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6.1 The background of conversion of cultivated land to forests program
6.2 Progress of conversion of cultivate land to forests program; 6.2.1. Pilot demonstration stage, 1999-2001; 6.2.2. Program implementation stage, 2001-2010; 6.3 The impacts of conversion of cultivated land to forests and grassland on food security; Appendix; Chapter 2. The Unsuccessful Cultivated Land Protection System; 1 Increasingly Enhanced Cultivated Land Protection System versus Increasingly Decreased Cultivated Land Area; 1.1 Cultivated land protection system in China; 1.1.1. Principles of direct policies
1.1.2. Means of realization of direct policies1.1.3. Indirect policies; 1.1.4. The counteracting policy of returning cultivated land to forests; 1.2 What is wrong with the policies?; 1.2.1. Defaults in principles of cultivated land protection; 1.2.2. Local governments' gaming ability counteracts the effects of laws and policies of the central authorities (quoted from The Implementation and Protection of Property Rights of Land in the Process of Urbanization by Zhao Nong)
1.2.3. The dynamic equilibrium between occupation and reclamation of cultivated land lacks assessment on scientific basis and standards

Sommario/riassunto

News: Mao Yushi, one of China's most outspoken and influential activists for individual rights and free markets, has been named the 2012 winner of the Cato Institute's Milton Friedman Prize for Advancing Liberty . The objective of publishing this book is to let the general public have a better understanding of the food security situation in China and better comprehension of the merit of allocating land through market mechanism. In addition, it makes the public aware of the inefficiencies of current government regulated land system. As a populous country in the world, China emphasizes too much...