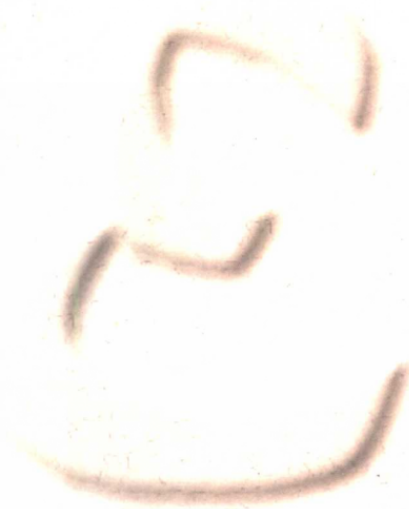


宏观调控新论

A NEW STUDY ON MACROECONOMIC
MANAGEMENT

逢锦聚 等著



湖南人民出版社

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宏观调控新论

A NEW STUDY ON MACROECONOMIC
MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

This book is aimed at expounding macroeconomic management in the process of transformation of economic institution and growth pattern. Focus on economic development, it analyzes aggregate magnitude, structure, and government management. With the comparison of macroeconomic management between foreign countries and China, it proposes many important viewpoints in theory and practice.

This book discusses the relationship among aggregate magnitude, structure and money in period of the 'double-transformations'. Different from traditional method, the book stresses structure and money movement, which is the basis that author proposes suggestion for economic policies, and offers deep analysis. This book has important value for improving macroeconomic management for government sectors and for the theoretic research of macroeconomic management of socialist market economy.

前 言

这是国家哲学社会科学规划的课题，原课题名称是《中外宏观调控比较研究》。

我在 1994 年曾承担并完成了国家教委“八五”人文社会科学规划的课题，其成果于 1995 年由中国物资出版社出版，书名叫《中国市场经济的宏观调控》。该课题虽然完成了，书也出版了，对中国式市场经济的一般性、特殊性以及从这些一般性、特殊性出发，加强和改善宏观调控的若干问题也进行了一定深度的探索，但随着改革开放实践的发展，仍感意犹未尽，对我国市场经济条件下如何提高宏观调控的科学性和有效性的许多问题尚需要进一步探索，并给出令人比较满意的理论阐释和回答。鉴于此，在进行该课题的研究过程中，特别是在对世界上不同类型国家的宏观调控进行分析比较的过程中，我们的注意力就不是放在对外国宏观调控的介绍和评论上，而是更多集中在从这些比较中借鉴为我有用的成份，探索我国市场经济条件下如何搞好宏观调控的问题。由于这一背景，所以在完成这一课题，并将其成果以专著的形式出版时，该书的结构就与最初的设计发生了一些变化：不是先对世界上一些市场经济国家的宏观调控的作法以及对我国的启示进行分析，而是一开始就对我国市

场经济的运行特点及运行过程中突出存在的问题进行分析，并在分析的基础上对如何搞好宏观调控进行探讨，至于对外国宏观调控作法的介绍原拟放在全书之后，作为附录以供读者参阅，但由于出版原因，只好放在书外，作为资料保留起来。与这种结构、内容的变化相适应，该书的名称也没有再用原课题的名称，而改用《宏观调控新论》。

无论是从作者的初衷还是从实际的结果看，该书都可以看作是《中国市场经济的宏观调控》的续篇。但与《中国市场经济的宏观调控》甚至跟已有的同类著作相比，该书具有以下特点：

第一，在研究中国市场经济宏观调控时，突出发展问题研究，将发展问题作为宏观调控的出发点和归宿。传统的东、西方宏观经济学一般都注重对宏观总量关系的研究，而不把发展问题作研究的重点。本书则认为，发展是人类一切经济活动的首要的也是最核心的目标，是经济学自然也应该是宏观经济学永恒的主题。按照这一认识，本书不仅在导论中集中阐述发展问题的重要性、经济发展在宏观经济理论中的地位和发展问题与宏观调控的关系，而且将发展问题作为一条主线贯穿全书各章的论

述中。当然，与发展经济学相区别，本书作为宏观经济理论著作研究经济发展，不是具体地研究决定经济发展的各种因素以及如何从各种因素的配合上促进经济发展，即不是研究经济发展本身，而是从促进经济发展的目标、要求出发，研究宏观总量运动、结构变动、政府调控如何才能有利于经济发展。本书提出的重要主张之一是：不是要让经济发展去适应总量平衡和非平衡，而是要让总量关系变动有利于促进经济发展；不是要让经济发展适应政府的宏观调控，而是要让政府的宏观调控促进经济发展。

第二，突出“双重转变”过程中宏观调控的研究。中国正处在经济体制由传统计划体制向社会主义市场经济体制转变、经济增长方式由粗放型向集约型转变的双重转变的时期，社会主义市场经济尚很不成熟。本书重视这一事实并从这一事实出发，不去追求成熟的发达市场经济条件下的宏观调控的完美模式，而是集中分析双重转变过程中中国市场经济宏观调控的特点、易发的突出问题，以及如何进行宏观调控。本书在分析了总量、结构、货币供求与经济增长的关系之后，设两章专门对双重转变过程中结构、总量、增长关系扭曲的经济现象

——通货膨胀和通货紧缩、失业问题进行分析，就是出于这种考虑而安排的。这样做，虽然使本书具有了“过度宏观调控论”的性质，但在现有的条件下或许不失为比较理性的选择，这可以摆脱实践不成熟而理论研究又要勉强追求理想模式的苦恼，使理论分析更可行一些，所得出的结论和在此基础上提出的政策建议更贴近现实，也更具有可操作性，从而对改革和发展更具参考价值。

第三，突出对重大理论问题的研究。该书除了对实践中的一些重大宏观问题进行研究之外，对一些重大理论问题也不回避，而是尽力探索。如对市场机制与宏观调控的关系，尽管该问题难度很大，但该书在对中国经济运行和宏观调控进行了分析探讨之后，还是设专章对其进行研究，并且初步得出了充分发挥市场机制作用和加强宏观调控都是社会主义市场经济的基本要求的结论，在此基础上，提出了加速市场体系的培育和发展，为充分发挥市场机制的作用积极创造条件，建立健全新的宏观经济调控体系，加强和改善宏观经济调控的主张。

需要坦诚说明的是，该书尽管是在《中国市场经济的宏观调控》基础上进行的更深一步

的探索，但由于社会主义市场经济发展很快，改革开放日新月异，而我们的认识水平却有限，所以书中难免会存在一些不足，并且随着实践的发展，更多的缺陷也会显露出来，诚恳欢迎读者批评指正。

该课题是由我主持、课题组成员集体完成的。我提出基本思路、基本观点、基本框架，撰写导论和其中一些部分，并总纂定稿。参加本课题研究并撰写初稿的有：文广（第一章），赵农（第二章），宁咏（第三章），顾颀（第四章），靳英华（第五章），李军林（第六章），王来星（第七章），杨晓康（第八章）。

在该书出版之际，特向一切给予该课题研究 and 出版支持的单位和个人表示衷心的感谢。

逢 锦 聚

2000年8月1日于南开园

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