

# PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN

**Sultanova Dildoraxon Toxirjon qizi**

Andizhan institute of machine-building assistant of the department of metrology  
standardization and product quality management

**ABSTRACT:** This paper investigates major points of tourism sector in Uzbekistan while making emphasize on outlook development perspectives. Moreover, the way of tourism advancement with major outcomes and shortcomings are also underlined with the systematic analyses. In addition, socioeconomic development of the study with the positive modernization and diversification possibilities were stated in order to conduct probable future investigations in the future. Last but not least, ecotourism perspective of country has been analyzed and accentuated as one of the most developing direction of tourism as whole.

**Keywords:** Tourism, Uzbekistan tourism, ecotourism, tourism infrastructure, tourism potential

In the area of globalization, Tourism's impact on the economic and social development of a country can be enormous while opening it up for business, trade and capital investment, creating jobs and entrepreneurialism for the workforce and protecting heritage and cultural values (Abdukarimov B.A, 2013).

To fully understand its impact, however, governments, policy makers and businesses around the world require accurate and reliable data on the impact of the sector. On this way , data is needed to help assess policies that govern future industry development and to provide knowledge to help guide successful and sustainable Travel & Tourism investment decisions (Akhoondnejad, 2016; Alegre & Garau, 2010). For 25 years of independence, Uzbekistan has been quantifying the economic impact of Travel & Tourism. Travel & Tourism generated US\$7.6 trillion (10% of global GDP) and 277 million jobs (1 in 11 jobs) for the global economy in 2014. Recent years have seen Travel & Tourism growing at a faster

rate than both the wider economy and other significant sectors such as automotive, financial services and health care.

Last year was no exception. International tourist arrivals also surged, reaching nearly 1.14 billion and visitor spending more than matched that growth. Visitors from emerging economies now represent a 46% share of these international arrivals (up from 38% in 2000), proving the growth and increased opportunities for travel from those in these new markets. The sector faces challenges while facing internal and external political modifications at all (Akhoondnejad, 2016; Alegre & Garau, 2010).

The present stage of human development and socio- economic development level of the highest rates of growth of the life and well-being of the population growth could be the major point of development as whole. Urbanization increases the level of increase in the share of leisure time, social values and personal life that may lead to a radical change of the property. These, in turn, adjust to changes in the life of the population, and to increase significantly the supply and demand in the tourism inaugurated the foundation. Accordingly, time, travel, and nature ceased to be an active part of the life of the people of the rest of modern health and shape of the importance of strengthening the effective use of time and space. At a time before tourism without thinking about it, just enjoy having a superior goal, at present, these goals have radically changed: weak position occupied seek to promote active recreation; most of the rest of the active role of the individual, or at least two people to try out for a rest. Tourism trip for other purposes also changed: in the past, the only individuals now enjoy recreation; accurate planning in the past, and now we want to meet the demand; past civilization (civilization) favors the consumer, now the pleasures of nature in the first place (A. V. Akimov & Dollery, 2006; Buhalis & Law, 2008).

During the years of independence our country has created new legal and economic foundations based on market relations that are fundamentally different from the past. There have been fundamental economic reforms based on a single state policy

aimed at accelerated development of the industry, modern tourism infrastructure has been established, many new tourism routes have been introduced at the world standards, historical and cultural monuments have been renovated and widely disseminated, training and retraining System has been formed.

Nevertheless, Uzbekistan's rich and varied tourism and recreational potential remains low, the existing tourism infrastructure, the volume, types and quality of tourism services provided, and the distribution of available tourism capacities by region, the network management system globally. Nevertheless, Uzbekistan's rich and varied tourism and recreational potential remains low, the existing tourism infrastructure, the volume, types and quality of tourism services provided, and the distribution of available tourism capacities by region, the network management system globally It does not meet modern requirements in critical innovation and sharp competition. The role of tourism in the national economy, the role and scale of exports of services and services, and the employment of the population remain considerably behind the average global average (A. Akimov & Dollery, 2009; Berger, Hanweck, & Humphrey, 1987).

According to the State Statistics Committee, the share of tourism in the country's gross domestic product in 2010-2014 has the following indicators (percent): in 2010 it was 1.2 million but during years has risen significantly. The number of firms and organizations operating in 2015 is 398, serving 560.4 thousand visitors. The net profit of all enterprises operating in the tourism industry in 2015 amounted to 61819.5 million soums. It should be noted that Tashkent city has the dominant position in all major tourism industry indicators: 73.4% (292%) of firms and organizations account for 58.8% (329.5 thousand) visitors. The same indicator for Samarkand (13.1 and 4.1%), Bukhara (4.5 and 9.2%) and Khorezm (1 and 21%) regions. These four regions share 92% of firms and organizations in Uzbekistan, and 93.1% of the service visitors.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev's December 2, 2016 Decree "On Measures to Ensure Rapid Development of the

Tourism Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan" serves as an important basis for the development of this sector to a new level. The decree provides for the creation of favorable economic, organizational and legal conditions for the dynamic development of tourism as a strategic area of the country's economy, more fully and efficiently utilizing the vast tourism potential of the regions, the radical improvement of tourism network management, promotion of national tourism products and their promotion in the world markets, The directions of formation of a positive image of Uzbekistan are defined (Buckley, Gretzel, Scott, Weaver, & Becken, 2015; Nargiza & others, 2015). For this purpose, the medium term perspective The State Committee for Tourism Development has been established on the basis of the abolished national company "Uzbektourism", whose goals and priorities are determined by the state policy in the field of tourism, and its functions have been described, as well as the concept of tourism development in the medium term and the implementation of this Concept It is planned to elaborate and implement the Program of specific measures for 2017-2021, the system of activity licensing and certification s is the simplification of the visa regime, to further stimulate business activity, tourism, infrastructure development, tourism organizations and additional privileges and preferences, and a number of other areas have been identified. Implementation of this decree will give an impetus to the development of tourism in Uzbekistan as a strategic national economy and to make the country one of the most important centers of world tourism

The Decree envisages the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the medium term, as well as the Concept of the development of tourism in the medium term, it is planned to elaborate and implement a program of concrete measures for the implementation of the Concept in 2017-2021. In our opinion, in the development and implementation of this concept and program, it is necessary to take into account the following areas in the development of tourism as a strategic area of the economy: 1. Development of conceptual foundations of tourism development (goals and objectives, methodological approach, principles and

criteria, international practice, development of state policy in tourism and directions).

2. The current state of tourism development and its main problems (role in the country's economy, resource potential, management environment, processes and efficiency, current situation analysis, key issues).

3. Priority approaches, strategy and concept development approaches and mechanisms for their implementation (sustainability of the sector, funding sources and funding sources, sources of investment, approaches to the formulation of strategies and concepts and their implementation mechanisms).

To conclude with, on measures on ensuring rapid development of tourism industry in Uzbekistan and for the purpose of providing the effective organization of activities of the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on tourism development need to determine the main objectives and activities of the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on tourism development. On this way, government ensures forming and implementation of the complete concept of tourism development directed to radical increase in tourist capacity of the country, giving to tourism of the status of the strategic sector of economy, carrying out single state policy in the sphere of tourism.

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