

ISSUES IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

农业经济问题



中国农业经济学会
中国农业科学院农业经济与发展研究所

主办

2013 7

目 录

农村发展

- 让农民带着“土地财产权”进城..... 郭晓鸣,张克俊(4)
- 我国扶贫治理的空间视野及其与减灾防治的链接..... 郭劲光(11)
- 网络能力对农民工创业成长影响的实证研究 陈 聪,庄晋财,程李梅(17)
- 生猪面源污染现状及防治对策研究
- 以浙江省嘉兴市为例 杨惠芳(25)
- 生育对农村已婚妇女非农就业的影响研究..... 魏 宁,苏 群(30)

农业发展

- 中国水稻生产重心北移问题研究 徐春春,周锡跃,李凤博,方福平(35)
- 液态奶产业链利润分配研究
- 以内蒙古呼和浩特市为例 钱贵霞,张一品,吴 迪(41)
- 基于计划行为理论的果农无公害种植行为的作用机理分析
- 来自山东省 16 个地市(区)苹果种植户的调查 张复宏,胡继连(48)
- 农业产业形成及可持续发展的实证分析
- 基于一个村庄的实践案例..... 冯 逃,李冬梅,高蜀晋(56)

资源配置

- 土地承包经营权流转方式的制度效果分析
- 基于流转纠纷司法裁判文书数据挖掘的实证视角 汪青松(62)

农户认知对农地制度变迁的影响及作用机制

——基于重庆市的实证研究 汤谨铭,朱俊峰(71)

农村土地经营权抵押贷款意愿及其影响因素研究

——基于农村信贷员的调查分析 兰庆高,惠献波,于丽红,王春平(78)

市场与贸易

我国粮食对外贸易政策变迁与粮食进出口贸易的发展 刘美秀,杨艳红(84)

WTO 关于粮食出口限制措施的约束机制:局限和发展 唐 锋,孙 林(89)

其他

林业补贴政策比较研究

——基于部分发达国家林业补贴政策工具的比较分析 吴柏海,曾以禹(95)

转基因植物法律保护利益平衡机制的经济学分析 周蔚文,欧晓明(103)

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@caas.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

Make Peasants to Turn into Citizens with Their Land Property Rights

..... GUO Xiaoming and ZHANG Kejun (4)

Urbanization is the greatest demand lies of China where how to really citify the identities of those 200 million migrant peasants is the focus and difficulty. Whether migrant peasants can take their land property rights and how are the core problems of their citizenship? Clearing if peasants' land is their property and how to fully exercise the property are the priority to solve these problems. We think that current land-use contracts, homestead use right and collective benefits distribution right of peasants have the attribute of property right, but they are uncompleted and fragile. We should reform the property system of rural land to empower peasants full land property, reform the land expropriation system to break barriers of executive powers when peasants can earn profits of land. Besides, we should allow rural citizens to transfer their land property rights and integrate property rights to create benefit of land. At the same time, further improve the household registration, employment, health, housing, education, social security and other supportive reforms to create a good circumstance for migrant peasants' citizenship.

Research and Inspiration of the Coherence of Poverty Alleviation and Disaster Reduction from the Perspective of Spatial Poverty-Relief

..... GUO Jinguang (11)

With the relief of poverty becoming more and more difficult, the current situation of poor population in China tends to show the characteristic of spatial agglomeration and long-term involvement. On one hand, spatial studies of poverty-related issues appear to be surprisingly lacking; but on the other hand, frequent natural disasters have already become one of the most important contributing factors of poverty. Against the above dual backgrounds, this study put forward and prove the theoretical coherence of poverty alleviation and disaster reduction. The paper may help us to comprehensively deal with both poverty alleviation and disaster reduction, and it may carry great theoretical and practical significance of improving the aiming mechanism of poverty-leading factors, preventing and relieving disaster and the allocation of disaster-relieving materials.

