

## STATUS AND PROSPECTS OF TOURIST ROUTES TO THE REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN

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### Annotatsiya

In the article, research was conducted on the state and prospects of development of tourist routes to the regions of Uzbekistan, and relevant proposals were developed. Also, during the research, the level of utilization of the touristic potential in the regions and the duration of 149 touristic routes were analyzed.

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**Introduction.** The tourism sector acts as an effective catalyst for other sectors of the economy. At the same time, if the development of tourism is not regulated and planned, negative economic issues may occur. For example, an increase in the share of imports of goods and services, or the control and management of tourist facilities and services by foreigners. In this case, the amount of receipts in the form of foreign currency will decrease, and the mood of discontent of the local population against foreigners will begin to form.

The uniqueness of the tourism sector as a branch of the national economy is that its product is the right to use certain types of services, and these services themselves are created in other sectors of the economy"[3]. The positive impact of the tourism sector on the country's economy will be realized only when it is developed in the country, that is, when it is transformed into a service economy. In general, the effectiveness of tourism should be developed in cooperation with other industries in the country.

**Literature analysis.** A number of research works have been carried out in foreign countries on the development of the tourism sector and the development of tourist routes. Among foreign scientists, such as A.Yu. scientific research is important. Organizational, economic and methodological aspects of the development of tourism in our country I.S. Tukhliev [1], M.Q. Pardaev [8], N.E. Ibadullaev [9], M.R. Usmanov [10] S.A. Abdukhamidov [1,2], R. Khayitboev [11-13] and others' research works.

**Research methodology.** Studies were conducted on the state and prospects of development of tourist routes to the regions of Uzbekistan and appropriate proposals were developed, using methods such as observation, comparison,

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tourists traveling around our country, and thereby increase the interest of tourists in our tourist products. Marshrut – French marche – walk, forward movement, route – road, and in Russian, marche – march forward. The word route means a defined, defined path. systematic and comparative analysis. Analysis and results. The tourism industry is currently an important component of the national economy, and it has a practical impact on all aspects of the national economy. In addition, its socio-economic importance is also increasing.

Uzbekistan has all the necessary resources for the development of a modern tourism industry. Our Motherland, located on the Great Silk Road, has favorable natural and climatic conditions, rich historical and cultural heritage, and at the same time has a high potential for the development of both domestic and international tourism. Today, hundreds of historical monuments of world importance, spiritual and ethnic heritage of the peoples living in our country, beautiful and unique nature including mountains, steppes and deserts, as well as modern infrastructure - all this attracts people living in different parts of the world to Uzbekistan. However, it should be noted that the tourist resources of our country have not yet been fully explored. Uzbekistan has all the necessary resources for the development of a modern tourism industry. Our Motherland, located on the Great Silk Road, has favorable natural and climatic conditions, rich historical and cultural heritage, and at the same time has a high potential for the development of both domestic and international tourism. Today, hundreds of historical monuments of world importance, spiritual and ethnic heritage of the peoples living in our country, beautiful and unique nature including mountains, steppes and deserts, as well as modern infrastructure - all this attracts people living in different parts of the world to Uzbekistan.

However, it should be noted that the tourist resources of our country have not yet been fully explored. Resources in some areas remain known only to local residents. Therefore, their comprehensive research for use in the development of new tourist routes is one of the urgent issues of today.

