Agricultural Policy and Poverty Reduction: 
Data From Rural China

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ABSTRACT  Poverty reduction is linked to agricultural growth in many regions but understanding of the relation with agricultural policy limited. China has arranged a series of agricultural policies the develop the rural economy. This paper reviews the process of China’s policies reforms in the last several decades and assesses the long-term impacts of various agricultural policies on the poverty reduction and rural-urban equality. Using the Statistical System data from 1978-2015, it reveals that through 30 years of gradually reform and accession into the WTO, China’s agricultural sector has been greatly liberalized and marketized, meanwhile the de-collectivisation of production and Household Responsibility System and procurement prices increased income growth of farmers. China’s anti-poverty strategy and rural development still face a lot of challenges from the new period, the pressure for further reforms remains.