

目 录

把加快发展节水农业作为建设现代农业的重大战略举措 陈萌山(4)

组织与制度

资本控制必然导致农民专业合作社功能弱化吗? 崔宝玉,陈 强(8)

不同环境下农民专业合作社的形成路径探析

——基于 ANT 视角的实证研究 刘 婷(16)

丹麦与中国农业合作社之比较研究 常 青,张建华(25)

农业发展

我国现代农业生产的碳排放变动趋势研究 冉光和,王建洪,王定祥(32)

我国转基因水稻发展条件分析 杨万江(39)

农户参与食品质量安全追溯体系的行为与效益分析

——以北京市蔬菜种植农户为例 王慧敏,乔 娟(45)

农村发展

村委会行为倾向考察与分析

——以鲁东南夏村为例 刘行玉(51)

新型农村社会养老保险经办服务体系研究:基于政府购买服务理论

视角 钱振伟,王 翔,张 艳(59)

政府强力推动与城乡一体化发展:“苏州道路”解读 夏永祥(63)

市场与贸易

“农超对接”实施条件与模式分析 熊会兵,肖文韬(69)

超市农产品供应链流通成本分析

——以沈阳市蔬菜市场为例 杨志宏, 翟印礼(73)

不同流通渠道下农产品流通成本和效率比较研究

——基于锦州市葡萄流通的案例分析 杨宜苗, 肖庆功(79)

其他

低碳经济背景下化石能源补贴改革对中国城乡居民生活的影响与对策 李虹(89)

农产品加工集群发展过程中的主要影响要素研究

——基于黑龙江省调查数据 乔朋华, 王维(94)

退牧还草工程实施中的问题与对策 王艳华, 乔颖丽(99)

海洋空间资源性资产生态效率流失分析

——负外部性视角 刘勤(104)

陕西省首届村域经济发展研讨会综述 李鹏(109)

英文要目 (110)

出版者: 农业经济问题杂志社

<http://www.iaecn.cn>

编辑者: 农业经济问题编辑部

北京中关村南大街12号

邮政编码: 100081

电话: 010-82108705(编辑部)

82109783(发行部)

82109791(传真)

E-mail: nyjjwt@mail.caas.net.cn

创刊日期: 1980年

封面题字: 薛暮桥

中国标准连 ISSN 1000-6389

续出版物号 CN 11-1323/F

国内总发行: 北京报刊发行局

国内代号: 2-140

国内定价: 8.00元

国内订购处: 全国各地邮局

国外代号: M571

国外总发行: 中国国际图书贸易总公司

(北京399信箱)

印刷: 北京华正印刷有限公司

广告经营许可证: 京海工商广字第0235号

MAIN CONTENTS

Take Speeding up Construction of Water-saving Agriculture as a Major Strategic Act for

Modern Agriculture Building *CHEN Mengshan*(4)

The Logic of Capital Control's impact on the Function of Farmers Cooperatives

..... *CUI Baoyu and CHENG Qiang*(8)

From the practice of farmer cooperatives capital and manage structure, the author analyses the main reason of cooperatives capital, discusses the positive and negative effect, by two cases of farmer cooperatives, discusses the factors of different effects. By analyzing, capital control of cooperatives should be natural and inevitable, however, with the different systems; the form of performance is different. by the standardization and persistence of democratic system construct, protection of the right of outside cooperative members quitting and the social capital in the cooperatives can in large extent improve the participating drive and financing proportion, weak the negative effect of the farmer cooperatives capital, that is, capital control of cooperatives not necessarily weak the Inner nature function.

Analysis on the Formation Path of Farmer Specialized Cooperatives in Different

Environments: Empirical Study Based on the Actor Network Theory *LIU Ting*(16)

This paper attempts to apply actor network theory as the theoretical basis, and analyze the endogenous and exogenous forces is how to join together to promote the formation of farmer specialized cooperatives. The empirical study is used to analyze this problem, so three cooperatives are selected, that is, Goushi Grape Specialized Cooperatives, Daikou Vegetable Specialized Cooperatives and Nanmazhuang Rice Producers Cooperatives, both locate in Henan province. The results show that different regional environments create different actors, so form the different paths of farmer specialized cooperatives.

Comparative Study on Agricultural Cooperatives in China and Denmark

..... *CHANG Qing and ZHANG Jianhua*(25)

This paper has compared cooperatives in China and Denmark from their development history, characteristics, institutional functions, and the motivation, which drives the continued activities of cooperatives. Based on the study, this paper suggest that the cooperative idea, member self-governance and human resources development may be the most important experiences which China could learn from Danish cooperatives.

Study on the Changing Tendency and Counter-measures of Carbon Emission Produced by

Agricultural Production in China *RAN Guanghe, WANG Jianhong and WANG Dingxiang*(32)

How to keep the lower carbon emission during the course of modern agricultural production is a key point to our whole society. In this paper, based on an evaluating system about farmer economic behavior and a model of carbon emission, the authors test and forecast the level of fluctuation and tenden-

cy of carbon emission produced by modern agriculture in China. The research shows that the average rate of increase is about 5% in our country every year since reformation. It's highly important that this kind of increase will be greater in the future because of the differentiation of elements' VAR. On these grounds, some systematic counter-measures have been put forward in this paper.

