

**Agricultural Policy and Poverty Reduction:
Data From Rural China****Xihu Zhu¹ and Zhixin Chen²***¹School of Management, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310058, China**Telephone: 86-571-88101052, Fax: 86-571-88101052**²Research Center for Leadership Science, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310028, China**Telephone: 86-571-88273612, Fax: 86-571-88273475**E-mail: 'zhuxihu11@zju.edu.cn, ²<sunychen@zju.edu.cn>***KEYWORDS** Economy. Rural Development. Anti-Poverty Policy. Economic Growth. Rural-Urban Equality

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.