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China's rise as the world's second-largest economy surely is the most dramatic development in the global economy since the year 2000. Volume II, which spans China's two turbulent centuries from 1800, charts this wrenching process of an ancient empire being transformed to re-emerge as a major world power. This volume for the first time brings together the fruits of pioneering international scholarship in all dimensions of economic history to provide an authoritative and comprehensive overview of this tumultuous and dramatic transformation. In many cases, it offers a fundamental reinterpretation of major themes in Chinese economic history, such as the role of ideology, the rise of new institutions, human capital and public infrastructure, the impact of Western and Japanese imperialism, the role of external trade and investment, and the evolution of living standards in both the pre-Communist and Communist eras. The volume includes seven important chapters on the Mao and reform eras and provides a critical historical perspective linking the past with the present and future.

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Building on a wide array of recent scholarship, the two volumes of *The Cambridge Economic History of China* bring together the fruits of pioneering international studies in all dimensions of economic history, past and present. Exploring themes including political economy, agriculture, industry and trade, technology, ecological change, demography, law, urban development, standards of living, consumption, financial institutions, and national income, the two volumes together provide broad temporal coverage across all of Chinese history, including recent developments in contemporary China.

VOLUME I

To 1800

EDITED BY DEBIN MA AND RICHARD VON GLAHN

VOLUME II

1800 to the Present

EDITED BY DEBIN MA AND RICHARD VON GLAHN

THE CAMBRIDGE
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF
CHINA

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VOLUME II
1800 to the Present

*

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In Volume I, book and article titles for secondary scholarship in Chinese and Japanese are given in the original language and romanization (Pinyin romanization in the case of Chinese). Names of authors are given in full (including first names).

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In Volume I, footnote references to primary sources in Chinese are abbreviated as acronyms. A comprehensive list of Chinese primary sources with full bibliographic information for primary sources appears at the end of the volume.

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