

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

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 鹧, 张卫国(30) 特色小城镇建设发展研究

农村发展

农村可持续消费增长潜力问题及对策研究………………………………………… 蓝 ፪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

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)

— 2 —

第3期 (总第447期)

2017年3月23日出版

中国标准连 ISSN 1000 - 6389
续出版物号 [:] CN 11-1323/F
国内总发行:北京报刊发行局
国内代号:2-140
国内定价:16.00元
国内订购处:全国各地邮局
国外代号:M571
国外总发行:中国国际图书贸易总公司
(北京 399 信箱)
印 刷:北京美图印务有限公司

万方数据

MAIN CONTENTS

The	Thought and System Design on the Amendment of "The Law of Farmer's Specialized						
	Cooperative" GAO Hai(4)						
The	e Logic of Change for Farmland Conversion System: from Land Requisitionto the						
	Marketing Operation of Collective Construction Land GAI Kaicheng and Yu Ping(15)						
Rese	earch on the Degree of Function Realization of Farmers' Water User Association and Its						
	Influencing Factor · A Empirical Research Based on Jiangxi Province						

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 from1981 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.

— 110 —

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 leaded 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.

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 areage 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

On the Development of Local Agricultural Specialty IndustryBased 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,

Issues in Agricultural Economy (IAE) is published jointly by the Chinese Association of Agricultural Economists (CAAE) and the Institute of Agricultural Economics and Development (IAED), Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS), since 1980.

Chief of Editorial Board: YIN Chengjie	Address:12 Zhongguancun Southstreet,
Editor - in - Chief: WANG Dongyang	Beijing 100081, China
Tel: (8610) 82108705	Overseas Distributor: China International Book Trading
Fax: (8610)82109791	Corporation (P. O. Box 399. Beijing, China)
E – mail : nyjjwt@ caas. cn	Code No. M571

— 112 —

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, 对此向您表示最衷心的感谢!

2017年《农业经济问题》全部自办发行,邮局无法订阅。为了确保广大读者朋友能顺利 订阅本刊,请订户朋友按照以下方式办理订阅手续。

一、汇款方式

银行汇款:

开户行:交通银行北京分行农科院支行

- 帐 号: 110060435018001043754
- 户 名: 中国农业科学院农业经济与发展研究所

支付宝汇款:

账 号: nyjjwt@sina.cn (付款说明中务必填写联系方式、邮寄地址、订刊要求,否则可能无法保证刊物准确邮寄)

邮局汇款:

地 址:北京中关村南大街12号

单位:农业经济问题杂志社

邮 编: 100081

二、联系方式、联系人

- 网 站: www.iaecn.cn
- 邮 箱: nyjjwtzzs@126.com
- 电话: 010-82106169
- 联系人:陈沧客

三、征订单

《农业经济问题》征订单

订户邮寄地址									
订户开据发票名称			邮编						
单价(全年每份)	订阅份数	汇款金额	汇款方式	汇款日期	电 话				
192.00元					联系人				
是否开具发票	是□ 否□	备注							
订刊说明:									
1. 银行、支付宝、邮局汇款,在附言中注明单位名称、订刊人姓名及电话号码;									
2. 汇款后,请务必将征订单发到本社的发行邮箱nyjjwtzzs@126.com;									
3. 征订单可通过登陆杂志社网站www.iaecn.cn "期刊征订"下载									

ISSN 1000-6389



刊号: <u>ISSN 1000-6389</u> 国内代号: 2-140 国内定价: 16.00 元