

# Analysis and Inspiration of Industrial Poverty Alleviation Cases in Funan County, Anhui Province

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## ABSTRACT

In order to find an industrial poverty alleviation model that is suitable for the development of the livelihood conditions of residents in Funan County, this article analyzes the causes of poverty in Funan County and finds that the main factors causing poverty in Funan County include disasters and income factors. From a micro perspective, the industrial poverty alleviation case analysis method is used to analyze the promotion of "Funan model" and the vigorous development of tourism projects in urban areas in Funan County. Based on the above analysis, suggestions are proposed, including that for the industrial poverty alleviation in Funan County, the construction of network facilities should be strengthened to align with the Internet era, the three major industries need to be integrated and developed to achieve agricultural modernization, and "hematopoietic" talents should be cultivated and technological development should be promoted.

**Keywords:** Funan County, Industrial poverty alleviation, Case analysis.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Poverty not only leads to social problems, but also affects the economic development of the country and even the world. Therefore, poverty alleviation is an indispensable and important measure for the country to achieve high-quality economic development. "Being poor" in poverty refers to insufficient income, while "being stuck" refers to a decrease in social welfare due to geographical location or personal development reasons. Industrial poverty alleviation, also known as "poverty alleviation through production", is a fundamental measure for impoverished households in poverty-stricken areas to enhance their self-development ability, lift themselves out of poverty and become prosperous. It is an important way to achieve sustainable development of the impoverished population. To overcome poverty and achieve sustainable development, impoverished areas need to improve the livelihoods of impoverished households through industrial poverty alleviation. Specifically, developing production through industrial poverty alleviation means leveraging local convenient conditions to develop characteristic industries, and gather and

enhance the competitiveness of local industries, such as characteristic agriculture, light industry, tourism, etc. The goal of industrial poverty alleviation is divided into micro and macro levels. At the micro level, it aims to improve the self-development ability of the impoverished population and fully tap into the initiative of farmers. At the macro level, it aims to comprehensively achieve the modernization of Chinese style agriculture and achieve common prosperity. Firstly, industrial poverty alleviation is committed to enhancing the survival capacity of impoverished populations. By poverty alleviation through industries, it can enhance the self-development and self-creation abilities of residents, thereby promoting long-term economic and social development, and achieving long-term stable employment and income growth for impoverished households. Therefore, Funan County needs to deeply carry out industrial poverty alleviation work. Secondly, industrial poverty alleviation is committed to forming new productive forces. Industrial poverty alleviation helps to transform resource advantages into economic advantages, making it easy to form new productivity advantages, effectively reducing and curbing the poverty return rate in Funan County,

and achieving the goal of stable income growth and poverty alleviation for residents.

Compared to the barren land and harsh climate in the western region of China, the climate conditions in the central region are better and the land is more fertile. Among the six provinces in the central region, five provinces (Jiangxi, Hunan, Henan, Hubei, and Anhui) are the main grain producing areas in China, accounting for 38.46% of the country's major grain producing areas. Funan County in Anhui Province is located in the northern part of Anhui Province. It was originally a national level deeply impoverished county. Due to its special geographical location, natural disasters such as floods and droughts occurred frequently, resulting in weak agricultural production foundation, low fiscal revenue, and slow economic and social development. As a key county for national poverty alleviation and development, Funan County not only covers a wide range of areas but also has a deep degree of poverty. Therefore, exploring sustainable development paths and strategies to continuously alleviate poverty and prevent its return to poverty in Funan County, Anhui Province, requires a focus on industrial poverty alleviation, in order to enhance the sustainable development capacity of Funan County and achieve its goal of stable prosperity. In this context, relevant data collection has been conducted on industrial poverty alleviation in Funan County, starting from the perspectives of the primary and tertiary industries. From the two cases of promoting the "Funan model" and vigorously developing tourism projects in urban areas in Funan County, in-depth analysis was conducted on the problem of industrial poverty alleviation in Funan County, clarifying its successful experience and shortcomings in industrial poverty alleviation, and then proposing industrial poverty alleviation countermeasures with Funan characteristics. This provides a reference sample for poverty alleviation and regional sustainable development design for residents in poverty-stricken areas outside Funan County.