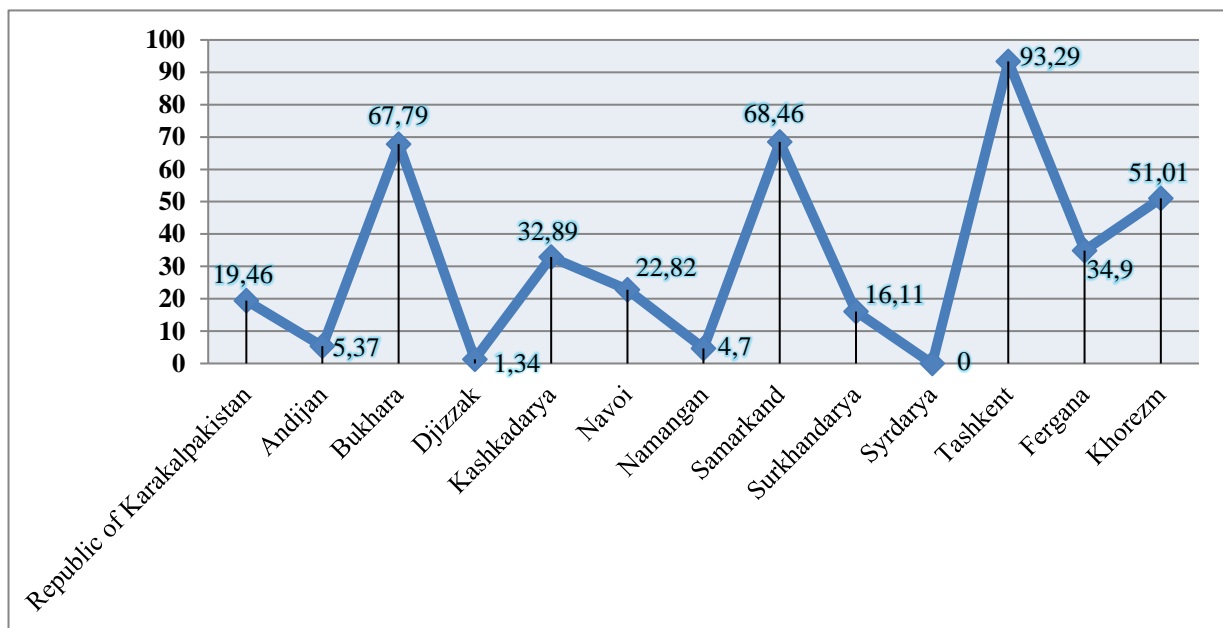
Development of tourist routes in new directions is an urgent issue among the issues awaiting solution in the field of tourism and hospitality industry at the stage of modernization of the country.

Today, the status of tourism as a strategic sector of the national economy by our government has created a great foundation for its development in the future. Due to this, it is required to increase the attractiveness of our tourist routes, which are created to provide quality service to domestic and foreign tourists traveling around our country, and thereby increase the interest of tourists in our tourist products. Marshrut – French Marche – walk, forward movement, route – road, and in Russian, marche – march forward. The word route means a defined, defined path.

The word route does not only refer to the field of tourism, but also refers to the permanent, regular movement of people to a certain direction, or rather to a specific geographic destination, not related to tourism. A person chooses a means of transportation depending on the distance and proximity of the route. For example, a person going from Samarkand to Jizzakh will certainly choose one of the modes of transport by car, bus or train. He would never try or dream of going to Jizzakh by plane. Because he knows very well that there is no route from Samarkand to Jizzakh by plane. But you can also go to Jizzakh by bicycle, motorcycle, cart, horse, donkey or camel. But you can also go to Jizzakh by bicycle, motorcycle, cart, horse, donkey or camel. This transport is the type of transport used by man in his movement until the period of scientific and technical development [11].

Now, a tourist route is understood as a way of a single person or a group of people, who has the status of a tourist, walking, moving, going to and returning to a certain place in tourist activities. It can be concluded from the above that one of the important foundations of tourism development is the development of routes to tourist resources. The impact of the development of tourist routes on the development of tourism depends theoretically on another possibility. These opportunities are the formation of infrastructures that serve tourists at the tourism object and along the tourism route. From the beginning of the arrival of tourists to the tourist resource - the object, local residents have a desire to

