We examine village leaders' contributions in the public goods game and the subsequent well-being of the villagers they serve under the backdrop of rural-land requisition in seven Chinese villages. We conducted individual face-to-face surveys among villagers from the affected villages during the consent signing period in order to solicit their support levels, followed by a public goods experiment with their village leaders two months after the completion of the relocation. We find that in villages with leaders who contributed more on average, villagers reported higher levels of support for the resettlement project. We also find that villages with leaders with higher contributions had a higher percentage of villagers who signed the contract on the first day and the least number of holdouts at the end of the signing window. We also provide a comprehensive background behind the complications arising from rural-land requisition in China.