

ISSUES IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

农业经济问题



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MAIN CONTENTS

China's Grain Self-sufficiency Strategy in the New Situation TANG Huajun(4)

After the government makes adjustments to improve food security strategy as the primary tasks, what grain self-sufficiency strategy should China take? This is an urgent question. Based on the analysis of the change of China's grain self-sufficiency rate, this paper sum up the future challenges for food security faced by China, and proposed China's grain self-sufficiency strategies in the new situation. They are: to focus on the self-sufficiency of food rations, to carefully open up the feed and industrial use of grain; to give priority to enhancing comprehensive domestic food production capacity by emphasizing on both quality and quantity; to enact overall grain trade strategy and to use resources in the international market efficiently; to strengthen global layout of food industry and to protect effective supply of grain; to reform food security reserve system and the efficiency of reserves; and to expand sources of food and reduce losses and waste of food.

Analysis on the GMOs' Intellectual Property Strategy in China ... SUN Hongwu and ZHANG Feng(11)

Under the guidance of "The National Intellectual Property Strategy Compendium" and on the background of the fully implement of National Science and Technology Major Project on Genetically Modified Organism(GMO) New Species Breeding, this paper analyses the function and significance the intellectual property strategy(IPS) has on the research and development(R&D) of genetically modified crops. It also carries an international comparative study on the R&D subject, the organization forms and the innovative target impetus during the whole process of implementing GMOs' IPS in China. The results show that the factors such as the lack of enterprises' participation, the weakness in the market allocating resources, and the low contribution the performance evaluation making to the industry restrict the implementation of GMOs' IPS in China. It finally puts forward some suggestions on perfection that the cooperation in innovation and application be strengthened; the intellectual property sharing platform be created; the internationalization of the core technology of intellectual property be promoted; the enterprise subjects of R&D be fostered; the innovation value guidance be enhanced, etc.

On Competitiveness of China's Export Pork from Traceability, Transparency and Assurance

Approach DONG Yinguo and QIU Heye(17)

Since 1990s, great changes have occurred in international agricultural market, of which product quality and safety has passed price as consumers' prior concern. This paper, taken traceability, transparent and assurance(TTA) as a proxy variable of quality and safety, builds evaluation model based on government regulation, standards and surveillance status, analyzes TTA availability level of China's export pork. It found that the TTA availability of China's pork is still quite low, especially in traceability and transparency system. It suggests constructing information system of pigs and pork, implementing vertical supply chain system of "breeding plus supplying plus processing plus marketing", seeking the traceability and transparency system with Chinese characteristic and combining with compliance benefit and compliance ability. All those are keen points to enhance pork quality and safety level and improve international competitiveness.

Heilongjiang Province's Soybean Industry Difficulties and Development Strategies by

Differences PAN Wenhua and XU Shiwei(26)

Comparative Analysis of the Pig Farmers' (Households) Pre-controlling Ability of Market Risk

Based on the Operating Characteristics; Based on the Study of 17 Cities in Shandong Province

..... ZHU Jinhe and ZHAO Ruiying(34)

According to the study of 17 cities in Shandong province, have the empirical analysis of the pig farmers' (households) pre-controlling ability of market risk on operating characteristics using analysis of variance. The results show that: comparing to another scale farming, the medium scale has the best pre-controlling ability; the longer breeding age is, the stronger pre-controlling ability is; and the sources of piglets tending to external procurement has strong pre-controlling ability.

The Development of Chinese Modern Agriculture Should Pay Attention to Schultz Model

..... WANG Yingzi (41)

Connotation and Implementation Mechanism of "Just Compensation" of Land Expropriation:

Based on a Comparison between Foreign Experience and Native Views

..... JIN Xiangmu and CHEN Xiao (45)

The purpose of this paper is to provide a fundamental theory of collective land expropriation compensation with Chinese elements. Based on empirical data analysis, the paper firstly put forward a confusion of the method of calculating land expropriation compensation via "land production value", and then introduce two concepts of the loss to the owner and the gain to the taker to discuss two difficulties for realizing just compensation of collective land expropriation under China's realities, finally, propose social, political solutions to define the connotation of "just compensation", and suggest to adhere to and improve the system of "just compensation" standards formulated by higher-level government standards.

