

Land Bargains and Chinese Capitalism

The Politics of Property Rights under Reform

Land reforms have been critical to the development of Chinese capitalism over the last several decades, yet land in China remains publicly owned. This book explores the political logic of reforms to landownership and control, accounting for how land development and real estate have become synonymous with economic growth and prosperity in China. Drawing on extensive fieldwork and archival research, the book tracks land reforms and urban development at the national level and in three cities in a single Chinese region. The study reveals that the initial liberalization of land was reversed after China's first contemporary real estate bubble in the early 1990s and that property rights arrangements at the local level varied widely according to different local strategies for economic prosperity and political stability. In particular, the author links fiscal relations and economic bases to property rights regimes, finding that more "open" cities are subject to greater state control over land.

MEG E. RITHMIRE earned her Ph.D. in Government from Harvard in 2011 and joined the faculty of Harvard Business School as an Assistant Professor in the Business, Government, and International Economy Unit, where she primarily teaches political economy. She was a Fulbright Scholar in China in 2007–8.



Advance Praise for Land Bargains and Chinese Capitalism

"China's remarkable development in the last two decades has taken place in ways that notoriously confound many Western assumptions about the way that states, markets, and intermediate institutions should relate to one another to produce growth. As Meg Rithmire shows in this fascinating and remarkably well-researched book, an especially important yet utterly counterintuitive area in the political economy of Chinese development has been the problem of property rights, where, despite the fact that the state officially owns all land, enormous, vital, and innovative markets for its use have grown up all over the country. Rithmire's book lays out the historical peculiarity and broad political and economic significance of landed property governance in China's transformation since the 1980s. Her general argument for the whole of China is then contextually fleshed out with three detailed studies of property politics in the northern cities of Dalian, Harbin, and Changchun. Anyone wanting to understand the dynamics of growth in contemporary China, or, indeed, anyone interested in shaking up their deepest assumptions about what is possible in the development process, will benefit greatly by consulting this rich and informative book."

Gary Herrigel, *University of Chicago*

"Rithmire's work tackles the most important socioeconomic-political phenomenon in contemporary China: urban transformation. She combines careful conceptualization and detailed case studies to explain patterns of urban changes that have impacted the lives of hundreds of millions of people. Through a mix of careful documentary research and in-depth interviews, Rithmire offers convincing and engrossing historical institutional accounts of urban transformation in some of China's most important cities. For any student of contemporary China, this is a must-read."

Victor Shih, School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego



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The Politics of Property Rights under Reform

MEG E. RITHMIRE

Harvard Business School





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32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473, USA

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107539877

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First published 2015

Printed in the United States of America by Sheridan Books, Inc.

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Rithmire, Meg E., 1982-

Land bargains and Chinese capitalism : the politics of property rights under reform / Meg E. Rithmire.

pages cm

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-1-107-11730-3 (Hardback) – ISBN 978-1-107-53987-7 (Paperback)

1. Land reform–China. 2. Land use, Rural–China. 3. Right of property–China. I. Title. HD1333.C6R58 2015
333.3′151–dc23 2015014003

ISBN 978-1-107-11730-3 Hardback ISBN 978-1-107-53987-7 Paperback

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For my parents, Maxine Rithmire and Jack Bertram

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Cambridge University Press
978-1-107-11730-3 - Land Bargains and Chinese Capitalism: The Politics of Property Rights under
Reform
Meg E. Rithmire
Frontmatter
More information



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Acknowledgments

I – and certainly the readers of this book – have benefited from a tremendous amount of help and support in the process of research, writing, and rewriting. The book began as my Ph.D. dissertation at the Harvard Department of Government in 2007. First and foremost, I would like to express thanks and admiration for my thesis committee. Elizabeth Perry is the kind of mentor that young scholars dream of working with. Her sharp eye and tireless logistical and intellectual support are behind almost every good idea and good piece of research in this book. I hope that the work I do throughout a career can serve as an appropriate testament to the training I received under her direction. Tim Colton has been a kind and honest mentor, available to answer questions large and likely irritatingly small. Alan Altshuler contributed to this project and to my growth in measures that far exceeded his duty. All three of these teachers, scholars, and mentors were incredibly available to me and critical without being discouraging. I have been fortunate to enjoy their support also as the thesis became this book. My interest in politics and political science was kindled during my time as an undergraduate at Emory University. Rick Doner, Dani Reiter, Tom Remington, Paul Talcott, and Carrie Rosefsky Wickham were and continue to be generous mentors and inspiring scholars.

