

## ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ТУРИЗМНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШГА ҚАРАТИЛГАН АМАЛИЙ ҲАРАКАТЛАР: МУАММО ВА НАТИЖАЛАР ТАҲЛИЛИ

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*Аннотация. Ушбу мақолада Ўзбекистон Республикасида туризмни ривожлантириш, давлат иқтисодиёти, сиёсати ва маданиятига бевосита таъсир этувчи миллий туризм имкониятларини кенгайтириш, амалий ҳаракатларни давом эттириш бўйича ҳалқаро рейтинглардаги кўрсаткичлар бўйича илмий хулоса ва таклифлар берилган.*

*Калит сўзлар. Туризм, миллий туризм, виза режими, таширф, қадамжолар, туризм саноати.*

## ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ДЕЙСТВИЯ ТИРИШГА, НАПРАВЛЕННЫЕ НА РАЗВИТИЕ ТУРИЗМА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ: АНАЛИЗ ПРОБЛЕМ И РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ

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*Аннотация. В данной статье были даны научные выводы и предложения по показателям в международных рейтингах по развитию туризма в Республике Узбекистан, расширению национальных туристических возможностей, которые непосредственно влияют на государственную экономику, политику и культуру, продолжение практических действий.*

*Ключевые слова. Туризм, национальный туризм, визовый режим, выездной туризм, святыни, индустрия туризма.*

## PRACTICAL ACTIONS AIMED AT THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN: ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS AND RESULTS

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*Abstract. In this article, scientific conclusions and proposals on the indicators in the international ratings were given on the development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan, expansion of national tourism opportunities that directly affect the state economy, policy and culture, continuation of practical actions.*

*Keywords. Tourism, national tourism, visa regime, visiting tourism,*

*shrines, tourism industry.*

After Uzbekistan gained its independence and inviolable rights, it chose a new, modern and productive way of development of world countries. In this sense, the tourism industry is rapidly developing as a sphere that equally affects the economy, policy and culture of the state. As a matter of fact, in the last years in the country, measures are being gradually implemented to develop tourism as one of the strategic sectors that diversify the national economy, create new jobs, increase the incomes and living standards of the population, increase the country's investment attractiveness. One of the practical actions in this regard is the liberalization of the visa regime, simplification of the procedure for registration of foreign citizens, granting privileges and preferences for the development of the tourism network, paving the way for effective promotion of the national tourism potential in the domestic and foreign markets kengaytirib, national tourism opportunities.

The first steps of Uzbekistan began with a comfortable life based on the principles of Public Policy, openness, law, equality and Justice, which determined the national policy of different fronts, the way of its new look and specific development and focused on its goals.

Our country has a very large tourism and recreational potential, it has a total of 7,4 thousand objects of cultural heritage, of which 209 are located in the territory of four museums — “Ichan-Qal’a in Khiva”, “the historical center of Bukhara”, “the historical center of Shahrisabz”, “the city of Samarkand” and are included in the UNESCO list of heritage.

In recent years, major investment projects on the development of tourism infrastructure, promoting local opportunities, have been implemented, including the opening of Hotels of the brand “Nyatt Regensy Tashkent” and “Lutte City Notel Tashkent Palace” in Tashkent, the establishment of cultural and entertainment parks in Andijan, Urgench and Tashkent, the opening of the Angren-Pop Railway, the opening of electrified Railways for high-speed trains[1].

Uzbeks from ancient times almost every village or in all parts of our country has a sacred place for the population, according to national traditions, many residents visit the shrines and certain activities are carried out[2.300].

Uzbekistan has opened its doors to the world community as a place of Dong with its rich cultural heritage, indelible history, great commander and encyclopedic thinkers, on the scale of the most developed countries. Barqor's development, economic independence, quiet and peaceful society has to take on the development of national tourism opportunities under any circumstances. In particular, it is known that countries with limited tourism opportunities in the world are finding new opportunities on the basis of new perspectives and innovative approaches and adding to their economy worthy of attention.

More than 700 tourist firms operate in our republic today[3]. In addition, a number of legislative acts on the development of the tourism sector have been developed by the government and the head of state, which serve to further

improve the tourism opportunities in our country, to show national traditions and Customs to the peoples of the world, to create favorable conditions for visitors.

In particular, the decree of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev “on additional measures for the rapid development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan” adopted in 5 January in 2019 testifies to the gradual implementation of measures aimed at improving tourism opportunities in our country[4].

At present, there are many types of tourism in the world, among which one of the most important branches of international tourism, which holds an alternative to the trend of sustainable development, is religious tourism[5].

There are such pilgrims as Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Bahavuddin Naqshband, Ahmad Yassavi, Zangi ota who are present in our country and Muslims are coming to visit these pilgrims. It should be noted that even now, in other regions of Europe, including Belgium’s Bruce, Italy’s Turin, the Lord of France, the holy shrines in the Polish cities of Yasna-Guru are attracting millions of visiting tourists who follow the Christian religion[6].