Construction the Land System Framework of the Balance of Multi-agent Interests SONG Wei (54)

The secondary market of city land has been fully permitted, but the primary market is still monopolized by the government. Agricultural land and rural construction land cannot directly enter the land market. Government-led distribution pattern of land increment income does not harmonious relations among farmers, government, and enterprise, so the conflicts caused by land requisition and houses demolition have occurred often, and the tight supply of city construction land and the spare rural construction land coexist. Under the background of new-urbanization, should further clarify the ownership of land rights, and construct the mechanism of construction land index trading and tax adjustment, construct the institutional frame of interests balance among farmers, government, and enterprise.

Research on Protection of Farmland Backdrop Break the Bottleneck of Construction Land: Based on Examination of Hubei Land Three Pilot

..... XIONG An, ZHOU Yuanwu, LIAO Changlin, FU Hong and LI Bo (59)

Land is the basis for agricultural production, but also industrialization, urbanization construction land scarce resource, currently prevalent throughout construction land bottlenecks. In this paper, Allocation of land resources in urban and rural Perspective, Analyze Hubei urban and rural construction sites linked, hilly slope comprehensive development and utilization of land, mining waste reclamation and utilization three land management innovation pilot empirical, results confirmed three pilot both to implement agricultural farmland protection system, but also break the bottleneck of construction land. If the pilot land management innovation as the optimization of urban and rural land use structure in a formal system to run still needs to further protect the interests of landless farmers, improve the relevant policy design.

Sense of Ownership, Local Knowledge and Practice of Land Ownership Ascertaining: Case of Guizhou's Countryside in Hilly and Mountain Regions

..... CHEN Ming, WU Xiaolong and LIU Zuyun (65)

Behavior Analysis of Participating Subjects in Rural Land Circulation System Innovations:

An Empirical Example of "Two Separations and Two Exchanges" in Jiaying City, Zhejiang Province

..... LI Yong and YANG Weizhong (75)

Rural land system innovation is very important for China's deepening reform, and one of the key issues to build agricultural intensification, specialization, organization, and socialization. Based on "Two Separations and Two Exchanges" in Jiaying city, this paper gave systematic analysis of the main behavior features of the local government, the rural collective economic organizations, farmers and agricultural

scale operators, and made the following policy recommendations: (1) Respecting the will of farmers, ensuring the protection of the interests of farmers; (2) Improving the legal provisions and policies to adapt to requirements of rural land transfer; (3) Recognition of rural land ownership, reconstruction of rural collective economic organizations entities; (4) Accelerating factor market reforms to meet the development needs of the main scale agricultural operations, through the strengthening of government agricultural support policies to improve the efficiency of the main development scale agricultural operations. This paper provides a reference for the rural land circulation system innovation.

Research on Business Model, Management Features and Farmer Specialized Cooperatives

'Development: Based on Three Typical Vegetable Farmer Specialized Cooperatives'

Research in LiuYang City Hunan province *LI Mingxian and FAN Ying* (81)

This paper chose three typical vegetable farmer specialized cooperatives in LiuYang city, compared both their general and special business model characteristics, analyzed their social and economic effect in exploring the development of modern agriculture road, as the influence of management model characteristic and environment, their effect has much difference. At last, combined with cases, analyzed the confusions during the farmers' professional cooperatives developing process and put forward several suggestions for the better development of farmers' professional cooperatives.

The System Deconstruction about Farmer Cooperatives Promote the Realization of Collective

Economy: Example of XinXing Village in Heilongjiang Province *GAO Hai* (88)

Integration of Urban and Rural Social Health Care: Institutional Innovation, Pattern

Comparison and Sustainability Outlook *WANG Xiaoling* (95)

Integrated urban and rural social health system is an important task of Chinese new medical reform. This paper establishes a theoretical model to investigate the case of Zhanjiang City where is under-developed in Guangdong Province. The innovation of Zhanjiang's practice is by introducing reinsurance, outsourcing service with commercial company to take partly responsibility of social health fund obligations to improve medical security level under less cost. However, problems such as legality disputes, outsourcing risk, profit limitations etc will affect its sustainability.

Agricultural Support Level and Reform Trend of Agricultural Policies in the United States

..... *LV Xiaoying and LI Xiande* (102)

Based on agricultural support indicators developed by OECD, support to producer in United States declined by less than half of the OECD average in past three years. The support to general services is rising and subsidies to consumer increase steadily, thus total support estimate in agriculture increases. Relatively comprehensive system of agricultural support is formed in the United States including price and income support, agricultural insurance, domestic food assistance, environment policies and trade measures to expend export of agricultural products. Reform of agricultural Policy in the future will promote long-term competitiveness and fair subsidy of agricultural sectors in a sustainable manner. Successful experiences of agricultural policies in United States are used for reference of perfecting policies of agriculture and increasing agricultural support level in China.

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