

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990006152470403321
Autore	Bigi, Dino
Titolo	Prontuario dei dazi doganali della nuova tariffa doganale all'importazione e all'esportazione : aggiornato al 1 luglio 1967 : aggiornamento numero unico / DINO BIGI
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Genova : Ed. Euroitalia, 1967
Descrizione fisica	68 p. ; 28 cm
Disciplina	336.26
Locazione	FGBC
Collocazione	XIV P 18
Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788410703321
Autore	Park Hyun
Titolo	Expenditure Composition and Distortionary Tax for Equitable Economic Growth // Hyun Park
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	1-4623-3164-5 1-4527-9050-7 1-283-51340-4 9786613825858 1-4519-8506-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (40 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Expenditures, Public - Econometric models Fiscal policy - Econometric models Taxation - Econometric models Macroeconomics Public Finance National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General Fiscal Policy Aggregate Factor Income Distribution Taxation, Subsidies, and Revenue: General

Public finance & taxation
Expenditure
Fiscal policy
Revenue administration
Income
Income inequality
Expenditures, Public
Revenue
Income distribution
Denmark

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"June 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. THE DECENTRALIZED COMPETITIVE EQUILIBRIUM""; ""III. RAMSEY OPTIMAL POLICY AND EQUILIBRIUM""; ""IV. EMPIRICAL OBSERVATIONS""; ""V. CONCLUDING REMARKS""
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This paper continues the study of optimal fiscal policy in a growing economy by exploring a case in which the government simultaneously provides three main categories of expenditures with distortionary tax finance: public production services, public consumption services, and state-contingent redistributive transfers. The paper shows that in a general equilibrium model with given exogenous fiscal policy, a nonlinear relation exists between the suboptimal longrun growth rate in a competitive economy and distortionary tax rates. When fiscal policy is endogenously chosen at a social optimum, the relation between the rate of growth and tax rates is always negative. These two conclusions suggest that the interaction between fiscal policy and growth may be complicated enough that it cannot be captured in a simple linear model using an aggregate measure of fiscal policy. The sources of nonlinearity include expectation and coordination of fiscal policy, impulse response of government policies, and the presence of positive externality due to government spending.</p>
