

Interaction of Tourism Development in Uzbekistan with Types of Historical and Cultural Monuments

Diloram Babajanova¹, Bahadir N. Isakov², Sayipjon B. Tilabaev³, Azizbek Z. Muminov⁴

¹Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Uzbek State University of World Languages, Uzbekistan.

²Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor, Uzbek State University of World Languages, Uzbekistan.

³Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor, Tashkent State Pedagogical Universiti named after Nizami, Uzbekistan.

⁴Doctor of Philosophy Historical Sciences (PhD), Tashkent State Pedagogical Universiti named after Nizami, Uzbekistan.

Abstract

This article notes that Uzbekistan has all the necessary resources and opportunities for the development of the modern tourism industry, our country, located on the Great Silk Road, has favorable natural and climatic conditions, a rich historical and cultural heritage, as well as a high potential for the development of domestic and international tourism. With the active involvement of world brands in the sphere, paying special attention to the development of pilgrimage, ecological, ethnographic, gastronomic tourism and other industries in the country, scientifically substantiate the importance of historical and cultural monuments for the development of tourism as the main places of pilgrimage.

Keywords: Economy, Tourism, Tourist Route, Tourist Service, Tourist Potential, Tourism Development, Historical and Cultural Monuments, Pilgrimage, Ecological Tourism, Ethnographic Tourism, Spirituality, Spiritual Purification.

DOI: 10.47750/pnr.2022.13.S03.264

INTRODUCTION

Tourism is one of the most important sectors that has been making a significant contribution to the socio-economic development of all countries in the world. This field is showing itself as a global economic activity with new aspects in today's modern process. Especially today, as one of the important directions of tourism, great attention is paid to the development of pilgrimage, ecological, ethnographic, gastronomic tourism and other profitable branches of this industry. In the modern world, major political and economic changes are taking place, affecting the social and cultural life of all countries, the preservation and development of national cultures is an urgent issue, and the issues of the special role of historical heritage and monuments in raising spirituality are being studied scientifically and theoretically. Because today, a new attitude has been formed to historical and cultural monuments, which are considered the most important factor in the development of tourism, it is necessary to carry out large-scale research on the study of material and immaterial monuments, the preservation of architectural monuments, and the study of the problems encountered in this process.

The development of tourism in Uzbekistan is important for the effective solution of socio-economic issues, as well as for the elimination of problems related to the preservation of historical and cultural monuments and their promotion. In recent years, its share in the world tourism industry has been

increasing, and its annual growth is 30 percent. The legal system, scientific-methodical and institutional base of the development of promising directions of tourism, as well as issues of personnel training for the tourism industry are being studied by experts of the UN World Tourism Organization and the International Ecotourism Organization. Countries such as the USA, Australia, Germany, the UAE and Mexico are conducting large-scale research on the implementation of modern innovations in order to achieve sustainable development, the improvement of regulatory and legal mechanisms for the development of the tourism sector, and the study of the causes of problems encountered in this process.

The issue of restoring the national values accumulated over the centuries in Uzbekistan, restoring spiritual integrity, realizing the true value of historical and cultural heritage, and attracting foreign tourists to our country in order to enjoy its spiritual wealth has risen to the level of state policy. In particular, in the Action Strategy for five priority areas of Uzbekistan's development in 2017-2021, special importance is focused on "developing and improving the activities of cultural and educational organizations and museums, strengthening their material and technical base"[1], according to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 28, 2022 The goal is to increase the number of local tourists from 12 million and increase the number of foreign tourists visiting the republic to 9 million within the framework of the "Travel around

Uzbekistan" program, as set out in the Decree No. PF-60 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" if it was done, in paragraph 73, the goal was set to "deeply study and widely promote the rich scientific heritage of our great ancestors"[2]. Therefore, it is important to preserve unique, little-studied architectural monuments such as historical and cultural monuments, tangible and intangible heritage of the Uzbek nation, to preserve the national identity, to further improve the spiritual culture of the society, to develop domestic and foreign tourism, and to scientifically analyze the results achieved in this regard. takes place.

PQ-3509 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 6, 2018 "On measures to develop inbound tourism", PQ-3514 of February 7, 2018 "On measures to ensure the rapid development of domestic tourism", PQ of December 19, 2018 - Decisions No. 4068 "On measures to fundamentally improve activities in the field of protection of tangible cultural heritage objects"[3], No. 47 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 23, 2011 "On approval of regulatory legal documents on the protection of intangible cultural heritage" "gi" [4], No. 120 of February 15, 2018 "On the effective organization of beautification of holy sites, shrines, mosques and cemeteries" [5], No. 846 of October 4, 2019 "Real estate objects of tangible cultural heritage implementation of the tasks specified in the decisions "on approving the national list" [6] and other regulatory documents related to the field of historical and cultural monuments in the country The issue of tourism development along with preservation and protection of forests is one of the priority tasks.

In this regard, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued on December 2, 2016"[7.558] became a solid basis for establishing the tourism industry in the country on a programmatic basis. Therefore, to reveal the development processes of tourism, its scientific-theoretical foundations and economic, social, natural-geographical aspects, to identify, analyze, and show the ways of rational use of the possibilities of promoting historical and cultural monuments of Uzbekistan and attracting tourists based on the accumulated historical experience is one of the most urgent issues, and conducting scientific research aimed at eliminating existing problems, analyzing the results in this regard, is considered one of the most urgent issues of today.

