



ECONOMIC FACTORS OF DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN

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ANNOTATION

The article describes in the strategy of actions for 2017-2021 on the development of the tourism sector in Uzbekistan, the document on support of tourism, the tasks set out in the law "On additional organizational measures to create favorable conditions for the development of the tourism potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and about the work carried out.

KEYWORDS: *tourism, economy, law, pilgrimage, monument, strategy.*

DISCUSSION

The sphere of tourism is a sphere that brings great benefits to the economy of countries around the world. In our independent country there are conditions and opportunities for the development of all types of Tourism.

According to the estimates of the Council of tourism and travel of world of Uzbekistan (CTTW), Uzbekistan is ranked 150th among the countries of the world in terms of tourists' arrival, its contribution is 0.2 percent of the total flow of tourists (the potential of Uzbekistan in this regard is 2.2 percent). Despite the various geopolitical and economic threats that are occurring in some regions of the world in the following years, the number of international travel since 2010 has been increasing by an average of 5 percent per year. This is expressed even when the share of this sector in the world gross product is 9 percent. In the meantime, one of every 11 jobs created around the world falls within this network.

Taking into account the above, consistent reforms are being carried out in order to bring the tourism potential of our country to a high level today. Paying special attention to the issues of effective promotion of the tourism network in the strategy of action on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the third priority direction of development and liberalization of the economy is to deepen structural changes, increase the competitiveness of the national economy on the account of modernization and diversification it is planned to "Develop the concept of development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the medium term, as well as a specific program of measures for the implementation of the concept in 2017-2021" [1.]. This in turn leads to the rapid development of the tourism industry, an increase in its share in the economy, an increase in the quality of tourism services. As defined in the strategy of action, the

development of a new edition of the law "On tourism" determines the main directions of the state policy for the development of the tourism sector, paves the way for the broad development of entrepreneurship in this area. The high development of this sphere contributes to the creation of new jobs in our country, diversification of the economy, rapid development of territories, increasing foreign exchange earnings, increasing incomes and living standards of the population, in short, well-being.

So what is tourism itself? Tourism (France. tour-travel, picnic) - is one of the types of active recreation, which means tourism, travel, in accordance with the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On tourism"[2.] As prescribed, the departure (travel) of an individual from a permanent place of residence for a period of one year with a severance period without the participation of a paid activity at a place (in the country) for health, educational, professional-practical or other purposes is considered. Today, tourism is the socio-economic network of the rapidly developing industry in many countries.

The tourism industry is a complex of various subjects (hotels, tourism resorts, campgrounds, motels, boarding houses, public catering, transport enterprises, culture, sports institutions, etc.) that provide services to tourists. And the set of historical and cultural monuments belongs to the object of tourism resources. Historical-cultural objects include some monuments, buildings and structures of historical, scientific, artistic or unusual cultural value, works of painting, sculpture, applied decorative art associated with them, as well as areas of those monuments, buildings and structures historically composed, as well as memorial houses, apartments, cemeteries, some tombs, monumental works of art, anthropology, ethnography, numismatics, stone



sculptures, rock carvings and archaeological monuments.

Today in Uzbekistan, 4 thousand 308 archaeological, 2 thousand 79 architecture, 694 works of art, 395 places of interest, total 7 thousand 476 objects of material and cultural heritage have been taken under state protection. In 1991 year "Ichan-Qala" in Khiva, 1993 "Bukhara historical center", 2000 "Shakhrisabz historical center", 2001 "Samarkand cultural quarter" was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. During the years of independence, large-scale repair, restoration and landscaping work was carried out on 1 thousand 4 historical objects. With China, Japan, France, Poland and representatives of other countries, more than 15 international archaeological heritage sites are being explored every year. The work carried out in the field of protection and use of objects of cultural heritage serves not only to study, promote history, but also to preserve the growing younger generation of invaluable historical heritage as an eye shadow, to further enhance the sense of national self-awareness in them, to find a profound decision on high spirituality in society. Now in our country there are more than seven thousand monuments of different epochs and civilizations. The cities of Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva and Shahrisabz are included in the list of UNESCO's world cultural heritage, and they have always attracted the interest of foreigners. Decree of the head of our state "On additional organizational measures for the creation of favorable conditions for the development of tourism potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated February 3, 2018 [3] and "On measures for the development of introductory tourism" dated February 6, resolution "On measures for ensuring the rapid development of domestic tourism" dated February 7, "On drastic development of the tourist, the demonstration of natural and sports potential to the whole world, in turn, was an important organizational legal program in the formation of the culture of domestic tourism.[4.]

Uzbekistan is a convenient country for both travel and visit, and on our mother land there is an ancient settlement of ancestors known and famous all over the world. They are very interested in the rich spiritual and cultural heritage left by them in the international arena. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev made his recommendations on February 17, this year to visit the graves of saints, seven pir - Abdulhalik Gijduvani, Khoja Orif Revgari, Mahmud Anjir Fagnavi, Ali Romitani, Muhammad Bobo Sammosi, Amir Kulol and Bahouddin Naqshband, to take all measures to introduce them to the world, to introduce the holy places of our nation to the people of you know. [5. 24]

As we aim to develop the tourism sector in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to consider the solution of the problems that arise in this area. To do this, there

is a need to address a number of issues such as the right choice of methods and means of their solution, ways to fully meet the needs of tourists izlash, the right way to organize and manage the creation of highly effective services, the establishment and improvement of relations with the transport engaged in the placement, feeding, transportation.

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