

# Research on the Blocking Mechanism of The Poverty-stricken Population in Dabie Mountain Area Under the Guidance of Rural Revitalization Strategy

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**Abstract:** At present, China is in an important period of consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and effectively connecting rural revitalization, rural revitalization and poverty alleviation are complementary to each other, and it is necessary to further improve cognition, transform thinking, strengthen services, change concepts and take the initiative in poverty alleviation, and help the comprehensive revitalization and development of rural areas. This project takes the poor population in Dabie Mountain area, a contiguously impoverished area, as the research object. Through data collection and case analysis, the reasons behind their poverty alleviation and return to poverty are deeply explored, and the factors leading to the return of poverty alleviation in Dabie Mountain area are analyzed by combining the results of field and online questionnaires. To explore the radiation effect of natural disasters, road restrictions, education level and poverty alleviation foundation on the poverty-alleviation population in Dabie Mountain area, establish a mechanism to block the poverty-alleviation of the poverty-alleviation population in Dabie Mountain area under the rural revitalization strategy, provide reference and reference for the poverty-alleviation measures in Anhui province and other regions, and generate new driving force for poverty alleviation and rural revitalization.

**Keywords:** Rural revitalization, poverty alleviation and return to poverty.

## 1. Research Background

### 1.1. Research significance

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, we have built a well-off society that benefits all the people and is rich in gold. Historic progress has been made in the quality of people's lives and the level of social sharing. The absolute poor population has been historically resolved, and the rural revitalization strategy has been effectively connected (Zhu Wanhua, 2021), the achievements of poverty alleviation have been continuously strengthened, and the coverage of the rural revitalization strategy has been expanded to ensure that the rural economy has gradually become prosperous, rural infrastructure has gradually improved, and the rural population's life has become well-off.

The Dabie Mountain Old Revolutionary Base Area has made great sacrifices and important contributions to the victory of the Chinese revolution, and has always been highly valued by the Party and the state. At present, all rural poor people in China have been lifted out of poverty, but due to the imperfect system and other reasons, Dabie Mountain area as a typical poverty-stricken area has appeared "poverty alleviation and return to poverty" phenomenon, and the phenomenon of return to poverty shows obvious regional, serious and repeated. In the Opinions on Promoting High-quality Development in the Central Region in the New Era, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and The State Council focused on Dabie Mountain Area four times and proposed the decision of "improving the monitoring and assistance mechanism for preventing return to poverty, maintaining the overall stability of major assistance policies, implementing dynamic management of assistance targets, and preventing people who have been lifted out of poverty from returning to poverty" (Gu Ren, 2021).

The research on the blocking mechanism of the poverty-

alleviation population in Dabie Mountain area under the guidance of the rural revitalization strategy is to maintain the achievement of successfully solving the overall poverty problem under the precision poverty alleviation in Dabie Mountain area, and to strongly support the poverty alleviation cause in the rural revitalization of Dabie Mountain area, which makes agricultural production more dynamic and encourages low-income farmers to maintain their enthusiasm for poverty alleviation and prosperity. We will deeply uphold the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

Based on this, this paper will explore the blocking mechanism of poverty alleviation in combination with the rural revitalization development strategy, the status quo of poverty alleviation in Dabie Mountain and the regional population disadvantage, which has important practical significance for the governance of poverty alleviation in other regions.

### 1.2. Research status and development trends at home and abroad

At present, the domestic academic community has conducted a detailed study on the situation of poverty alleviation in various provinces, put forward helpful suggestions for areas that have already experienced poverty alleviation and put forward preventive suggestions for areas that have not yet experienced poverty alleviation, actively protect the rural poverty alleviation measures under the targeted poverty alleviation policy, and positively guide the update and progress of relevant poverty alleviation measures in poor areas. However, there is no comprehensive and systematic introduction of the countermeasures and detailed measures for the problem of the poverty-stricken people in Dabie Mountain area, and some of the same countermeasures in other regions are not applicable to the control of the

poverty-stricken people in Dabie Mountain area. Therefore, in view of the phenomenon of poverty alleviation in Dabie mountain area, we should analyze the specific problems and put forward the mechanism of preventing poverty according to local conditions.

Although the battle against poverty has been won in 2020, how to maintain the achievements of poverty alleviation and put forward effective and lasting construction opinions are still the hot spot of academic research at this stage. As a key poverty-stricken area, Dabie Mountain area is paid more attention by The State Council, which is imperative for the mechanism of poverty alleviation under its rural construction strategy.

