



# 农业经济问题



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# 目 录

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## 农村发展

以“两山”重要思想引领丘陵山区减贫与发展 ..... 黄祖辉,姜 霞(4)

贫困地区土地流转与扶贫中集体经济组织发展

——山西省余化乡扶贫实践探索 ..... 赵春雨(11)

“新农保”对农村居民消费的影响

——基于浙江省的调查数据 ..... 张芳芳,陈习定,林学宏,周祯宸(17)

## 组织与制度

“四重”嵌入与农民专业合作社“去内卷化” ..... 崔宝玉,高钰玲,简 鹏(25)

农民专业合作社的双元能力建设及其治理效应 ..... 席 莹,吴春梅(35)

## 资源配置

优秀青年农业科技人才离职意愿及其影响因素研究

——以中国农业科学院为例 ..... 缴 旭,魏 琦,陈秧分,李巨光,季 勇,钱万强,张 莉(45)

规模农户信贷资金需求现状及影响因素分析 ..... 靳淑平,王济民(52)

## 其他

农业供给侧结构性改革的内在逻辑及推进路径 ..... 张社梅,李冬梅(59)

“去小农化”与“再小农化”?

——重思食品安全问题 ..... 许惠娇,贺聪志,叶敬忠(66)

中国投资东盟农业的风险评价及国别优先序 ..... 谭砚文, 曾华盛, 李丛希 (76)

蓝色牧场空间布局影响因素及其合理度评价

——以浙江省为例 ..... 沈伟腾, 胡求光 (86)

土地确权是推进“三权分置”和土地流转的基石

——《农地确权对耕地保护影响研究》书评 ..... 李 彤 (93)

## 国外农经

美国粮食供给调控与库存管理的政策措施

——美国农业法制定过程的经验 ..... 赵 将, 张蕙杰, 黄 建, 段志煌 (95)

美国海洋渔业资源开发的主要政策与启示 ..... 韩 杨, Rita. Curtis (103)

MAIN CONTENTS ..... (110)

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## MAIN CONTENTS

### **The Study of Poverty Reduction and Development in the Areas with Abundant Forest Resource**

**Base on the Two Mountains Thought** ..... HUANG Zuhui and JIANG Xia(4)

There are abundant forest resources in China's poverty areas. The poverty reduction and development in these areas are significance and complex with the dural demand of poverty alleviation and resource protection. Based on literature review, this paper summarizes the causes of poverty, the poverty reduction potential and relative international experience in forest regions. Combined with the reality of China and two mountains thought, this paper proposes forest-based poverty reduction and development strategies: 1) Deepening the forest tenure reform; 2) Development forestry industry based on resource endowment; 3) Promotion poverty alleviation function of forestry cooperative organizations; 4) Establishing diversified ecological payment mechanism.

### **Study on the Development of Collective Economic Organization in the Reform of Land Circulation and Poverty Alleviation in Poor Areas: Practice of Mixed Ownership Cooperative in Shanxi Province** ..... ZHAO Chunyu(11)

### **The Influence of New Rural Pension Scheme on Rural Households' Consumption Expenditures: Evidence from Zhejiang Province**

..... ZHANG Fangfang, CHEN Xiding, LIN Xuehong and ZHOU Lichen(17)

Using the data of Zhejiang Province from the China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study in 2008 and 2012, this paper explores how the households' consumption expenditures in the rural area has changed after the Chinese government implementing the new rural social pension scheme (NRPS). Empirical results show that rural households without any pensions prior to the NRPS, but covered by the NRPS later, have a significant increase in the expenditures of non-durable goods and necessity goods. The positive influence of the NRPS on rural households' consumption expenditures has important policy implications for China, who is trying to expand domestic demand.

