

Investigation and Analysis on the Effectiveness of Targeted Poverty Alleviation in China — Based on Some Counties and Cities in Guizhou and Anhui Provinces

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Abstract: In 2020, China has achieved the goal of comprehensive poverty alleviation and ushered in a moderately prosperous society in all respects. The research of this paper is conducted based on research and comparison to truly understand the different methods adopted in targeted poverty alleviation in different places. Field research was conducted in 22 villages in Lingbi County of Anhui Province and Wuchuan County of Guizhou Province, and primary data were obtained by household visits and surveys, which was adopted as the research basis. Through comparison, it is found that education based poverty alleviation and industrial poverty alleviation were adopted as the main methods in Lingbi County with development of characteristic planting industry, rural tourism based poverty alleviation and agricultural product processing industry at the agricultural level. Meanwhile, photovoltaic based poverty alleviation and e-commerce poverty alleviation projects were vigorously developed. The way of poverty alleviation by relocation and industry was mainly adopted in Wuchuan County, centering on agricultural development, relocation based poverty alleviation, demolition of old houses, reclamation and eco-friendly measures. To some extent, the different paths of the two counties reflect the different concepts in targeted poverty alleviation in the two provinces and even the two regions, providing a valuable reference for further research on targeted poverty alleviation.

Keywords: targeted poverty alleviation, horizontal comparison, poverty alleviation path

1. Introduction

1.1 Research background

At the threshold of 2021, China has achieved the goal of lifting itself out of poverty. During the eight years of poverty alleviation, the core concept of targeted poverty alleviation has been constantly mentioned. Targeted poverty alleviation is a kind of poverty alleviation method that is conducted based on scientific and effective procedures to accurately identify, help and manage the poverty-stricken objects in different poverty-stricken regions and different conditions of poverty-stricken households. Under this strategy, specific ways were adopted in different regions according to local conditions. This paper conducts research under this background.

1.2 Research concept

Guizhou and Anhui are located in the west and central regions of China respectively, which are both famous impoverished provinces in the region. Wuchuan Gelao Ethnic Autonomous County and Lingbi County under the jurisdiction of the two provinces were selected, which can better represent the conditions in eastern and central parts respectively, and reflect the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation in the province and even the region to a certain extent through the situation of these two counties.

The two counties and their subordinates in Guizhou and Anhui were taken as examples. A horizontal comparison is made between the methods and measures in the stage of targeted poverty alleviation in the two places, and the path of targeted poverty alleviation in poor areas is explored from the aspects of education, e-commerce and skills training, so as to inspire thinking on the typical cases and experience of targeted poverty alleviation in rural areas[5], aiming to have a deeper understanding of the specific operation of targeted poverty alleviation.

2. Comparison of targeted poverty alleviation in Lingbi County and Wuchuan County

2.1 Overview of the two counties and their poverty alleviation effects

2.1.1 Lingbi County

Lingbi County, under the jurisdiction of Suzhou City, Anhui Province, located in the northeast of Anhui Province,

which has jurisdiction over 13 towns and 6 townships. At the end of 2019, the registered population of the county was 1,293,300 with the permanent resident population of 1,047,000, and the urbanization rate was 37.31%.

At the end of 2018, the number of employees in Lingbi County increased to 722,100, and the total financial revenue increased to 1.501 billion yuan. On April 29, 2019, Lingbi County was officially approved by Anhui Provincial People's Government that Lingbi County was successfully lifted out of poverty by the end of 2020. 32062 household had been provided with doctors' services, and all the problems of "Two Worry-Free, Three Guarantees" and safety in drinking water were resolved in Lingbi County. The remaining 1,041 households and 2,383 people planned to be lifted out of poverty had all reached the poverty alleviation standard.

2.1.2 WuChuan County

Wuchuan Gelao Miao Autonomous County, abbreviated as Wuchuan County, is under the jurisdiction of Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, which was once a famous poverty-stricken county. At the end of 2019, there were 325,200 permanent residents, with an urbanization rate of 49.34 percent in Wuchuan County.

At present, power grid upgrading project in rural areas has been completed, and 1,280 communication base stations have been built, and the problem of safe and stable electricity consumption in rural areas has been completely solved. The level of social security was greatly improved, with 95 percent of rural residents participating in endowment insurance, and full coverage of subsidies for people living in extreme poverty, orphans, and those who have no social security was achieved. Cooperation in poverty alleviation was deepened, and a major pattern of poverty alleviation was formed in which special projects, industries, and society supported each other, involving 328 infrastructure and industrial projects to make people richer, covering 31,700 poor people. The endogenous power was constantly stimulated, and the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the poor people were actively mobilized[6].

