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Partial Abstract Translation

Review, Logic and Foresight of Chinese Economic Development Strategy

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Abstract: Economic development strategy is an exploratory and step by step mature process during the period of five generations collective leadership core of Communist Party of China. Market oriented economic development strategy begun by Deng Xiaoping initially focuses on economic system reform. It triggers great economic power to push forward Chinese economy at high speed for 40 years. Currently Chinese economy urgently needs an Omni-directional reform, which involves in economy, politics, culture, society etc, so that Chinese economy goes back high growth trajectory. Since 18th Plenary Session of Communist Party of China many resolutions have been made to advance reform.

Key words: system reform; economy growth; economic development strategy

The Impact of Household Size and Household Technology on Rural Poverty Identification

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Abstract: This paper researched the influence mechanism of household size and household technology on per capita food expenditure. The instrumental variables regression were used to empirically test the economies of scale in food consumption. The Engel's method was used to measure the equivalence scales, and the deviation of poverty measurement caused by ignoring the economies of scale in consumption was quantified. The study found that the impact coefficients of household size and household technology on per capita food expenditure are significantly negative, indicating that there is an economy of scale effect in food consumption, and that household technology adoption promotes this effect. If the economies of scale in consumption is considered, and equivalent expenditures are used instead of per capita expenditures to identify poor households, the incidence of poverty drops by more than 40%. This article proposes to measure the corresponding household poverty line for households of different sizes and compositions and identify monetary poverty on a household-by-unit basis; to monitor the poverty and marginal households where members die, migrate or become economically independent; and to integrate the promotion of household technology into the policy system of targeted poverty alleviation.

Key words: household size; household technology; economies of scale; poverty

Financing Constraint, Government Subsidies and the Choice of Enterprise Innovation

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Abstract: This paper uses the panel data of domestic A-share listed companies as a sample for research. The research finds that financing constraints will inhibit corporate strategic innovation and substantive innovation choices, while government subsidies will promote two innovation choices. Further grouping regression analysis of enterprise samples divided by life cycle, it is found that the two innovation options of growth-stage and mature-stage enterprises are significantly regulated by government subsidies; for enterprises in a recession period, government subsidies have a certain effect on corporate strategic innovation Regulating effect but not obvious effect on substantive innovation.

Key words: financing constraint; government subsidies; substantive innovation; strategic innovation

Research on the Efficiency of Fertility Right Transaction System under the Planning Quota ——From the Perspective of Welfare

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·60·

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Abstract: We do some comparative research of comprehensive two children, free fertility, compulsory fertility and fertility right trading and found, from the perspective of maximizing social welfare, social welfare, under the comprehensive two child policy is the lowest. From the perspective of maximizing household welfare, household welfare under the compulsory fertility policy is the lowest. Along with the culture formation of social pension, retirement savings and not supporting for their parents for children, and the rising trend of individual self-consciousness, although free fertility policy can maximize family welfare, but it will prompt fertility level to decline, finally, the social welfare will suffer from huge losses. At this point, in order to ensure the maximization of social welfare, while not excessive damage to the family welfare, we only implement a limited fertility policy in China. Of course, the above research, also shows that the current comprehensive two child policy is a transitional fertility policy.

Key words: comprehensive two children; compulsory fertility; free fertility; fertility right transaction; non-fertility right transaction

The Dilemma and Solution of Public Welfare Return of National Park Ticket

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Abstract: This paper analyzes the reasons for the public welfare return of national park ticket from three aspects: resource attribute, social function and long-term development. It is pointed out that in the process of national park system construction, there are still many difficulties in the reconstruction of the ticket management system, such as the legacy of the traditional scenic spot management system, the imperfect financial guarantee mechanism, the imperfect legal regulation of ticket pricing, the uncoordinated and standardized ticket revenue management. In order to make the public welfare return of tickets truly implemented, it is necessary to take the following measures: Firstly, integrate the interests of multiple subjects and levels and clarify the role positioning of local governments

and national park management organizations. Secondly, establish a national park fund guarantee mechanism with financial input as the main body. Thirdly, reform the development path that ticket relies on to expand the source of local economic income. Fourthly, improve supporting legal systems and strengthen standardized management of tickets.

Key words: national parks; ticket management; public welfare

Research on Assessment of Ecosystem Services in the Three Gorges Reservoir Area

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Abstract: Water resources supply, basin water environmental capacity, soil retention and water conservation are selected as the indicators to evaluate ecosystem services and their value in the Three Gorges Reservoir Area. The results showed that the total ecosystem services value in the Three Gorges Reservoir Area was 509.773 billion yuan in 2015, which was mainly based on the economic value. The value of single ecosystem service follows the order from high to low, water conservation, water supply, soil retention and basin water environmental capacity. Water resources supply service is the dominant ecosystem service in regions with higher social and economic development level, while the key ecological functional areas are mostly dominated by soil retention and water conservation service. There are some correlations between the four ESs in the TGRA. There is a weak synergy between water supply and basin water environment capacity, and a weak trade-off relationship with soil retention or water conservation. There is a synergistic relationship between basin water environmental capacity, soil retention and water conservation.

Key words: Three Gorges Reservoir Area; basin ecosystem services; value assessment; trade-off and synergy

The Behavior of Grassroots River Chiefs and the Effectiveness of River Chief System: An Empirical Analysis Framework

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Abstract: This study obtained first-hand data from grassroots river chiefs through questionnaire survey, revealed the reality of the effectiveness of River Chief System based on the administrative acts of grassroots river chiefs after the quantitative evaluation was made for the responsible river reaches on whether governance goal had been achieved and changes in water quality. The study found that the administrative acts of grassroots river chiefs, except the implementation of “one river, one policy” and the number of annual river patrol, could not produce positive effects on river pollution control, so River Chief System is ineffective. It is necessary to optimize the framework design of River Chief System, establish a professional assistant system for grassroots river chiefs to perform their duties, and weaken the preference of environmental regulation as a compulsory policy tool. This is of great practical significance to the implementation of the concept of green development and the comprehensive implementation of River Chief System.

Key words: behavior of grassroots river chiefs; effectiveness of River Chief System; river pollution control