

经管学术文库

中国经济持续发展的社会机制

Social Mechanism
of China's

Consistent Economic Development

谭顺\著



China's Economy

本书主要提出以下理论观点：第一，生产要素包括劳动、劳动对象和劳动资料，而把经济持续发展放在“经济—社会—生态”复合系统认识，经济发展的要素构成是社会需求、制度环境、生产要素和（经济主体的）自生能力。从经济社会发展的综合视角分析，社会因素是经济可持续发展的关键外生变量。第二，制约我国经济可持续发展的根本原因是社会机制缺位，即社会需求导向机制、社会利益整合机制和社会资源配置机制缺位。正是由于社会机制缺位导致经济机制的滥用，误导经济发展。第三，提出建立社会资源配置机制，对资源实施分层次配置，即决定自然资源向可用资源的转化比例及速度；在可用资源总量中决定社会资源与经济资源的划分比例；在社会领域对社会资源进行资源合理配置，依靠“完全成本—综合效益”机制，引导与规范经济机制对经济资源的高效配置。第四，提出利润最大化与经济可持续发展是一个经济学悖论，主张与经济持续发展相适应的资源配置的根本原则是完全成本最小化，即实现经济适度发展前提下的资源消耗的总量控制，从而对经济活动的引导与规范实现由效益激励向成本约束的范式转换。第五，如果经济机制中的成本约束是一种弱成本约束，适应经济持续发展本质要求的成本约束就是一种强成本约束，二者的本质区别在于：弱成本约束是为实现利润最大化目标的有效手段；而强成本约束则是在维持经济适度发展的前提下对生产消耗实行严格的成本控制，成本最小化成为发展目标，而非从属于效益目标并为其服务的手段。



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摘 要

经济持续发展是一个理论问题,更是一个实践问题,如何保障经济的稳定、持久、健康发展,已有的研究多从经济系统内部考虑,也大多倾向于经济持续发展单一因素的研究。从“生态—经济—社会”复合系统看,经济发展并不是一个单纯的经济问题,换句话说,经济发展问题的背后隐藏着深刻的社会原因。

党的十七大报告提出:“着力构建充满活力、富有效率、更加开放、有利于科学发展的体制机制,为发展中国特色社会主义提供强大动力和体制保障。”本书从经济社会的良性互动关系出发,探究制约我国经济持续发展的经济社会因素及其社会原因,提出构建经济持续发展的社会机制的对策建议,体现整体解决制约我国经济持续发展问题的新思路。

具体来说,本书的主要理论与实践价值集中在:一是有助于深化对影响我国经济持续发展因素的认识,提出社会因素是经济持续发展的关键外生变量。从经济社会整体发展的角度分析,经济持续发展依赖四种要素,即社会需求、制度环境、生产要素及自生能力,前三种要素的供给均依赖社会发展,社会因素对经济持续发展的作用凸显。二是有助于深化对制约我国经济持续发展根本原因的认识,提出制约经济持续发展的表层原因是生态机制遭到破坏,浅层原因是经济机制失控,而深层原因则是社会机制缺位,具体表现为社会需求导向机制、社会利益整合机制和社会资源配置机制的缺位。三是有助于推进制约我国经济

持续发展诸多问题的整体性解决,提出构建促进与保障经济持续发展的社会机制,对我国经济持续发展问题的治理实现两个转变:由经济治理扩展到社会治理;由单一因素治理上升为构建经济持续发展的社会机制。

本书共有五章,从全书的框架结构看,可以分为三个部分:第1章为第一部分,是全书的总论,构建理论分析框架。第二部分包括第2章至第4章,是全书的主体内容,即详细论证部分。这三章遵循提出问题、分析问题和解决问题的逻辑依次展开,对我国经济持续发展的问题、原因及对策展开详细论述。第三部分即第5章,是全书的结论,对经济持续发展的社会机制的功能进行系统阐释。

各章的具体内容分述如下:

第1章的主要内容是进行经济持续发展的理论研究,考察了发展观的历史演化,从经济发展目标的角度定义并运用经济持续发展概念,对经济持续发展进行逻辑解构,提出经济持续发展的四要素,在此基础上,对经济持续发展的社会机制的概念、类型及特征进行一般理论分析,为全书构建理论分析框架。

第2章的主要内容是我国经济持续发展的问题研究,对当前制约我国经济持续发展的主要经济社会因素进行深入分析,分别从企业的社会责任、市场的行政分割、市场环境的制度建设、人口因素以及资源因素等五个方面进行分析。

第3章的主要内容是对制约我国经济持续发展的原因进行剖析,提出制约我国经济持续发展的表层原因是生态机制遭到破坏,浅层原因是经济机制失控,而深层原因则是社会机制缺位,具体表现为社会需求导向机制、社会利益整合机制和社会资源配置机制的缺位。

