

<<民富优先>>

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## 内容概要

China Institute for Reform and Development ( CIRD ) , established on November 1 , 1991 , is research institution mainly specializing in reform and development policy research. CIRD , with the mission of facilitating China's economic reform and development policy decision-making , follows the guideline of "basing itself in Hainan , facing the whole country and marching towards the world." CIRD practices a system of vesting the full responsibility with the president under the leadership of the board of directors and adheres to the operating mechanism characterized with small organization with a large network. Its organizational features of being network-based , international operations and independent research have attracted wide attention. With taking facilitation of reform policy decision-making its bounden duty , CIRD has been conducting forward-looking and independent research in important theoretical and practical issues in economic transition. In the past 20 years , it has submitted more than 140 sets of reform policy/legislation recommendation reports to relevant departments of the central government. It is the first research institution to have submitted reform policy recommendations on "granting long-term and guaranteed land use rights for farmers , " "equalizing access to basic public services , " "construction of public service -oriented government" and "speeding up the establishment of a socialist public service system , " of which some have been directly adopted into policy documents while many others have been used as references for drafting policy documents , laws and regulations. For these research results , CIRD has won many national academic awards including "Five One Project Award , " "Economics Research Award by Sun Yefang Economics Foundation , " and "China Development Research Award."

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### 编辑推荐

迟福林主编的这本《民富优先——二次转型与改革走向》是他在《第二次改革》与《第二次转型》基础上对新时期改革研究的进一步拓展和深入。

本书从我国已经进入公共产品短缺时代这一基本判断着手，明确提出尽快实现从国富优先走向民富优先的发展思路，详细分析了“十二五”期间发展方式转变的四大趋势，提出二次转型与改革的大战略与大思路。

这是一本很有价值的著作，不仅提出了未来5—10年改革的基本思路，也提出了许多有较强操作性的改革建议。

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