The remaining content of this article is arranged as follows: The first part is a literature review; The second part analyzes the causes of poverty in Funan County; The third part are the typical cases of industrial poverty alleviation in Funan County; The fourth part is policy recommendations.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Regarding research on industrial poverty alleviation, many Chinese and foreign scholars have put forward their own views at different stages. In terms of industrial poverty alleviation, Mayumi Murayama et al. pointed out that "in order to reduce the impact of poverty, agriculture based industries are still a more effective way to escape poverty"; Liu Qingrong and Cheng Wenyan (2013) conducted a comparative analysis of different industrial poverty alleviation models and found that industrial poverty alleviation can unite the government, enterprises, and farmers to form a win-win situation; Huang Qing, Wei Yi, and Zou Xuerun et al. (2022) proposed a poverty alleviation model with distinctive tourism industry in Nagu Town, Huize County, Yunnan Province, to achieve the poverty alleviation and prosperity goals of Nagu Town in Huize County; Huang Chengwei (2016), Zhou Jing (2016), and others believed that industrial poverty alleviation increases the income of impoverished households, promotes poverty alleviation and wealth creation, and achieves the goal of win-win economic and social benefits in poverty alleviation. In terms of the operation mode of industries, Yu Guoxin (2010) and Liu Weizhong (2010) clearly proposed that "company farmers" are important models for agriculture to move towards industrialization and poverty alleviation; Chen Yunxiong and Yao Yumei (2022) proposed the industrial poverty alleviation model of "industrial poverty alleviation should strengthen Internet + cooperatives + farmers", which has realized income increase of poor households and improved their self-development ability, and promoted the leapfrog development of local economy.

In summary, Chinese and foreign scholars have mainly consolidated the theoretical foundation for this study by focusing on the research results of industrial poverty alleviation. However, there are still shortcomings, and most literature rarely uses case studies to analyze the achievements of industrial poverty alleviation, without conducting research on a specific region. Therefore, this study takes Funan County, Anhui Province as the research area, industrial poverty alleviation as the research theme, comprehensively considers various aspects of Funan County, and conducts a case analysis of industrial poverty alleviation in Funan County from two micro perspectives: promoting the "Funan model" and vigorously developing tourism projects in urban areas. The aim is to provide important theoretical support and practical guidance

for industrial poverty alleviation in poverty-stricken counties outside of Funan County. Based on this, the innovation of this article lies in taking industrial poverty alleviation in Funan County as the research theme, focusing on the main livelihood methods and industries relied on by residents in Funan County as the research object, clarifying their successful experiences in industrial poverty alleviation and the problems they will encounter in long-term development, and proposing corresponding poverty alleviation countermeasures and suggestions. This has theoretical innovation and practical reference significance, and is worthy of emulation and reference by other 31 poverty-stricken counties in Anhui Province.

### 3. ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF POVERTY IN FUNAN COUNTY

Although there are many causes of poverty in Funan County, the main ones are natural disasters and income factors. The specific content is as follows:

#### 3.1 Natural Disaster Factors

Funan County is located in the northwest of Anhui Province, on the left bank of the middle reaches of the Huai River, at the southern end of the Huanghuai Plain. Due to the geographical location of Funan County, Wangjiaba Dam and Mengwa Flood Storage Area are both located in Funan County. Among them, Wangjiaba Dam is known as the "first dam of the thousand-mile Huai River", which will lead to a higher probability of drought and flood disasters in Funan County compared to other provinces.

The main part of the landform in Funan is the plain, but the surface of the plain is not flat. Due to the high altitude in the central and northern parts, the ground in Funan County slopes from north to

south, and the ground on both sides of the river is higher. In areas far from the river, there are many disc-shaped depressions and surface water accumulation during flood season. In the case of poor natural and artificial drainage conditions, it is an important reason for causing waterlogging. At the same time, there are few control projects for rivers and large and medium-sized ditches, and surface water flow is severely affected. In the less rainy season or a few days after rainfall, drought will quickly occur. In the summer, if there is no rain for more than ten days, obvious drought will occur. This situation will lead to unstable agricultural income in Funan County, and direct loss of income for farmers may lead to poverty, especially for residents living near Mengwa who suffer from serious natural disasters all year round, resulting in extremely unstable annual income for farmers and herdsman families.

#### 3.2 Income Factors

The relatively single income of residents in Funan County makes them extremely prone to poverty. The household income of residents in Funan County is mainly reflected in two aspects: income sources and productive income.

##### 3.2.1 Sources of Income

As shown in "Table 1", from 2017 to 2022, the per capita disposable income, wage income, household operating income, transfer income, and property income of rural residents in Funan County have all increased year by year. Among them, the per capita disposable income of rural residents is mainly composed of household operating disposable income, while the proportion of property disposable income is very small. From this, it can be seen that the single income structure of rural residents in Funan County is a major factor contributing to poverty.

