

# Study on Turkish Rural Economy and Agricultural Household

## Background

Steady economic development:

GDP per capita of Turkey reached 10,000 US\$.

Economic disparity between urban and rural area:

Poverty rate in rural area is three times higher than in urban area.

The plausible factors:

Ethnic issues, Rural institution (including gender issues),

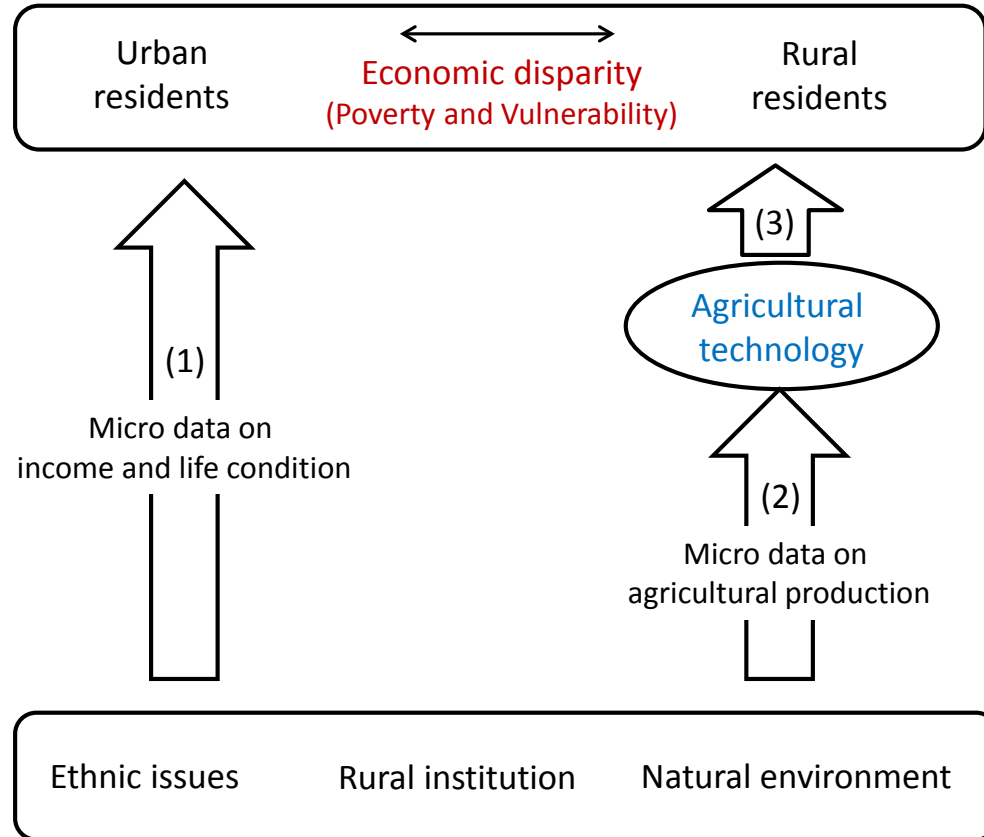
Environmental deterioration

## Research Objectives

1. Identifying the factors of the economic disparity between urban and rural area in Turkey
2. Finding the direction of technological evolution of agriculture and the efficient way of diffusion to remedy the economic disparity

# Methodology and flow of the study

1. Econometric analysis to identify the factors of the economic disparity between urban and rural area.
2. Econometric analysis to investigate the characteristics of agricultural production technologies and to identify the factors affecting the farmer's choice of them.
3. Integrating these analyses to discuss the direction of technological evolution of agriculture and the efficient way of diffusion to remedy the economic disparity.



# Study on Silk-raising farmers in pre-war Japan and Modern China

## Background

Sericultural industry in Pre-war Japan:

Main source of foreign currency

Main source of cash income for agricultural household

Development of sericultural industry:

Development of silk-raising technologies and institutions (contract-farming)

Limited position of silk-raising in farm economy:

Rural development policy promoting sericulture in modern China :

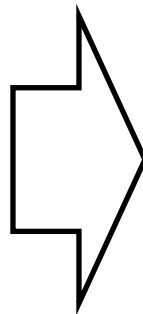
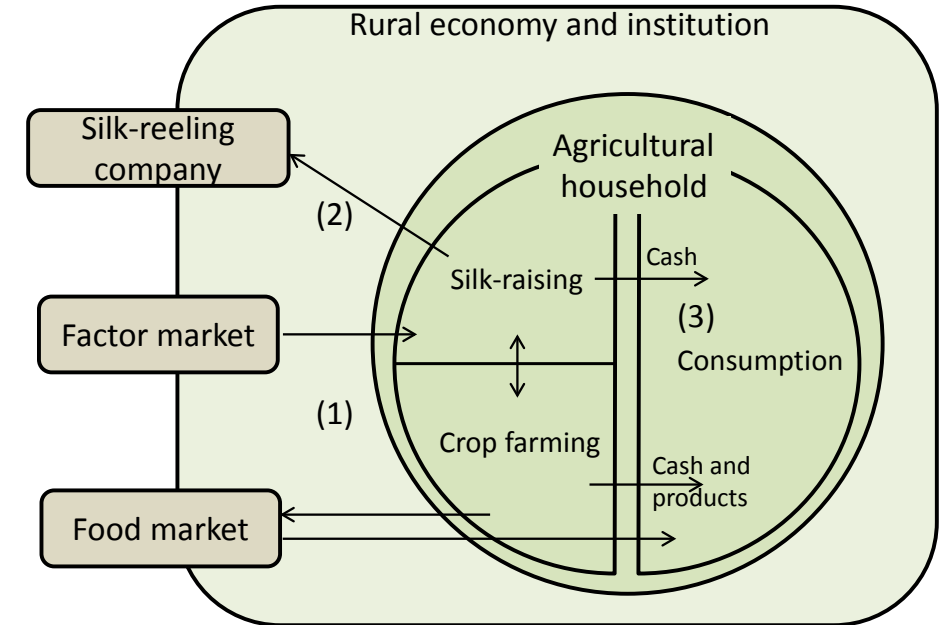
## Research Objectives

1. Investigating how and why the sericultural industry in pre-war Japan contributed to and/or limited the evolution of farm household economy.
2. Applying Japanese experience of the development of sericultural industry on the development issues in modern China.

# Methodology and flow of the study

## Research topics for pre-war Japan

1. Econometric analysis to investigate the factor allocation of silk-raising farmers under market imperfection.
2. Econometric analysis to evaluate the impact of contract-farming on the efficiency of silk-raising.
3. Econometric analysis to investigate the allocation of cash income from silk-raising in the household under patriarchy.



Comparative analyses of silk-raising farmers in pre-war Japan and modern China