### **"Quadruple" Embedded and Farmer Specialized Cooperatives "De-involution"**

..... CUI Baoyu, GAOYuling and JIAN Peng(25)

Farmers' Specialized Cooperative gradually enter the state of involution under the common influences of quadruple embedded profoundly, which are institutional, resources, market and cultural structure, has its inevitability of practice. With the institutional environment embedding continuously deepening, Farmers' Specialized Cooperative turning into "de-involution" status would be more challenging. Improving the institutional and resource structure provided by government, promoting legislation and related institutional arrangements, reasonably defining the government function and effectively allocating government resources can help Farmers' Specialized Cooperative embedded with institutional and resources structure only to get "de-involution" condition. Remodeling the character of cooperation and public and giving small farmers the real subject position under the requirement of market-oriented and highly differentiated farmers would help to turn into "de-involution" condition for Farmers Professional Co-operatives, which embedded within institutional, resources, market and cultural structure.

### **The Construction in Ambidexterity of Farmer Specialized Cooperatives and Its Governance**

**Efficiency** ..... XI Ying and WU Chunmei(35)

Based on the theoretical perspective of "Organizational Ambidexterity", in this paper, the formation mechanism and governance effect of cooperatives ambidexterity are analyzed systematically with taking the six citrus cooperatives as an example. With "Resource Exploitation Ability" and "Resource Exploration Ability" as the core, external resources integration and internal governance structure optimization as means, cooperatives ambidexterity is committed to solving the cooperative governance dilemma effectively. In the course of resource exploitation, the cooperatives devoted to acquire, capture and integrate external resources through a variety of ways, which not only can effectively alleviate the shortage problem of endogenous resources, but also significantly optimize the resource structure. In the course of resource exploration, an extremely effective hierarchical resources transfer system was formed in the inter-



nal cooperatives. At the same time, with the help of a network of acquaintances widely distributed in rural society, the resources transmission, optimization and organizational learning and innovation capability of the cooperatives were strengthened constantly, and its radiation scope had been expanding. Therefore, the construction in ambidexterity of the cooperatives can effectively realize the optimization of resource structure and governance structure of cooperatives, can enhance governance efficiency and continue to break the governance difficulties they faced, and then realize the sustainable development.

# **Research on the Demission Intention and Its Influencing Factors of Young Agricultural Science and Technology Talents: A Case of CAAS**

..... JIAO Xu, WEI Qi, CHEN Yangfen, LI Juguang, JI Yong, QIAN Wanqiang and ZHANG Li(45)

Showing a high mobility characteristic, young agricultural science and technology talents are scarce resources. How to gather them is the development strategy of the priority issue. Based on survey data of research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, the Logistic model including the individual factors, the environment of professional development and the current situation of the career development was constructed. In accordance with the model demission intention and its influencing factors of young talents of agricultural science and technology was analyzed. Results show that 54.8% of the youth of agricultural science and technology have the demission intention, female respondents, young respondents, doctoral degree, Intermediate and the following titles of demission intention is more stronger, this is closely related to career development satisfaction, unit or team leadership, security mechanism, income expectations gap, age and other factors. The young agricultural science and technology talents' intention of leaving is not only in line with the general rules of employee demission, but, as knowledge workers, there are some unique characteristics, such as self-development, unit or team leadership more sensitive. Dual level recommendations, of national and academy level to improve the growth environment of young agricultural science and technology talents were given in the last part of this paper.

# **The Present Situation and Influence Factors Analysis of the Scale Farmers' Credit Demand**

..... JIN Shuping and WANG Jimin(52)

Under the background of modern agricultural, serious shortage of credit funds become bottleneck problem for the scale farmers. Based on the survey of a few modern agriculture demonstration areas such as Taizhou, it is found that big scale gap and high cost are universal. Using Heckman two-factor method, we have risen that farmer's age, number of family labor, loan interest rate and scale of operation is the key influencing factors.

# **Study on the Theory Logic and Practice Path to Structural Reform of the Agricultural Supply Front**

..... ZHANG Shemei and LI Dongmei(59)

# **"Peasants Decreasing" and "Peasants Re-increasing": Rethinking Food Safety Issue**

..... XU Huijiao, HE Congzhi and YE Jingzhong(66)

In the recent years, moral failure, government failure, market failure have been accused of being the crux of the food safety crisis. Different scholars analyze this issue from two opposite perspectives, one of which owes the food safety crisis to the lack of controllability of food system. Accordingly, the strategies of "Peasants decreasing" through capital-intensification and vertical integration of food industrial chain, which strengthen modern food system, are put forward to cope with the dilemma. The other perspective is re-politicizing the power structure of modern food system, thus the strategies of re-connecting food production, consumption and community are put into practice as alternative food system. There also have emerging some practices of "peasants re-increasing", which could be an effective way to reconstruct food trust.