Table 1. Per capita net income of rural residents in Funan County (yuan)

Year	Disposable income	Salaried disposable income	Family operating disposable income	Property based disposable income	Transferable disposable income
2017	10256	2500	5380	27	2349
2018	11273	3423	5417	16	2417
2019	12451	3853	5438	31	3219
2020	13565	4235	5738	42	3551
2021	15119	4790	6167	63	4099
2022	19575	5087	10183	67	4238

a Data source: Information from the People's Government of Funan County

b Note: The data in this bulletin are preliminary statistics. Due to rounding reasons, some data may have discrepancies between sub items and total amounts.

### 3.2.2 Productive Income

According to the division of productive income, the per capita disposable income of residents in Funan County is mainly from the tertiary industry. As shown in "Figure 1", the productive income of residents in Funan County is composed of income from the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries.

From 2017 to 2022, the proportion of income from the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries in Funan County showed an increasing trend as the year progressed, with the growth rate of output value in the tertiary industry far exceeding that of the primary and secondary industries. It can be inferred that the income of residents in Funan County is mainly from the tertiary industry.

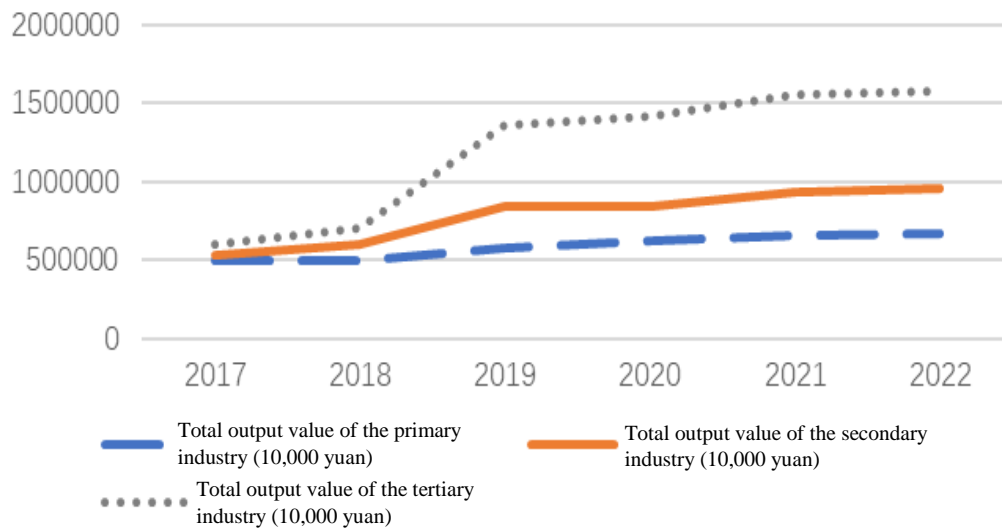


Figure 1 Total output value of the three major industries in Funan County.

a Data source: Funan County Bureau of Statistics.

## 4. TYPICAL CASES OF INDUSTRIAL POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN FUNAN COUNTY

Most areas in Funan County are rural, with only a very small portion being urban, indicating that industrial poverty alleviation plays a crucial role in the economic development of Funan County. To achieve poverty alleviation in Funan County, it is necessary to utilize geographical advantages, vigorously develop the primary and tertiary industries in Funan County, namely promoting the "Funan Model" - poverty alleviation cases in the primary industry and vigorously developing tourism projects in urban areas - poverty alleviation cases in the tertiary industry.

### 4.1 Promoting the "Funan Model" in Funan County - A Case Study of Poverty Alleviation in the Primary Industry

#### 4.1.1 Overview of Agriculture in Funan County

As a major grain producing county, Funan County has a total population of 1.74 million, including 1.372 million agricultural population, 1.6662 million mu of arable land, and 1.21 mu of arable land per capita. It is a typical agricultural county with more people and less land, including 180,000 mu of arable land in flood storage areas, accounting for 10.6%.[2] By the end of 2021, according to the statistics of high standard farmland in the entire county, a total of 1.4423 million acres were planted, accounting for approximately three-quarters of the total arable land area in the county, basically achieving full coverage of high standard farmland construction in flood storage areas.

