当前农业农村经济形势与"十二五"需要研究的问题

中国农业经济学会 2010 年年会暨学术研讨会综述 …………………………… 本刊编辑部(9)

农业发展

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<u>第9期 (总第369期)</u> 2010年9月23日出版

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出版者:农业经济问题杂志社	中国标准连 ISSN 1000-6389	
http://www.iaecn. cn	续出版物号 [:] CN 11-1323/F	
编辑者:农业经济问题编辑部	国内总发行:北京报刊发行局	
北京中关村南大街 12 号	国内代号:2-140	
邮政编码:100081	国内定价:8.00元	
电话:010-82108705(编辑部)	国内订购处:全国各地邮局	
82109783(发行部)	国外代号:M571	
82109791(传真) E ~ mail;nyjjwt@ mail. caas. net. cn	国外总发行:中国国际图书贸易总公司 (北京 399 信箱)	
e - man: nyjjwte man. caas. net. en 创刊日期:1980年	(4L示 399 (FAA)) 印刷:北京华正印刷有限公司	
封面题字:薛幕桥	广告经营许可证:京海工商广字第 0235 号	

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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 Wenning, 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, e-valuates the grain security situation in China comprehensively, furthermore, puts forward policy advices

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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: From the View of Rural Household's Large-scale Cultivation

The Analysis of Agriculture Cooperation Prospect between China and Five Central Asian Countries

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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: Based on the Questionnaires Data in Shandong Province

..... 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, safe-guarding 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 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.

..... HE Zhongwei, LI Yun and WANG Younian(105)

Issues in Agricultural Economy (IAE) is published jointly by the Chinese Association of Agricultural Economists (CAAE) and the Institute of Agricultural Economics and Development (IAED), Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS), since 1980.

Editor - in - Chief:QIN FuBeijing 100081, ChinaTel:(8610)82108705Overseas Distributor; China International Book TradingFax:(8610)82109791Corporation(P. O. Box 399. Beijing, China)	Chief of Editorial Board: YIN Chengjie	Address: 12 Zhongguancun Southstreet,
• • •	Editor – in – Chief: QIN Fu	Beijing 100081 , China
Fax: (8610) 82109791 Corporation (P. O. Box 399. Beijing, China)	Tel:(8610)82108705	Overseas Distributor: China International Book Trading
	Fax:(8610)82109791	Corporation (P. O. Box 399. Beijing, China)
E – mail: nyjjwt@ mail. caas. net. cn Code No. M571	E – mail : nyjjwt@ mail. caas. net. cn	Code No. M571

- 112 -