1. Record Nr. UNINA9910460569903321

Autore Li Linlin

Titolo Transformation of the law on farmland transfer in China / / Linlin Li

Pubbl/distr/stampa The Hague, The Netherlands:,: Eleven International Publishing,, 2016

©2016

ISBN 94-6274-466-1

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (415 p.)

Disciplina 346.51

Soggetti Civil law - China

Land reform - China Electronic books.

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto Cover; Table of contents; Abbreviations; List of Figures; List of Tables;

1 Introduction; 1.1 The strict government regulation of collective land use in China; 1.2 Government intervention in farmland transfer process; 1.3 A debate on Chinese farmers' empowerment and participation; 1.4 Approaches involved in this research; 1.5 Research

questions and the methodology; 1.6 Why the principle of

proportionality cannot be used in thisresearch?; 1.7 Structure of my research; 2 A governance perspective in the regulated farmland

transfersystem; 2.1 Property rights and their transferability

2.1.1 What is a property right?2.1.2 Property rights in common law and civil law system; 2.1.3 Transferability of property rights; 2.2 Delineation of property rights in land; 2.2.1 Long history of the ownership of

of property rights in land; 2.2.1 Long history of the ownership of private property; 2.2.2 Restrictions on property rights and its transferability in private law; 2.2.3 Delineation of the property rights to

the use of farmland; 2.3 Rationales for public control over farmland transfer; 2.3.1 Reasons for the intensification of public control over land use; 2.3.2 Regulation of land use through land administration in

modern states

2.3.3 Government vs. market in the regulation of farmland transfer2. 3.4 Variables in balancing private rights and government regulation infarmland transfer; 2.3.5 The need for good governance in land

administration; 2.4 Governance as a new development of government regulation; 2.4.1 A three-level understanding of governance; 2.4.2 Governance in legal research; 2.5 A balanced government regulation from a governance perspective; 2.5.1 A viable way of realizing good/balanced governance; 2.5.2 A balanced governance structure for land use and transfer; 2.6 Concluding remarks 3 Reform of collective land ownership and farmland transfer in China3. 1 Evolution of the rural land ownership in China; 3.1.1 Pre-1949 rural land law reforms by the communists; 3.1.2 Changes of rural land ownership from 1949 to 1978; 3.1.3 Evolution of the collective land ownership under the HRS; 3.1.4 State-controlled collective land ownership: 3.2 Limitations of the collective land ownership under the HRS: 3.2.1 Contradiction between the collective system and the HRS: 3.2.2 Who should be the legal representative of collective ownership? 3.2.3 Interventions of collective ownership to farmers' land rights 3.3 A quasi-private land use right of individual farmers; 3.3.1 Debate on the nature of the FUR; 3.3.2 Is the FUR a perpetual usufruct?; 3.3.3 A perpetual FUR in law; 3.4 Redefined collective ownership based on divided co-ownership; 3.4.1 Connection between the collective land ownership and divided co-ownership; 3.4.2 Experiments of the jointstock cooperative reform of collectives; 3.4.3 Lessons learned from this joint-stock cooperative system reform; 3.5 A further clarification of the collective ownership and the FUR

3.5.1 Conflicts between the divided co-ownership of collective land and the FUR