
Impact Of Land Reforms On Agriculture And Rural Development

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Land Reforms, Poverty Reduction, and Economic Growth

African Land Questions, Agrarian Transitions and the State

Impact of Land Reforms on Rural Development

Twenty-Six Centuries of Agrarian Reform

Land Reforms in India, Theory and Practice

Land Reforms in India

Spring Review of Land Reform, June 2-4, 1970

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Land Reform in Relation to Social Development, Egypt

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African Land Reform Under Economic Liberalisation

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The Impact of Land Reforms in North East India

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The Impact of Agrarian Reform on Women

Economic Results of Land Reforms

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Land Reform in Western India

Land Tenure Reform in Asia and Africa

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YADIRA RAYMOND

[Impact of Land Reforms on Agriculture and Rural Development](#) Intl Food Policy Res Inst

Focuses on government policies which affect the legal and economic control of land and thus the national distribution of wealth and power. Describes the nature of current agrarian policy, the degree of its implementation and associated problems before assessing the likely political consequences of that policy.

Land Reforms, Poverty Reduction, and Economic Growth World Bank Publications

This paper presents what is known about the role of agrarian reform and the subsequent counter reform in producing a successful dynamic evolution of Chilean agriculture.

African Land Questions, Agrarian Transitions and the State APH Publishing Study on land reforms in Maharashtra, India.

Impact of Land Reforms on Rural Development Univ of California Press Despite 250 years of land reform all over the World, important land inequalities remain, especially in Latin America and Southern Africa. While in these countries, there is near consensus on the need for redistribution, much controversy persists around how to redistribute land peacefully and legally, often blocking progress on implementation. This book focuses on the "how" of land redistribution in order to forge greater consensus among land reform practitioners and enable them to make better choices on the mechanisms of land reform. Reviews and case studies describe and analyze the al.

Twenty-Six Centuries of Agrarian Reform Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

This book examines the impacts of land tenure reform interventions implemented in Benin, Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe. Since 2000, many African countries have introduced programs aimed at providing smallholder farmers with low-cost certificates for land held under customary tenure. Yet there are many contending views and debates on the impact of these land policies and this book reveals how tenure security, agricultural productivity, and social inclusion were affected by the interventions. It analyses the results of carefully selected, authoritative studies on interventions in Benin, Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe and applies a realist synthesis methodology to explore the socio-political and economic contexts. Drawing on these results, the book argues that inadequate attention paid to the core characteristics of rural social systems obscures the benefits of customary tenure while overlooking the scope for reforms to reduce the gaps in social status among members of customary communities. This book will be of great interest to students and scholars of land management and use, land and property law, tenure security, agrarian studies, political economy, and sustainable development. It will also appeal to development professionals and policymakers involved in land governance and land policy in Africa. The Open Access version of this book, available at www.taylorfrancis.com, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license.

Land Reforms in India, Theory and Practice World Bank Publications Recognition of the importance of

institutions that provide security of property rights and relatively equal access to economic resources to a broad cross-section of society has renewed interest in the potential of asset redistribution, including land reforms. Empirical analysis of the impact of such policies is, however, scant and often contradictory. This paper uses panel household data from India, together with state-level variation in the implementation of land reform, to address some of the deficiencies of earlier studies. The results suggest that land reform had a significant and positive impact on income growth and accumulation of human and physical capital. The paper draws policy implications, especially from the fact that the observed impact of land reform seems to have declined over time.

Land Reforms in India Taylor & Francis
Case study of the impact of land reform legislation in South Kanara District in Karnataka State.

Spring Review of Land Reform, June 2-4, 1970 World Bank Publications

Monograph on agrarian reform - comprises 2 parts, (1) covering definition and theoretical aspects of land reform, economic implications and social implications thereof, etc., and (2) consisting of case studies of such reform in Iraq, Iran, Islamic Republic, India, Latin America (with particular reference to Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, Brazil, Chile and Venezuela), Denmark, Italy, Egypt and Yugoslavia, and includes comment on relevant legislation in each of the countries studied.

