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TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

РАЗВИТИЕ ТУРИЗМА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ТУРИЗМНИНГ РИВОЖЛАНИШИ

Annotation: *The article deals with the development of tourism in the country. The role of Uzbekistan in the development of tourism in Central Asia is analyzed, as well as the work carried out within this network. The possibilities of attracting tourists to architectural monuments have been studied. The possibilities of domestic tourism and factors influencing it are also described. Were studied the positive aspects and possibilities of influence of each factor. In the conclusion, directions for the development of tourism and the development of the tourism industry are given.*

Keywords: *tourism, pilgrim tourism, tourism industry, factors, domestic tourism, visitors, tourism development.*

Аннотация: *В статье рассматриваются вопросы развития туризма в стране. Проанализирована роль Узбекистана в развитии туризма в Центральной Азии, а также работа, проводимая в рамках этой сети. Изучены возможности привлечения туристов к архитектурным памятникам. Также описаны возможности внутреннего туризма и факторы, влияющие на него. Были изучены положительные стороны и возможности влияния каждого фактора. В заключении даны направления развития туризма и развития туристической индустрии.*

Ключевые слова: *туризм, индустрия туризма, факторы, внутренний туризм, туристы, развитие туризма.*

Аннотация: *Мақолада мамлакатда зиёрат туризмга қўрсатилаётган эътибор ҳақида*

сўз юритилади. Ўзбекистонни туризм бўйича Марказий Осиёда тутган ўрни, ҳамда ушбу тармоқ доирасида амалга оширилган ишлар таҳлил қилинган. Зиёратгоҳларга туристларни жалб этиш имкониятлари ўрганилган. Шунингдек, ички туризмнинг имкониятлари ва унга таъсир этувчи омиллар баён этилган. Ҳар бир омилнинг ижобий жиҳатлари, таъсир этиш имкониятлари ўрганилган. Хулосада, зиёрат туризмни ривожлантириш ва туризм саноатини ривожлантириш йўналишлари берилган.

Калит сўзлар: *туризм, зиёрат туризми, туризм саноати, омиллар, ички туризм, зиёратчилар, туризмнинг ривожланиши.*

In recent years, special attention has been paid to the development of pilgrimage tourism in foreign countries as well as in Uzbekistan. Pilgrimage tourism, that is, the spiritual needs of the people also serves to increase the number of visitors. The growing population of Muslim countries, as well as the growing Muslim diaspora in developed countries, means that this factor needs to be addressed. In this regard, British Muslims are happy to hear that there are new and direct flights from Istanbul to Bukhara and Samarkand. It is obvious that Central Asia, in particular Uzbekistan, will benefit from an individual approach to this area of tourism. Several initiatives on pilgrimage tourism show that there is a lot of initiatives about this [1, 25].

During the years of independence, great work has been done to develop the tourism industry, to further increase the flow of foreign tourists to our country. Every year, about two million tourists from 70 countries visit our country. For them, cultural and historical tourism remains the most popular one. Also, the fact that more than 110 of the existing more than 500 tourism companies are consistently operating on international routes is an important factor in attracting tourists to our country.

Particular attention is paid to the development of tourism infrastructure, further improving the quality of services, training qualified personnel. Most importantly, over the past period, the necessary regulatory framework has been created to regulate the industry and strengthen its legal framework. Uzbekistan, which has a huge potential

in the field of tourism, attracts tourists with its ancient monuments, sacred shrines, beautiful nature, and picturesque places. According to the data, our country is among the top ten countries in the world in terms of tourism and the number of historical sites. There are more than seven thousand historical and cultural monuments in our country, some of which are included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. The peace and stability prevailing in our country, the tolerance and hospitality of our people serve to further increase the flow of tourists to our country. Experts note the high potential for the development of all types of tourism in Central Asia, especially in Uzbekistan. Religious tourism is very important in the development of national tourism products in the country. The accommodation of religious pilgrims and their provision with other facilities will usually have a specific character [2, 150]. However, as subjects of tourism activities, visitors are also an additional source of income for the local population. Our historical cities, such as Samarkand, Bukhara, Termez, Khiva, and Shakhrisabz, located in our republic, are famous all over the world, and the peoples of the world dream to see and visit these cities. Our religious shrines in Uzbekistan directly attract the attention of Muslim nations around the world. Our religious shrines in such regions as Al-Bukhari and At-Termizi have a special place in the Islamic world. It is known that our people have always considered all shrines in our country as sacred and holy. Our skills have a high potential to attract tourists to the places of pilgrimage in Uzbekistan and to develop this type of tourism. In the development of pilgrimage tourism in our country, we must take into account and use the respect and other features of our people for these shrines. Therefore, in the development of pilgrimage tourism not only domestically but also internationally, it is necessary to carefully develop a list of pilgrims in each region and district, information on the characteristics of the pilgrimage. Currently, special attention is paid to the development of pilgrimage tourism as one of the directions of domestic tourism development. In the era of technological progress and globalization, a lot of work is being done in the field of organizing pilgrimage tourism. This type of travel is part of the world's religious history. It is known that pilgrimage tourism is a trip of these tourists to holy places, religious centers, and several factors