2.2 Comparison of poverty alleviation priorities between the two counties

2.2.1 Poverty alleviation through health

(1) The health poverty alleviation policy of Lingbi County was stipulated in a more detailed manner[1][2]. The poverty-stricken population enjoy a certain degree of subsidy for medical treatment both in and outside the city. The maximum out-of-pocket expenses are not only reduced to 3000 yuan, but also the proportion of medical insurance compensation is increased year by year. The improvement of children's nutrition in poor areas and the launch of screening programs for women's two cancers have also provided a certain degree of health security for the poor residents of Lingbi County.

Health based poverty alleviation in Wuchuan County was made with focuses on realizing the medical reform goal of "To have medical treatment in hospitals within the County for serious illness and treatment in hospitals in township (village) for slight illness", so as to advance hierarchical medical system, so that people can enjoy quality medical services nearby.

(3) Comparison: Relief of medical fees was adopted for poor residents in Lingbi County as the poverty alleviation. Family-doctor signing services are provided for poor people. The signing fees are shared by three parties under the basic public health service project of the New Rural cooperative medical Care (medical insurance), and the part of personal self-payment is paid by the county (district) finance. Poor residents do not need to bear any medical expenses. Wuchuan County and The First People's Hospital of Zunyi City Zunyi Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital jointly carried out a large-scale free medical and health diagnosis for poverty alleviation, providing free health examination and distributing free drugs and health education and publicity materials [1].

It can be found by comparing the health poverty alleviation in Lingbi county and Wuchuan County, the health poverty alleviation policy in Lingbi was more comprehensive, benefiting more poor residents. We have basically achieved full coverage of services such as health guidance, disease consultation, appointment, home visits and follow-up visits for poor people. The voluntary clinic activity adopted by Wuchuan County can also alleviate the difficulty in seeing doctors and dispensing medicines to a certain extent, but more specific poverty alleviation policies are still needed to ensure the full implementation of basic medical and public health services in urban and rural areas.

2.2.2 Poverty alleviation through industry

(1) Centering on the basic strategy of targeted poverty alleviation, the industrial poverty alleviation in Lingbi County adopts the industrial poverty alleviation model of "Four helps and one self-supporting", and various leading enterprises and capable individuals took the lead, and at the same time, the participation degree and benefits of poor households in the industrial development were increased. In terms of industrial poverty alleviation, Lingbi County has mainly carried out four projects of characteristic planting industry, breeding industry, agricultural product processing industry and purchase and sale of agricultural materials and grain[2].

In characteristic planting industry, it was expected to plant watermelon, garlic and other 18 kinds of different types of oil crops, food crops in Lingbi County to expand planting variety, achieving comprehensive wealth.

In terms of poultry, pig and sheep were raised as the main poultry, supplemented by coordinated development of chicken, duck, goose and other livestock, and at the same time, rabbit, peacock and others were developed as niche poultry[8].

In terms of agricultural products processing industry, Lingbi County focuses on the processing of derivatives based on raw materials of agricultural products. By encouraging individual farmers to invest in local leading enterprises with dividends, income channels were expanded other than agriculture.

In the purchase and sale of agricultural materials and food, the county government of Lingbi County and enterprises jointly establish and improve the complete process of food purchase and sale, so that the economic exchange of farmers' labor achievements can be guaranteed to the greatest extent.

(2) 24 guidance groups for technical supports in autumn and summer for vegetables in Wuchuan County was organized[6] as to carry out industrial technical support from multiple levels to ensure agricultural efficiency and increase farmers' income.

To make advanced plans for agricultural production in autumn and winter, the role of grassroots Party organizations should given full play and do a good job in field management to ensure good harvest and net harvest, the "short, smooth and fast" industrial policy should be implemented.

We have integrated and promoted green agrarian techniques and excellent planting and breeding models, and promoted models such as "branch + competent personnel + peasant households" and "branch + company + peasant households", allowing local representatives and leading enterprises to play a leading role. At the same time, new forms of business such as circular aquaculture and cold-water fish farming have been developed, with 135 cooperatives initially established.

Efforts should be made to build industrial demonstration sites in the dam area, experts can be invited to guide the relevant industries, enabling the industrial base in dam area to gain development towards standardization with famous brands, thus the industrial demonstration site in dam area can be built. Up to now, 17 dam areas in Wuchuan county have been built into high-standard farmland with financial subsidies.

