

ISSUES IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

# 农业经济问题



中国农业经济学会  
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The paper build a trinity "ideal type" and a relevant analytical framework of governance structure of cooperatives based on the homogeneity of membership, the identity of roles, and the symmetry of governance structure. Through the analysis on the practical logic of "ideal type" of cooperatives and its realistic comparison, the characteristics and causes of qualitative and the governance structure of current cooperatives in China has been explored, and the theoretical explanation has been also given for the practice and development of Chinese specialized farmer cooperatives.

### **Thinking and Discussion on Collective Ownership for Farmland in China** ..... TONG Liechun(17)

Collective Ownership for Farmland in China is based on collective members, farmland and agriculture; which is particularly designed for the group life in rural area in order to guarantee farmer's life, agricultural production and social safety. It is the resource and community ownership, come out of public right and subject to restraint of state will. It allocates ownership to peasant collective and excludes state and person, in order to organize agricultural product and reorganize resource. The subject system is group subject, the object is farmland combined with other property, and it takes production and operation as running system, and takes multi-level remedial mechanism to protect.

### **The Comparison and Countermeasures of the Development Status of Chinese and Foreign New Agricultural Management Subjects** ..... WANG Fayuan(26)

To promote the rapid development of the new agricultural management subjects is an important measure to realize the synchronous development of four modernizations. The comparison between Chinese and foreign agricultural management subjects shows that the number of traditional decentralized operating households is more, the area of operating land is less and the efficiency is low in our country's agricultural management subjects. But the number of family farm in the developed countries is large, the professional co-operatives of farmers is common, the area of each family farming land is large, the agricultural yield and the degree of the professional co-operatives of farmers are both high. Developed countries implement conditional subsidies for agriculture, which greatly promotes the development of new agricultural management subjects. Therefore, in cultivating the new agricultural management subjects, our country should establish the government's cultivation policy to promote the development of new management subjects; implement the access system of agricultural management to promote the improvement of professional farmers' quality; and implement the industry association alliance system to promote the enlargement of market discourse power's policy.

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**Study on Jiangsu Province** ..... XU Jinhai, JIANG Naihua and HU qichen(46)

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training, determines the influence factors; also expert scoring method is used to give different weights to 4 indicators to determine the overall training performance. Research shows that, there is positive relation between the three indicators of promotion of management ability, adoption of new technology items, agricultural income increase, and farmers' personal, family and supply of training factors, while the training effect on improving the degree of organization is not significant. An empirical study on the overall training performance of new-type farmers shows that, the training has achieved good performance, but there is still great room for improvement. Therefore, the training candidate selection, optimization of training supply, supervision and assessment are important policy optimization measures.

**Study on the Rate of Farmers' Burden and Input Efficiency of Rural Public Goods Imbalance**

..... *LE Wei and ZHONG Yi*(55)

This paper theoretically analyzes the interactive relationship between the rate of farmers' burden and input efficiency of rural public goods in China, and points out that vicious circle may be occur if the rate of farmers' burden and input efficiency of rural public goods is on a long-term imbalances. Then, We use DEA model to study the above relations and found that the inefficient supply of China's rural public products and heavy burden on farmers exist at the same time, and shows an increased trend in the long-term evolution process. The implication of this research is as following: increase the investment of rural public product and reform the current supply mode of rural public goods, thus decreasing the farmers' burden fundamentally.

**The Impact of Consolidated Residence on Removal Farmer's Family Economic Situation :  
Case of Zhangjiagang City, Jiangsu Province**

..... *TAN Tao, ZHANG Qian, SHI Zhijuan and ZHANG Feng*(65)

**The Member-driven Financial Institutions' Governance: A Theoretical Framework and Its  
Application to an Comparative Analysis**

..... *LIU Xichuan, CHEN Lihui and YANG Qiming*(70)

This paper proposes a theoretical framework to the member-driven financial institutions, which connects the targets with the governance issues, the governance structure and the governance mechanism. Under this framework, this paper analyzes the Poor Village Development Mutual Help Fund, the Community Fund and the Rural Fund Cooperative. It has been found that the net-borrower dominance and the manager-control are the two prominent governance issues, and the former is the unique one. Also, the governance structure and mechanism have not been matched with the governance issues. Due to the absence of the effective motivation and supervision to the the net-borrower and the manager, the benefits of net-savers and non-manager members have been damaged; instead of not succeeding in helping the members to reach the incentive compatibility, the outside support and supervision have exacerbated the interest conflicts among the members.

