to respond precisely and flexibly to the facts of untimely and inefficient delivery of public services.

Economic studies show that the consolidation of various business units involved in the creation of new high-tech product, is advisable to use the concept of regional innovation clusters, characterized by a high level of self-motivation and the balance of interests of participants of economic activity, as well as the possibility of organizing their effective interaction with local authorities on the basis of the PPP. These qualities are responsible for the appearance of multiplicative and synergistic effects of inter-sectoral cooperation and concentration of high-tech industry. The achievement of these effects requires increasing the effectiveness of state regulation of regional economies and support enterprises in PPP terms.

Formation of a new type of market economic system, which is based on business activities and the use of innovative methods of state regulation, is happening today on the background of systemic crisis of the economy, which is characterized by the transformation of the organizational forms of management, and, accordingly, the need for a combination of administrative and economic methods of regulation. For this reason, the leading role of the state in economic management is of particular importance.

Thus, in terms of the national economy, the regulating role of the state in management is of particular importance and the prospect of government regulation is to establish a mechanism, harmoniously combining market and state controls [3].

Under these circumstances, the schematic model (block diagram of the mechanism) the interaction of national and local authorities with business entities is presented below in the form of a hybrid model of administrative and regulatory control (see Figure 1):

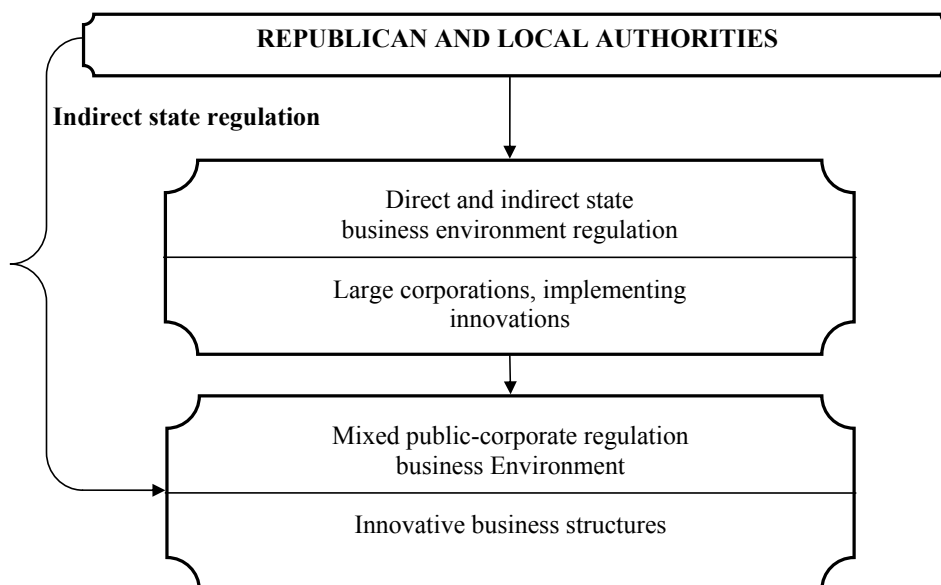


Figure 1 – Block diagram (model) of the mixed mechanism of innovation development management business structures \*

\* Note: Block diagram (model) and adapted based on the data [4].

The advantage of this model lies in the combination (mixed) properties opposite the administrative and regulatory market control schemes. For example, at the stage of the necessary conditions for innovative development of economically backward (endowment) for the formation of the region's industrial and innovation infrastructure, business environment, telecommunications networks, etc. mixed control mechanism ensures the activation elements of the regional business environment.

### Conclusion

Coordination function mode provides administrative regional offices and members of the business process to improve their handling in order to orga-

nize the innovative production, growth of employment and incomes. As the region's economic development, the formation of innovative infrastructure, the growth of scientific and industrial cooperation, building, business activity and independence of economic agents, administrative regime gradually leveled indirect regulation that ensures sustainable and efficient development of the regional innovation system.

Thus, the concept of integrated management of mixed knowledge-intensive production is based on informal construction of corporate business structures, the regulation of which is based on cooperation and coordination of innovators using intelligent information and communication technology management [4].

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