

## Master's Thesis Abstract

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Name:

The Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Major Program / Course :

- Cultural Arts Course
- Modern Inter-Cultural Studies Course
- Policy Science Course

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Title

Research of government-purchased quasi-markets  
—Implications for China's infrastructure development from Japan's private sector contracting and public works tendering —

Infrastructure construction has played an important role in promoting economic growth in China since the latter 20th century. To promote infrastructure projects efficiently, The Bidding Law of China stipulates that public works such as infrastructure development must be put to competitive bidding method. However, the number of competitive bidding in the ordering of public works has not been very high. Also, many previous studies have pointed out that and that there are few problems in public works bidding process.

The aim of this paper is to provide suggestions on how to solve the problems in public works tendering in China by analyzing the quasi-market theory and studying the effect of contracting out and public works bidding in Japan.

As for the research conducted in this paper, in Chapter 2, the definition, typology, criteria for success and conditions for success in government-purchase quasi-markets are identified and an analytical framework is developed. In Chapter 3, after reviewing the history and implementation of public works bidding in China, the analytical framework of the government-purchase quasi-market is used to organize the problems in public works bidding in China. Chapter 4 introduces the meaning and history of public private partnerships in Japan and organizes the debate on public private partnerships by using the quasi-market analytical framework. Chapter 5 introduces the current Japanese public works bidding system and its history, the comprehensive evaluation bidding system was targeted, and its effectiveness was empirically analyzed. In Chapter 6, the third-party bid monitoring committees in Japanese public works are studied, and after presenting an overview of bid monitoring committees, the monitoring effectiveness of the bid monitoring committees established in each municipality is empirically analyzed.

This paper concludes as follows. Public works bidding in China is a type of government purchase quasi-market. The criteria for the evaluation of government purchase quasi-markets are cost, quality and quantity, and the conditions of success are market structure, information, transaction costs and motivation. The problems in China's public works bidding are related to market structure, information and motivation. Among the problems in Chinese public works bidding, the problem of information could be solved by expanding the introduction of the comprehensive evaluation method, which is like the Japanese comprehensive evaluation bidding system. Another effective way to prevent problems related to market structure and motivation would be to establish a bid monitoring system like the Japanese third-party bid monitoring committees.