METHODS AND METHODOLOGY

This article uses methods such as data systematization, complex generalization of problems, historical-comparative analysis and periodization, principles of historicity, objectivity, as well as comparative and complex analysis, periodization.

Until now, this topic has been studied in various fields of social sciences, including history, law, economy and political sciences, preservation of historical and cultural monuments, tourism industry and its various branches.

Studying the issues presented in them, in-depth analysis of the causes of existing problems, and developing suggestions and recommendations aimed at solving them are important tasks today.

As part of the research of social scientists, there is information about tourism and its various fields, among the issues of political, economic, cultural life and international cooperation in these fields [8.53]. who thought about the legal basis of the issues, the work being carried out in the development of tourism. The importance of historical heritage and architectural monuments in the formation of spirituality, which is considered the most important factor for the development of the tourism sector, as well as the main criteria that form spirituality include spiritual and cultural wealth, old historical monuments, in particular, historical heritage and intangible monuments in the beautiful places of Uzbekistan, architecture, archeology, history, researched by scientists of art studies and other fields of science. Some aspects of the influence of national and universal values and cultural heritage on the development of spiritual life, the social image and worldview of young people have been expressed in the scientific researches of philosophers [10.318]. opinions about it have also been reflected.

This topic has not been fully researched on the basis of modern theoretical and methodological approaches. Some aspects of the subject are given in some researches, including publications published in the fields of economics, tourism, ecology, law, pedagogy, tourism and some of its types, the role of regions in socio-economic and cultural development, and the role of historical-cultural monuments in raising spirituality. In particular, some areas of nature, environmental protection, ecology, and tourism in the country are covered in legal studies [11.12].

There are also studies devoted to issues related to the contemporary problems of tourism, including a research paper entitled "National Parks Model" which describes national parks in Europe and Canada[12,216]. Yu. Kuzhel's book "Tourism and Hospitality" reveals the role of the tourism sector in the socio-economic development of the country. In this case, the need to pay special attention to tourism as the fastest growing sector is mentioned [13.439].

The international conference organized in the city of Samarkand in 2020 under the theme "Tourism on the Silk Road: modern approaches to the development of tourism and intercultural communication" will focus on the importance and relevance of tourism in intercultural communication, an in-depth analysis of the strategy of expanding international cooperation in the development of tourism, the further development of the tourism industry, and as a result, the place and position of our country. will help to be recognized at the international level, and its reputation will increase even more. Taking this into account, it can be seen that it is important to analyze this topic from a scientific point of view. Representatives of the social sphere, including historians, tried to study and analyze the historical

heritage and monuments from a historical point of view. However, the importance of tangible and intangible heritage monuments in the republic in the development of tourism, as well as in raising spirituality, has not been studied in a special, comprehensive way. The information presented above confirms that there is a need to research this topic.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Uzbekistan is a country with rich natural, cultural and historical monuments since ancient times, and for this reason, the unique monuments, peaceful nature, and tolerant and hospitable people of this country have always attracted the interest of other countries, and the issues of wide use of Uzbekistan's rich opportunities in the development of tourism are the most pressing issues today. is one of the tasks.

When Uzbekistan gained its state independence, the age-old dream of our people came true, they started to create their own destiny and future with their own hands. The attitude towards the history of the Motherland has changed radically. A lot of work is being done in order to comprehensively and deeply research it, interpret it based on primary sources, and convey our true history to the next generation. Today, there is a great interest in the monuments that show the long past of the history of the culture of the Uzbek people, which goes back to a long time, and now it is the responsibility of historians and researchers to study our material and spiritual culture, to analyze it in a modern way, and at the same time, to increase the interest of foreign tourists in our rich historical heritage., promotion and campaigning is an urgent issue.

In this regard, it should be noted that each sovereign state has its own unique nature, rich history and culture. The true creator and creator of this history, this culture, is rightfully considered the people of this country. The most recent history of Uzbekistan and the global achievements we have achieved are the result of the strength and will of our brave and tenacious people. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev noted, "The historical and spiritual factor that will be a solid support and support of the strategy of New Uzbekistan, that is, our greatest wealth, is the existence of a huge cultural heritage and intellectual potential of our people" [14.34]. The priceless historical heritage of our ancestors belongs to eternity, and it is necessary to deeply understand that it is extremely important to preserve this spiritual treasure for the next generation. Today, it is time to present this historical memory to the world, to attract many tourists to our country, and to rapidly implement grandiose works for the country's economic development.

As the main task is to study the monuments of our ancient rich past and carefully preserve them for the next generation, in this regard, paragraph 73 of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026"

states "In-depth study of the rich scientific heritage of our great ancestors" and wide promotion", it should not be forgotten that the goal of "further development of the study and promotion of the history of Uzbekistan" [15] is set in paragraph 77. Because, from the first days of independence, special attention was paid to realizing our identity, restoring our national values and carefully preserving them. Indeed, "we must turn New Uzbekistan into a mature spiritual society, a country where free and happy people live"[16.274], for this independence is first of all, to seize our own destiny, to realize our identity, to restore our national values and traditions, on this land that is respected by all., it is important to maintain peace and tranquility and stability in every household.