Twenty-two months of fieldwork in Northern China and Beijing between 2007 and 2009 were supported by the Fulbright Fellowship, the Harvard Real Estate Academic Initiative, the Chinese Ministry of Education, the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, and the Harvard Project on Justice, Welfare, and Economics. I am grateful to CET Harbin for logistical help in the field and including me in their *danwei*. I could not possibly thank everyone in China who helped with the research. I appreciate institutional support from the Harbin Institute of Technology and especially the Urban Planning Institute, Dalian Ligong University, Jilin University, and the Chinese Academic of Social Sciences, specifically the Center for Urban and Environmental Studies under the direction

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xii Acknowledgments

of Pan Jiahua. I am incredibly grateful to Xu Suning, Yu Dabo, Liu Shengjun, and Du Lizhi in Harbin; Kong Yuhang and Lü Yi in Dalian; Ma Xin in Changchun; and Zhu Shouxian, Wang Mou, and Tao Ran in Beijing. Alex Tian Yu and "Happier" Hai Peng provided helpful research assistance in Harbin and Beijing. Harvard Business School made return trips in 2012 and 2013 possible.

I am grateful to many graduate school peers, including Masha Hedberg, Elina Treyger, Lili Sussman, Didi Kuo, Alex Liebman, Jason Lakin, Allison Post, Brad Holland, and the others who took time to read and comment on my work. Andy Harris, Phil Jones, and Sean McGraw continue to be inspiring colleagues and friends. Also in graduate school, I appreciated the intellectual guidance and professional development advice of Nara Dillon, Steve Levitsky, Daniel Ziblatt, Rod MacFarquhar, Nahomi Ichino, Susan Pharr, Prerna Singh, Marty Whyte, Nancy Rosenblum, and especially Jorge Dominguez. Special credit is due to my "comrades," fellow travelers in the journey to understand the world of China. Nick Smith, Miriam Kingsberg, and Chris Ross kept me sane and curious during field research; Li Hou, Kyle Jaros, Jennifer Pan, and Rachel Stern have read my work and generously shared the joys and frustration of studying China; Kristen Looney and Jonas Nahm have been supportive through the production of this book and many other things.

A great many scholars commented on the ideas and research in the book as it evolved from thesis through various manuscript drafts: Michael Bernhard, Rafael DiTella, Rick Doner, Catherine Duggan, Amy Glasmeier, Sebastian Heilmann, Yu-hung Hong, You-Tien Hsing, Lakshmi Iyer, Peter Katzenstein, Akshay Mangla, Kelly McMann, Sophus Reinert, Elizabeth Remick, Tom Remington, Julio Rotemberg, Tony Saich, Jeffrey Sellers, Victor Shih, Vivienne Shue, Terry Sicular, Richard Stren, Fubing Su, Gunnar Trumbull, Matt Weinzierl, Eric Werker, and Weiping Wu. Several brave and patient people read the entire manuscript and provided feedback. Susan Whiting, Peter Hall, Gary Herrigel, Rawi Abdelal, Yoi Herrera, Kristen Looney, and Jonas Nahm attended a book workshop supported by Harvard's Weatherhead Center for International Affairs. The workshop was among the most difficult and rewarding experiences of my career. Dorothy Solinger read the entire manuscript several times, and the final result is much improved because of it. I am especially indebted to Rawi Abdelal, who has read more than his fair share of my work and, more than anyone, helped me come into my own voice, and also to Veronica Herrera, who came along right when I needed her most and supported me in ways far exceeding her duties. Nancy Hearst lent her considerable skills as a librarian, editor, and friend over the years. I was incredibly fortunate to find Kait Szydlowski, who provided valuable research assistance in the production of the book. Anonymous reviewers for both Cambridge and Oxford University Presses immeasurably improved the manuscript by providing careful and constructive criticism. Many of these people prevented me from making an untold number of mistakes and errors in judgment but certainly are not responsible for ones that remain.



