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MAIN CONTENTS

Study on the Internal Mechanism of Village Regulations: Based on the Framework of

Factor-mechanism ZHOU Jiaming and LIU Zuyun(21)

As the informal institution in the countryside, village regulations play an important role on regulating the behavior of the villagers, adjusting rural social contradictions, stabling rural social order. As a type of institution, village regulations also have the three basic elements, it names the regulative elements and normative basis, cultural and cognitive factors of basic elements. The three basic elements connect with each other, to jointly promote the role of village inner and effectiveness. The monitoring-penalty systems, value-oriented mechanism, transmission-internalization systems are the externalization of these three elements. They influence and reinforce each other, and jointly promote the pacts role in the effectiveness of village regulations.

The improvement of the New Rural Endowment Insurance's handling service and management ability is the important guarantee for the smooth implementation of the New Rural Endowment Insurance Policy. According to the questionnaire survey data of Jianchang County in Liaoning Province, rural residents' satisfaction towards the New Rural Endowment Insurance's system design and implementation process is generally low at present. Through the investigation and analysis of rural residents' satisfaction towards the New Rural Endowment Insurance handling service, problems like the weak platform construction of handling service at the basic level, the lagging information system construction of the New Rural Endowment Insurance, the inadequate capacity of the Rural Credit Cooperatives' handling service and so on is very prominent. In order to solve the defects of the New Rural Endowment Insurance's system design and avoid the problems appearing during the process of policy implementation, we suggest to improve the New Rural Endowment Insurance's terminal handling service and management ability through three aspects and they're improvement of the New Rural Endowment Insurance's service platform construction, expansion of information system's security functions and enhancement of government's financial supports.

Evolution of Taiwan Rural Construction Policy 'Bottom-up' and Enlightenment on Beautiful

Country Construction in Mainland XU Biaowen, LIU Rongzhang and ZENG Yurong (37)

Taiwan country development policy possesses different concepts and points at different stages. According to the different emphasis on country construction, Taiwan country development policy was divided into agriculture-leading and country-construction-leading stages. Based on the backgrounds and effects of two stages, the logic basis and evaluation model of Taiwan country policy were illustrated, which indicated that the 'bottom-up' pattern with the country as center and the farmer as main body promoted the sustainable development of Taiwan countries. Finally, several suggestions were proposed for the 'bottom-up' pattern of country development policy in mainland by summarizing the experience of Taiwan country development.

China Utilize the Wheat Market of Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan: Export Potential and Barriers ZHU Jing and ZHANG Qingping (42)

Under the background of globalization, it is a necessary complement to utilize international resource to ensure Chinese food security. With the growth of wheat production and exports, Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan (RUK) have played the important roles in the international wheat market. Based on the analysis of wheat production and export potential about RUK, the author find that there is the possibility for China to build the partnership with the RUK in the fields of food trade and cooperation, but there are some barriers obstruct the cooperation. China maybe would take some measures to stabilize bilateral trade and cooperation.

Since the 2008 financial crisis, the relationship between commodity prices, interest rates and exchange rates is more closely, which makes commodity's character of finance quite clear. Based on the analysis of monthly changes of the terms of trade index of China's agriculture products, this paper reveals that before 2008 the price terms of trade index of China's agriculture products have significant negative correlation with CRB Foodstuffs Sub-index, and the rising of CRB Foodstuffs Sub-index granger cause deterioration of terms of trade of agricultural products in China. After 2008, the price terms of trade index of agricultural products in China fluctuates frequently and is improved, but has insignificant correlation with CRB Foodstuffs Sub-index. Further analysis concluded: Financial of commodity although brought the agricultural product price fluctuation and market risk, but its price discovery function made domestic prices of Agriculture Products closer in line with global markets, which helps to improve the price terms of trade of China's Agriculture Products.

The foundation of the FTA can boost trade growth between its members, which is the impetus for promoting the development of economic integration. Since the decade of CAFTA's implementation, the agricultural trade between China and ASEAN has grown fast. Based on the two-step methods for decomposing the trade effect, the paper empirically evaluated CAFTA's trade creation and trade diversion effect from overall and sorted levels. The results show that CAFTA boosts the agricultural trade between China and ASEAN, and the growth comes mainly from trade creation; The major products, which account for 70% of China's imports from ASEAN, also obtain remarkable trade creation; CAFTA's trade effect has obvious structural character; The trade liberation of CAFTA did not harm domestic agricultural industries, while bringing significant trade benefits. China should give priority to the nations that have a high degree of complementary with China to carry out FTA negotiations in the future.

Research on the Payment for Environmental Services of the 'Grain for Green' Program: Cost Basis, Willingness to Accept or Environmental Values HAN Hongyun and YU Yonghong (64)

Paying farmers for environmental services is the foundation for ensuring the ecological viability of the Grain for Green program. Previous researches on payment for environmental services (PES) indicate that the minimum standard of payment for participating farmers must totally cover their costs and with the consideration of justice and fairness, the reasonable payment should include the environmental values. Based on the survey data from Wanzhou District in Chongqing, methods of cost-flow, auction conservation contract and choice experiment are employed in this paper to measure the farmers' participating costs, willingness to accept (WTA) and the environmental values, respectively, these provides a basis for the policy design of Grain for Green. The results suggest that the policy makers should appropriately raise the payment level to guarantee the ecological viability of Grain for Green.

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The Historical Development of the Agricultural Policies after the Second World War Focusing on the Main Legislation of the Agricultural Industry CHEN Bing (94)

The issue of "Three Rural" is the most important work of the CPC proved in the Report to the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. It is the main goal to realize the modernization and industrialization of the agricultural economic development at this stage and for a longer period. As a neighborhood nation, Japan experienced a process of democratization, modernization and internationalization of the agricultural economy after the Second World War. It had played an important role to establish and reform the agricultural policies through the promotion of the legislation as to the agricultural industry. Largely, it helped the Japan to achieve the restoration and reconstruction from an agricultural economy, helped the economy to achieve high-speed development and to participate actively in international economic development process. The Japanese experience is worth for referring to us. Therefore, the paper recommends we should, upon the Japanese agricultural legislation and industrial policy relations, analyze the content and role of the various stages of agricultural legislation and conclude the interaction between them as well as probe into the development of the rule of law approach in order to find a suitable path for the development of China's agricultural modernization and industrialization.

The Product of Federal Crop Insurance: System, Operating Mechanism and Revelation XIA Yiguo, LIU Yanhua and FU Jia(101)

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