With the honor of independence, they had the opportunity to objectively study the history of the Motherland, realize their identity, and restore national values. Just as every nation has its own long history, the Uzbek people also have their own long history and rich cultural heritage. Mentioning the deep roots of the unique history, cultural and spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people, it should be noted that we are not a nation that appeared in the world culture yesterday, but that our people have been living on this land since ancient times. Khorezm oasis is one of the oldest regions of our country, this land is considered one of the centers of ancient culture, the fact that this land is rich in monuments has been proved by the results of archaeological research. The geographical location of Khorezm region means that it has favorable opportunities. The city of Khiva, in particular, is world famous for its ancient monuments. The celebration of the 2500th anniversary of the city of Khiva was a great historical reality. Among the historical and cultural monuments and shrines, the Ichan Castle, Pahlavon Mahmud Mausoleum and others add beauty to the city.

One of the most ancient regions of our country - the geographical location of the Samarkand region has favorable opportunities, and its history goes back to the distant past. Samarkand is one of the major economic, scientific and cultural centers of independent Uzbekistan. Samarkand is one of the ancient centers of world civilization, and it has received the name of the most polished of the earth. Located on the Great Silk Road, this ancient city is an important link and is even called the "heart of the Great Silk Road". In 2007, the 2750th anniversary of the city of Samarkand was solemnly celebrated. The presence of tens of historical monuments in the city: Sherdor madrasa, Tillaqori madrasa, Bibikhanim mausoleum, Gori Amir mausoleum, Ulugbek madrasa, Registon Square attracts more and more foreign tourists.

The geographical location of Bukhara region has favorable opportunities. In particular, Bukhara is one of the oldest cities in the world. In 1997, the city celebrated its 2,500th anniversary on an international scale. Examples of the historical and cultural heritage of Bukhara city, including Minorai Kalon (Big Tower), Labi Pool, Palace "Sitorai Mokhi Khosa", Chor Minor complex, Ark Castle, Vobkent

Tower have fascinated many tourists from the world.

The geographical location of Kashkadarya region is extremely convenient. The 2700th anniversary of the cities of Shahrisabz and Karshi was widely celebrated internationally. The historical and cultural monuments here, including the architectural monument in Oksaroy - Shahrisabz, are the pride of the Uzbek people.

If you look at the geographical location of Surkhandarya region, this area is one of the most beautiful places in Uzbekistan. Resolution No. 324 of May 3, 2018 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures for the Development of Tourism in the Surkhandarya Region" allows the construction of new buildings in the region, the promotion of historical monuments, and the expansion of the ranks of foreign tourists. According to the decision, the introduction of foreign investments will help to beautify the cities and villages of the region and further develop their economy. The Sultan Saodat Complex, Jarkurgan Tower in the region are considered to be the most beautiful places in the region.

If you look at the geographical location of the capital of Uzbekistan, the beautiful city of Tashkent and its region, you can witness that this place has extremely favorable opportunities. The 2200th anniversary of the city of Tashkent was widely celebrated on a global scale. Sights of the city, including Amir Temur Avenue, Independence Square, Theater Square, "Martyrs' Memorial" complex, Statue of Courage, "Bunyodkor" Square, Museum of Applied Arts, Museum of History, Museum of Art, Tashkent City Tour, Central Exhibition Hall of the Academy of Arts, Tashkent Historical places such as Yunusabad Aq-Tepasi, Ming-Orik Hill, Orthodox Holy Uspensky Church, Roman Catholic Church, Shosh-Tepa Hill, Zangi-ota complex are important places in the development of domestic and foreign tourism.

The geographical location of Fergana and Andijan regions from the valley cities located in the northern region of Uzbekistan is extremely convenient. These cities are ancient and have their own deep and rich history. Among the historical and cultural monuments of Ahmad al-Farghani complex, Khudoyor Khan Palace, the symbolic mausoleum of Hazrat Ali in Shahimardan, etc., it is evidence that there are wide opportunities for the development of tourism in the valley.

In Uzbekistan, special attention was paid to the formation of the Uzbek national spirituality through the restoration of the historical heritage and its study, and the upbringing of the young generation in the spirit of patriotism. and prepared a number of guidelines ensuring accountability of public organizations. In order to improve the preservation of cultural heritage and their use for tourism purposes and to attract foreign investors to these works, in cooperation with the UN Office in Uzbekistan, PROON and UNESCO organizations, during 1995, practical work was carried out on the basis of the program "Cultural heritage restoration and its moderate development in Uzbekistan"[17.34], in

addition, a number of activities in the field of preservation of cultural monuments were organized in Uzbekistan based on the financial support of UNESCO, and many practical works were also carried out in Khorezm region. In particular, the regional conference dedicated to the development of the "three-year program for the preservation of Central Asian cultural monuments made of raw bricks and straw" (Khiva, April 24-29, 2004); A scientific conference on "Ancient Khorezm Golden Nation" and training sessions on "Development of cultural tourism in the Aral Bay Basin" were organized (Nukus/ Boston/ Khiva, June 2005).

Currently, the tourism industry in our country is rapidly developing as a result of the special attention aimed at the repair and restoration of historical, cultural and architectural objects, attracting more foreign and local tourists. In particular, it was determined that there are 255 state-registered cultural heritages in Khorezm region, and a plan has been implemented for their use. In accordance with the decision of the President of Uzbekistan on March 20, 2013 "On the program for the development of tourism in Khorezm region in 2013-2015", a large number of projects have been implemented over the past years. done.

