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## 转轨失衡与经济增长

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摘 要:本文针对政治体制根本性质不变、经济上实行市场化改革的转轨经济系统,构建了一个寻租模型,发现在生产资源分配权力被政治家垄断的市场化改革过程中,短期内,除政治体制外,市场结构和需求弹性等市场约束也决定着厂商的最优租金,使得经济系统在出现大量租金耗散的同时,也出现了短期经济增长。然而带有租金耗散的索罗经济系统表明,长期内寻租约束使经济增长无法实现稳态均衡,并只能在一个低人均资本存量水平的区域内进行生产。本文解释了为什么在政治体制转轨明显滞后的情况下能实现短期的经济较快增长却不能保证长期的经济稳定增长,也初步探索了转轨失衡的原因及同步转轨的可能性,试图寻求"北京共识"与"华盛顿共识"的共识。

关键词: 政治体制 经济体制 转轨失衡 寻租 经济增长

## **Unbalanced System Change and Economic Growth: An Rent-seeking Model Shaoan Huang Jian Zhao**

(Center for Economic Research, Shan Dong University, Jinan, China)

Abstract: This paper builds a rent-seeking model in an unbalanced system change where political system remains stable but economic system is in market-oriented reform, finding that when politicians control the redistribution power of resource, in the process of market liberalization, besides the efficiency of political system, the exogenous market restraints such as market structure and demand elasticity also determine the firm's optimal rent, which leads to both rent dissipation and short-term economic growth. However, in Solow economy with rent dissipation, the growth that can't converge to balanced path for the sake of rent restrain, can be restricted in a lower capital level. We try to research the reason of unbalanced system change, suggesting the long-term economic growth depend on the harmony between political system and economic system.

Key word: politic system economic system unbalanced system change rent-seeking

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