

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779692003321
Autore	Mao Yushi
Titolo	Food security and farm land protection in China [[electronic resource] /] / Mao Yushi, Zhao Nong, Yang Xiaojing ; [in-house editor, Dong Lixi]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore ; ; Hackensack, N.J., : World Scientific Pub., c2013
ISBN	1-299-46234-0 981-4412-06-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (386 p.)
Collana	Series on Chinese economics research, , 2251-1644 ; ; v. 2
Altri autori (Persone)	ZhaoNong YangXiaojing LixiDong
Disciplina	338.1/951
Soggetti	Agriculture - Economic aspects - China Land use, Rural - China Agriculture and state - China Food supply - China Food supply - Government policy - China
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	About the Authors; Editorial Committee; Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; Preface; Chapter 1. Research on the Total Area, Structure and Quality of China's Cultivated Land; 1 Introduction; 2 The Current Situation of China's Cultivated Land; 2.1 China's land and agricultural land: Categories and total area; 2.2 Distribution of China's cultivated land; 2.3 Total area and classification of China's cultivated land; 3 Changes in China's Cultivated Land Area since its Establishment; 3.1 Changes in China's cultivated land area since its establishment: Domestic statistics 3.2 Changes in China's cultivated land area since its establishment: International statistics from FAO 3.3 Causes of changes in cultivated land area and reliability analysis of relevant data; 3.3.1. 1949-1957: Significant increase of cultivated land area; 3.3.2. 1958-1960: Drastic decrease of cultivated land area; 3.3.3. 1960-1978: Reliability of statistics comes under question; 3.3.4. 1979-1999: The continual decrease of cultivated land area shown by statistics is questionable; 3.4

Partial correction to the total area of cultivated land

3.5 The trend of changes of China's cultivated land area per capita 4
Structural Changes of China's Cultivated Land Area; 4.1 Structural
changes of China's cultivated land before the 1980's; 4.2 Structural
changes of cultivated land from 1980's-1990's; 4.3 Structural changes
of cultivated land since 1996; 5 The General Situation of China's
Cultivated Land Quality; 5.1 The current situation of China's cultivated
land quality; 5.2 Impacts of cultivated land use changes on cultivated
land quality; 6 Conversion of Cultivated Land to Forests Program
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 policies 1.1.3. 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...