Empirical Analysis on the Impact of Network Competence on the Growth of Migrant Workers' Entrepreneurship

..... CHEN Cong, ZHUANG Jincai and CHENG Limei (17)

It has become the consensus that dual embedment in social networks and industrial networks can effectively promote entrepreneurial growth. Due to the presence of China's urban-rural dual structure, migrant workers are facing difficulties of the deviation of social networks and industrial networks, so the network competence of migrant workers has become the key to overcome entrepreneurial resource constraints. By dividing network competence into the dimension of development and operation, this study examines the hypotheses using data from 141 new workers' entrepreneurship firms. The results show that while human capital the migrant workers venture need is related to network development competence directly, it has no significant relationship with network operation capacity; and the trading resources are related to network operation capacity, but it has no significant relationship with network development competence. However, the access to the opportunity resources is determined by both network development competence and operation capacity. It is illustrated that resources obtained through network are still very limited for migrant workers in the venturing, especially the acquisition difficulties in human resources and trading resources lead to constraints in the venture growth of migrant workers. Therefore, it is essential to devote to improve the network development competence and network operation capacity of migrant workers entrepreneurs.

Current Status and Countermeasures of Pigs Non-point Source Pollution: Case of Jiaying

..... YANG Huiyang (25)

Agricultural non-point source pollution problem is the serious contradiction and conflict between our country's agricultural development and the environment, that restrict the realization of the Magnificent goal about "Constructing beautiful China" and "Realizing Agricultural Modernization". The case of Jiaying pigs non-point source pollution indicates that pig non-point source pollution in rural areas in China has the characteristic of large pollutants, wide pollution aspect and severe damage, the main causes of this problem are limited rationality of the pig breeders, public goods under the action of market failure and government failure which led by many factors. For this reason, we need to take measures in lowering limited rationality of the pig breeders, preventing market failure and government failure.

The Impact of Rural Women Fertility on Their Off-farm Employment WEI Ning and SU Qun(30)
The Research of Rice Production Northward Movement in China

..... XU Chun Chun, ZHOU Xiyue, LI Fengbo and FANG Fuping(35)

Since the 1970s, the spatial pattern of China's major rice producing areas showing a series of characteristics, the trend of rice production northward movement is clearly. The changes in the major rice producing areas development is the result of farmers' income structure, the change of rice demand structure, the core technology breakthrough and the cultivated land resource distribution. From the perspective of sustainable development, we must make efforts to solve major rice producing areas, especially the structure imbalance, economic interest, shortage of resources and lower efficiency of the northeast producing areas, improve rice production capacity to ensure food security.

Profit Allocation of Fluid Milk Industry Chain: Case of Hohhot, Inner Mongolia

..... QIAN Guixia, ZHANG Yipin and WU Di(41)

A complete industrial chain in China's dairy industry has been formed. However, the profit allocation throughout the dairy supply chain is not reasonable, which affects the healthy and stable development of the dairy industry. Therefore, in this paper we took the fluid milk as example to analyze the profit allocation of the dairy industry by using the survey data in Hohhot. The results show that the current profit distribution in the dairy supply chain is not balanced: the supermarket's profit > farmer's profit > manufacturer's profit. Dairy farmers' income status is an important factor affecting the smooth and healthy development of the dairy supply chain. Then, we used the Shapley value to get the profit allocation plan based on the contribution of each actor in dairy supply chain: dairy farmers get 24.5% of the profits of the completely dairy chain, dairy processing enterprises get 23.7%, and supermarkets get 51.8%. Based on the above findings, we put forward the following policy recommendations: reducing the cost of the dairy industry chain; strengthening the mutual cooperation of all actors in the dairy industry chain; improving the farmers' organization degree and bargaining power; and establishing a reasonable profit distribution mechanism.

Analysis of Workable Mechanism on Behavior of Fruit Grower Planting Pollution-free and High Quality Apple Based on the Theory of Planned Behavior: Evidence from Field Investigation of Apple Growers from 16 Cities in Shandong Province ZHANG Fuhong and HU Jilian(48)

This paper use logistic model and Interpretive Structure model to analyze the main influencing factors and Workable Mechanism on behavior and willingness of fruit grower planting pollution-free and high quality apple based on 479 survey data in Shandong province. The results showed that: planter's education level, planting scale, planting pattern, specialization degree, behavioral attitude, cognitive degree on safety use of fertilizer and pesticide, cognitive degree on pesticide residue and weather or not carrying out strict grading and inspection of apple purchase are important factors positively influencing on the behavior and willingness of fruit grower planting pollution-free and high quality apple. Appropriately expanding the planting scale and actively creating standardized demonstration garden is an effective way to optimize quality activities of fruit grower planting. Finally, some corresponding suggestions are put forward about how to promote fruit grower planting pollution-free and high quality apple.

