

ABSTRACT

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<b>Titolo parte:</b>	<i>Ressources fiscales et financement des infrastructures en France au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle</i>
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<b>ABSTRACT:</b>	<p>Au cours du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle, la monarchie française consacra des moyens administratifs et financiers croissants – avec une augmentation significative du budget et la réorganisation du corps des Ponts et Chaussées – pour aménager de nouveaux axes et entretenir le réseau existant. Toutefois la question du financement des infrastructures de transport place l'Etat devant une alternative : l'impôt direct payable par l'ensemble des contribuables y compris ceux qui n'empruntent pas les infrastructures de transport, ou le péage qui permet de faire supporter le coût de leur construction et de leur entretien aux seuls usagers.</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>During the eighteenth century the French monarchy devoted growing administrative and financial means – with a notable increase in public budget and the reorganization of the Civil Department of Bridges and Highways – to better equip the kingdom with new thoroughfares and to upkeep the existing network. And yet the question of the transports infrastructure financing faces the state with a difficult dilemma: the income-tax paid by all, even those who didn't use the thoroughfares, or the toll as a means of shifting the burden of construction and repair solely on to those who did indeed make use of them.</i></p>
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