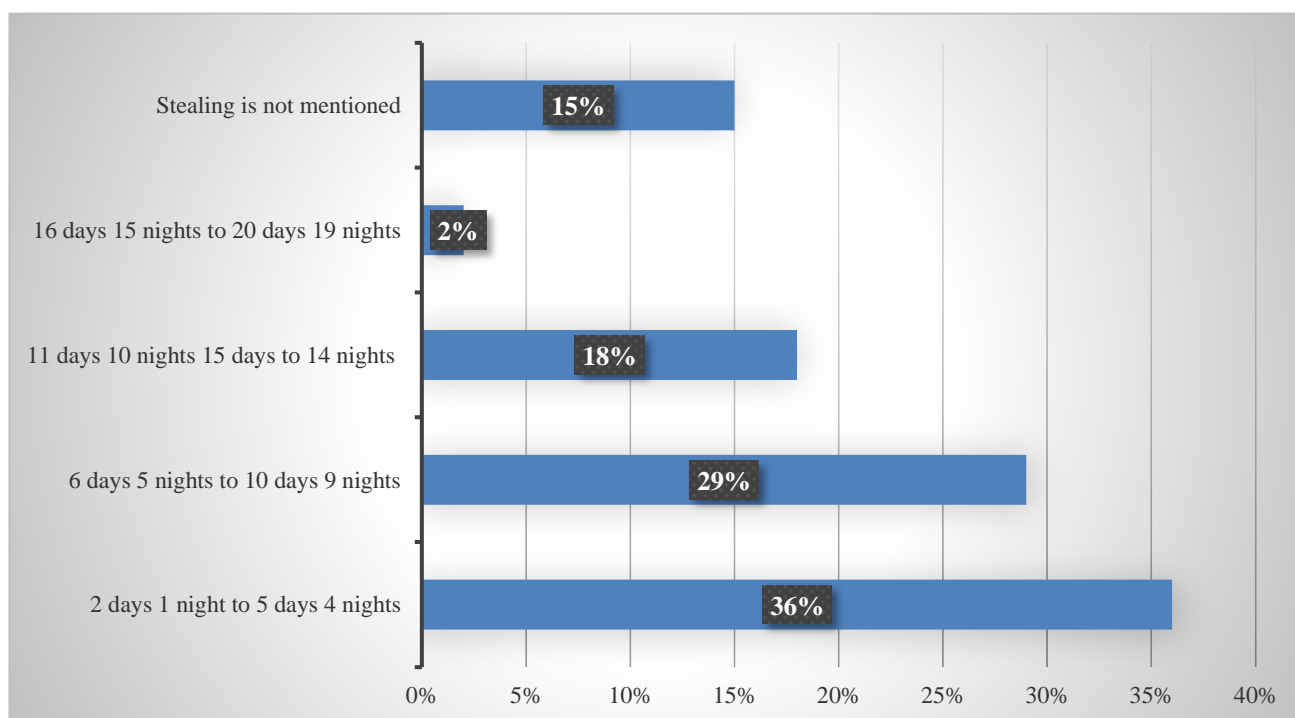
provide services to tourists, they begin to learn what the tourists are interested in, and their needs. In this way, unique small-scale tourist infrastructures appear in the tourist object and along the tourist route. Another important aspect of the creation of tourist routes is that the increase in the flow of tourists on the tourist route creates familiarity, friendship, and mutual cooperation between countries, peoples, and nations, both in domestic tourism and in international tourism. So far, such friendly relations are mainly between residents of cities and foreigners. According to the statistical collection "Tourism in Uzbekistan" of the Statistical Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, more than 149 types of tourist routes are operating in our republic today. This list was developed on the basis of observations of tourist trips carried out by the subjects of tourist activities in the Republic of Uzbekistan conducted by the "Tourism Training and Consulting Center" under the State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. When studying the state of using the tourist potential of the regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the tourist routes operating according to this list, the following result was obtained (Fig. 1).



**Figure 1. The level of utilization of the tourist potential of the regions on the existing tourist routes of Uzbekistan (%)**

Figure (1) shows the level of coverage of the regions of the Republic of 149 tourist routes listed in the statistical collection of the Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Analyzing the data of this picture, we can see that our current tourist routes are developed traditionally and do not cover all areas and regions of our country. Also, developed tourist routes mainly include Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm regions, which are recognized as tourist centers today, and the coverage level of tourist routes is 93.29%, 68.46%, 67.79% of 149 tourist routes, respectively. And is 51.01%. We can see that almost no tourist routes are being developed to Andijan (5.37%), Namangan (4.7%), Jizzakh (1.34%) regions, and Syrdarya region is completely left out [2].

