1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910816050203321
	Titolo	China's economy : rural reform and agricultural development / / editor, Deng Zhenglai
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hackensack, N.J., : World Scientific, 2009
	ISBN	1-282-76200-1 9786612762000 981-4293-32-6
	ISSN	1793-9976
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (431 p.)
	Collana	Series on developing China. Translated research from China, , 1793- 9976 ; ; v. 1
	Altri autori (Persone)	ZhenglaiDeng
	Disciplina	338.951
	Soggetti	Economic development - China Rural renewal - China Agriculture - Economic aspects - 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	Contents; Chief Editor; List of Contributors; Series on Developing China -Translated Research from China Editorial Committee; Preface Paying Attention to Chinese Interpretations Pan Shiwei; Introduction Academic Inquiries into the "Chinese Success Story" Deng Zhenglai; 1. World Structure and China as the Subject: A Chinese Perspective on Globalization; 2. Counter-Hegemony and Internationalization: A Knowledge Reform for Chinese Social Science; 3. Rural Reform as the Starting Point for Academic Inquiries into the "Chinese Success Story"; References Chapters Gender Inequality in the Land Tenure System of Rural China Zhu Ling Abstract; 1. Women's Land Rights; 2. Gender Inequality in the Security of Land Rights; 3. Impact of Land Right Insecurity on Women's Status; 4. Conclusion; References; The Allocation of Decision-Making Power and Changes in the Decision-Making Style: Systematic Thoughts on China's Rural Problems Zhang Shuguang, Zhao Nong; Abstract; 1. Theoretical Summary: Private Decisions and Public Decisions; 2. Collective Land Right and Restricted Private Decision and "Quasi- Tenancy System"; 2.1. Historical retrospect and reference

	 2.2. Agricultural collectivization: Disappearance of private decision and formation of monotonous public decision2.3. Rural reform: Regression towards private decision; 2.4. Collective land right and restricted private decision; 2.5. Collective land right and "quasi-tenancy system"; 3. State Monopoly, Government Regulation and Policy Discrimination; 3.1. Dual monopoly of the state over the product market in rural area; 3.2. Government regulation on rural financial market; 3.3. Policy discrimination against farmers; 4. Rural Public Products and Farmers' Burden; 5. Conclusion Farmers' Tax Burden in Rural China: A Political Economy Analysis Tao Ran, Liu Mingxing, Zhang Qi Abstract; 1. Introduction; 2. Rural Tax and Fee Burden of Farmers: Tax Rate is Regressive or Excessively Increased?; 4. Governmental Regulation and Rural Tax Burden; 4.1. Endogeneity and theoretical origin of regulatory policies; 4.2. Regulatory policies and economic growth; 4.3. Regulatory policies and tax and fee burden 4.4. Interregional disparity of regulatory policy and regressivity of tax and fee apportionment 4.5. Governmental structure expansion, corruption and public goods supply; 4.6. History course of loosening and enhancing regulation; 5. Evaluation on Related Academic Viewpoints 26; 5.1. Theory of property defect; 5.2. Theory of fiscal decentralization; 5.3. Theory of urban-rural dualistic division; 5.4. Theory of democratic politics; 5.5. Theory of conflict between population and land; 5.6. Policy dilemma of loosening regulation; 5.6.1. Potential risk of reform 5.6.2. Difficulties in political and economic reform in rural China
Sommario/riassunto	Containing ten quality chapters on China's rural reforms and agricultural development, this first volume from the Series on Developing China: Translated Research from China emphasizes the importance of countryside, agriculture and the role of peasants in China's economy. While the Chinese revolution has traveled a path of "encircling the cities from the rural areas", Chinese reforms were likewise started in promoting the household contract responsibility system in the rural areas - the majority of its population living in the countryside makes it the focus of the reforms. Such structural issue