第4章的主要内容是我国经济持续发展的对策研究,即构建我国经济持续发展的社会机制,从机制建立的原则、机制运行的主体及机制的作用方式三个方面进行整体构建,为实现经济持续发展提供可靠的机制保障。

第5章的主要内容是阐明经济持续发展的社会机制的功能,即运用社会整体理性,促进与保障经济持续发展,具体表现在总量控制资源消耗与废弃物排放;合理、高效配置经济资源与社会资源;促进经济发展方式的根本转变,以及引导企业持续发展能力的培养等方面。

本书主要提出以下理论观点:第一,生产要素包括劳动、劳动对象和劳动资料,而把经济持续发展放在“经济—社会—生态”复合系统认识,经济发展的要素构成是社会需求、制度环境、生产要素和(经济主体的)自生能力。从经济社会发展的综合视角分析,社会因素是经济持续发展的关键外生变量。第二,制约我国经济持续发展的根本原因是社会机制缺位,即社会需求导向机制、社会利益整合机制和社会资源配置机制缺位。正是由于社会机制缺位导致经济机制的滥用,误导经济发展。第三,提出建立社会资源配置机制,对资源实施分层次配置,即决定自然资源向可用资源的转化比例及速度;在可用资源总量中决定社会资源与经济资源的划分比例;在社会领域对社会资源进行资源合理配置,依靠“完全成本—综合效益”机制,引导与规范经济机制对经济资源的高效配置。第四,提出利润最大化与经济可持续发展是一个经济学悖论,主张与经济持续发展相适应的资源配置的根本原则是完全成本最小化,即实现经济适度发展前提下的资源消耗的总量控制,从而对经济活动的引导与规范实现由效益激励向成本约束的范式转换。第五,如果经济机制中的成本约束是一种弱成本约束,那么适应经济持续发展本质要

求的成本约束就是一种强成本约束,二者的本质区别在于:弱成本约束是为利润最大化服务的,是实现利润最大化目标的有效手段;而强成本约束则是在维持经济适度发展的前提下对生产活动的资源消耗实行严格的成本控制,成本最小化成为发展目标,而非从属于效益目标并为其服务的手段。

关键词:经济持续发展;社会机制;制度环境;资源配置;成本约束

Abstract

Since consistent economic development is a theoretic and practical issue, how to ensure the stable, enduring and healthy economic development has been approached in many researches so far from the perspective of the interior economic system or a single element affecting the consistent economic development. Based on the combined system of "ecology-economy-society", economic development is not only simply connected with economy, but also affected by deep social conditions hidden behind the obvious problems in economic development.

In the Report to the Seventeenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, it is claimed that we should "make our systems and mechanisms full of vigor, highly efficient, more open and conducive to scientific development, so as to provide a powerful driving force and an institutional guarantee for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics". Based on the positive interaction between economy and society, this thesis proceeds what economic and social elements restricting China's consistent economic development as well as what causes them in China, subsequently brings forward some suggestions about how to deal with the social mechanism of constructing consistent economic development and presents a new approach to solve the problems in China's consistent economic

development in all respects.

Specifically, this thesis contains some principal theories and practical values as follows: firstly, it can help gain a further comprehension of those elements affecting China's consistent economic development and then bring forth that social element is a crucial exogenous variable in the consistent economic development. In terms of the integral development of social economy, the consistent economic development relies on four elements, namely, social demand, institutional environment, factor of production and self-production capacity, among which the first three elements must depend on social development so much that the impact of social elements on the consistent economic development is prominent. Secondly, it can help gain a further comprehension of the basic reasons restricting China's consistent economic development and then bring forth that it is resulted superficially from the damage on ecological mechanism, shallowly from the uncontrollable economic mechanism and deeply from the lack of social mechanism, especially the lack of the direction mechanism for social demand, the integration mechanism for social benefit and the allocation mechanism for social resources. Thirdly, it can help reach to an integral solution for various problems restricting China's consistent economic development and then bring forth the social mechanism to promote and guarantee the consistent economic development. Furthermore, it also suggests changing the treatment for those problems in China's consistent economic development, which is to expand the economic man-

agement to social management; and to transit from the treatment on a single element to the construction of social mechanism for consistent economic development.

This thesis consists of 5 chapters and can be divided into three parts in terms of the arrangement of its whole structure: Chapter 1, as the first part, presents a general introduction to the thesis and constructs the theoretic structure of this thesis. The second part made up of Chapters 2—4 is the main body to elaborate on arguments in detail. In the logic order of raising, analyzing and solving a problem, these three chapters present a detailed discussion on the problems, reasons and solutions in China's consistent economic development. Chapter 5 is the third part that comes to the final conclusion of this thesis and gives a systematic demonstration of the functions of social mechanism in the consistent economic development.

