CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FOREIGN CAPITAL IN ROMANIA IN RETROSPECT BACK TO 1954

Abstract
In 1914 external capital funds represented 153% and under 45% in 1938 from national income. The foreign capital investments prevailed the external public credits. The positive consequences of external capital funds have evolved from predominant positive to predominant negative since the growing of capital costs. In a century for the imported capital, Romania exported 2-3 times greater values. But, without the complex external capital contribution, the modernisation of Romanian economy could not be possible.

Key words: foreign capital, national income, external public credits.
Jel Classification: N20.