Analysis on Conditions for the Development of Transgenic Rice in China *YANG Wanjiang*(39)

Analyze on Farmers' Behavior and Produce Efficiency by Participating in Food Safety

Traceability System: Case of Vegetable Farmers in Beijing *WANG Huimin and QIAO Juan*(45)

This paper mainly analyzes the way, behavior characteristics, produce efficiency and behavior choice of farmers in Beijing participating in food safety traceability system by using interviews and questionnaire survey data. The main conclusions of this research are as follows: the active promotion of government and active participation of enterprises play an important role in developing food safety traceability system in Beijing. However, disadvantages such as the lack of production power of enterprises and the inconvenience for Beijing farmers to participate in this system still exist. After the farmers participated in the food safety traceability system, standards in the course of food production were significantly reinforced, the transaction cost reduced, the price of production increased, and the efficiency improved. Thinking of severe punishment in case of operation violation, farmers will tend to obey the norms about production and management in food safety traceability system.

An Investigation and Analysis of the Villagers Committee Behavior Tendency: Case of

Xia Villagers Committee in Southeast Shandong *LIU Hangyu*(51)

Villagers Committee is an autonomous mass organization at the grass-roots level with the characteristics of self-education, self-management and self-service. The chief duty of villagers committee is village's self-governing affairs. Serving village and safeguarding the legal interests of villagers are its core functions. Otherwise, it deviates from the functional orientation, and villagers' autonomy deviates from the autonomous mass organization at the grass-roots level. The author tries to find out whether there is deviation between theories with practice. The author investigated Xia villagers committee of southeast Shandong. However, the case study shows that villagers Committee tends towards selectivity and selfishness when exercising its functions and powers, and it is aside from its duty and function. So it severely harms the interests of the villagers. The reason for this is the lag of democracy construction in decision making, management and supervision, the weak material basis of villagers' autonomy, the lack of instruction and supervision duty of local government and the influence of traditional systems and ideas in village governance.

Study on the Service System of New Rural Basic Pension Insurance in China: Based on the

Government's Purchasing Service Theory *QIAN Zhengwei, WANG Xiang and ZHANG Yan*(59)

The Government Strongly Promote the Integrated Development of Urban and Rural Areas:

"Suzhou Road" Reading *XIA Yongxiang*(63)

Condition and Mode of Implementation for “End-to-end Joint of Agriculture and

Supermarket” XIONG Huibing and XIAO Wentao(69)

Analysis on the Circulation Cost of Agricultural Product Supply Chain in Supermarket:

Proof from Shenyang Vegetable Market YANG Zhihong and ZHAI Yinli(73)

Although the agricultural product management in supermarket has made great progress in China, there still have some problems, such as long circulation links and more suppliers of agricultural product. These problems not only restrict the development of agricultural product circulation channel, but also increase the middle circulation cost of agricultural product. At last, the cost will be imputed to the consumers through their purchasing behavior. This article took Shenyang vegetable market for example, and then analyzed the different cost of the main circulation channels of vegetable from habitat wholesale market to the retail terminal (supermarket). Meanwhile, the operation cost of those wholesalers who sell vegetable themselves was investigated thoroughly. Then this paper summarized the restriction factors of the development of supermarket agricultural product circulation channels. Finally, in order to reduce the circulation links, decrease circulation cost, promote the fast development of agricultural product management in supermarket, as well as enhance consumers' welfare, some corresponding solution countermeasures are proposed.

Comparison of Cost and Efficiency on Circulation of Agricultural Products under Different

Distribution Channels: Based on the Case Study of Grape Circulation in Jinzhou City,

Liaoning Province YANG Yimiao and XIAO Qinggong(79)

The Impact of Fossil Energy Subsidy Reform on Chinese Urban and Rural Residents'

Livelihood in the Context of Low-carbon Economy and Countermeasures LI Hong(89)

Main Influential Factors for the Development of Agro-processing Cluster: Based on

Survey Data of Heilongjiang Province QIAO Penghua and WANG Wei(94)

Problems and Countermeasures of Returning Grazing – Growing Project Implementing

..... WANG Yanhua and QIAO Yingli(99)

Analysis on the Eco-efficiency Loss of Ocean Resource Assets at the External View LIU Qin(104)

Summary of Shaanxi Province's First Symposium on Village Economic Development LI Peng(109)

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.

Chief of Editorial Board: YIN Chengjie

Editor – in – Chief: QIN Fu

Tel: (8610)82108705

Fax: (8610)82109791

E – mail: nyjjwt@mail.caas.net.cn

Address: 12 Zhongguancun Southstreet,

Beijing 100081, China

Overseas Distributor: China International Book Trading Corporation (P. O. Box 399, Beijing, China)

Code No. M571