Land Reforms, Poverty Reduction, and Economic Growth: Evidence from India Columbia : University of Missouri Press

Recognition of the potentially deleterious implications of inequality in opportunity

originating in a skewed asset distribution has spawned considerable interest in land reforms. However, little attention has been devoted to the fact that, in the longer-term, the measures used to implement land reforms, especially rental restrictions, could negatively affect productivity. Use of state level data on rental restrictions, together with a nationally representative survey from India suggests that, contrary to original intentions, rental restrictions negatively affect productivity and equity by reducing scope for efficiency-enhancing rental transactions that benefit poor producers. Simulations suggest that, by doubling the number of producers with access to land through rental, from about 15 million currently, liberalization of rental markets could have far-reaching impacts.

Routledge

Recognition of the importance of institutions that provide security of property rights and relatively equal access to economic resources to a broad cross-section of society has renewed interest in the potential of asset redistribution, including land reforms. Empirical analysis of the impact of such policies is, however, scant and often contradictory. We use panel household data from India, together with state-level variation in the land reform implementation, to address some of the deficiencies of earlier studies. Results suggest that land reform had a significant and positive impact on income growth and accumulation of human and physical capital. Policy implications are drawn, especially from the fact that the observed impact of land reform seems to have declined over time.

[Land Reforms and Changing Agrarian Relations](#) World Bank Publications

Rural poverty remains widespread and persistent in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. A group of leading experts critically examines the impact of land tenure reforms on poverty reduction and natural resource management in countries in Africa and Asia with highly diverse historical contexts.

The Impact of Land Restitution and Land Reform on Livelihoods

Routledge

Agricultural Land Redistribution and Land Administration in Sub-Saharan Africa: Case Studies of Recent Reforms focuses on “how” to undertake land reforms in Sub-Saharan Africa, but with relevant lessons for other developing countries. It provides details, with case studies, on how reforms were undertaken to address a pressing and controversial development challenge in Africa – land ownership inequality – and an intransigent development issue – inefficiency and corruption in land administration. An equally important contribution of the book is assessing reforms and highlighting valuable lessons for other countries contemplating reforms. The six case studies collectively cover two main areas of land governance: reforms in redistributing agricultural land and reforms in land administration. The first two case studies discuss reforms in redistributing agricultural land in Malawi and South Africa, part of the southern Africa region where land ownership inequalities rival those in Latin America. The remaining case studies, four in number, are focused on addressing corruption and inefficiency in land administration in a variety of contexts of governance including stable and post-conflict countries. The case studies cover:

- Decentralizing land

administration with demonstrations from Uganda, Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Ghana;

- Developing post-conflict land administration systems with examples from Liberia and Rwanda;
- Re-engineering and computerizing land information systems with examples from Ghana and Uganda; and
- Improving management of government land through land inventories with examples drawn from Ghana and Uganda.

The common elements between sometimes disparate experiences provide lessons of relevance to African and other developing countries contemplating similar reforms. The rigorous analysis and yet down-to-earth lessons of experience are a reflection of the authors’ deep global experience underpinned by personal participation in the reforms covered by the book. This volume will be of interest to a wide audience including land specialists and practitioners, African policy makers, experts and managers in the international development community, and the academia.

Efficiency and Equity Impacts of Rural Land Rental Restrictions:

Evidence from India Westview Press

Impact of Land Reforms on Rural Development
The Impact of Land Reforms in North East India
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Comparing Land Reform and Land Markets in Colombia

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Impact of Land Reforms on Agriculture and Rural Development
Proceedings of the National Seminar on Impact of Land Reforms on Agriculture and Rural Development, jointly organized by the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions,

and the Centre for Agrarian Studies, National Institute of Rural Development, India, and held at the Institute in 1991. Market-Led Agrarian Reform Monograph comprising a literature survey and bibliography of research studies of agrarian reform trends and perspectives in India - covers materials published from the period before independence and up to 1972.

