

ISSUES IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

农业经济问题



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万方数据

目 录

组织与制度

- 《农民专业合作社法》修改的思路与制度设计 高 海(4)
- 农地非农化制度的变迁逻辑:从征地到集体经营性建设用地入市 盖凯程,于 平(15)
- 农民用水协会功能实现程度及其影响因素
- 基于江西的实证 周利平,翁贞林(23)

工业化与城镇化

- 政府主导的城镇化:一个理论模型及其实证研究 许秀川,田逸飘,谢 鹏,张卫国(30)
- 特色小城镇建设发展研究
- 以青岛海青茶园小镇为例 高树军(40)

农村发展

- 农村可持续消费增长潜力问题及对策研究 蓝震森,冉光和(45)
- 基于农民创业者的村庄公共品供给内生机制研究
- 温州市永嘉县桥下镇龙头村的案例 黄启发,庄晋财,成 华(55)
- 养老金收入对农村老年人劳动供给的影响
- 基于 CHARLS 数据的实证分析 赵晶晶,李 放(63)

其他

- 村镇银行主发起行控股:模式选择与发展比较
- 基于中国 899 家村镇银行的经验证据 李红玉,熊德平,陆智强(72)

中国奶牛养殖环境效率测算分析 李翠霞,曹亚楠(80)

沙漠地区农业生态创新内涵及实施路径研究

——以肉苜蓿种植为例 黄蝶君,赖作卿,李 桦(89)

基于钻石模型的地方特色产业发展研究

——以浙江嘉兴蜗牛产业为例 杨惠芳(96)

从农民到市民:逻辑辨识与制度诱导

——读陈昭玖《农民工市民化:意愿与能力的匹配》 朱信凯(102)

国外农经

美国2014农业法案的主要特点与启示 杨春华,杨洁梅,彭 超(105)

英文摘要 (110)

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MAIN CONTENTS

The Thought and System Design on the Amendment of “The Law of Farmer’s Specialized Cooperative” GAO Hai(4)

The Logic of Change for Farmland Conversion System;from Land Requisition to the Marketing Operation of Collective Construction Land GAI Kaicheng and Yu Ping(15)

Research on the Degree of Function Realization of Farmers’ Water User Association and Its Influencing Factor;A Empirical Research Based on Jiangxi Province ZHOU Liping and WENG Zhenlin(23)

Applying to survey data of farmers’ water user association(FWUA), this paper empirically analyzes Influencing Factors of the Degree of Function Realization of FWUA by building multiple regression models. The results of this study show:(1) the certificate of property of irrigation facilities has significant impact on the Degree of Function Realization of FWUA;(2) irrigation areas under management of FWUA, the number of FWUA members, the number of FWUA executive committee have Further play to clamp down on the Function Realization of FWUA;(3) the water conservancy work experience of chairman of FWUA and identity of the chairman of FWUA play an important role in the Function Realization of FWUA;(4) the generation pattern of the chairman of FWUA improves the Degree of Function Realization of FWUA;(5) Local government support and registration are also an important factors affecting on the Degree of Function Realization of FWUA. Finally, the article raise suggestions that Function of FWUA should be Realized from paying more attention to the reform of rural water conservancy property right system in order to transfer rights to FWUA, determining the reasonable scale of water association, developing the generation mechanism of the chairman of FWUA, strengthening support on FWUA.

Government-led Urbanization;A Theoretical Model and Its Empirical Study XU Xiuchuan, TIAN Yipiao, XIE Peng and ZHANG Weiguo(30)

Based on the assumption of government pursues economic growth and maximizes its revenue surplus, this paper build a government-led urbanization optimal control model, make qualitative analysis of the interaction among urbanization, investment per labor and wage levels. Using the Provincial Panel Data of China from 1981 to 2013, we analyze the urbanization dynamic in the whole country and in different regions with different economic development level. The results show that:urbanization have high moving correlation with investment per labor and wage. Increase in investment per labor and wage growth will promote urbanization, the former has a lasting effect on urbanization, but the latter has only short-term effect on urbanization. Increase in investment per labor is the main driving force of urbanization and wage grow, but the increase of investment per labor itself relies on its own accumulation. In regions of different economic developed levels, the impact of wages and labor costs to urbanization and investment per labor has entered different stages.

Research on the Construction and Development of Characteristic Small Towns;A Case Study of Haiqing Tea Garden in Qingdao City, Shandong Province GAO Shujun(40)

Study on the Growth Potential of Rural Sustainable Consumption and Countermeasures

..... LAN Zhensen and RAN Guanghe(45)

The Endogenous Mechanism Research of Village Public Goods Supplying Based on Farmer Entrepreneurs; Case Study of Longtou Village in Zhejiang Province

..... HUANG Qifa, ZHUANG Jincai and CHENG Hua(55)

As the fast development of urbanization and industrialization in China, there were more and more problems for government and outside people to supply village public goods, which led to desolation in rural areas and effected village continuous development. The case of Longtou showed that taking village as a geographic area of different stakeholders to coexist, facing the change of cost and benefit because of public goods supply, after game with different stakeholders, it is feasible to form endogenous mechanism of village public goods supplying as farmer entrepreneurs be core subject, which provided helpful enlightenment for other beautiful countryside construction in China.

