1. Record Nr. UNINA9910255051403321 Autore Nakamura Yasushi Titolo Monetary Policy in the Soviet Union: Empirical Analyses of Monetary Aspects of Soviet Economic Development / / by Yasushi Nakamura Pubbl/distr/stampa New York:,: Palgrave Macmillan US:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan,, 2017 **ISBN** 1-137-49418-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] 1 online resource (232 pages): illustrations, tables Descrizione fisica Disciplina 332.4947 Soggetti International economics Economic theory Asia—Economic conditions Macroeconomics **Economic policy Economics Economic history** International Economics Economic Theory/Quantitative Economics/Mathematical Methods **Asian Economics** Macroeconomics/Monetary Economics//Financial Economics Political Economy/Economic Systems **Economic History** Soviet Union Economic policy 20th century Soviet Union Economic conditions 20th century Soviet Union Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Nota di contenuto 1. Introduction -- 2 Historical Background of the Soviet Monetary Policy -- 3. Soviet Productivity Growth -- 4 Performance of Soviet Cash Money Management -- 5 Soviet Banking and Non-cash Money Management --6 Money Supply and Soviet Foreign Trade -- 7 Soviet Monetary Policy

and Government Debts. .

Sommario/riassunto

This book sheds light on the Soviet economic system, which claimed the eventual abolition of money, collapsed following a monetary turmoil. It argues that the cause of the economic collapse was embedded in the design of the economic system. The Soviet economic system restricted the market, but continued to use fiat money. Consequently, it faced the question for which no feasible answer seemed to exist: how to manage fiat money without data and information generated by the market? Using Soviet data newly available from the archives, the book evaluates the performance of the components of monetary management mechanism, discovers the continuous accumulation of open and secret government debts, and quantitatively analyzes the relationship between economic growth and the money supply to support the argument. The book concludes that the Soviet economic collapse marked the end of the long history of Soviet monetary mismanagement.