One of the factors affecting the efficiency of the tourism industry is the length of stay of tourists in a certain country or region, that is, the level of tour days. The increase in the number of tour days depends on the creation of tourist routes based on the principles and requirements of development. In this regard, as a result of our analysis of the duration of tour days of tourist routes operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the following situation were determined (Fig. 2).



**Figure 2. Duration of 149 tourist routes operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan**

As can be seen in the data of Figure (2), the duration of the developed tourist routes is mainly 2 days 1 night to 5 days 4 nights 36%, 6 days 5 nights to 10 days 9 nights 29%, 11 days 10 nights 15 days to 14 nights 18%, It was found that 16 days 15 nights to 20 days 19 nights accounted for 2% and itineraries with no overnight stay accounted for 15%. The tourist route first requires the study of tourist resources. As for the potential of natural resources in our republic, Uzbekistan ranks among the richest countries in the world in terms of tourism resource reserves and diversity. The number of historical, cultural and archaeological objects in our country exceeds 4,000. 545 of them are architectural monuments, 575 historical monuments, 1457 art monuments, and 550 archaeological monuments. There are 310 tourist facilities in Khiva, 221 facilities in Bukhara, 144 facilities in Tashkent, 118 facilities in Samarkand, and 372 facilities in Jizzakh region. Also, 8 nature reserves, 10 nature reserves and 4 national parks, our rare and endemic animals in the international and Uzbekistan "Red Books", 391 species of endemic plants, our unique nature, natural corners, the world of biodiversity are very important in the development of ecological tourism. are tourist resources.

**Conclusions and suggestions.** It is known from the current data that 70% of the territory of Uzbekistan is occupied by the desert and hilly regions, and 55 tourist resources have been registered in these regions so far. The tourist flow in these tourist objects increases only after the creation of tourist routes [11]. We can see that the subjects of tourist activities that use the potential of Uzbekistan's large tourist resources are located mainly in Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm regions, which are recognized as tourist centers today. Only 3/1 of the available tourist resources are being used in the tourist routes developed by them. Therefore, increasing the developed routes to these regions, developing ways to maximize the use of existing potential in the development of tourist routes, and increasing the attractiveness of tourist resources are among the urgent issues that need to be resolved today. Today, creating attractive tourist products by using our tourist resources, rich cultural heritage, inimitable customs and traditions, which are located in all regions and tourist regions of our country, is becoming a demand of the times. The implementation of such works creates the need to promote our existing tourism potential at the international level.

As noted by the Honorable President Sh. Mirziyoev [15], "...registering famous brands such as Chust knife, Samarkand bread, Margilan head, Sherabad pomegranate, Altariq and Parkent grapes, Khorezm

melon, Surkhondarya date according to their territorial affiliation and actively promoting them in the international market it is possible to do..." also increases the attractiveness of our tourist regions. In the process of forming new tourist destinations through the development of a regional tourist product, it is appropriate to carry out the following activities: 1. Formation of a regional database of existing tourist potential, improvement of their digitization and promotion. This creates an opportunity to increase the flow of tourists in the regions, to increase the level of attractiveness of the tourist areas, and to satisfy the needs of tourists for customized tours;

1. Formation of a regional database of existing tourist potential, improvement of their digitization and promotion. This creates an opportunity to increase the flow of tourists in the regions, to increase the level of attractiveness of the tourist areas, and to satisfy the needs of tourists for customized tours;
2. It is necessary to increase the level of coverage of regions in the created tour routes, to pay more attention to the process of development of complex tourist routes. This creates an opportunity to develop the tourism flow in the regions, to attract more tourists to the regions of Uzbekistan;
3. In the conditions of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to conduct in-depth scientific research on the issues of development of promising types of tourism, determination of specialization of regions in a certain type of tourism, high level use of the principles of tourist attraction. This makes it possible to develop tourism development programs with high efficiency in regions, to fully utilize the tourist potential of regions.

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