Each chapter is specified as follows:

Chapter 1 gives a rough presentation of the theories with regards to consistent economic development and the evolution history of development concept. In terms of economic development goal, it also defines and employs the notion of consistent economic development and has logically deconstructed it. Four elements for the consistent economic development have been brought forward in this chapter and introduced to the general theoretical analysis of the notion, types and features of the social mechanism for consistent economic development, which creates a framework for the theoretic analysis in this thesis.

Chapter 2 is mainly concerned with the problems in

China's consistent economic development. It has presented a deep analysis on the principal economic and social elements restricting China's consistent economic development, which are classified into five respects, namely, social responsibility of enterprises, administrative division of market, institutional construction of market environment, population and resources.

Chapter 3 has been addressed to the analysis on what is restricting China's consistent economic development. It is argued to be resulted superficially from the damage on ecological mechanism, shallowly from the uncontrollable economic mechanism and deeply from the lack of social mechanism, especially the lack of the direction mechanism for social demands, the integration mechanism for social benefit and the allocation mechanism for social resources.

Chapter 4 focuses on the way to construct China's consistent economic development, or in other words, to construct the social mechanism for China's consistent economic development following the principles of mechanism construction, the subject of mechanism operation and the mode of mechanism action, which can guarantee reliable mechanism for realizing the consistent economic development.

Chapter 5 mainly illustrates the functions of social mechanism inconsistent economic development, in other words, which makes use of social integral rationality to promote and guarantee the consistent economic development. Specifically, this is demonstrated in entirely controlling resource consump-

tion and waste discharge; reasonably and effectively allocating economic and social resources; promoting the fundamental change of the mode of economic development and leading the training of enterprises' consistent development capacity, etc.

Finally, this thesis brings forth several following theoretic suggestions: firstly, factors of production include labor, object of labor and means of labor so that the elements in economic development contain social demand, institutional environment, factor of production and self-production capacity (of economic subject) when the consistent economic development is approached in the combined system of "economy-society-ecology". Approached from the comprehensive economic and social development, it argues that social element must be a very crucial exogenous variable for consistent economic development. Secondly, the fundamental cause restricting China's consistent economic development is the lack of social mechanism, namely, the direction mechanism for social demand, the integration mechanism for social benefit and the allocation mechanism for social resources. The lack of social mechanism has subsequently resulted in misusing economic mechanism and misleading economic development. Thirdly, it suggests the allocation mechanism of social resources and distributing these resources in different levels, in other words, to determine the proportion and speed of natural resources converted into usable resources; to determine the ratio of social resources against economic resources in the total quantity of usable resources; to have a reasonable allocation of social resources in

the social region and to guide and regulate the effective allocation of economic resources based on the economic mechanism of "total cost-comprehensive benefit". Fourthly, it argues that consistent economic development is an economic paradox against profit maximization and believes that total cost minimization must be corresponding with the consistent economic development, which refers to the control on the total consumed resources on the premise that moderate economic development can be achieved. In this way, the guide and administration of economic activities can be changed from the motivation of benefits to the cost constraint. Fifthly, if the cost constraint in the economic mechanism is weak, the cost constraint suitable for the essential requirement in consistent economic development must be strong. They are essentially different because the weak cost constraint is an effective way to realize the goal of profit maximization while strong cost constraint refers to a kind of strict cost control on the resources consumed in production activities on the premise that moderate economic development can be maintained so that cost minimization becomes its development goal instead of a kind of method subject to and in service of the benefit.

Key words: consistent economic development; social mechanism; institutional environment; resource allocation; cost constraint

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导 论

从“生态—经济—社会”复合系统看,经济发展并不是一个单纯的经济问题,换句话说,经济发展问题背后隐藏着深刻的生态原因或社会原因。本书从经济社会的良性互动关系出发,探究制约经济持续发展的社会因素及其社会原因,从而提出保障经济持续发展需要构建经济持续发展的社会机制的对策建议,对经济持续发展问题的解决从经济治理扩展到社会治理,从转变经济发展方式提升至建立健全经济持续发展的机制,这是一种整体解决制约我国经济持续发展问题的新思路。

0.1 国内外研究现状

对于经济持续发展问题的研究,国内外学术界主要围绕以下四个问题展开:

第一,对经济持续发展内涵的界定。长期以来,经济持续发展并不像“经济发展”、“经济可持续发展”一样具有特定含义的概念或范畴,仅仅是对在较长时期内保持稳定或较快增长的经济状态或经济过程的描述。概括而言,对经济持续发展的理解和定义大致有四种角度,分别是经济发展周期、经济发展特征、经济发展能力和经济发展目标。

经济周期是指“经济活动的繁荣与萧条交替出现的周期性