Showing the role of historical heritage and monuments that have come down to us from the distant past in raising spirituality, first of all, serves to educate young people in the spirit of love for the Motherland, to form a sense of national pride and pride in them. From this point of view, in-depth study of historical heritage and monuments is important.

In the years of independence, restoration of cultural heritage, preservation of cultural heritage, repair, restoration, research and promotion of cultural and architectural objects, attraction of foreign and local tourists, development of tourism, study of its future possibilities are important issues.

However, it should be noted that despite the measures developed by experts based on many decisions, the tourism business in Uzbekistan is not developing as expected. Despite the progress being made in the field of tourism in Uzbekistan, the potential of the existing tourist service is not being fully utilized. According to "Uzbekturizm" experts, in 2009, services in the field of tourism made up only 0.6% of the total volume of domestic gross product" [18.25], in the first quarter of 2012, the income from tourism in Uzbekistan did not exceed one and a half percent of GDP" [19]. Considering the tourist potential, this is a very small indicator. There are specific reasons for this, including, of course, the incomplete development of legal documents related to tourism, secondly, the lack of liberalization of currency conversion, and thirdly, the creation of favorable conditions for the visit of foreign citizens to the Republic of Uzbekistan and the lack of introduction of a procedure for simplifying visa procedures. possible[20].

According to experts, Uzbekistan's income from the tourism sector is on average 180 million US dollars per year. Officials blamed the non-compliance of the "Tourism" law

for the fact that this industry is not developing as planned. For this reason, further improvement of the provisions specified in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism" adopted in 1999 was required. At present, tourist activity is regulated by more than 30 legal documents, which require systematization and codification, in addition to this Law, which contains a large number of reference norms.

Although it was mentioned in the decision issued by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2013 that the law should be amended, it was not implemented. Observers explain that the reason for the lack of development of the tourism sector in Uzbekistan is the closedness of the country and the excessive authority given to law enforcement agencies. The decree "On measures to increase the participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the restoration of the Great Silk Road and to develop international tourism in the republic" issued a little while ago also mentioned the introduction of simplified border crossing for foreign tourists. Organization of special customs rooms for transit tourists is noted. The same requirements can be seen in the last decree issued by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on December 2, 2016. It was noted that foreign tourists, together with others, were facing the same inconvenience at the international airport and railway border crossing points of Uzbekistan[21].

Effective use of the resources and opportunities of the rich natural, cultural and historical heritage in our country, the formation of the image of the republic as an attractive center of tourism on the Great Silk Road, and the reforms on the training of highly qualified and competitive personnel in the world tourism industry market are being consistently continued. "Silk Road" International University of Tourism was established in Samarkand[22]. In the new edition of the Law "On Tourism of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the issue of providing the sector with qualified personnel for the sustainable development of the tourism sector in the development of all sectors of tourism in the country has also been indicated[23]. Therefore, it should be noted that the training of tourism specialists in Uzbekistan has increased in recent years. For example, in the 2018-2019 academic year, 865 students were admitted and 195 students graduated. Vocational colleges admitted 1478 students in the 2016-2017 academic year and 951 students in the 2017-2018 academic year for the field of tourism. 1322 students graduated in the 2016-2017 academic year, 1239 in the 2017-2018 academic year, 1117 in the 2018-2019 academic year, and 1653 in the 2019-2020 academic year[24,144].

The State Committee for the Development of Tourism of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the Coordinating Council for the Development of Tourism established by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. ensuring the formation and implementation of the concept, marketing research in the foreign and domestic markets of tourist services, active advertising and information policy in the field of tourism, wide promotion of the historical and

cultural heritage, preservation and development of the tourist reputation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, promotion of national tourism products and brands to international tourism issues aimed at promotion to the markets were defined as the main competences and tasks [25].

On August 7, 2018, officials of the State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan were invited to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis at the invitation of associations of deputies to provide information to deputies and answer their questions in detail. It was noted at the meeting that a total of 53 events were envisaged in the program, 22 of which were completed, and the relevant ministries, agencies, and local government bodies continued to work on the remaining 23. It is envisaged that 8 events will be held continuously. Also, within the framework of the program, 10 regulatory legal documents were adopted and implemented[26].

On the basis of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 4, 2017 "On changes and additions to the tariffs of consular fees of the Republic of Uzbekistan", single entry tourism visas for individual foreign tourists for a period of 30 days were introduced. The cost of entry tourism visas for individual foreign tourists has been reduced by a third. The lower limit of groups for issuing a tourist group visa has been halved (from 10 to 5).

Based on the President's decision on July 4, 2018, in order to optimize trade and economic relations between Europe and the Asia-Pacific region, taking into account the unique geographical location of the republic, citizens of 101 countries were given the opportunity to stay in the country without a visa for 5 days when moving from the airports of the republic as transit travelers. In addition, a number of works were carried out on the development of agro-tourism and further improvement of the tourism industry in the region. In particular, until today, special tourism zones have been established in some regions of the republic. Based on the Decree of the President of December 5, 2017, the free tourist zone "Chorvoq" and the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers "On measures to develop the tourism sector in Surkhandarya region" were established.

The State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan organized the international tourism exhibition "World of Leisure - 2017" and a series of presentation events as part of the promotion of national tourism products in domestic and foreign markets. More than 20 meetings were held with representatives of mass media - "BBC", "CNN" and "Euronews". Committee officials also actively participated in major events, including forums and exhibitions, organized in cities such as Madrid, Berlin, Moscow, Astana, Tokyo, Paris, Izmir. More than 40 tourism organizations in the republic have established cooperation agreements with tour operators of countries such as Spain, Poland, Latvia, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Turkey, and Indonesia. Media representatives from 19 countries of the world (Belgium, Great Britain, Spain, Italy, China, Russia, Turkey, Japan, etc.) are

scheduled to visit Uzbekistan.