The Impact of Pension Income on the Labor Supply of the Rural Elderly: Empirical Analysis

Based on CHARLS ZHAO Jingjing and LI Fang(63)

Based on 2013 China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study(CHARLS 2013), empirical analysis is done on the impact of new rural pension income and other pension income to rural labor supply of the elderly. The results show: the new rural pension income and other pension income have significant impacts on agricultural labor supply of the elderly, but the impact on non-farm labor supply is not significant, that is, with respect to the non-agricultural labor, improve pension will be reduced more elderly agricultural labor time. Furthermore, there are age and gender differences of the impact on pension income of rural labor supply of the elderly, mainly affecting agricultural labor supply around 60 years old, and the impact on elderly women's labor supply is greater than elderly men's.

The Main Shareholder Holdings of Village Banks: Mode Decision and Development Comparison:

Evidence from 899 Chinese Village Banks Data LI Hongyu, XIONG Deping and LU Zhiqiang(72)

This research uses the sample of 899 village banks to statistical analysis the main shareholder mode selection and its impact on village banks. The paper found that: first, village banks with absolute holding model have a majority in general. Second, large joint-stock banks and rural commercial banks tend to use absolute holding model. Third, the village banks scale presents an inverted-U relation with the proportion of the first main shareholder ownership ratio. Further research found that village banks with absolute holding model developed more slowly compared with the relative holding model.

Research on the Environmental Efficiency and Its Determinants in Dairy Farming in China

..... LI Cuixia and CAO Ya'nan(80)

Based on the SBM-Undesirable model, this paper estimates the environmental efficiency and upgrade potential in dairy farms of different scale in 29 provinces of China from 2004 to 2014. Moreover, the factors that affect the environmental efficiency are analyzed by using Tobit model. The conclusions are as follows: there are significant differences in environmental efficiency among the different dairy farming scale, and the environmental efficiency of the large-scale dairy farms is the highest, followed by the small- scale and the medium-scale. There is great potential to improve environmental efficiency in

dairy farms of different scale. The environmental efficiency is different obviously among provinces, environmental efficiency of dairy farming in Beijing, Shandong, Hebei, Tianjin, Yunnan, Shaanxi and Xinjiang farms were higher than the average level; considering the environmental factor, the average breeding efficiency value decreased 0.1657; and Heilongjiang Province as the largest decline at inter provincial ranking; There is a high relevance between environmental efficiency and technical efficiency of dairy farming. The daily yield level of dairy cows and aquaculture output value per unit of labor creates have a significant positive effect on the environmental efficiency.

Research on Agriculture Eco-Innovation of Connotation and Implementation Path in Desert

Region: A Case Study on Cistanche Plant HUANG Diejun, LAI Zuoqing and LI Hua (89)

Basing on the symbiosis theory and ambidexterity theory, the paper builds the interior structure of agriculture eco- Innovation. The paper uses a case study on rice-duck farming system, discussing the mutual reinforcement and the Promoting effect to Economic and ecological performance of “ecology oriented Innovation” and “economic oriented innovation”. The paper considers that desert governance needs to break through the limitation of a single technology level, and the agricultural enterprises need to be guided to develop the desert industry and take the initiative to manage the desert, in order to achieve the win-win goal of ecological and economic performance.

On the Development of Local Agricultural Specialty Industry Based on the Theory of Porter’s

“Diamond” Model (PDM) : Taking Jiaxing Snail Industry as An Example YANG Huifang (96)

Agricultural modernization is inseparable from the development of agricultural specialty industry. Based on the theory of Porter’s “Diamond” model (PDM), through the case study of Jiaxing snail industry, it analyzes the obstacles and then summarizes the experience of the development of local agricultural specialty industry and puts forward some policy suggestions including increasing the supply, meeting the market demand, strengthening the support of related industries, and building a new agricultural management system to promote the development of the local agricultural specialty industry,

From Farmers to Urban Residents: Logic Identification and Institutional Inducement: Reading

Chen Zhaojiu’s “Transforming Migrant Workers into Urban Residents: the Matching of Will and Ability” ZHU Xinkai (102)

The Farm Bill of Year 2014: Main Characteristics and Enlightenment for China

..... YANG Chunhua, YANG Jiemei and PENG Chao (105)

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2017年《农业经济问题》自办发行启事

尊敬的读者朋友，本刊一直得到您的支持和厚爱，
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