PROGRESS AND STRATEGY OF PRECISE POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN INDIA OCEAN ISLAND COUNTRIES

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Abstract: Reducing poverty in poverty-stricken areas is an important reflection of building a well-off society in an all-round way. Poverty alleviation through tourism in poor areas rich in tourism resources will help to accelerate the pace of poverty alleviation in these areas. This paper has sorted out the research hotspots of tourism poverty alleviation at home and abroad, analyzed the current situation of tourism poverty alleviation in ethnic areas, and concluded that we should adhere to the principles of encouraging participation and sharing the distribution of benefits; scientific development and sustainable development; suiting measures to local conditions and highlighting characteristics; focusing on promoting and orderly implementation of batches of poverty alleviation, and earnestly establish a fair share of benefits. Promoting the Path of Effective Multi-subject Participation in Poverty Alleviation.

1. Introduction
The minority areas around the Indian Ocean island countries are still the poverty-prone and disaster-stricken areas. It is gratifying that a large part of the high-quality tourism resources around the Indian Ocean island countries are distributed in these poverty-stricken areas. As many as half of them have the basic conditions for developing rural tourism. It can be seen that the distribution of poor areas overlaps with the distribution of high-quality tourism resources, which provides a new way for the Indian Ocean island countries to get rid of poverty and become rich. Tourism poverty alleviation, as a new type of "hematopoietic" poverty alleviation, refers to the rational development and utilization of tourism resources in poverty-stricken or underdeveloped areas with abundant tourism resources, so as to transform the region's resource advantages into economic advantages and realize the common poverty alleviation and prosperity of residents and local finance in poverty-stricken areas.

2. In the research of tourism poverty alleviation
Foreign theoretical research is more mature than ours. The research on poverty alleviation by foreign scholars starts with the economic impact of tourism. Typical representatives are PPT and ST-EP strategy. In 1999, the UK Sustainable Development Commission (CSC) proposed the concept of pro-Poor Tourism for poverty alleviation through tourism. PPT aims to promote poverty alleviation and prosperity in poor areas through strategic planning and cooperation with communities to maximize tourism potential. As a poverty alleviation model, PPT pays close attention to the development of the poor, strives to increase the net income of the poor, and ensures the accuracy of poverty alleviation. In 2002, with the further deepening of poverty alleviation, foreign scholars put forward the ST-EP-Sustainable Tourism as An Effective Tool for Eliminating Poverty Strategy. The starting point of ST-EP and PT strategies is the same. The core of ST-EP and PT strategies is to take sustainable tourism as a method and means to get rid of poverty and get rich, and to solve the problem
of tourism development. A series of negative social, cultural and environmental problems emerged during the exhibition. Therefore, from a certain point of view, the ST-EP strategy is further deepening and enriching the PPT mode. After more than 20 years of research and exploration, foreign tourism poverty alleviation research has changed from a macro perspective to a micro perspective, from focusing on the impact of tourism on macro-economic development to the benefit of the poor, its research content is more extensive and meticulous, research methods are more diverse. The research focuses on the following aspects: the impact of the development of tourism industry on the poor, the impact on the ecological environment, the impact on society, the benefits of the poor and participation in research.

3. Great progress has been made in the study of tourism poverty alleviation model.

The research topics are constantly enriched, the research fields are constantly expanding, and the research perspectives tend to be diversified. However, the practice of tourism poverty alleviation is still in the stage of development. There are few mature cases in practice, and the systematic and perfect research system of tourism poverty alleviation has not yet been formed. Therefore, on the basis of the above research, we should further explore the principles of poverty alleviation by tourism around the Indian Ocean island countries, study the current situation of poverty alleviation by ethnic tourism and the outstanding problems faced, find the breakthrough point, and put forward corresponding promotion strategies.

The principle of tourism poverty alleviation in Minority Areas:

1) Encouraging participation and sharing benefits as a comprehensive industry, the tourism industry has a stronger industrial poverty alleviation advantage than other poverty alleviation industries. The ultimate goal of poverty alleviation is to get the poor out of poverty and become rich. Therefore, we should fully mobilize the poor to participate actively in the operation of the tourism industry, provide them with more employment and development opportunities, and enhance their employment skills through skills and education and training. Poor people can participate in hospitality services through direct participation in tourism management. It can also be diversified through capital injection, manpower output, land participation and so on.

Formal participation in rural tourism management, so as to ensure that the poor get more opportunities for development and net income, to ensure the fair distribution of poverty relief benefits, so that the poor share the benefits of economic development, so that economic benefits truly flow to the hands of the poor.

2) Scientific development and sustainable development principles

Most ethnic poverty-stricken areas are rich in tourism resources and the value of tourism resources is huge. These areas have beautiful original ecological landscapes, colorful national cultures, distinctive national customs, right

Tourists have strong attraction. However, the development of poverty alleviation through tourism in minority areas is restricted by the fragility of cultural landscape and the sensitivity of natural ecology. Therefore, the sustainable development concept of respecting nature and caring for the ecology must be established in developing tourism. In the process of developing tourism resources, we should insist on developing in the protection. The participants in poverty alleviation can not destroy the beautiful natural ecological environment and historical and national cultural relics in order to obtain huge economic benefits, and can not lose the local characteristic culture in order to please tourists. In the development and construction of tourism projects, we should always adhere to the belief that green water and green hills are the golden mountains and Yinshan. Respecting and protecting the natural ecology is the foundation of tourism development.