Creation of new jobs, diversification of the economy and rapid development of regions, foreign currency income, increase in the quality of life and income of the population, improvement of the investment attractiveness and image of the country are important issues in the focus of the government, and the most important branch of the national economy in solving such socio-economic tasks. The role of calculated tourism is incomparable.

A consistent policy for the development of the tourism sector is being implemented in Uzbekistan. The "Primary program of measures for the development of tourism in 2018-2019", approved by the decision of President Sh. Mirziyoyev on August 16, 2017, provided an opportunity to rapidly develop tourism in our country, provide employment, increase foreign exchange earnings, and improve infrastructures.

In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev dated August 13, 2019 "On measures for the further development of the tourism industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan" the main directions such as increasing the efficiency of the reforms implemented in the field of tourism by strengthening the human resources and sharply increasing the number of foreign citizens entering the republic" [27] were defined. As stated in this Decree, in accordance with the main directions of the concept of tourism development in Uzbekistan in 2019-2025, adopted on January 8, 2019, with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 8, 2019 "On additional measures for the rapid development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" "In Uzbekistan in 2019-2025 the concept of tourism development" was adopted[28]. The concept includes the improvement of the legal framework in the field of tourism activities, the implementation of international norms and standards aimed at creating favorable conditions for the development of tourism, the development of tourism infrastructure and the creation of an acceptable and comfortable tourism environment, the development of transport logistics, the expansion of internal and external routes, and the improvement of the quality of transport services. is envisaged, and in accordance with it, diversification of tourism products and services directed to different segments of the tourism market, development of domestic tourism, which provides stimulation of the activity of tourism activity subjects aimed at satisfying the need for tourism services within the republic, strengthening the image of Uzbekistan as a safe place for travel and recreation, tourism network such as further improvement of personnel training system.

Uzbekistan has long been one of the centers of world civilization. During the years of independence, the economic and social potential of our country increased to an unprecedented level. Economic development in Uzbekistan indicates that a solid macroeconomic base has been created. Wide facilities have been created for active and free work of foreign investors. Such privileges and opportunities are

increasingly increasing the interest of foreign countries in Uzbekistan.

Since ancient times, the role of the Great Silk Road in the interconnection of different regions has been incomparable. This road served not only to ensure trade relations between regions, but also to exchange information between countries and continents, served as an important tool for the spread of new products and agricultural crops, the development of cultural values, and thus created conditions for communication between civilizations.

Today, the "One Place, One Road" project, which is regarded as the restoration of this road, plays an important role in further expanding economic cooperation, creating favorable conditions in trade and investment, developing transport and communication infrastructure, increasing the potential of cooperation in the fields of agriculture, tourism, education, and culture.. This project envisages the effective use of the opportunities of developed countries and assistance to developing countries whose economies are at the stage of development. Many heads of states and governments participated in the forum. This will allow the initiative to spread widely. "This is an idea of global importance," said Thai Foreign Minister Don Pramudwina. - It is of great importance that Uzbekistan joined this initiative. The influence of your country in the international arena is increasing more and more. Leading firms and companies of many countries are investing in your country. Uzbekistan is implementing a number of promising projects in cooperation with developed countries and prestigious international organizations. Uzbekistan's steadily developing economy, convenient geographical location, modern transport communications, careful and reliable strategy for attracting investment increase the interest of businessmen of many countries in cooperation"[29].

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev also spoke at the forum and said, "In our region, which is extremely rich in natural, production and human resources, the implementation of projects in the fields of transport, trade, investment, energy and high technologies,... Central Asia through China and Russia to South, South He spoke about the importance of the forum, the issues of its improvement and development.

For thousands of years, the wonderful products, natural resources, and historical monuments produced by the master craftsmen of our ancestors have attracted people from different parts of the world. The existence of the unique heritage of our country, consisting of rich natural, cultural and historical monuments, shows that there are enough opportunities for the development of tourism in all places. For example, Samarkand region alone has a huge tourism potential, which plays an important role in the economic, social and cultural life of our country. The President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev expressed his opinion about the unique monuments of this country, the peaceful nature, at the same time tolerant and hospitable people, sweet and sugary, yellow fruits, and most importantly, convenient

infrastructure networks. It is planned to build more than 40 new hotels and expand 12 hotels. As a result, the number of places in hotels will reach 7 thousand or 1.5 times more than the current one"[30.187].

The maintenance and beautification of historical monuments, holy places in Samarkand, restoration of the famous gardens created by Amir Temur in ancient times would contribute to further development of ecological tourism.

On January 15, 2018, a press conference was held by the State Committee for the Development of Tourism in the press hall of the Press Service of the President of Uzbekistan. The chairman of the committee, Aziz Abduhakimov, gave information about the work being done to increase the tourism potential of our country. He said that in 2017, 2.5 million tourists came to our country, export of tourism services amounted to 1 billion 557 million dollars. 128 business entities providing tour operator services were established, and today their number has reached 561. Establishment of tourism zones "Ancient Bukhara" and "Samarkand City" in the cities of Bukhara and Samarkand, implementation of about 450 projects in total, including 50 cultural restoration and conservation of the heritage site, construction and restoration of more than 50 hotels, construction of about 100 public catering facilities are underway. Visa and registration procedures for foreign tourists have been simplified. Single-entry tourist visas for individual foreign tourists for a period of 30 days were introduced, and the visa processing fee was reduced from \$60 to \$40[31].