## **2. The Reasons Behind Getting Out of Poverty and Back into Poverty**

### **2.1. Natural disaster**

Divided into agricultural production damage, infrastructure damage, housing security threatened, ecological environment deterioration four parts. Agriculture in Dabie Mountain area is the main economic source of local residents. Natural disasters such as flood, drought and hail may lead to crop reduction or even loss, thus affecting farmers' income. Natural disasters may cause damage to roads, Bridges, water conservancy facilities and other infrastructure, affecting local transportation, communication, water supply and power supply, and further affecting production and life. Some of the poverty-stricken households may live in areas vulnerable to natural disasters, such as landslides, mudslides and other disasters may cause houses to collapse, leaving residents facing housing security problems. Natural disasters may lead to ecological and environmental problems such as soil erosion and forest destruction, affecting the production and living environment of local residents.

### **2.2. Road restrictions**

Dabie Mountain area is one of the poor areas in China, and the inconvenience of transportation has an obvious restricting effect on the return of the poverty-stricken population, economic development and residents' life. First of all, the inconvenience of transportation has seriously affected the economic development of Dabie Mountain area. Due to the remote location and backward transportation facilities, it is difficult to transport materials, the sale of agricultural products is not smooth, and the income of farmers is low. At the same time, it also affects the introduction of foreign investment, limits the development of industry and services, and further aggravates the problem of poverty. Secondly, the inconvenience of transportation also has an impact on residents' lives. Due to the inconvenience of transportation, it is difficult for residents to travel, affecting their daily life and work. At the same time, access to education and medical resources is affected, and the quality of life of the population is reduced.

### **2.3. Cultural level**

Dabie Mountain area is one of the regions with serious poverty in China, and low cultural level is an important factor leading to poverty alleviation in this region. First of all, improving literacy is an important way to improve personal quality and ability, which plays a key role in breaking the vicious circle of poverty. If the cultural level of a region is low, then the knowledge level and skill level of people will

be relatively low, which will directly affect their employability and income level, thus making them fall into poverty. Secondly, the low level of education will affect the development of the next generation. Education can not only improve the quality and ability of individuals, but also change their ideas and ways of thinking, so that they have the ability and opportunity to change their own destiny. If the level of education in a region is low, then the education and development of the next generation will also be affected, which will further increase the poverty problem in the region. The low level of literacy may affect local economic development. The economic development of a region cannot be separated from the support of talents, and the talent reserve in Dabie Mountain region is relatively small. This may lead to the shortcomings of local enterprises in technological innovation and management, which will affect the economic development level of the whole region.

### **2.4. Poverty alleviation foundation**

The impact of the weak poverty alleviation foundation in Dabie Mountain region on poverty alleviation and return to poverty is mainly reflected in transportation, education, medical care, industry, natural disasters and ecological environment. The complex terrain and imperfect transportation facilities in Dabie Mountain area make it difficult to transport materials and affect the development of local economy. At the same time, the lack of transportation also limits the mobility of local residents, making it difficult for them to access outside information and opportunities, further exacerbating the problem of poverty. The educational resources in Dabie Mountain area are relatively scarce and the level of education is low. This leaves the local population lacking the necessary knowledge and skills to find stable work, and thus falling into poverty. In addition, low levels of education can also lead to the next generation remaining in poverty, forming an intergenerational transmission of poverty. Medical conditions in the Dabie Mountains region are poor, with imperfect facilities in primary medical institutions and a shortage of doctors and nurses. This makes it difficult for local residents to receive timely and effective treatment when they fall ill, increasing their financial burden and further exacerbating the problem of poverty. The industrial structure of Dabie Mountain area is relatively unitary, mainly based on agriculture. Due to limited land resources and low agricultural production efficiency, farmers' income grows slowly. In addition, the lack of development of other industries has made it difficult for local residents to find stable jobs, further exacerbating the poverty problem. Dabie Mountain area is located in the mountainous area, natural disasters are frequent, such as floods, landslides, debris flows and so on. These disasters have a great impact on the production and life of local residents, making them fall into more serious poverty. The ecological environment in Dabie Mountain area has deteriorated, resulting in barren land, water shortage and other problems. These problems have seriously affected the production and life of local residents, further aggravating the problem of poverty. These weak foundations lead to the phenomenon of returning to poverty after poverty alleviation in Dabie Mountain area.