#### *4.1.2 Case Analysis of Poverty Alleviation Cases in the Primary Industry of Funan County*

##### *4.1.2.1 Innovating Planting Methods to Achieve High Grain Yield*

In recent years, Funan County has continuously learned and borrowed from the experience of the national grain industry development, clarified the ideas of innovative development, transformation and upgrading, and improving quality and efficiency, and planted high-quality wheat as a demonstration. First, large-scale cultivation of grain is carried out, followed by on-site processing, and finally transformed into unique high-quality wheat varieties. The establishment, improvement, and strengthening of the production chain are coordinated and implemented to achieve a three-stage development of "from nonexistence to existence", "from existence to excellence", and "from excellence to strength". The overall development trend of the grain industry chain is preliminarily formed. In 2018, the demonstration planting of 15,000 mu of wheat increased rapidly to 3.35 million mu in 2021, with an average yield of 483 kilograms, an increase of 3.87% compared to the previous year. The total yield was 598,900 tons, with an average income of over 200 yuan per mu[3]. This has led to steady growth in grain yield, total grain yield, and grain efficiency.

##### *4.1.2.2 Planting Specialized Grains and Creating a "Business Card" for Grain Production*

Funan County has its own unique characteristics in the planning and design of high standard farmland construction. Funan County adheres to the principles of wide coverage and non-repetition for high standard farmland, emphasizing the "four combinations" and creating a specialized brand of wheat. The first is to combine with rural revitalization and further consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation. To achieve such results, it is necessary to focus on supporting poverty-stricken villages and areas with relatively large numbers of poverty-stricken people. The second is to combine with the development of characteristic industries, make good use of the characteristics of different regions in Funan County, and cooperate with characteristic industries such as Xincun *Artemisia annua* and Jiaopi *Pinellia ternata* to create high-quality food. At the same time, it is also necessary to further increase investment in

production roads, water-saving irrigation, and improving the quality of cultivated land. The third is to combine with the improvement of the living environment for residents. Since the release of the rural revitalization strategy, emphasis has been placed on rural development while also paying attention to the living environment of rural residents. There is a must to adhere to the construction of high standard farmland as the starting point, help improve the rural living environment, support the hardening of roads around Zhuangtai, clean and control ditches and ponds, connect drainage systems, plant trees along roads, ditches and ponds, and strive to create a beautiful home that integrates product production and ecological environment. The fourth is to combine with the occupation and compensation of arable land. In project planning, wastelands and abandoned areas caused by industrial or other reasons should be included in the rectification work of project construction.

##### *4.1.2.3 Experience and Inspiration*

The development model of the grain industry in Funan County not only stabilizes and increases the income of local impoverished people, but also radiates and drives the agricultural development of impoverished people in surrounding townships, playing a demonstrative and driving role as a "Funan model". At the same time, it is found that this model has the following shortcomings: firstly, the single development of crops will lead to slow economic growth, and at the same time, it will also have the problem of "relying on the weather to eat". Secondly, there is a scarcity of talents for crop cultivation. Overall, young and middle-aged people in rural areas of Funan County mostly choose to go out for work, resulting in a relative shortage of labor force. Especially, local talents with education, skills, and abilities are difficult to cultivate and return, which is extremely scarce. As a result, the development of rural industries in Funan County lacks leaders in wealth creation and skilled farmers.

#### *4.2 Building "Lotus Town" in Urban Areas - A Case Study of Poverty Alleviation in the Tertiary Industry*

##### *4.2.1 Overview of Tourism Industry in Urban Areas*

Located in the southern part of Funan County, Dicheng Town has a long history, obvious geographical advantages, and convenient

transportation. It is an important agricultural town in the southern part of Funan County. Since 2018, local towns have utilized the unique advantages of large low-lying areas and abundant water and grass resources, invested a large amount of funds in large-scale planting of landscape lotus flowers, and created 3A level tourist attractions, paving an innovative path for the development of rural characteristic tourism industry. The scenic area is located near the local town government, with abundant wetland resources and thousands of acres of lotus ponds. It is a good place for people to enjoy the lotus scenery. Whenever summer approaches, the Lotus Sightseeing Park will open to the whole country in the Fengbaigang Scenic Area, showcasing the unique charm of this land to passing tourists.

#### 4.2.2 *Case Analysis of Poverty Alleviation Cases in the Tertiary Industry of Urban Areas*

##### 4.2.2.1 *Utilizing Geographical Advantages to Promote Rural Development*

In recent years, adaptive agriculture along the Huai River has developed rapidly in the Hongwa and Mengwa regions, with the commercial model of planting lotus roots and hairy crabs, and raising lobsters everywhere. Considering the advantageous location and supporting facilities of Fengbaigang, the government and enterprises jointly invested 30 million yuan to build a batch of amusement projects such as beach parks, glass bridges, peacock gardens, sightseeing rail cars, and ocean pavilions in the Fengbaigang Scenic Area of the local town. The creation of amusement venues not only meets the employment needs of a large number of urban residents, but also promotes the development of rural tourism with lotus viewing as its characteristic.

