## 中国 2 月份房价继续下跌

## China house prices decline further as curbs take effect

英国《金融时报》 帕提•沃德米尔 上海报道

Home prices in nearly two-thirds of China's big cities fell in February from the previous month, as measures taken to tame the property market continue to have an impact.

Beijing's National Bureau of
Statistics said yesterday 45 out of 70 large
and midsized cities tracked by the
government saw a fall in new home prices
month on month in February. The previous
month, prices fell in 48 cities. Prices in a
further 21 cities were stable and just four
cities experienced price rises, it added. On a
year-on-year basis, 27 cities saw new home
price declines in February, up from 15 in
January.

The news came after Premier Wen

Jiabao's warning last week that property

prices remained at far from reasonable

levels. He urged the government to sustain

efforts to regulate the sector.

Relaxing curbs could cause "chaos" in the market, Mr Wen said. Beijing has

随着中国政府<mark>调控房地产<u>市场</u>的举 措继续<mark>产生影响</mark>,2月份中国近三分之 二大城市的房价较上月**有所**下降。</mark>

中国国家统计局昨日发布的数据显示,在政府跟踪数据的 70 个大中城市中,2 月份有 45 个城市的新房价格与前一个月相比有所下降,持平的城市有 21 个,仅有 4 个城市出现了上涨。而 1 月份有 48 个城市的房价有所下降。2 月份,有 27 个城市的新房价格同上一年相比有所下降,1 月份时只有 15 个。

中国<mark>总理温家宝</mark>上周警告称,中国的房价仍远远没有<mark>回归到</mark>合理<u>水平</u>。他要求政府不能<mark>放松</mark>房地产<u>调控</u>。

温家宝表示,放松调控会造成房地产市场的"混乱"。中国政府去年出台

introduced measures to curb runaway property prices over the past year, including restrictions on second homes, increasing minimum downpayment requirements, and introducing property taxes.

Lower home prices have contributed to concerns about an economic slowdown in China, which is already forecast to slow this year from 9.2 per cent growth in 2011. But the government was unlikely to relax measures to cool the market despite those fears, property analysts said.

Christine Lagarde, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, yesterday called on China to change its growth model, in light of weak global economic conditions. Speaking in Beijing, she praised China for bringing down its current account surplus to less than 3 per cent of gross domestic product from over 10 per cent in 2007.

But she added: "The global context reinforces the importance of China continuing to forge ahead – by maintaining a prominent role in global policy discussions and by sustaining efforts to accelerate the transformation of the Chinese economy."

了一系列<u>措施</u>,以期<mark>抑制</mark>失控的<u>房价</u>, 其中包括<mark>限制<u>购买</u>第二套房、提高房贷 首付、以及出台<mark>房产税</mark>。</mark>

房价下跌已<mark>引发</mark>有关中国将出现经济减速的<u>担忧</u>——人们已经<mark>预计</mark>今年中国经济增速将较 2011 年的 9.2%有所下降。但<mark>房地产分析师</mark>表示,尽管<mark>存在</mark>种种<u>担忧</u>,中国政府仍不太可能<mark>放松调</mark>控。

国际货币基金组织(IMF)总裁克里斯蒂娜·拉加德(Christine Lagarde)昨日呼吁中国,在全球经济形势一片黯淡的大背景下,改变其增长模式。她在北京发表讲话时,称赞了中国将流通账户盈余与国内生产总值(GDP)之比从2007年的逾10%降至目前不到3%的努力。

但她<mark>补充称</mark>: "由于当前全球经济 形势,中国继续保持增长势头就变得更 加重要——中国应在<mark>全球政策</mark>讨论中继 续发挥重要作用,并继续努力加快其自 身<mark>经济转型</mark>。"

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