

Prospects For the Development of Ecological Tourism in Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article provides an overview of the prospects for the development of ecotourism in Uzbekistan and the purpose of the development of ecotourism.

Keywords: Ecotourism, Innovative, Ecosystem, Ecotourism Resource

Introduction

Today, many views are being put forward in the scientific and popular literature, as well as in the media, to highlight the role and importance of ecotourism. In this regard, "What is the importance of developing ecotourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan?" the question arises. A few of these

There are basics:

First, according to international organizations and institutions, many types of tourism are growing at an average of 5% per year, while ecotourism is growing at an average of 20-30% per year. The scientific experience and conclusions of many experts and researchers show that ecotourism is a new and young form of tourism

Despite its destination, its popularity is 2-3 times faster than other tourist destinations;

Second, Uzbekistan has a certain base of achievements and experience in such types of tourism as historical tourism, religious tourism, cultural tourism;

Thirdly, there are currently about 800 tour operators engaged in tourism in Uzbekistan, about 600 hotels, more than 30 protected areas (nature reserves, national parks, rare natural monuments, etc.), 60 forests. jaliklari, operates. There are also more than 400 nature reserves in Uzbekistan there are unique monuments.

Materials And Methods

The goal of ecotourism is to:

- ✓ Demonstration of ecotourism potential, natural potential and resources of Uzbekistan in the world market of tourist services;
- ✓ Encourage scientific research aimed at more efficient use of ecotourism resources and opportunities of regions, especially nature and geosystems;
- ✓ Increasing the role and share of ecotourism in the development of tourism;
- ✓ Radical improvement of the quality of ecotourism services and rapid increase in the volume of ecotourism services introduced in Uzbekistan;
- ✓ creation of scientific, innovative and methodical developments aimed at the development of ecotourism in the future;

Enhancing the role of ecotourism in shaping the positive image of Uzbekistan in the field of tourism, etc. Uzbekistan is rich in ecotourism resources and opportunities.

Ecotours conducted by tour operators on routes such as "Tashkent-Charvak-Tashkent", "TashkentBildirsay-Chimgan-Tashkent", "Tashkent-Zaamin-Tashkent", "Tashkent-AydarkolTashkent", camel rides in the desert, not only O To the great attention and recognition of tourists not only in Uzbekistan, but all over the world is gaining.

Discussions

According to the analysis, tour operators providing ecotourism services operate mainly within the Chimgan-Charvak recreation area. However, Uzbekistan's Gissar, Bobotag, Kohitangtog (Surkhandarya), Chakchar (Kashkadarya), Nurata (Navoi-Jizzakh), Zarafshan (Samarkand), Turkestan (Jizzakh), Aloy (Fergana), Qurama, Chatkal (Namangan) mountains, remnants of the Kyzylkum desert

mountains, Kyzylkum desert, dried bottom of the Aral Sea and salty lakes, Ustyurt plateau, Borsakelmas salt mine, Mingbulak basin, Aydarkol, Dengizkul, Amudarya and Syrdarya rivers. the organization of complex and thematic ecotours along the kayaks, Muruntau quarry and unique natural monuments is not fully established.

Speleotourism (cave tourism) in Uzbekistan is rich in unique attractions and unique landscapes. There are currently more than 500 caves in Uzbekistan, and none of them are reported to have eco-tours due to a lack of tourism infrastructure. In the deserts and plains of Uzbekistan, the barkhan, dyuna, tugai, saline, bald, wells, as well as the way of life of local shepherds there is a great potential for camel rides to see the grass.

The Big Chimgan, Zaamin, Chatkal, Koksuv, Piskom, Turkestan, Gissar, Zarafshan, Aloy, Qurama, Nurata mountains have natural geographical conditions for the organization of hiking, trekking and mountaineering. There are also great opportunities for the development of rafting tourism in many serostona and eastern rivers and streams flowing from the mountains (Ugam, Chatkal, Piskom, Koksuv, Topolondarya, Shohimardon, Sangzor, Zarafshan, etc.).

According to research institutes and experts, today the development directions and prospects of ecotourism are formed in connection with the laws of nature and the sustainability of geosystems.

Results

In recent years, Uzbekistan has conducted a number of scientific studies aimed at revealing the scientific and methodological basis of ecotourism, defended PhD and master's dissertations, published scientific and educational literature.

Theoretical aspects of ecotourism and local lore were studied in the traditional teacher-student system. However, the analysis in this area shows that in the field of ecotourism, a person who knows nature, geosystems well, can lead a group in nature and in the extreme conditions of nature, shows the urgency of training undergraduates who have the skills to provide first aid when needed. This is due to the fact that historical tourism, religious tourism, medical tourism, cultural tourism, etc. and most ecotours are characterized by extremes.

Conclusion

The process of creating recreation zones in Uzbekistan will be simplified and ecotourism will be further developed. The draft law "On amendments and additions to some legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan" considered by the deputies at the next plenary session of the lower house of parliament points out.

In this document, the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Forest The draft law provides for amendments and additions to the laws "On protected areas" and "On protected areas". investment agreements or public-private to legal entities and individuals by the state committee It was noted at the plenary session that the procedure for placing bee families (nests) and farms on forest plots by legal entities and individuals should be simplified. This can be achieved only through amendments to the relevant legislation. The adoption of this bill will ensure the effectiveness of the State Forestry Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, a legal basis will be created for the provision of unused forest lands to legal entities and individuals for investment contracts or public-private partnership projects for a period not exceeding 49 years. It will also simplify the process of establishing recreational zones in the territory of the forest fund, ecotourism new opportunities for development will emerge.

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