The Impact of Land Reform on Farm Households in the Northern Uplands of Vietnam African Books Collective

Case studies of the impact on rural women of different types of agrarian reform in developing countries - reports on land reform involving land redistribution between households, land allotment, land settlement, the creation of agricultural cooperatives and collective farming, as well as the transition from collectivism to private sector incentives; discusses women's rights to land, the efficiency of resource allocation, women's membership in collectives, unpaid work, role of women's organizations, etc. Bibliography.

Land Reform Revisited Bombay : Allied Publishers

Three-fourths of the world's poor are rural poor. Most of the rural poor remain dependent on land-based livelihoods for their incomes and reproduction despite significant livelihood diversification in recent years. Land issue remains critical to any development discourse today. Market-led agrarian reform (MLAR) has gained prominence since the early 1990s as an alternative to state-led land reforms. This neoliberal policy is based on the inversion of what its proponents see as the features of earlier approaches, and calls for redistribution via privatized, decentralized transactions between 'willing sellers' and 'willing buyers'. Its proponents, especially those

associated with the World Bank, have claimed success where the policy has been implemented, but such claims have been contested by independent scholars as well as by peasant movements who are struggling to gain access to land. This book presents three thematic papers and six country studies. The thematic papers address issues of formalisation of property rights, gendered land rights, and neoliberal enclosure. These studies demonstrate the pervasive influence of neoliberal ideas on property rights and rural development debates, well beyond the 'core' question of land redistribution. The country cases bring together experiences from Brazil, Guatemala, El Salvador, Philippines, South Africa and Egypt. Common findings include the success of landowners in minimising the impact of reform, and a lack of post-transfer support, translating into marginal impact on poverty. The limitations of the market-led approach, and the implications of the studies presented here for the future of agrarian reform, are considered in the editors' introduction. This book was a special issue of *The Third World Quarterly*. *What is Land Reform?* Springer Nature Proceedings of the National Seminar on Impact of Land Reforms on Agriculture and Rural Development, jointly organized by the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions, and the Centre for Agrarian Studies, National Institute of Rural Development, India, and held at the Institute in 1991.

Agricultural Land Redistribution

World Bank Publications

The problem and perspective. The situation before land reform. The agrarian reform law of 1952. The effect of land reform on rural communities. The effect of land reform on rural families. An

outlook for social development.

Report of the United States Participants in the World Land Reform Conference

Westview Press

Abstract: Recognition of the importance of institutions that provide security of property rights and relatively equal access to economic resources to a broad cross-section of society has renewed interest in the potential of asset redistribution, including land reforms. Empirical analysis of the impact of such policies is, however, scant and often contradictory. This paper uses panel household data from India, together with state-level variation in the implementation of land reform, to address some of the deficiencies of earlier studies. The results suggest that land reform had a significant and positive impact on income growth and accumulation of human and physical capital. The paper draws policy implications, especially from the fact that the observed impact of land reform seems to have declined over time.

Economic Consequences of Land Reforms World Bank Publications

This empirically grounded study provides a critical reflection on the land question in Africa, research on which tends to be

tangential, conceptually loose and generally inadequate. It argues that the most pressing research concern must be to understand the precise nature of the African land question, its land reforms and their effects on development. To unravel the roots of land conflicts in Africa requires thorough understanding of the complex social and political contradictions which have ensued from colonial and post-colonial land policies, as well as from Africa's 'development' and capital accumulation trajectories, especially with regard to the land rights of the continent's poor. The study thus questions the capacity of emerging neo-liberal economic and political regimes in Africa to deliver land reforms which address growing inequality and poverty. It equally questions the understanding of the nature of popular demands for land reforms by African states, and their ability to address these demands under the current global political and economic structures dictated by neo-liberalism and its narrow regime of ownership. The study invites scholars and policy makers to creatively draw on the specific historical trajectories and contemporary expression of the land and agrarian questions in Africa, to enrich both theory and practice on land in Africa.

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- [Iron Flame \(the Empyrean, 2\)](#)
- [Chicka Chicka Boom Boom \(board Book\)](#)
- [Lord Of The Flies By William Golding](#)
- [Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret. By Judy Blume](#)
- [How To Catch A Mermaid](#)
- [If Animals Kissed Good Night](#)
- [Love You Forever](#)