##### 4.2.2.2 *The Beautiful Lotus Flowers in the Underground City Attracting Countless Tourists*

The annual Lotus Festival art collecting activity is held in Fengbaigang Scenic Area, Dicheng Town, Funan County. Along the nearly 1,000 meters sightseeing boardwalk, lotus flowers bloom in the wind. During this season, tourists from Fuyang, Funan, Huaibin, Henan Shangqiu and other places come here to appreciate and smell lotus flowers, and experience the leisure rural scenery of the lotus theme park. In the future, with the development of "lotus tourism", more tourists will come to

Fengbaigang Scenic Area due to the unique local scenery and historical allusions, which will also help Fengbaigang Scenic Area rely on the rich natural and cultural resources of the local area to strive for a national 4A level tourist attraction.

##### 4.2.2.3 *Experience and Inspiration*

By utilizing the local geographical advantages and vigorously developing tourism projects, the urban areas have embarked on the path of "lotus flowers", creating a "lotus town" and achieving the goal of increasing the income of local herdsmen and poverty alleviation. Their successful experience has set a model for other impoverished counties in Funan County. However, there are still the following issues that need to be noted: firstly, the local level of informatization should be further improved. It is now the Internet era, and e-commerce marketing has become common in some cities with high development levels, but the "Internet plus tourism" development model of local cities and towns is not yet mature. Secondly, the blooming of lotus flowers occurs over a period of time and is not sustained, resulting in periodic benefits.

## 5. SUGGESTIONS AND COUNTERMEASURES

### 5.1 *Strengthening Network Facilities and Entering the Internet Era*

Firstly, the government needs to increase broadband network coverage. It is necessary to accelerate the informatization construction of telecommunications and broadband in Funan County, expand the layout of transmission tower points for telecommunications, China Unicom, and mobile in remote areas throughout the region, increase the promotion of network broadband coverage projects in remote rural areas, and improve the general service level of rural networks in Funan County. Secondly, it is also necessary to launch more information exchange platforms to achieve comprehensive information coverage, avoid information asymmetry, and reject information silos. The complete sharing of data resources and online services cover all aspects, providing convenient social services for people at home and out, creating a society with fast information access, and making the city full of vitality for technological and modern prosperity and development.

### **5.2 *Integrated Development of the Three Major Industries to Achieve Agricultural Modernization***

Local governments should try to develop ecological agriculture tourism that integrates ecological agriculture, sightseeing tourism, and leisure and entertainment in remote areas of Funan, taking the development path of effective integration of agriculture and tourism, expanding agriculture from single crop production to ecological agriculture, sightseeing tourism, leisure experience and other fields, and providing farmers in Funan County with a more long-term way to increase income; The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out: "The essential requirements of Chinese path to modernization are: adhering to the leadership of the CPC, adhering to socialism with Chinese characteristics, achieving high-quality development, developing people's democracy throughout the process, enriching the people's spiritual world, achieving common prosperity for all people, promoting the harmonious coexistence of man and nature, enhancing the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind, and creating a new form of human civilization." It can be seen that rural modernization plays an immeasurable role in the economic development of Chinese society. That is to say, Funan County should take agricultural industrialization as its ultimate goal, produce agricultural products on a large scale and produce agricultural products with high standards, so as to transform traditional agriculture based on experience into modern agriculture based on technology.

### **5.3 *Cultivating "Hematopoietic" Talents and Promoting Technological Development***

The government should vigorously cultivate a team of various scientific and technological talents exclusive to Funan County, with a focus on popularizing knowledge of using science and technology to plant crops, namely leading disciplines and advanced technical talents. As an important component of popularizing science and technology culture and improving human capital, it is necessary to cultivate and cultivate a group of local science and technology experts and scholars who are interested in the development of science and technology in Funan County, in order to cultivate scientific and technological talents. In summary, when dealing with talent issues, the focus

should be on cultivating and utilizing local talents. Therefore, Funan County should provide training on knowledge, skills, thinking, self-confidence, and values for local talents, and create a professional talent training system suitable for the industrial development of Funan County.

## **6. CONCLUSION**

From the analysis results of the industrial poverty alleviation case in Funan County, Anhui Province, it can be seen that the main factors causing poverty in Funan County include disaster and income factors. The income structure of rural residents in Funan County is single, mainly based on the income of the tertiary industry. Therefore, Funan County industrial poverty alleviation should strengthen the construction of network facilities, integrate and develop primary, secondary and tertiary industries to achieve agricultural modernization, cultivate local talents, and promote the development of science and technology, etc.

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