
Impact Of Land Reforms On Agriculture And Rural Development

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Agricultural Land Redistribution and Land Administration in Sub-Saharan Africa
Oxford : Clarendon P

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.

African Land Questions, Agrarian Transitions and the State Springer

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analysis of the impact of such reform seems to have declined 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

over time.

African Land Reform Under Economic Liberalisation Routledge

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.

Market-Led Agrarian Reform World Bank Publications

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.

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

The rich empirical material presented in *Land Reform Revisited* engages with timely debates about land use, land reform, neoliberal state planning, power relations and questions of identity and belonging in post-apartheid South Africa.

Land Tenure Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa BRILL

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.

Philippine Agrarian Policy Today World Bank Publications

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.

Land Reforms in Rajasthan Taylor & Francis

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.

The Impact of Agrarian Reform on Women

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

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.

Land Reform in Developing Countries

Columbia : University of Missouri Press

Study on land reforms in Maharashtra, India.

Land Reforms, Poverty Reduction, and Economic Growth: Evidence from India

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.

Land Reforms in India, Theory and Practice

African Books Collective

Land reforms are laws that are intended, and likely, to cut poverty by raising the poor's share of land rights. That raises questions about property rights as old as moral philosophy, and issues of efficiency and fairness that dominate policy from Bolivia to Nepal. Classic reforms directly transfer land from rich to poor.

However, much else has been marketed as land reform: the restriction of tenancy, but also its de-restriction; collectivisation, but also de-

collectivisation; land consolidation, but also land division. In 1955-2000, genuine land reform affected over a billion people, and almost as many hectares. Is land reform still alive, for example in Bolivia, South Africa and Nepal? Or is it dead and, if so, is this because it has succeeded, or because it has failed? There has been massive research on land reform and this book builds on some surprising findings. Small farms' share in land is rising in most of Asia and Africa. This is not driven (as widely claimed) by growth in rural population or farm productivity, but by the relative efficiency of small farms, and in some cases by land reform. Whether land reform helps the poor depends not only on land transfers, but at least as much on its effects through employment, non-farm activity, GDP growth and distribution, as well as the village status and power of the poor.

Avoidance, evasion and even distortion of land reform laws sometimes advance their main aims. Liberalisation and its accompaniments (such as supermarkets) can be powerful friends or fatal foes of small farms and land reform. This book will be of great interest to students, researchers and consultants working on agriculture, farm organisation, rural development and poverty reduction, with special emphasis on developing countries.

Impact of Land Reforms on Rural Development Routledge

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.

Land Reform Westview Press

This book explores the gendered dimensions of recent land governance transformations across the globe in the wake of unprecedented pressures on land and natural resources. These

complex contemporary forces are reconfiguring livelihoods and impacting women's positions, their tenure security and well-being, and that of their families. Bringing together fourteen empirical community case studies from around the world, the book examines governance transformations of land and land-based resources resulting from four major processes of tenure change: commercial land based investments, the formalization of customary tenure, the privatization of communal lands, and post-conflict resettlement and redistribution reforms. Each contribution carefully analyses the gendered dimensions of these transformations, exploring both the gender impact of the land tenure reforms and the social and political economy within which these reforms materialize. The cases provide important insights for decision makers to better

promote and design an effective gender lens into issues of process as well as substance. It also land tenure reforms and natural resource management policies. This book will be of great interest to researchers engaging with land and natural resource management issues from a wide variety of disciplines, including anthropology, sociology, development studies, and political science, as well as policy makers, practitioners, and activists concerned with environment, development, and social equity.

Land Reform in Relation to Social Development, Egypt World Bank Publications

This book examines issues at the forefront of the debate on land law reform, pays particular attention to how reform options affect the poor and disadvantaged, and recommends strategies for alleviating poverty more effectively through land law reform. It reviews the role of the World Bank in land law reform, examining identifies key challenges and directions, and stresses the need to design law reforms in ways that suit diverse economic, legal, and institutional environments. This book is a contribution to comparative thinking on reform of the law relating to land. It examines the implications for land law reform in the broadening of development goals beyond growth to include environmental protection, poverty eradication, and achievement of gender equity, and it reviews a broad range of experience in land law reform. After the introductory chapter, chapter 2 examines how land law reform is achieved through World Bank initiatives. It reviews steps the Bank has taken to achieve comprehensive reforms of land law in the context of natural resource management and land reform programs and

land administration projects. It also analyzes lessons learned from various land law reform processes. Chapter 3 addresses reform of rules affecting women's access to and rights in land. The topic is one in which broad recommendations are not necessarily easy due to cultural and other norms governing women's rights and freedoms regarding land. Chapter 4 examines how to develop land markets while minimizing adverse effects and enhancing positive impacts on the poor. Chapter 5 discusses the importance of titling and registration of land rights, reviews concepts that are supported by the Bank in many of its land projects, and describes how titling and registration can affect economic growth and the alleviation of poverty. Chapter 7 deals with issues of equity and poverty in the context of conservation and environmental protection of

farms and forests. It examines the role of individual property rights, as well as the legal tools that can be used to encourage conservation. The conclusion draws together significant aspects from all the chapters that are needed for effective land law reform.

Land Reforms in India World Bank Publications

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 Reforms, Poverty Reduction, and Economic Growth Bombay : Allied Publishers

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.

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

Based on a large survey to compare the effectiveness of land markets and land reform

in Colombia, Deininger finds that rental and sales markets were more effective in transferring land to poor but productive producers than was administrative land reform. The fact that land transactions were all of a short-term nature and that little land was transferred from very large to small land owners or the landless suggests that there may be scope for policies both to improve the functioning of land markets and to facilitate greater land access by the most disadvantaged. Analysis of the factors associated with success in a sample of land transfers from large to small producers helps to identify key elements for policies in both respects. This paper--a product of Rural Development, Development Research Group--is part of a larger effort in the group to analyze the impact of land policies.

Land Reforms in India Intl Food Policy Res

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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.

Impact of Land Reforms on Agriculture and Rural Development Springer Nature

This open access book offers unique in-depth, comprehensive, and comparative analyses of the motivations, context, and outcomes of recent land reforms in Africa. Whereas a considerable number of land reforms have been carried out by African governments since the 1990s, no systematic analysis on their meaning has so far been conducted. In the age of land reform, Africa has seen drastic rural changes. Analysing

the relationship between those reforms and change, the chapters in this book reveal not only their socio-economic outcomes, such as accelerated marketisation of land, but also their political outcomes, which have often been contrasting. Countries such as Rwanda and Mozambique have utilised land reform to strengthen state control over land, but other countries, such as Ghana and Zambia, have seen the rise in power of traditional chiefs in managing the land. The comparative perspective of this book clarifies new features of African social changes, which are carefully investigated by area experts. Providing new perspectives on recent land reform, this book will have a considerable impact on scholars as well as policymakers.