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#### MAIN CONTENTS

Developing Land Share Cooperation and the Integration of Three Industries is An Effective Way to Secure Food Safety and Farmers' Income Increase

...... SUN Dongsheng, KONG Fanpi and QIAN Jingfei(4)

Based upon the survey of developing food production and operation through founding land share cooperatives in Heilongjiang and Sichuan provinces, this study shows that the integral development of the
land share cooperatives integrated with secondary and tertiary industry has increased the food production, improved the food quality and raised farmers' income. In the meantime, Sichuan province explored "common-management system" integrated by land share cooperatives, professional agriculture
managers and integrated agricultural services, which have achieved large-scale farming, mechanization,
standardization production, and branding of food production. These two practices show that based on
the development of land share cooperatives, using technique and capital as shares for the leading enterprises and promoting integral development of three industries are the realization of combining the advantage of large scale food production and agriculture industrialization, are important ways of developing
modern agriculture, which is significant for securing food safety and raising farmers' income.

Based on the research about the impact of demographic structure on food demand, this paper go further to analysis the effect of universal two-child policy on China's medium and long term food security. Comparing three different population growth scenarios by food supply capability, the results show that the goal with high food self-sufficiency would not be broke in short term under the universal two-child policy, but it is worried that the self-sufficiency rate was only 86. 7%-87. 5%, if the food supply capability was keeping on the 550 million ton, because of the accumulated effect of demographic structure change.

Optimization of Agricultural Subsidy Policy in China ...... TANG Min (17)

China's agricultural subsidy has become a key method for the agricultural support and protection. It played an important role in improving the development of agriculture and stimulating the enthusiasm of farmers. However, with the transformation of China's economy and agriculture, previous policy of agricultural subsidy encountered new challenges. Therefore, China's agriculture subsidy policy should be improved in several aspects, as strengthening the policy system, improving the precision, integrating the resources of subsidy and straighten out the relation between market and subsidy, in response to the requirement of structural reform of agricultural supply side, based on the experience of OECD countries.

This paper constructs an analytical framework based on the village level. We firstly argue that the current way of rationing the quota leads to a weak state of equilibrium in terms of the scale of the quota

of the poor; then we use a mathematical model to show that the democratic meetings cannot be fully utilized under the D-S state; furthermore we explain why the present institutions and policies will lead to an illusive Xiaokang (fairly well-off) inevitably; finally, we provide some practical suggestions to improve the process of targeting the poor mainly based on taking advantage of democratic meetings.

An Empirical Study on the Difference of Urban Integration of Landless Peasants and Its
Influencing Factors in the Process of Urbanization ......... YANG Jinlong and WANG Guiling (30)
Informal Governance of Human Capital Failure: A Study on the Effect of Social Capital
of Migrant Workers on the Return on Human Capital

..... LI Baozhi, ZHU Qibiao, MI Songhua, YANG Liangshan and HUANG Hexiao (43)

This paper constructed an analytic framework about the effect of social capital of migrant workers on the return of human capital based on the social capital and labor market theory. QEM and ordered Logit approaches were used for the empirical examination of the moderating effect of social capital in the relationship between human capital and wage. The results show that social capital of migrant workers has a positive impact on their human capital return, through strengthening of information transfer and easing employment discrimination. Moreover, the positive effect of trust and reciprocity are stronger than social network. The urban social capital has a positive impact on the return of human capital, which is stronger than that of rural social capital.

Based on the Cobb Douglas production function, this paper constructs the optimal structure model of rural vocational education financial investment through the basic condition hypothesis and mathematical logic deduction, and takes Chongqing city as an example to measure and analyze the optimal structure of rural vocational education investment. This paper analyzed the output elasticity of each part of financial input in rural vocational education and the scale of contribution share. The results show that the optimal structure of rural vocational education is theoretically the optimal structure of rural vocational education, and the optimal structure value is. There is a certain deviation between the actual structure and optimal structure of financial investment in rural vocational education in Chongqing. The financial expenditure level of the secondary school has a significant positive impact on the output. The level of the financial expenditure of the vocational high school has no significant effect on the output. The financial investment of the technical school is greater than that of the ordinary middle school. The investment of the fixed assets is the secondary vocational education input and output effect is not significant.

Diversification Strategy and Performance of Listed Agricultural Companies in China

..... WEI Longbao, FANG Shile, WU Jian and WU Junqian (62)

This paper studies the relation between diversification strategy and performance of listed agricultural companies in China. Using 58 listed agricultural companies' panel data from 2008 to 2013 and 3 stages least square model, this paper arrives such conclusions as follow: (1) there is "diversification trap" for agricultural companies in China. The relationship between diversification strategy and performance is "U" type. The lowest point appears when HI is around 70%, where the non-agricultural revenue accounts for 20% of the total revenue. (2) Hausman test indicates that endogeneity exists in diversification strategy, which is positively correlated with the age of listed companies, but doesn't have significant relation with Tobin Q and the stock share of executive managers. The relation between

diversification strategy and share of biggest stockholder is "U" type.

Based on the survey of 260 herdsmen household in five league city which located in Inner Mongolia, the paper used Logistic model to empirical analysis on the impact of the grassland ecological protection subsidies and incentives policies On Herdsmen's Reduced-livestock Behavior, The results show that; the policy had a very significant impact on Reduced-livestock Behavior of the overall sample, however, it reaches a conclusion that influence differs in different herdsmen size. Therefore, it puts forward the related suggestions.

China's agricultural support policy need a new breakthrough to overcome high financial burden, high risk and low efficiency dilemma. The experience of United States that they used credit tools to improve agricultural support policy can offer some useful suggestions. In U. S., commodity loan embeds in market and restricts the scope of price support. This helps to give accurate price signal to farmers. With the help of facility loan, farmers could learn to adapt the market and buffer market risks. Government relies on a powerful organization and management system to implement support policies. What's more, government could also learn to interact with market by detecting and observing market changes. Chinese government should insist to protect small farmers and cultivate their ability to operate and market commodities. Credit tools and a multi-level agricultural support system are necessary to improve current China's agriculture support policy.

..... PU Mingzhe, CHENG Yu and ZHENG Fengtian (99)

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