influence the development of this direction. The first of these is visa-free travel. Georgia is an example of such an experience. Georgia has been praised for tripling the number of foreign tourists in the past few years. We all know that this country has great food, unique cultural heritage, and its people are sincere and lively. However, even though the gastronomic and cultural heritage of many other countries is so unique, they are far from the destination of world tourists. It should be noted that Georgia was right to cancel visas for citizens of most countries of the world. This has led to a sharp increase in the number of tourists - from less than 100,000 tourists to the country each year in the past, their number has risen to 6.5 million in the last nearly 20 years. Of course, in addition to the "visa-free travel" factor, one of the important factors is the low cost of travel. The development of tourism is also influenced by airlines with low ticket prices. In general, such airlines are a factor in the development of tourism in a city or region, and their absence is considered one of the main obstacles to development. A study of the impact of such airlines on tourism development in Poland concludes that low-cost carriers serve the development of tourism in less popular areas and influence the development of the industry in small towns. Other examples are given in the same study. For example, the number of tourists visiting Norway increased in 2005 due to the high demand for winter tourism and the emergence of new routes for low-cost carriers serving new destinations. The rapid increase in the number of tourists in many countries was due to the rapid increase in the number of airlines with low ticket prices. It is encouraging that this practice is now spreading to relatively underdeveloped markets as well. Therefore, to develop tourism in these countries, such low-cost cars are allowed. For example, the Russian Ministry of Transport has confirmed that companies such as EasyJet, WizzAir, Volotea, AirBaltic, and Fly One are interested in launching flights from Pulkovo Airport to 22 countries, including Britain, Germany, and France. Currently, Uzbekistan is considering the establishment of a state-owned airline Humo Air, which will allow passengers to travel to the regions at affordable prices and use the country's potential. If European low-costers are allowed to enter the country, this could be one of the important factors for the growth in the number of tourists.

The next factor in the development of pilgrimage tourism is “Safety and convenience” [3, 300]. Another convenience created to attract tourists is to create accessibility for more people. An inclusive environment will help promote tourism. Importantly, older people who have both the time and money to travel often require an inclusive environment, i.e., an environment for people with disabilities as well. In the absence of convenience and conditions, the number of such tourists will be reduced. Therefore, to develop tourism in the country, first of all, conditions must be created for people with disabilities. Remember an ancient city like Venice. Although it is a medieval Italian city with many bridges, there are many ways for people with disabilities to travel, which makes the journey much easier. According to Sage Traveling, 50 percent of the city is wheelchair accessible [4, 120]. Perhaps better urban planning in Uzbekistan will help create an inclusive environment for people with disabilities. An earlier study by the World Bank on Uzbekistan found that although there were no specific initiatives to develop tourism, there were projects aimed at urban development and human resource development. Researchers believe that these projects may also indirectly affect the growth and development of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan.

Conclusion

Indeed, tourism has a great impact not only on economic development and GDP growth but also on employment, improving living standards and quality of life, prosperity, and development of the country. Experts estimate that every 30 tourists will create one new job in the country’s tourism industry and two in related systems.

So, for many developing countries tourism is already a major part of their economy and a significant source of income and employment. In addition tourism is a method of understanding the surrounding reality, way to improve cultural level and recovery health of people. At the end of XX century, tourism is becoming a mass phenomenon, and the tourist business is experiencing a real boom. Today tourism has become a major category of international trade in services. As a worldwide export category, tourism ranks third after chemicals and fuels and ahead of automotive products and food. In many developing countries, tourism is the top export category. In addition to this

tourism industry has a direct and indirect effect to the economy and prosperity of the country. Another important thing that today people desire to travel around the world and they want to learn foreign culture, history, cultural heritage of the nations and etc. That is why today creating new innovative projects which offers visitors cheap and comfortable tour should be beneficial to the economy of the country and travelers.

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