The environment will be destroyed, and the tourism industry will eventually lose its development.

3) According to local conditions, the principle of prominent features.

Tourism poverty alleviation must adhere to the principle of giving prominence to local characteristics, rationalize the development direction of tourism poverty alleviation on the basis of
tourism resources in poverty-stricken areas, and must not be divorced from reality and put an end to blindly following the trend.

For the poor areas with excellent tourism resources, we should examine whether they have the conditions to develop tourism. For those areas with the conditions to develop tourism industry, we should explore the advantages of local tourism resources, highlight the cultural connotation, and create diversified tourism products based on the fine ecological environment.

At the same time, we should emphasize personalization, characterization and differentiation to avoid "thousands of cities side".

The development pattern of "one village, one side". Therefore, the government should recognize the resource advantages of each village and its economic, social and ecological conditions in poverty-stricken villages. Regarding the regions where the development conditions of tourism industry are deficient, we should develop other advantageous industries deeply, such as the promotion and marketing of characteristic agricultural products, and avoid blindly following the trend of development of tourism.

(4) focus on promoting the principle of orderly implementation in batches.

We must consider how to make the limited funds play their greatest role because of the lack of funds in poor areas. Therefore, when developing tourism resources in ethnic poverty-stricken areas, we should adhere to the principle of focusing on advancing and implementing in batches in an orderly way. Strengthen the top-level design and overall planning layout, and orderly implement poverty alleviation and development work from point to line and from line to surface in batches in poverty-stricken areas. We can first create a number of tourism poverty alleviation demonstration sites and villages, increase infrastructure investment, support the construction of tourism infrastructure and other soft environment, and create a number of the most local characteristics. The most cultural connotations of tourism products, enhance the attraction of tourists, establish a well-known brand of regional tourism destinations. In addition, we should develop the regional tourism industry in a continuous way, form a tourism industry development pattern of well-known brands to drive the weak brands, ensure the sustainability and coordination of regional tourism development, and ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of tourism poverty alleviation.

4.Multi fund raising mechanism has not yet been established and funds are scarce.

India ocean island countries have weak economic foundation and backward infrastructure. As a comprehensive industry, tourism industry is closely related to six major factors, such as food, housing, transportation, tourism, shopping and entertainment. Therefore, tourism development needs a large amount of investment. On the one hand, we need to invest a lot of money in the development of tourism resources to develop new tourism products; on the other hand, we need to deal with the aging and renewal of tourism products.

From the current situation, the development of tourism poverty alleviation around the Indian Ocean island countries needs to invest a large amount of funds to integrate the region's high-quality tourism resources. However, the local finance in the poverty-stricken areas is too tight to allocate a large amount of funds to support the development of tourism poverty alleviation. It is difficult to get into the capital market. At present, the tourism industry is not fully mature, and the possibility of obtaining funds through direct financing is very small.

Foreign cultures infiltrate, and culture is in danger of assimilation and disappearance. The attraction of tourists in the India ocean island countries is not just the beautiful scenery and natural scenery. Colorful national culture and folk customs are also attractive to tourists. This unique national culture is constantly changing under the impact of foreign culture. In order to meet the needs of tourists, some ethnic minority areas have over-commercialized and stage-built folk culture, making the original local folk customs lost, no local culture, no historical charm, naturally also lost vitality and popularity. The infiltration of foreign culture is a double-edged sword, which not only brings new ideas and concepts to the poor areas, but also plays an important role in opening up the people's wisdom. It also gradually dissolves the characteristic culture of the minority areas, making the
traditional production and lifestyle of the minority areas gradually disappear, and the national culture has also lost the soil for reproduction, or even disappeared.

Give full play to the advantages of tourism resources in ethnic poverty-stricken areas, and achieve poverty alleviation and prosperity in ethnic poverty-stricken areas, will be the focus of accurate poverty alleviation work in the future. This paper quotes the classical concepts and viewpoints of tourism poverty alleviation abroad, analyzes the research progress of tourism poverty alleviation at home and abroad, and combs out the two key issues of tourism poverty alleviation development model and the income of tourism poverty alleviation residents.

5. Conclusion
The purpose of this paper is to make a thorough analysis and Study on the principles of poverty alleviation through tourism and the current situation of poverty alleviation through tourism, and to put forward a breakthrough strategy for poverty alleviation through tourism in ethnic minority areas. It is found that the research on the fair distribution of tourism poverty alleviation income, the effect of tourism poverty alleviation and the operation mechanism of tourism poverty alleviation in the Indian Ocean island countries are relatively weak, which will be the research direction that we will pay more attention to in the future. Secondly, the focus of the study should be shifted from macro-level to micro-level, paying more attention to poverty alleviation rather than regional macro-economic development indicators, so as to ensure the accuracy of tourism poverty alleviation. Thirdly, we should explore a mature model of tourism poverty alleviation for poor areas to learn from, while deepening the depth and breadth of tourism poverty alleviation research, really play a guiding role of theory for practice, to ensure that all the poor people around the Indian Ocean island countries to achieve poverty alleviation.

In order to make a better contribution to poverty alleviation in the poor areas around the Indian Ocean island countries, we should increase investment in tourism poverty alleviation research, and increase people's attention in this field.

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