The Effect of Development Strategy to Formation and Development of Agricultural Industry: Based on a Village Case FENG Tao, LI Dongmei and GAO Shujin(56)

Institutional Effect Analyses of Rural Land Contracted-management Right Transferring Manners WANG Qingsong(62)

Actual institutional effects of four main legal transferring manners are the precondition for legislators to decide insisting or changing practical system. By data mining and pragmatic analyzing of 410 judgments of transferring suits, we can draw conclusions as follows: (1) there are some obvious irrationalities and infeasibilities in practical transferring manners legal system, which make related provisions difficult to be applied in transferring and judicial practice; (2) the degree of peasants' initia-tively abiding by related provisions in transferring practice is lower, which is caused by path dependence on unwritten law and deficient cognition of written law and leads to prevalent nonstandard transferring acts; (3) judges' legal analyzing and applying abilities in hearing transferring cases need improve.

The Effect and Mechanism of Peasants, Cognition on Rural Land System: Based on Empirical Research of Chongqing City TANG Jinming and ZHU Junfeng(71)

Based on theory of Institutional economics and behavioral economics, this paper established an analytical framework of agricultural land system and analyzed the mechanism of Peasants, Cognition on rural land system. The main conclusions of this paper as following: path dependence of institutional

change become more stronger; the institutional change lack of motivation; the reduce of the system boundary is very difficult; the demand for changes of rural land requisition system is very high; rural land transform is falling into deadlock; the adjustment of agricultural land confronted contradictions. Based on above, this paper proposed relative suggestions about speeding up the effective change of agricultural land system and deeping the reform of agricultural land.

The Analysis Influential Factors and Potential Willingness of Financial Institutions on Land Contract Right Mortgage Loan: Based on a Survey of Rural Loan Officer

..... LAN Qinggao, HUI Xianbo, YU Lihong and WANG Chunping (78)

Based on the investigation of 305 Rural loan officers in Faku County, The author made an statistical analysis on the potential willingness of financial institutions and influential factors of Land Contracted Right Mortgage Loan by using the Probit model. The results showed that it is difficult for financial institutions to select and Supervise farmers, due to the powerful survival protection function of agricultural land, which had a negative impact on rural land contracted right mortgage willingness. Finally, the author put forward some proposals, such as making the rural land property rights clearer and advancing the construction of rural land property right Evaluation system etc.

China's Foreign Trade Policy Changes on Grain and Grain Import and Export Trade Development

..... LIU Meixiu and YANG Yanhong (84)

Research on Food Export Restriction in the Framework of WTO: Limitation and Development

..... TANG Feng and SUN Lin (89)

In the context of food price soaring, food export restriction policies taken by food-exporting countries are big challenge to the world food trade order. However, WTO fails to provide a satisfactory mechanism to restrain its members to take such policies because its rules aim at import barrier not export one. In Doha Round, WTO tried to make some changes and in vain. Finally, the paper advises China actively advocates better binding mechanism of WTO and takes other way for example Regional Trade Agreement, to solve the paradox of food export restriction and food safety.

Comparative Study of Forestry Subsidies: Comparative Analysis of Some Developed Country's Forestry Subsidy As Policy Tools

..... WU Baihai and ZENG Yiyu (95)

The Economic Analysis on the Balance of Interests about the Legal Protection of Transgenic Plants

..... ZHOU Shiwen and OU Xiaoming (103)

The construction of balance of interests about the legal protection of transgenic plants is a process of law creation, also the process of the improvement of society system. We must give consideration to the interests of developing countries in the international balance of interests, and must give consideration to the interests of farmers and social public in the national balance of interests. Via economic analysis, the introduction of external incentive mechanism can break the vicious circle between the transgenic plants raisers and genetic resources providers and promote the improvement of social total revenue. Once the right, responsibility, interests and risks are being uneven distributed, it will easily cause the damage of related subject. We use the cost-benefit theory of economics to analyze the costs and benefits of mainly interest subjects, find out that if the developed countries give the developing countries a reasonable economic compensation, can realize the maximization of interests among the interest subjects and promote the improvement of society profits. By this, and form the angle of intellectual property right, expounded and proved from three levels: system selection, static planning and dynamic planning, we use the "double direction" incentive mechanism to realize the balance of interests about legal protection of transgenic plants.

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