It should be noted that places of pilgrimage in the Muslim world are also important. In particular, in Central Asia, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are many sacred Saints living, buried shrines and places of pilgrimage. Among them are the zangiota complex in Zangiota District of Tashkent region; the Takhur tomb in Shaikh Khivanda in Tashkent City, the Qargoch-biya tomb, the Yunuskhon tomb; the Imam complex; the mausoleum of Abubakr Muhammad Kaffal Shashi; the shrine of Sheikh Zayniddin Baba.; Imam Al-Bukhari complex in Khartang village of Payariq District of Samarkand region; Makhtumi O’zam mausoleum in Daxbed stronghold of Akdarya district; Shakhi Zinda in Samarkand, Amir Temur, Ruhabad, Khoja Daniel, Motrudiy, Murad Saint, Khoja Akhrat Vali, White Palace, pastoral shrines; in Bukhara city – Ismail Samani, Chashmai Ayub, Sadridin Bukharzi, Boxovuddin Nakshbandiy, Beri Kulikhon, Tsar Bakr shrines; in Khorezm Region Three Saints, said Alluvuddin shrine; in Kashkadarya Region Three Saints, Said Alluvuddin shrine; in-jakhongir, Dorus Saodat, Dorut Tilovat complex, Kuk Dome mosque; in Surkhandarya region – Hakim at-Termiziy Complex; Sultan avliyo (Avliyoota) complex; In Fergana region, shakhon cave of daxman, tomb of Mazarikhon, etc., is considered to be one of the places that attract pilgrims and attract them[7]. These places attract thousands and millions of tourists every year and add to the development of our country its worthy feel. In the development of international tourism in Uzbekistan, there are also great opportunities for visiting tourism, and in this regard, it was noted that it is necessary to develop the program of “small pilgrimage”, which consists of visiting holy shrines and monuments in the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara, Tashkent by our compatriot, and work in this regard is carried out intensively [8.1].

In order to further improve the state policy on the rapid development of tourism during the reforms of our country, in 2017-2021 defined the Republic of Uzbekistan as one of the priority directions of the tourism sector, defined in the strategy of action on five priority directions of development[9.]



Uzbekistan is one of the Ten leading countries in the world in terms of its large number of historical steps. In this regard, there are wide opportunities for the development of pilgrimage tourism in our country. In particular, more than 7300 ancient and architectural and archaeological monuments are included in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List.

According to the Crescent Rating analysis, by 2026, the number of Muslim tourists visiting our country will reach 230 million. Given the centuries-old Islamic heritage of Uzbekistan, the development of pilgrimage tourism has great prospects for the country.

It can be observed that the interest in visiting tourism in Turkey, Indonesia, Malaysia, Russia, Pakistan, China, India, Japan, Europe and Arab countries is growing even more.

Experts of the International Company “International SOS and Control Risks” conducted a study in 2018, noted that Uzbekistan is the safest country in Central Asia for work and travel.

Even in the information released earlier this year by the US Department of state, our country was included in the list of the safest countries for travel.

Uzbekistan has also won 5 place in the international rating “the travel and Tourism Competitiveness 2019”, held by experts of the World Economic Forum. In the same year, the British edition “The Telegraph” included Uzbekistan in the top-10 list of the most beautiful and wonderful places in the direction of Tourism and ranked 1st in the direction of true (authentic) tourism.

Uzbekistan was again in the first place in the ranking of countries with the best tourism destinations in 2020, compiled by BILD, which is popular among German online publications. Of Russia “Oktogo.ru” the city of Tashkent was included in the top-5 list among the cities in the rating of the cheapest destinations for tourism.

According to the results of the “Global Muslim Travel Index” conducted by the “Crescent Rating” Company since 2015, in 2019, Uzbekistan received a place from the list of countries that are most favorable for tourism, as evidenced by the results of systemic reforms in our country.

And the Australian edition of Lonely Planet recognized Uzbekistan as worthy of the 2nd place in the ranking of the best countries for the search for adventure during travel[10].

In the place of the conclusion, it should be noted that any nation or nation in the world that has preserved its millennial habits and traditions will always support its efforts to achieve the formation of a sense of love for the nation, loyalty to the motherland in the worldview of future generations. After all, the prosperity of God and the peace of the land develop and develop due to the intellectual, spiritual perfection of this younger generation. Along with many different practical actions as a means of developing the tourism industry, the problems are also considerable.

To them, the lack of accommodation facilities and infrastructure facilities, especially during the tourism season, the inadequate coordination of passenger transportation systems in the various resorts, as well as the low

level of Organization of the provision of tourists with information on the current tourism potential, the inefficiency of marketing campaigns to promote domestic tourism, cultural heritage objects in the regions of the country.

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