There are enough opportunities for the development of pilgrimage tourism in our country. For example, in Malaysia, it is now necessary to wait 42 years for the turn to go on Hajj. In Indonesia, on average, about 100,000 people per month go for Umrah through Turkey. Uzbekistan can serve as a transit for them. We have shrines of Bukhari and Moturidi, which are also sacred for the people of these two countries. Based on this, Malaysian and Indonesian pilgrims can spend a week in Uzbekistan on their way to Mecca. Considering the requirements of pilgrimage tourism, standards are being developed by the committee. Starting from 2018, 10 percent of hotel rooms will have the Holy Quran, and 30 percent of rooms will have signs indicating the direction of the Qibla.

When talking about pilgrimage tourism, it is wrong to think only about tourists from Muslim countries. Thousands of people traveling from Israel to Southeast Asian countries use Uzbekistan's airports as transit. But none of them spend time here. For this purpose, work is being done to issue short-term visas to Israelis and allow them to stay in Uzbekistan for at least 3 days during transit.

Also, Japan, South Korea, and China are showing great interest in visiting many monuments related to Buddhism in Surkhandarya region. But we need to repair the monuments and hotels there and make them comfortable for tourists.

It should also be mentioned that the World Tourism Organization has many other types of tourism besides pilgrimage tourism. Among the most promising directions are adventure tourism, sea and water tourism and ecotourism[32]. Among these types of tourism, one of the young and promising directions is ecotourism, which is distinguished by its developing and profitable nature. After all, the development trends of tourism have been determined by the World Tourism Organization (WTO), and according to this organization, ecological tourism will be among the main strategic directions by 2020. In recent years, the share of ecotourism in the world tourism industry is increasing. The flow of world tourism is changing from developed countries to developing countries. The tourism industry of developing countries is mainly implemented at the expense of ecological tourism.

In order to ensure that our country complies with the requirements of the International Organization for Standardization of the tourism network, 2 new state standards on tourism terminology and hotel security requirements were developed and registered. In addition, with the relevant decision of the President, in order to further improve the management system of the tourism sector in the regions, the position of deputy mayors for tourism issues was introduced in the regions of Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm, as well as the cities of Khiva and Shahrisabz. During the past period, based on the instructions of the head of our state, programs aimed at improving the tourism infrastructure, establishing new tourist destinations and widely promoting the tourism potential of the regions were adopted in Khorezm, Bukhara, Samarkand, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Jizzakh and Fergana regions. In particular, in the cities of Bukhara and Samarkand, work was carried out on the establishment of "Old Bukhara" and "Samarkand City" tourist areas, each of which has an area of 10 hectares, operating day and night for tourists.

Comprehensive measures for the establishment of guest houses in the regions of Bostonliq, Parkent and Ohangaron-Angren tourism clusters of the Tashkent region have been developed and are being put into practice today. The decision of the President of August 16, 2017 "On the priority measures for the development of the tourism industry in 2018-2019" brought the work to a new level. According to the decision, a special program dedicated to the solution of important issues facing the industry in 2018-2019 was approved and its full In order to ensure the implementation and interdepartmental coordination of the work carried out in the field, a coordinating council for the development of tourism was established. Based on the program, it was decided to establish separate tourism areas in the cities of Tashkent, Urganch and Fergana region. Also, within the framework of the program, separate tourism in medical, recreation, agro and ecotourism directions was established. acceptance of programs was also determined.

One of the prospects of modern tourism is unique natural

habitats. Uzbekistan is the leading country with the most developed ecotourism in Central Asia. Our country attracts the attention of tourists with its rich fauna and flora, unique landscape, national traditions and culinary cuisine. Ugom-Chotkal State National Nature Park, Chotkal State Biosphere Reserve, Aydar-Arnasoy lake system and Chimyon-Chorvoq resort-recreation zones are being carried out within the framework of issues of tourism development in Uzbekistan. At the meeting, the head of state discussed the development of special programs for tourists coming from Europe, Asia and other continents, increasing the number of charter flights and railways, perfecting the experience of foreign countries with developed tourism, developing domestic tourism, improving tourist facilities, and providing services. expressed his opinion on improving the quality.

As a result of the implemented works, more than 4.3 million foreign tourists visited the republic during the first 8 months of 2019, which is 26.7% more than the same period last year (3.4 million tourists). The export of tourist services amounted to 854.5 million dollars. Compared to the same period of 2018 (\$666.8 million), the export of tourist services increased by 28%. By the end of 2019, more than 6.5 million foreign tourists were expected to visit the republic[33], but as a result of the work in this regard, 6.7 million foreign tourists visited [34].

On December 12, 2019, a roundtable discussion on "International standards for tourism education and new opportunities for the development of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan" was held at the Grand Mir Hotel in Tashkent. The event was organized by the London School of Business, the State Committee for Tourism Development and the Institute of Tourism Development. British experts Simon Clever and Dr. Slavomir Wroblewski gave a number of recommendations on training personnel for the tourism industry and further development of tourism in Uzbekistan. Simon Cleaver is the director of cooperation relations of the Tourism and Hospitality Confederation of Great Britain, an expert of the British professional training organization in the field of hotel business, culinary, tourism and travel, and Slavomir Wroblewski is the academic manager of the business school "London Graduate School of Business in Tashkent"[35].

