



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

State monopoly, Chinese style : a case study of the tobacco industry
Cheng, Y.W.

Citation

Cheng, Y. W. (2015, May 28). *State monopoly, Chinese style : a case study of the tobacco industry*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/33062>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/33062>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/33062> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation

Author: Cheng, Yi-Wen

Title: State monopoly, Chinese style : a case study of the tobacco industry

Issue Date: 2015-05-28

STELLINGEN

State Monopoly, Chinese Style: A Case Study of the Tobacco Industry

Yi-Wen Cheng

1. The emergence of competition in China's tobacco state monopoly resulted from a particular industrial governance pattern, which was shaped via interactions between local governments and local agents of China's National Tobacco Corporation (CNTC). (this dissertation)
2. While the reform courses of central-local fiscal relation and SOE governance went through distinctive stages during the past three decades, the interactions between local governments and CNTC's local agents were continually transformed. (this dissertation)
3. From 1982 to 2012, the governance pattern and the resulting competition type in China's tobacco state monopoly evolved from quasi-free competition under the two-track system, restrained competition under prevalent local protectionism, to quasi-oligopoly competition under the central-led competitive monopoly.
4. "State monopoly, Chinese style" has been formed in the context of simultaneous reinforcement and intensification of state control and competition as presented in the regime of central (state)-led competitive monopoly. (this dissertation)
5. There exist many ways to organize a state monopoly, not just one, and this variety has been ignored or overlooked in general. (this discipline)
6. The fragmented state of China's authoritarian regime has continued to change and move into a more integrative situation by transforming the *tiao-kuai* matrix. (this discipline)
7. Under the pressures of globalization, the Chinese government took advantage of its entry to the WTO to strengthen its state monopolies and make a central-led competitive monopoly. (this discipline)
8. The central-led competitive monopoly in China goes against the neoliberal doctrine, but the two seemingly opposite approaches actually produce a similar consequence in the form of increasing social inequality. (this discipline)
9. A Taiwanese researcher on China's contemporary political economy faces academic challenges as well as political suspicions.(personal)
10. Fieldwork on the tobacco industry in China more likely makes one a tough drinker than a hardened smoker. (personal)