

ISSUES IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

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# 农业经济问题



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## MAIN CONTENTS

### Function Orientation and Development Direction of Family Farm in China

..... ZHANG Hongyu and YANG Kaibo (4)

### Rapeseed Industry Development Path under the Background of Supply-side Structural Reform

..... ZHANG Wenli (11)

China rapeseed industry supply side reform officially launched since the rapeseed's reserve policy adjustment and reserves of rapeseed oil auction in 2015. This paper presented the phases of reform progress and results, deeply analyzed the rapeseed industry bottlenecks and challenges from the perspective of industrial chain and overall environment home and abroad. Combining with the reform process and the characteristics of the industry, Proposed the rapeseed industry development path under the background of supply side structural reform, including filling short board, adjusting the product structure, promoting the industry characteristics, expanding the industry space, evading market risk and improving support policy.

### The Study on GM Maize Technology Innovation and Its Dynamic Economic Effect

..... ZHAN Jintao, DENG Pengcheng and XIE Rui (18)

The adoption of biotechnology to ensure food security is an important part of implementing the innovation-driving strategy. This paper qualitatively discusses the possibility of industrialization of genetically modified (GM) maize in China from the perspectives of the innovation situation of GM maize, and fatherly estimates the dynamic impact of the GM maize industrialization on Chinese agricultural economy by CGE model taking BT maize as an example. The result indicates that transgenic maize with multi-traits has become the trend of international research and application for biotechnological maize. In addition, the GM maize industrialization would promote the productivity of the maize, agricultural factor of production flowing and reallocating among different crops in China, with the demand of maize continuing to increase these years in China's domestic market, and potential for yield stopping growing. In addition, there is suited research capacity and policy to guarantee the GM maize industrialization. Otherwise, GM maize industrialization would decrease the price of agricultural products with corn as ingredients, and the higher level of the industrialization, the more advantage of Chinese maize industries than other countries. This paper argues that the promotion of the industrialization of China's GM maize industry should be a strategy for the development of dual force driven development strategy under the guidance of safety supervision and resource constraints. These results will be of great significance to the application of GM Maize and the mechanism innovation in China.

### The Effect of Aging of Agricultural Labor Force and Part-time Farming on the Outsourcing of Agricultural Production

..... LU Qinan, ZHANG Chongshang and QIU Huangang (27)

The aging of the agricultural labor force may cause adverse impact on agricultural production, and the outsourcing of agricultural production is considered a practical way to realize the alternative of capital to labor force. Previous studies have not reached a consensus on the effect of aging, and most of them did not consider that non-agricultural labor force engages agricultural production, which would lead to biased results. This paper introduces a variable, the non-agricultural labor stays at home or not, to avoid the endogenously of ageing, and the empirical results showed that aging decreases significantly outsourcing probability in low-labor-intensity processes and increases the probability of outsourcing in high-labor-intensity processes. In addition, compared to the households whose non-agricultural labors stay at home, those whose non-agricultural labors do not stay at home may choose outsourcing with higher probability.

### The Realistic Dilemmas and Explanations of Precise Poverty Alleviation Projects in Clustering Contiguous Poverty-stricken Area Inhabited by Ethnic Minorities

..... KONG Lingying, ZHENG Tao and LIU Zhui (35)

According to the local implementation process of precise poverty alleviation project, this paper concretely analyzed operating logic and realistic dilemmas of precise poverty alleviation projects in clustering contiguous poverty-stricken area inhabited by ethnic minorities from the perspective of rural. Multiple realistic dilemmas have taken place in the connection between precise poverty alleviation project and poor villages, it is found that the government at a higher level has the "selective balance" mind to

the allocation of resources and the considering of risk aversion when farmers select projects in the stage of project distribution and the application; And in the period of project establishment and implementation village organization combine with village elites capture the poverty reduction resources, and rural organizations carried out “anti-control” logic through “making model points” to the governance mode of project scheme. In addition, Farmers’ participation to the project show their being satisfied with the status quo, and reflect the setback to farmers’ enthusiasm of participation made by poverty of thought. The government’s multiple logic under the project scheme and local logic results in these realistic dilemmas.

**A Study on Supplying Public Goods Effectively for the Continuous Area under the Goal of Industrial Poverty Alleviation** ..... *CHEN Cong and CHENG Limei* (44)

Continuous destitute area is the core region for our government to take targeted measures in poverty alleviation and industrial poverty alleviation is the effective path to eliminate the regional poverty. However, at present the implementation of poverty alleviation faces difficulties in industry cultivation, promotion of the poverty household’s vocational ability and the income growth. Based on the theory of value chain, the goals of reducing poverty constantly in continuous destitute area can only be realized by forming poverty alleviation industry firstly and then further foster advantage industry based on establishing advantage industries with regional features, which should be cultivated by aiming at the key link of those industrial chains. Therefore, the government should supply public goods by this. However, the public goods supplied for the distribute area by government can not match the demand of the cultivation of the regional advantage industry so far, which seriously influence the performance of the poverty alleviation. The case of Hongyan village indicates that the path to achieve the regional industrial poverty alleviation is that the government needs to abide by the evolution rules of industrial value chain; through the provision of basic public goods laid the area form the industrial condition; by providing industrial special public goods to build the regional distinguish industry, and supply the industry expanding public goods to promote the formation of special advantageous industries.

