

THE MAIN FACTORS AND DIRECTIONS OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN
UZBEKISTAN (ON THE EXAMPLE OF SURKHANDARYA)

O'zmanov Ikhtiyor Ibragim o'gli

TISU teacher

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14737411>

The adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on tourism is a clear example of the great attention paid by the government to this area. Decree of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the development of tourism infrastructure and access to the world market of tourism" of 1992, as well as the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of June 3, 1993 "Creation of modern international tourism infrastructure in the Republic of Uzbekistan" Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to accelerate the development of tourism", "On approval of the Regulation of the 1st President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on licensing 2006" November 12, "The decisions of the service sector and the service sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2006-2010 are a clear proof of our opinion.

The above-mentioned laws and by-laws are policy documents aimed at implementing legal, organizational, economic and material measures for the development of tourism, which is a highly profitable sector of the economy. Tourism provides educational, recreational, sports, recreational, entertainment and other functions. Overcoming some of the negative factors in the field of tourism requires a long time and, above all, state planning.

The country has all the necessary conditions for the further development of the tourism industry. Natural conditions, historical, material and human resources. Tourism is one of the most effective ways to stimulate market relations in the country, to have a positive impact to other sectors of the national economy, in particular: to provide employment, to protect the environment, to improve the protection of historical and cultural monuments. It is possible and it must be so.

The long-term priorities of the above-mentioned legislation are as follows: to ensure state support for tourism, to involve state and other forms of ownership, as well as individual citizens in the planning of its development, to provide appropriate financial assistance, -creation of economic bases. Decentralization of tourism management, decentralization, creation of technical base's modern market-based structures.

It is necessary to create conditions for the increase of foreign tourists, based on the use of tourist resources, the achievements of the national history and culture of the Uzbek people. High milestones can be achieved by developing state standards for basic forms of tourism services and ensuring their safety. Promoting the spiritual development of the population, strengthening their

health, the formation of universal values and ecological culture among citizens also contributes to the development of tourism.

The main task of the tourism industry is to create a highly profitable tourism network aimed at meeting the needs of domestic and international tourism, taking into account the natural climatic, recreational, socioeconomic and historical and cultural potential of Uzbekistan.

In order to create a system of training and retraining and advanced training of qualified personnel and scientific potential of the industry, higher education institutions in tourism are functioning. Ancient buildings, structures, historical objects can attract the attention of tourists.

It is no secret that the country encounter similar conditions in almost all parts of Uzbekistan. In particular, the tourism sector in Surkhandarya region has begun to grow. The ancient buildings of the Surkhandarya oasis can attract the whole world. In addition, the mountains of Surkhandarya and the various mysterious places rich in them could be of interest to the whole world. The uniqueness of Surkhandarya plays an important role, even if we take into account that the process of accelerating the development of tourism is carried out taking into account market relations.

Each district of Surkhandarya has something unique and inimitable. You will not find the tandoori meat of Jarqorgon, the pomegranates of Sherabot, the grapes of Altynsay, the Batatas of Sariosiyo, the buildings of Termez, the watermelons of Qizirik, the bakhshi of Boysun and the spring festivals all over the world. All this seems normal to our people, but for foreign tourists it all seems like a miracle. But, we do not pay attention to them. If our people can see these miracles, they will add splendor to them and attract more tourists.

Fulfillment of the above-mentioned tasks will increase the efficiency of tourism activities, strengthen the interaction of tourism infrastructure with other priority areas of socio-economic and cultural development of the country. Due to its nature, the tourism industry currently places high demands on related industries, not only to improve technology and labor organization, but also to introduce the most efficient forms of management and create new jobs.

Sustainable development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan will strengthen the country's economy, create a strong tourism network, strengthen the management of state influence on tourism infrastructure, improve living standards, ensure environmental security, preserve their historical and cultural monuments. It is necessary to pay attention to the protection of the environment, to increase the level of nature protection activities, to increase the spiritual potential of society. There are more than 374 tourist destinations in Surkhandarya, and museums with various archeological artifacts also attract tourists.

Yanvar, 2025-Yil

There are many sacred places of worship in the region, and tourists have always been interested in them. Historical monuments such as Kokildor ota mausoleum in Termez district, Forty Girls, Sultan Saodat monuments, Chorgumbaz mosque, Hazrati Sultan Vali in Boysun district, healing waters of Hodjaipok shrine in Oltinsoy district, Ak ostona bobo mausoleum in Uzun district. health is turning into corners.

REFERENCES

1. History of Surkhandarya
2. Termiz Wikipedia
3. Guides for tourism development
4. Худоёров А.А. Ўзбекистонда халқаро туризмни ривожлантиришнинг ўзига хос ташкилий иқтисодий жihatлари // Экономика и финансы (Ўзбекистан). №8, 2019. Б.9-19.

MODERN SCIENCE
& RESEARCH