

Financial University under the
Government of the Russian
Federation



The mixed economy.

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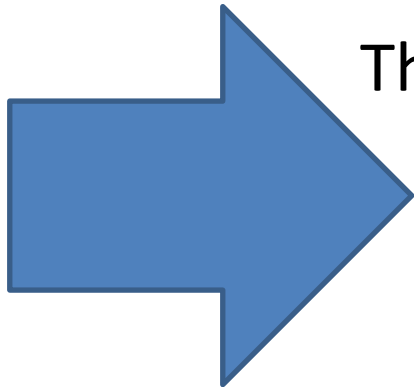
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The Mixed economy

The Mixed economy



the **command** economy+the **market** economy



The main questions:

What to produce?

How to produce?

For whom to produce?

ADVANTAGES OF MIXED ECONOMY

- **Competition keeps prices low**
- **Inefficient business behavior is controlled**
- **The state provides the essential services**

THE MAIN DISADVANTAGE OF MIXED ECONOMY

- The difficulty of choosing the right of state intervention

Examples of countries

- Russia
- Sweden
- France;
- China ;
- United Kingdom;
- United States.

The state sector.

- The state(public) sector is usually composed of organizations that are owned and operated by the government

The state sector includes:

- 1) public transport
- 2) hospitals
- 3) schools
- 4) postal services
- 5) primary industries (oil, steel or agriculture)

The advantages of state sector

- 1) providing basic materials to manufactures
- 2) using money from government
- 3) the government gives tenders for state sector

The private sector

- It is the segment of the economy that is not directly controlled by government-run agencies and organizations, which make up the public sector.
- The private sector is made up of companies that operate to make a profit.

The private sector includes:

1) Households

2) Private business:

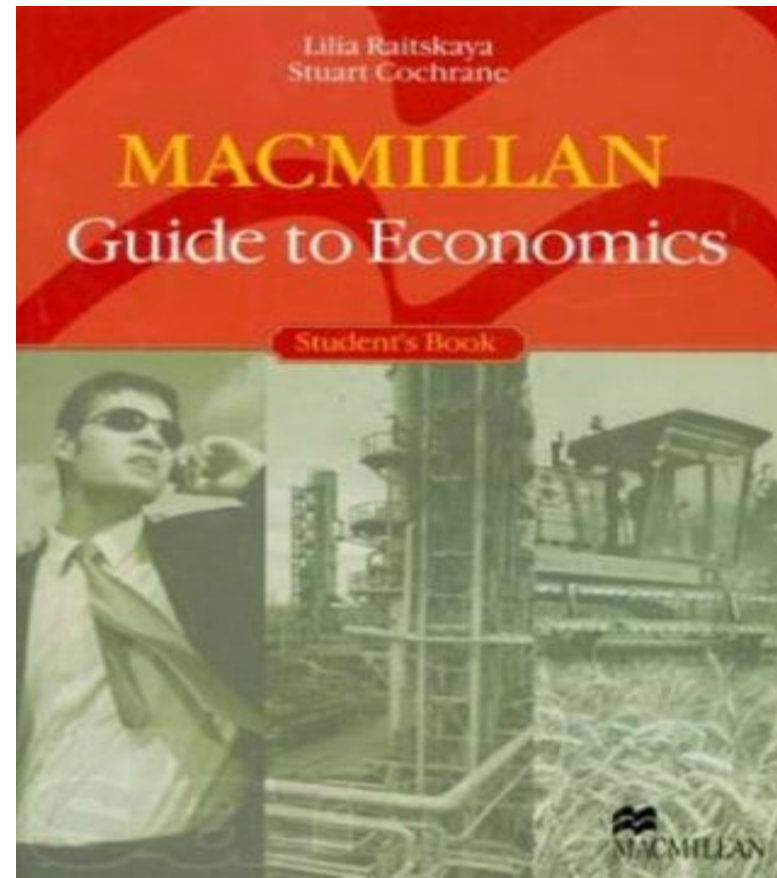
- Sole proprietorship(1 owner)
- Partnership(2-20 members)
- Corporation(more 20 members)

Deregulation

- Deregulation means freeing up the economy to allow private businesses to compete with state-run industries.

References:

- L.Raitskaya, S.Cochrane «MACMILLAN Gide to Economics. Student's book»,
- Course Microeconomics - Nureyev RM



- Thank you for attention!!!