**Is Participatory Comprehensive Community Development Pro-Poor or Pro-Rich? Based on the Perspective of Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Income Distribution Effect**

..... *GUO Junping, NING Aizhao and QU Song* (52)

By using the “double difference-quantile regression” method, based on the tracking survey data for more than ten years of two poverty-stricken villages in Nayong County of Guizhou Province, this paper explores the “pro-poor” or “pro-rich” fact generated by the participatory comprehensive community development, and its impact on varied rural households’ livelihood activities from the perspectives of targeted poverty alleviation and income distribution effect. The findings suggest that although the poverty reduction mode of the participatory comprehensive community development is found to create “leakage effect” and “overflow effect”, its inclusion could benefit most of the “slight poverty” and “medium and small affluence” households. Except the “extreme poverty” and part of extreme affluence” households, each of the other income groups can benefit from this poverty reduction mode, and the relative gains are greater with higher income level. Moreover, the poverty reduction effect shows strong sustainability, based on both the immediate effect and the time-lag effect are quite significant, and the latter effect is even larger. In addition, the impact of the participatory comprehensive community development on the farmers’ livelihood activities, such as planting, breeding and local off-farm employment, presents significant “group” and “period” dual difference.

**The Revolutionary Promotion of Agricultural Going-global Strategy by Cross-border Merger and Acquisition** .....

..... *CHEN Ruijian, ZHANG Lubiao and BAI Na* (62)

Cross-border merger and acquisition has become an important mode to accelerate the implementation of China’s Agricultural Going-global Strategy, and large agricultural enterprises are the main force to promote the mode. Resource control, brand merger, market network and channel expansion are effective measures to build overseas core competitiveness. By concentrating on the main business, following out key principles, and strengthening the concept of modernization and the practice of internationalization, enterprises can overcome a series of challenges they may encounter. The end of this paper proposes several suggestions from both the enterprise level and the national level.

**The Development of Cooperative from the Perspective of Social Embedment: Based on a Typical Case** .....

..... *ZHENG Junnan* (69)

The development of cooperatives is of great significance to ensure the income of farmers and the safety of agricultural products. However, the development of cooperatives is not optimistic. Based on the theory of social embedment theory, this paper focuses on the analysis of a typical case, and establishes a

theoretical analysis framework of “social embedment- governance structure- behavior performance”. This paper uses the analysis framework to study the multiple levels of embedding, hierarchical embedding and dynamic evolution of the cooperative case. The paper pointed out that the cooperative decision-making is not only purely economic behavior, in its development process, must consider the macro, meso and micro levels of multiple factors and their interaction. Analysis shows that a cooperative to improve survival and success, must be taken to comply with the law of industrial development, combined with government leaders attach great importance to the cultivation of cooperative preference, entrepreneurial talent, take the initiative to adjust the governance structure, strategy and the depth of integration into the local community cultural and political environment.

**Study on the Influence Mechanism of Modern Service Industry on the Price of Agricultural Product** ..... *PENG Xinyu and LI Mengmin* (78)

In recent years, agricultural production and management system embedded more and more intermediary service investment, which ultimately affect the price of agricultural product. Because the service products not only have specific value and use-value, but also have the price characteristics of Baumol's disease, the modern service industry has the inherent attribute to affect the price of agricultural product. From the perspective of price composition, the impact of modern service industry on the price of agricultural product depends on the comparison of the decrease of production cost and circulation cost with the increase of market transaction cost, which is caused by the intermediary service. From the perspective of equilibrium of supply and demand, the impact of modern service industry on the price fluctuation of agricultural product depends on the comparison of the increase of the price elasticity of supply with the increase of the price elasticity of demand, which is resulted from intermediary service investment. Therefore, it is necessary to support the knowledge-intensive service enterprises to speed up the development of the agriculture-related services, to perfect the new agricultural socialization service system, to strengthen the subsidy for service outsourcing of agricultural producers, to provide the public agricultural service with the mode of government purchase, and to introduce the information service to manage the supply chain of agricultural product scientifically.

**The Effect of Tax on the Development of Agro-industry under the Constraint of Financial Index: Empirical Analysis Based on Panel Data from 2000 to 2015** ..... *SHANG Jie and HUANG Lei* (84)

This paper uses the 12 sub industry of agro-industry in China panel data (2000 ~ 2015), the overall construction of the development of agro-industry fixed effects model, then analysis the financial indicators of agro-industry and the impact of the tax on financial indicators. Test results show that the processing of agricultural products, the whole industry's main business income and the tax amount, total assets contribution and current assets turnover frequency was positively related to the development of the increase of debt ratio will inhibit the industry.

**A Study on the Emissions Trading Mechanism in Pig-Breeding Pollution Control** ..... *YAO Wenjie* (92)  
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