Acknowledgments xiii

My family has been patient and supportive in ways that reach far beyond what those adjectives can convey. My husband and best friend, Dave Hampton, has a sharp mind and a wonderful heart. Thank you for our life, your love, and our beautiful son, whose arrival was an excellent deadline. My sister, Jill Bolduc, has shared a life with me in a different way and has been supportive all along. My father, Jack Bertram, has always believed in me and follows my pursuits with the zeal of a sports fan. My mother, Maxine Rithmire, gave me everything I have and everything I need. My greatest fortune is to have been raised by a strong, independent woman; I know many more books will be required to make it all worth her while.

Meg E. Rithmire Boston, Massachusetts



Abbreviations

BLPM Bureau of Land Planning Management

CCP Chinese Communist Party

CNR China National Rail Corporation Ltd.

DDA Dalian Development Area

DRC Development Research Center of the State Council ETDZ Economic and Technology Development Zone

FAI fixed-asset investment FAW First Automobile Works FIE foreign-invested enterprise FDI foreign direct investment

FYP five-year plan GRP regional GDP

GVIO GDP and industrial output HMA Heilongjiang Municipal Archives

KMT Guomindang

LMB Land Management Bureau

MBIC Municipal Bureau of Industry and Commerce

MLR Ministry of Land Resources MoC Ministry of Construction NBS National Bureau of Statistics

NDRC National Development and Reform Commission

NIE new institutional economics
PBoC People's Bank of China
PLA People's Liberation Army
PRC People's Republic of China
PSB Public Security Bureau
REB Real Estate Bureau
SEZ special economic zone

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Abbreviations xv

SOE state-owned enterprise
SPC State Planning Commission
TVE township and village enterprise
UPB Urban Planning Bureau



Glossary

banqian 搬迁 baoshuiqu 保税区 beifang Xianggang北方香港

chai 拆 chaiqian banqian 拆迁搬迁 Chengshi guihuaju, 城市规;划局 churang出让 difangzhi地方志 dingzihu 钉子户 dongbei东北 gaige kaifang改革开放

gao xinqu 高新区 gaokaigu 高开区 geti 个体 geti hu个体户 guihua 规划

huafa划发 *hukou*户□ jiedao 街道

jiedao banshichu 街道办事处 jihua计划

jihua danlie chengshi 计划单列

jingji tequ经济特区

jingji zhufang 经济住房 kaifaqu开发区

lao gongye jidi 老工业基地

xvi

relocation tax-free zone make Dalian the "Hong Kong of the North" demolition demolition and relocation Urban Planning Bureau paid transfer, land conveyance gazetteer "nail house" the Northeast reform and opening high-tech new zone high-tech park private individual laborers land-use plan administrative allocation urban citizenship neighborhood street office [economic] plan central economic city

special economic zone economic housing smaller development zone within a city "old industrial base"



Glossary xvii

liudong renkou 流动人口 nianjian年检 paimai拍卖 penghu 棚户 penghuqu 棚户区 shangpinhua商品化 shiqu市区 suoyouquan所有权 tudi caizheng土地财政 xiaoqu小区

xieyi 协议 xinfang shangfang信访上访 weifang 危房 yanhai kaifang chengshi沿海开 放城市 yi digai cu qigai 以地改促企改

yitu shengcai 以土生财 yiqi 一汽 youxian gongsi 有限公司 yusuannei shouru预算内收入 yusuanwai shouru预算外收入 zhaobiao招标 zhengyong 征用 zhenxing Ha'erbin振兴哈尔滨 zhuada fangxiao抓大放小 floating population
yearbook
auction
slum
shanty town
commodification
urban district
ownership
fiscalization
residential neighborhood, apartment
community
negotiation
letters and visits
slum
coastal open city

use land reform to encourage enterprise reforms
make money by developing land
First Automobile Works
limited liability company
budgetary revenues
extrabudgetary revenues
bid invitation
state acquisition
"rejuvenate Harbin"
grasp the large and release the small