Green agriculture training has been vigorously carried out, with professional and technical support teams going to fields and conducting technical guidance and training activities hand in hand to guide farmers to improve their professional knowledge and expand the direction of employment. More than 70,000 farmers have received training and guidance.

As an important part of industrial adjustment, poverty alleviation in Wuchuan County was launched in grassland animal husbandry in September 2020. This industry reform enjoyed great potential and it was an important method for people in Wuchuan County to get rid of poverty and become rich. From 2007 to 2013, Guizhou province has invested more than 2 billion yuan in grassland animal husbandry. With the gradual development of grassland animal husbandry, the industrial profit witnessed stable surge, and remarkable effect was achieved in increasing farmers' income and output. In order to further expand the poverty alleviation, 15 to 20 sheep breeding counties were greatly supported by Wuchuan County, striving to have the livestock of more than 500000 mutton sheep in five years. Besides, a batch of professional herdsmen will be cultivated for operation of farming cooperatives and family ranch. The social masses and various service organizations are widely mobilized to promote the establishment of industrial alliances and improve the popularity and reputation of the industrial structure of the whole county[2].

(3) Comparison: In the process of industrial poverty alleviation, the mode of integration of planting and raising was adopted in Lingbi County, and poverty alleviation measures at multiple levels were adopted with full coverage and various measures for poverty alleviation. At the same time, agricultural products processing industry was developed to drive economic development, which ensured that farmers' labor achievements can be fully exchanged for economic value. The poverty alleviation mode with focus on the development of grassland animal husbandry was adopted in Wuchuan County, more than 2 billion yuan were allocated for industrialized poverty alleviation, making grassland based ecological animal husbandry an emerging pillar industry with the earliest start, the widest coverage, the largest capital input and the largest participation of poor households among the ten poverty alleviation industries[3].

In the process of industrial poverty alleviation in both counties, the participation enthusiasm of poor farmers was improved by taking advantage of the leading role of the enterprises, and thus their confidence in taking the initiative to get rid of poverty was enhanced.

2.2.3 Poverty alleviation through education

(1) Lingbi County complies with the education poverty alleviation policies of Anhui Province, and the county Party Committee and the county government specially issued 'the implementation opinions on the full coverage of student financial aid by the registered credit card'[4], so that every family with registered credit card can enjoy this benefit policy. The anti-poverty guarantee personnel issued leaflets face to face to publicize and gave educations on targeted anti-poverty policies. .

(2) Wuchuan county responded to the call of poverty alleviation by moving to the relocated area and invested 120

million yuan in the construction of the fifth primary school. By 2020, the project has been completed, and the work of student enrollment, facility procurement, teacher selection and assignment has been promoted simultaneously. The school has been opened successfully in September 2020, and the relocated people can enjoy quality education at their hometown.

Comparison: Wuchuan county built a new teaching building to ensure that children from poor families can enjoy compulsory education nearby, registered cards were adopted in Lingbi County to ensure basic education for every child. Compared with Wuchuan County, Lingbi County has a higher degree of policy implementation with more covered region. However, considering the poverty alleviation by relocation, to set up local schools is the quickest and most effective way to educate poor children. In the future, the policy implementation of poverty alleviation through education and the publicity of education priority can be accelerated in Wuchuan County to have thorough implementation of education to benefit every household.

3. Conclusion

Poverty alleviation through education and industrial poverty alleviation were adopted as the main measures in Lingbi County. Characteristic planting industry, rural tourism based poverty alleviation and agricultural product processing industry was developed at agriculture level. Meanwhile, poverty alleviation through photovoltaic and e-commerce based poverty alleviation were vigorously developed. Students in Lingbi county students can enjoy poverty alleviation policy through education from preschool education to postgraduate schooling. At the same time, we will carry out activities to care for children left behind in rural areas, and the system of science and technology commissioners can be promoted, and activities can be held to disseminate science and technology and culture to the countryside.

Relocation and poverty alleviation through industry were mainly adopted in Wuchuan County. Technical steering group was established for industries in vegetables, tea and Chinese medicine industry for multi-level technical support of the development of industry. Efforts should be made to make advanced plans on production in autumn and winter. We will integrate and promote green agronomy and excellent planting and breeding models, and efforts should be made to build industrial demonstration sites in the dam area, and vigorously carry out training on suitable green agronomy. The implementation of measures such as the demolition of old houses, reclamation and green restoration effectively promoted the poverty alleviation in Wuchuan County.

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