There are 5 higher educational institutions training specialists in the field of tourism in our country, including the Singapore Institute of Management Development in Tashkent and more than ten secondary specialized educational institutions. The State Committee for the Development of Tourism helps young people studying in the field of tourism, professionals working in the field to improve their skills in major tourist centers and educational institutions of Europe and Asia. Another important aspect in the perspective of the field is the creation of a single database of all cultural-historical heritage objects, natural local history, national reserve areas, improvement of the regulatory and legal framework in the field of tourism, and

the unification of local authorities and public forces for the development of tourism in the regions. In the implementation of consistent work in this regard, a solid legal framework has been created in our country, special programs for regions have been developed, and the process continues consistently.

Since tourism is one of the priority directions in our country, it is necessary to form and implement a comprehensive concept aimed at the implementation of a unified state policy, focusing on increasing its potential, creating favorable economic and organizational-legal conditions for rapid development. It is not for nothing that our heavenly country is called a convenient region for travel and pilgrimage. At the same time, it is desirable to effectively organize economic-organizational complexes, i.e., tourism clusters, which unite similar organizations that demonstrate the existing resources in the regions of our republic at a high level.

At a time when Uzbekistan attracts the people of the whole world with its great history and rich past, rational use of its social and natural resources is one of the priority tasks of tourism development. After all, the construction of modern facilities, the beautification of holy shrines and the greening of the surroundings, the establishment of transport and communication systems will allow us to use them in the development of world-class tourism in our republic.

CONCLUSIONS

- Based on the above, it can be said that Uzbekistan has enough natural and geographical opportunities for the rapid development of the country's tourism while preserving the historical and cultural monuments to the next generation. After all, our country is distinguished by its unique nature, many thousand-year-old historical and cultural structures, and ancient monuments. This is proof that it is possible to organize unique tourist trips in all four seasons of the year.

It is also important that Uzbekistan is located in the middle of Central Asia, at the intersection of transport routes with the possibility of tourism development. In practice, due to insufficient attention being paid to the full use of these potentials and opportunities, the number of pilgrims and eco-tourists in the republic is still insufficient compared to the potential of receiving tourists. Nevertheless, in recent years, the first steps have been taken to develop domestic and foreign tourism, and at the same time, it should be noted that the work of forming the infrastructure of this sector in line with world standards is well under way. There are many opportunities for the development of this field in terms of the fact that trips can be organized almost all year round in Uzbekistan. In the spring, the steppes and deserts are very beautiful, and in the summer, vacations in the mountainous regions are interesting for tourists. Tourism is developing in the beautiful cities of our country, in the areas where ancient

historical monuments are located.

In our country, consistent measures are being taken to develop the tourism sector, which has a wide potential to solve the most important socio-economic tasks in the near future, such as creating jobs, diversifying the economy, rapidly developing regions, increasing foreign exchange earnings, increasing the incomes and living standards of the population. The decisions taken in this regard are a logical continuation of the policy implemented by our state in the field of tourism, creating a favorable economic, administrative and legal environment for the rapid development of the tourism sector, introducing the most effective procedure, expanding the economic potential and income base of the regions, creating new jobs, aimed at increasing the flow of tourists to our country, as well as active and comprehensive promotion of national tourism products in the world market.

In particular, on the part of our government, improving the regulatory and legal regulation of the tourist industry and developing international cooperation, making travel to Uzbekistan cheaper, realizing that the development of tourism and related infrastructure in all regions of our country is inextricably linked with the types of historical and cultural monuments, the wider development of this network Great work is being done to improve the production of tourist products and create new tourism facilities. It is important to form a new attitude to historical and cultural monuments, which are considered the most important factors of tourism development, to accelerate the study of tangible and intangible monuments, to preserve and carefully preserve architectural monuments, to study the problems encountered in this process and to develop measures for their solution.