**Farmers' Willingness, Difficulties and Suggestions for Titling Land Contractual Management  
Rights in Land Shareholding-cooperative Districts: Evidence from Guangdong Province**

..... *ZHANG Qinlan, YANG Bingcheng, WEN Xiaowei and RAO Jiong*(81)

Titling land contractual management rights is an important tool to safeguard farmers' land rights. In the areas where introduced Land Shareholding-cooperative System, titling land contractual management rights face more challenges. This research analyzed the difficulties of titling, farmers' willingness to title and farmers' willingness to participate in land shareholding cooperatives after titling by using survey data in Guangdong province. The results showed that farmers' willingness to title was high, however, the factors of great loss of contracted land area, low rate of signed land contract and certification, as well as nonstandard land contract may hinder the progress of titling work.

**Research of Agricultural Modernization and New Urbanization Coordinated Development in the  
Ethnic Areas**

..... *ZHANG Yongmin, LIANG Shifu and GUO Chaoran*(87)

Since the period of "11th five-year plan" of our country, the ethnic minority areas has entered the stage of industrialized. In the context of our country is promoting new industrialization, information mod-



ernization, urbanization, agricultural modernization coordinated development, the priority task of ethnic minority areas is to realize the coordinated development of agricultural modernization and new urbanization. In this paper, we select eight ethnic areas as the research object, based on the general relationships between agricultural modernization and new urbanization, and then using data envelopment analysis (DEA) for empirical researching the degree of coordinated development of agricultural modernization and new urbanization in the ethnic areas, and finally getting some suggestions to promote agricultural modernization and new urbanization coordinated development in the ethnic areas.

### **Forestry Enterprises' Participation Willingness and Decision-making Behavior on Forest Insurance: Evidence from Fujian Forestry Enterprises**

..... QIN Tao, GU Xuesong, DENG Jing and WANG Yuan (95)

Based on expected utility theory, this paper analyzes the possible affecting factors of the forestry enterprises' willingness to pay for forest insurance, and puts forward the theoretical hypotheses. Furthermore, using the data from a survey of 100 forestry enterprises in Fujian province, this paper makes a descriptive analysis of forestry enterprises' willingness to pay for forest insurance and uses the Logistic model to make an empirical test of the theoretical hypotheses. The result shows that the forestry enterprises as a whole have strong demand for forest insurance. However, due to the unreasonable forest insurance products and subsidy policy, forestry enterprises' willingness is not strong. Therefore, in order to increase the insurance willingness of forestry enterprise, it is suggested that clarifying the property right structure and reforming the management mechanism, enhancing the profitability of forestry enterprises, improving the innovation of forest insurance products, improving the service level of insurance company, optimizing the policy of premium subsidies and establishing forestry credit and insurance reciprocity mechanism.

### **The Practice of Rice Price Support Policy in Thailand and Its Implications for China**

..... ZHONG Yu, CHEN Bowen, SUN Lin and QIN Fu (103)

To ensure the benefits of the rice farmers and boost the economic development, Thailand government implemented the price support policies of rice such as the Reserve Stock Policy, Price Support Program, Price Insurance Scheme and then the Rice Pledging Scheme and so on. For one thing, those policies have promoted the increase in rice output and the income of farmers; hence, the development of economy is secured. For another, a series of problems, like the prohibition of rice export, heavy burden on finance, delay of market reform and limit of policy benefits, were incurred. This paper mainly discusses the positive impacts and major problems by the price support policies to, as a reference, better serve the implementation of the similar policies in China. Specifically, in a broad view of strategy, the government should ensure the major role of market in the price determination in the consideration of its domestic economic development when adopting the price support policies. Meanwhile, considering the request of perfecting the price mechanism of agricultural goods in the NO. 1 Central Document, a flexible strategy with target prices for different varieties of grain is suggested.

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# 农业经济问题

ISSUES IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

《农业经济问题》1980年创刊，著名经济学家薛暮桥先生题写刊名，是由中国农业经济学会和中国农业科学院农业经济与发展研究所共同主办的国内外公开发行的学术理论性刊物。是全国创刊较早的农业经济学术理论刊物。曾荣获国家新闻出版署全国社科期刊奖提名奖，是中国经济类、农业经济类和贸易经济类核心期刊。

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本刊刊登的主要内容：探索我国农村经济与社会发展的规律；研讨农村生产关系的完善和农村生产要素的优化配置；反映农村改革和经济发展的新情况、新问题和新观点；介绍国外农业经济的理论和实践。本刊的读者对象：从事经济工作和农村工作的各级行政领导和实际工作者、政策研究人员、科研人员、大专院校师生以及各级农经学会会员。

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