

THE PLACE AND ROLE OF TOURISM IN THE ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN

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ARTICLE INFO.

Keywords: Tourism, Uzbekistan, tourism industry, development, prospects, problems, tourists, investment.

Annotation

Numerous People with tourism have been engaged since a long time. The history of tourism was significantly developed during the Roman and Greek empires from the ancient states. During these periods, people traveled to places, and lands with the aim of traveling, watching, getting acquainted with the life of other peoples, knowing, studying, enjoying and resting, being treated, visiting them, they called such people travelers. And their activities were called travel. When we say travel, we understand that people realize their goals in front of them in a certain direction, on the route. Since ancient times, World Travel has continued and has its own stages of development. In this article, opinions and comments will be made about the problems and prospects of Tourism Development in Uzbekistan.

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Since the second half of the XIX century, the era of the tourism industry began. During this period, the population of the Earth's sphere increased by two times. The growth of the population accelerated the arrival of people from their places of residence to other lands. Huge construction and technical progress was a great impetus to the development of mass tourism. As a result of this, the population of cities grew rapidly. In 1830, the construction of the railway between the cities of Manchester and Liverpool in England changed the tourism border. Representatives of the middle class, which are formed in more large cities of the world, are more likely to travel, rest, because tourism is busy in the service sectors of the industry and the amount of income is constantly increasing. The need to spend leisure time interestingly and the growing number of opportunities made a proposal in its place, and Entertainment, formed the entertainment industry.

Economic reforms started in the field of tourism industry continued. During this period, there were economic changes in the tourism industry and the national model of Tourism Development was formed. National tourism was formed, the service infrastructure was reformed, the services of borders, customs, airports and vehicles were simplified and improved in the direction.

The management of the Republic's tourism industry requires a formal review of the current state of most ownership of the network and the principle of priority of private property in it, the increasing share of private tourist business in the gross domestic product, the further increase in the amount of private business and entrepreneurs in matters of increasing the level of international Because on the scale of the network, non-governmental social tourism firms and enterprises, first of all, multiply in the form of national private tourism enterprises, organizations, in this area they have their own content and importance and try to reach the level of international tourist firms. Now the number of private tourism

firms and organizations in the Republic has reached 900. In Samarkand it is more than 150. Thus, the tourism industry has emerged in the Republic and is of great importance in the economy of the country. 95 per year in the tourism industry mlrd.so about a thousand tourist products are being created and about a million foreign and local tourists are being served.

Tourism is a whole philosophical concept, reflecting certain aspects of a person's life and activity. It is an activity that is associated with-relaxation, quiet or active travel-watching, entertainment, pastime, sports, science, learning and knowing the surrounding environment, trading, treatment, gambling and other things that interest a person. However, tourism is an area that is radically different from the activities of man, an action that characterizes the temporary change of a person to other lands, countries, continent, a place that differs from his own living environment.

The form and condition of the modern tourism industry came into existence and spread to the world in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in a period of real rapid development, the development of social relations of technology and technology. Today, tourism is a powerful world industry and is considered a sphere of production, attracting large capital and fixed assets, millions of servants, which make up 10-12% of the world's gross output. To carry out the service of tourists with such a large amount, many millions of specialists and employees from around the world are engaged in interconnected networks. Currently, one in every 15 people working in the world work in the tourism industry.

Hence, based on the role it holds and the existing conditions, tourism is an economic, political and sociological concept. In other words, tourism is a concept related to the activities of the tourism industry in which people move from one place to another for the purpose of religious or professional activity, from their place of permanent residence and work in their spare time to other countries, places, beyond the borders of the country or throughout the country for entertainment, recreation, treatment, hospitality, knowledge of Thus, when we say tourism industry, we understand hotels and other means of accommodation, transportation services, objects of recreation, entertainment, knowledge, study, treatment, religion and other objects and Means, tour operator, a complex of organizations and enterprises that carry out touristic activities and provide tourist excursion, guide translation services.

Two subjects in the field of the tourism industry are tour operators and tour operators, which serve as intermediaries between the producers of tourist services. In turn, their activities are also part of the tourist product. All experts in the field of World International Tourism confirm that economic and social progress lies on the basis of the development of the tourism industry, along with the presence of factors affecting the development of the tourism industry. The type created in the tourism industry is the tourist, the consumer of the product. Tourist tour is a consumer of the product from his living environment, his conditions, his country, other countries, places, addresses, continents, rest, humiliation, entertainment, treatment, knowledge, study, visiting, doing sports, swimming in the sea, doing activities such as hiking in the mountains, should be at least 24 hours and more than 6 months or a year, do not occupy a paid position at the place of Tourists determine their goals and objectives, the money necessary for the period of travel, their means, the time of leisure vacation, depending on their needs, receive information about the safety of travel, the correctness and the ability to move freely where they go, their travel time should be more than 24 hours. Such cases are caused by the need for any tourist to spend the night, rest, and of course, eat, the fact that the duration of the trip does not last for a year, a person does not get tired excessively, does not suffer, is satisfied with the places where he has gone to sneeze, enjoys his food, rest, has fun, knows more, wants to be aware In order to meet the demand arising as a result of a sharp increase in the number of tourists, measures were taken to increase the number of accommodation facilities by the state.

First, 22 types of excess requirements that regulate the activities of the hosts belonging to the type of affordable accommodation facilities were abolished. In particular, the procedure for mandatory certification of hotel services provided by the hosts was abolished and the procedure for carrying out activities was established by registering guest houses and hostels from the single register. Secondly, in

order to increase the number of small-scale hotels in the country, up to 50 small-scale hotels based on the experience of Turkey and South Korea, 8 types of sample projects were presented to entrepreneurs for free. According to calculations, the total cost of distributed projects amounted to 60 billion. Thirdly, in order to attract foreign investment to the tourism sector, a number of benefits were introduced to the construction of hotels on the terms of Public Private Partnership. At the same time, the practice of partial compensation for the costs of royalties of hotels, which attracted world-famous hotel brands, was established.

In conclusion, there is a need to change the tourism sector in Uzbekistan through innovation and digitization. As an untapped opportunity it is now necessary to develop market segments such as emerging agro and ethno tourism. The world practice of Tourism Development shows that in order to transform this industry into a highly profitable sector, it is necessary to consolidate and strengthen the efforts of all participants in the public and private sectors. They said that the role of government is to ensure coordination and planning of development policies in the field of tourism at the international, government and private sector levels. The rapid and qualitative solution of the existing problems plays an important role in the development of tourism opportunities in Uzbekistan in the post-pandemic period.

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