REFERENCES

- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan: On the Action Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan // People's speech, February 8, 2017.
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 of January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" / <https://lex.uz/pdfs/5841063>.
- Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 19, 2018 No PQ-4068 "On measures to radically improve the activities in the field of protection of tangible cultural heritage" / <https://www.lex.uz/docs/2432522>
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 23, 2011 No 47 "On approval of regulatory legal acts on the protection of intangible cultural heritage" / <https://www.lex.uz/docs/1756739>
- Resolution "On the effective organization of work on the beautification of shrines, shrines, mosques and cemeteries" / <https://www.lex.uz/docs/3560605>
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 4, 2019 No 846 "On approval of the National Register of immovable property of tangible cultural heritage" / <https://www.lex.uz/docs/4543266>
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 2, 2016 No PF-4861 "On measures to ensure the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan." Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2016, No. 49, Article 558.
- Kamolov B. Matyaqubov U. Directions and prospects for improving the efficiency of tourism, taking into account the environmental situation. Iqt.f.nom. Dissertation abstract submitted for obtaining an academic degree. - Samarkand: Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service. 2011. - 22 p.; Shamuratova N. Ecotourism in Uzbekistan and its natural geographical aspects. Geog.f.nom. Abstract of the dissertation submitted for the degree. - Tashkent: National University of Uzbekistan. 2011. - 22 p.; Alymov A. Abstract of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economics, the main directions and prospects of ecotourism development in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. - Samarkand: Karakalpak State University, 2018. - 24 p.; Muxamedova M. Prospects for the formation and development of tourism in museum facilities in the historical cities of Uzbekistan. Abstract of the dissertation submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in History. - Tashkent: National Institute of Art and Design named after Kamoliddin Behzod. 2020. - 24 b.
- Mo'minov A. Development processes of ecotourism in Uzbekistan (1991-2020). Abstract of the dissertation submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in History. - Tashkent: National University of Uzbekistan, 2021. - 53 p.
- Bobojonova D. Population health and environmental problems. - Tashkent: Science, 1996. - 28 p.; That author. History of Uzbekistan (The role of tourism in the economic development of independent Uzbekistan). Textbook. - Tashkent, 2019. - 72 p. Hamidov O. Improving the management mechanism for the development of ecotourism in Uzbekistan. - Tashkent, 2017. - 300 p.
- Yusupov E. The spiritual foundations of human perfection. - Tashkent: Sharq, 1998. - 132p.; Hasanov A. History lessons and youth education. -Tashkent: Mehnat, 2000. -15p.; Tulenov J., Jabborov I. The development of historical consciousness is a requirement of the time. -Tashkent: Mehnat, 2000. - 26p.; Ergashev I., Sharipov B., Jakbarov M. Liberalization of society and spirituality. -Tashkent: Akademiya, 2002. - 55p.; Bobojonov B., Madrahimov Q. Years equal to centuries. 2 - book, Tashkent: YANGI NASH, 2011. P.270.; Jabborov I. A place of high culture and unique spirituality. -Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2012. - 318 p.
- Mirzaev T. Enforcement of environmental laws and elimination of violations. Study guide. - Tashkent: Yangi asr avlodi, 2000. - 54 p.; Kalonov B. State bodies exercising environmental control and their powers. - Tashkent: Manaviyat, 2003. - 56 p.; Fayziev Sh. The essence of the new laws. - Tashkent: G. Gulom, 2010. - 232 p.; Kholmominov J. On environmental promotion measures. // Civil society. 2018. № 1.-B. 12.
- Bishop K., Grin M., Phillips A. Models of national parks. - M.: Izd-vo Tsentra oxrany dikoy prirody, 2000. - 216 p.
- Kujel Yu. Tourism and hospitality. Three. - M.: Izdatelstvo Yurayt, 2018. - 439 p.
- Shavkat Mirziyoev. Strategy of the new Uzbekistan. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2021. - P.34.
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 of January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" / <https://lex.uz/pdfs/5841063>.
- Shavkat Mirziyoev. Strategy of the new Uzbekistan. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2021. - P.274.
- Own MA. M-7 Fund, List 1, Case 503, Page 34.
- Siddiqov R. Problems of training in the field of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan. - Tashkent: Social opinion. Journal of Human Rights, 2012. - 25 p.
- Chairman of the National Company "Uzbektourism" F.M. Report of Rizaeva to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the implementation of measures for the development of tourism in Uzbekistan" in 2012. Tashkent, February 26, 2013, № 618-II. Vestnik palat Oliy Majlisa Respubliki Uzbekistan,?? 2, 2013, p. 29.
- Mominov A. Processes of ecotourism development in Uzbekistan (1991-2020). Author's abstract of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in history. - Tashkent: National University of

Uzbekistan, 2021. - P.17.

Decree of the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoeva on the accelerated development of tourism in all spheres of hope in this sphere // <https://www.bbc.com/uzbek/uzbekistan-38339856>

Presentation of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the creation of the International University of Tourism "Silk Road". - Tashkent, June 28, 2018 // Newspaper "People's Word", June 29, 2018, №131.

Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On tourism". July 18, 2019 Article 23, POR 549.

Tourism in Uzbekistan. Statisticheskij sbornik.– Tashkent, 2020.–B. 143-144.

uzbektourism.uz. <https://invest.gov.uz/uz/partnery/native-organizations/gosudarstvennyj-komitet-republiki-uzbekistan-po-razvitiyu-turizma/>

Press service of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan // <https://meningfikrim.uz/uz/news/view/140>.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the further development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" // <http://uza.uz/ru/documents/>

Principles of the Concept of Development of Tourism in Uzbekistan for 2019-2025 // https://uztag.info/ru/news/Prinya_Concept_of_Development_of_Tourism_in_Uzbekistan_for_2019-2025

Sh.Mirziyoev made a speech at the international forum "One place, one way" on April 15, 2019. v Beijing. Tashkent Uzbekistan (UzDaily.uz).. <http://www.uzdaily.uz/uz/post/2509>

Sh.Mirziyoev. My postroim nashe velikoe budushchee vmeste s nashim smel'ym i blagorodnym narodom. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017. - P.187.

Abduxakimov A. How tourism develops in our country 20.01.2018.0834www «Nuz.uz». www.lex.uz/docs/3107036., Strategy of action on the priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PF-4947 dated February 7, 2017

"Concept of ecotourism development in Uzbekistan". <http://uza.uz/ru/tourism/>

<https://uzbektourism.uz/cyrl/newnews/view?id=795>.

Message of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mirziyoeva to the Oliy Majlis // Narodnoe obrashchenie, January 25, 2020.

<https://uzbektourism.uz/cyrl/newnews/view?id=924>