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- The Review of the 2010 Annual Meeting and Academic Seminar of the Chinese Association of Agricultural Economists** *Editorial*(9)
- China's Agricultural Growth Path:1952—2008** *QUAN Jiongzheng*(10)
- The Tendency, Causes and Mechanism of World Agricultural Concentration** *DENG Jiaqiong*(17)

The integration of technical innovation with organizational forms is an important avenue of improving agricultural productivity and developing modern agriculture. Since the late 1980s, the world agriculture has witnessed a rapid concentration tendency in production, agricultural material factors provision, agricultural warehousing, agricultural physical distribution and processing, agricultural trade and investment, agricultural seeds breeding, etc. The global agriculture concentration develops from domestic production to global networks as a consequence of economic globalization. The dominator and beneficiary of agricultural concentration are transnational corporations. Organizational concentration and technology monopoly as a result of various forms of internalization are two major causes of transnational corporations, which is the leaders and beneficiaries of global agriculture concentration and seek after the maximum profit. The mechanism of global agricultural concentration can be summarized as: (1) to internalize the returns of scale from organization and technology; to make technology as specific assets of organization; (2) with the integration of organizational concentration and technology monopoly, the producer seeks to change market structure and develop specific heterogeneous products and price of monopolized selling, to put the world agricultural production system under the setting of global integration. With Chinese enlarging its openness of agriculture, China's agriculture will unavoidably encounter the challenge from the organizational concentration and technical monopoly of agricultural transnational corporations, To find the important characteristics coming from the world agricultural concentration pushed by transnational agricultural companies' expansion and technology monopoly and the following strategic behaviors. The research helps us to understand why the transnational corporations can secure a stable and ever-growing profit and its future development strategy, helps to foster the development of leading agricultural companies and expedite the opening of China's agriculture.

- Empirical Evaluation of Grain Security in Current China** ... *Li Wenming, TANG Cheng and XIE Yan*(26)

Through establishing China's grain security evaluation indicators system, this paper measures the indexes of grain safety rate during 2001—2009 from the empirical angle, then takes this as a basis, evaluates the grain security situation in China comprehensively, furthermore, puts forward policy advices

to safeguard the China's grain security.

Pre-evaluation of the Economic Benefits for the Commercialization of Transgenic

Insect-resistant (Bt) Corn ZHAO Zhijun, SUN Weilin and ZHANG Shemei(32)

Corn is a major food and feed crop in China and it is planted in large acreage. Borer resist corn, Bt corn, can greatly reduce production lose from this major insect in the field. The current study hypothetically assessed the economic impact of the commercialization of transgenic Bt corn in China using the computational research model DREAM. The result suggested Bt corn would bring high economic benefit in 2008 through 2012. The accumulated economic gains are 2. 28 billion Yuan, and the producer surplus accounts for one quarter and the rest goes to the consumer surplus. Seed price is a stronger influence factor to the economic benefit raised from Bt corn commercialization in China comparing to the cost saved from switching from conventional corn to transgenic Bt corn.

**Research on the Formation Mechanism of Primary Production Area of Garlic in Jiangsu Province:
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The Construction of the Agricultural Environment Accounting System GONG Lei(58)

Realization of Property Rights, Compensation Mechanism and Agricultural Technology

Extension LI Xianbao, GAO Qiang and DING Huiyuan(62)

Now there are many problems exist in china's current agricultural technology extension, which affecting the role of agricultural technology to play. The trading of agricultural technology including substantive element and non-substantive element, incomplete trading of non-substantive element resulted in the incomplete property rights. The mathematical model analysis showed that incomplete property rights reduce rural households' agricultural income, put negative impact on the agricultural technology extension. The construction of a reasonable compensation mechanism is helpful to reduce the negative impact of incomplete property rights trading. Through the micro-level oversight to promote technology suppliers to fulfill contract, the construction of agricultural cooperation organization in Meso-level and government support for agricultural technology promotion in Macro-level, we can effectively promote the implementation of property rights transactions of agricultural technology and enhance the effect of agricultural technology.

**Investigation and Analysis on Cognition on Plant Variety Rights and Seed Utilization of Farmers:
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New Generation of Landless Migrant Workers: Borderline Predicament and System Protection

..... LIU Zhaojun(77)

New generation of landless migrant workers become special social group between city and country, even deep in borderline predicament of social employment, social security and social adscription. Attention and protection, gaining fair treatment to them, are the essential issues to preserve the migrant workers rights of subsistence and development. Under the urgent demand of human-oriented, safeguarding social justice in progress of the times, in order to resolve borderline crises of new generation of landless migrant workers and realize the goal that 2010 "Central First Document" has established to new generation of migrant workers, related system should be perfected on improving the employment environment and social security system, accelerate the reform of population register.

Analysis on the Impact Factors of the Peasant Workers' Returning to Hometown to Venture:

Based on the Survey of Ganzhou Area in Jiangxi Province LIU Tangyu(81)

Based on the questionnaire survey data of 280 peasant workers in nine villages of three counties of Ganzhou area in Jiangxi Province, this paper empirically analyses the impact factors of the peasant workers' returning to hometown to venture by using logistic model. The result shows that the main impact factors of the peasant workers' returning to hometown to venture are: age, professional skills, marital status, years of migration, skills training, management ability, loans from the relatives and friends, loans from the regular financial institutions, the accessibility of natural resources, entrepreneurial motivation and the attitude towards risk. Based on it, the paper puts forward some policy recommendations on how to encourage, guide and support the peasant workers' returning to hometown to venture.

The Verification Mechanism on Rural Household's Minimal Needs Income LIU Xiaomei(89)

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