# **The Risk Evaluation and Country Priority Sequence of China's Investment in ASEAN Agricultural**

..... TAN Yanwen, ZENG Huasheng and LI Congxi(76)

With the end of the negotiations about the upgraded version of China-ASEAN free trade area, the scale of China's investment in ASEAN agricultural will continue to grow, but the enterprise will face more risks of overseas investment than before. On the base of analyzing the various risks of China's investment in ASEAN agricultural, this paper evaluates the investment risk in ASEAN by means of fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method, studies the correlation between the agricultural investment risk in ASEAN countries and FDI inflow volume of ASEAN, and gives the country priority sequence of China's investment in ASEAN agricultural. It indicates that the risk of agricultural investment in ASEAN countries is generally high; but it is relatively low in Laos, Malaysia and Indonesia.

**Research on Influencing Factors and Rationality Evaluation of Spatial Arrangement of Blue****Ranching: A Case of Zhejiang Province** ..... SHENG Weiteng and HU Qiuguang (86)

Based on the view of marine carrying capacity, the article chooses several factors, including production resources, technical and economic conditions and environment, to establish a rationality evaluation model of spatial arrangement of blue ranching, which does empirical analysis for the rationality of spatial arrangement of seven blue ranching in Zhejiang province. The results show that, spatial arrangement of Xiangshan harbor, Yushan archipelago and Ma'an archipelago blue ranching is belong to a more reasonable level, however spatial arrangement of Dongji island, Nanji archipelago, Yang'an - Maotou and Dachen island blue ranching at a reasonable level. Together with influence factors analysis, this paper concludes that the blue ranching area of marine fisheries have low degree of speciality, and the actual arrangement of the blue ranching negative impact to some extent on which marine carrying level. On the basis of this, it puts forward the corresponding optimization countermeasures for the spatial arrangement of blue ranching in Zhejiang province.

**Confirmation of Rural Land Contract Right Is the Cornerstone of the Separation of Three Powers and Land Circulation: A Book Review on Study on the Impact of Confirmation of Rural Land Contract Right on Protecting Cultivated Land in China** ..... LI Tong (93)**Food supply control and government stockholding measures: Experiences from the evolution of****U. S. Agricultural Acts** ..... Zhao Jiang, Zhang Huijie, Huang Jian, Duan Zhihuang (95)

Since 2008, the government of China has implemented the policy of price support to protect farmers' income and raise grain production. However, with grain production increases, China's grain imports and inventories also grow significantly over the same period. From the international perspective, the United States has accumulated over 80-year experiences of its farm policy in controlling food supply and government stockholding. This paper briefly describes the long history of U. S. farm commodity programs, from its first Agricultural Act established in 1933 to the latest one in 2014, and analyzes all related policy measures implemented in controlling food supply, adjusting government stockholding, and protecting farm income. I hope that this paper can serve as a useful reference for future reforms of China's grain or agricultural commodity markets.

**Key-Policies and Implications of Marine Fisheries Resources Development in United State**

..... HAN Yang, Rita Curtis (103)

There are many serious issues for offshore fishery resources development in China and United States, such as, recession, over fishing and pollution. How to exploit and manage the marine fishery resources and push forward the sustainable development of marine fishery? The paper analyzes the change characteristics of output and regional distribution of marine fishery development in United States, the goal of USA marine fishery policies is keep balance between development and conservation. Therefore, the paper focus on the crucial policies in USA. Such as, policy objectives, implementation principles and framework of policies, "fishery resources assessment and management, the national fishery management plan, the catch share system and national fishery observer project", and the effect of policy implementation. Compare on the differences of marine fisheries policy differences between USA and China. The paper suggest: first, to evaluate and clarify the status of marine fishery resources; second, to establish national and sub regional marine fishery management plan; third, to implantation catch share management system; fourth, to improve the Marine Fisheries observation, statistics and monitoring system.

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