### **3. Concrete Measures to Curb the Return to Poverty**

#### **3.1. Establish and improve early warning systems**

Meteorological, geological and other departments will strengthen monitoring and early warning, timely release disaster information, and improve disaster prevention and mitigation capabilities. Strengthen infrastructure construction: improve disaster resilience and ensure that infrastructure such as roads, Bridges and water conservancy facilities can operate normally when disasters occur. Ecological restoration and protection: ecological projects such as soil and water conservation and afforestation will be strengthened to improve the ecological environment and reduce the risk of natural disasters. Improve the disaster compensation mechanism: for property losses and production disruptions caused by natural disasters, the government should provide appropriate compensation and relief to help the disaster-affected people resume production and life. Carry out industrial insurance for poverty alleviation: encourage poverty-stricken households to participate in agricultural insurance and housing insurance to reduce the impact of natural disasters on their incomes and lives. Strengthen scientific and technological support: promote advanced disaster prevention and mitigation technology and management experience, and improve the awareness of disaster prevention and response capacity of local residents. Through the implementation of the above measures, reduce the negative impact of natural disasters on the Dabie mountain poverty alleviation population and ensure the stability of production and life of local residents.

#### **3.2. Monitoring and assistance**

Establish a monitoring system for returning to poverty: establish an early warning mechanism for the risk of returning to poverty by regularly collecting and analyzing data on the income, expenditure, production and living conditions of the poor. The existing poverty alleviation information system, combined with big data, cloud computing and other technical means, can be used to improve the accuracy and real-time monitoring. Improve the risk assessment criteria for returning to poverty: According to the actual situation in Dabie Mountain area, develop scientific and reasonable risk assessment criteria for returning to poverty, including income level, education and medical security, housing conditions and other aspects to ensure the objectivity and effectiveness of the assessment results. Through the poverty return monitoring system, the risk assessment of the poor population is carried out regularly, and families and individuals at risk of returning to poverty are found, and timely measures are taken to help them. Provide targeted assistance measures: Formulate corresponding assistance policies and measures for different types of risk of returning to poverty. For example, medical assistance and health insurance may be provided to families in poverty due to illness; For families suffering from poverty due to school, grants and free education can be provided. Regular assessment of poverty alleviation monitoring and assistance work, lessons learned, timely adjustment of policies and measures to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of work.

#### **3.3. Stability policy**

To maintain the overall stability of major support policies

to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of policies. Government departments should formulate long-term poverty alleviation development plans, clarify poverty alleviation goals, tasks and measures, and ensure the continuity and stability of policies. At the same time, it is necessary to make timely adjustments to the planning according to the actual situation to adapt to the development and changes of poor areas. Government departments should strengthen the publicity and training of poverty alleviation policies to improve the recognition and participation of people in poor areas. Through various channels, such as television, radio, Internet, etc., let the people in poor areas understand the policy content, master the policy implementation methods, and ensure the effective implementation of the policy. Government departments should establish and improve the supervision mechanism of poverty alleviation policies, track and monitor the whole process of policy implementation, and ensure the effective implementation of policies. As for the problems and difficulties that arise in the implementation of policies, timely adjustment and improvement should be made to ensure the continuity and stability of policies. Governments at all levels, poverty alleviation departments, education departments, health departments, etc., should strengthen coordination, form synergy, and jointly promote the monitoring and assistance work of poverty alleviation.

#### **3.4. Industrial development**

Make full use of the geographical advantages and climatic conditions of Dabie Mountain area to develop special agriculture, such as tea, Chinese herbal medicine, fruit and so on. By increasing the added value of agricultural products, increasing farmers' income and promoting rural economic development. Dabie Mountain area is rich in natural and cultural landscape resources, which can develop rural tourism, attract tourists to come for sightseeing, and drive the development of local catering, accommodation, transportation and other related industries. Make full use of the water power, wind power, solar energy and other resources in Dabie Mountain area, develop green energy industry, provide local clean energy, reduce environmental pollution, make full use of the forest resources in Dabie Mountain area, develop underforest economy, such as under forest culture, under forest planting, etc., and improve the comprehensive utilization efficiency of forestry resources.

### **Acknowledgment**

This project is the innovation and entrepreneurship project of Anhui University of Finance and Economics [202210378102]. I would gratefully acknowledge the support of my dearest friends and research group mates for their encouragement, friendship and support since the beginning of my study. I am extremely grateful to my parents for their motivation, patience, love and care during my education and life journey. Without their help, this thesis would not have been accomplished. My final thanks go to all the people who have directly or indirectly supported me in completing my thesis. Sincere wishes to you, may everything be pleasant and pleasant to you.

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