

# **Sarob Ota - New Tourist Routes of Ecotourism-Pilgrimage-Recreation in The Republic of Uzbekistan**

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## **Abstract:**

This article discusses the issues of New Tourist Routes of Ecotourism, Pilgrimage, Recreation in The Republic of Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** New Tourist Routes of Ecotourism, Pilgrimage-Recreation, Recreation in The Republic of Uzbekistan,

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The tourism industry is the most lucrative in the world economy and is growing rapidly. Ecotourism is an actively developing direction in the tourism industry. One of the main reasons for this development is that in the current ecological crisis, mankind pays more and more attention to the ecosystems of nature and seeks to relax in nature.

In such situations, they are given the first recommendations and suggestions on recreation in nature and its various natural-recreational addresses. Second, as a result of measures to prevent planetary ecological crises, the rational use and protection of natural resources, the healing properties of fresh air, the unique impressions of flora and fauna, and international challenges to nature conservation are increasingly challenging humanity. .

Ecotourism is just emerging in the national tourism of Uzbekistan. There are also many problems in the organization and development of ecotourism. The first of these problems is that the development of ecotourism routes to eco-tourism facilities is very slow. Despite the high demand for ecotourism products due to the lack of tourism firms and organizations specializing in ecotourism, the very small number of specialists providing ecotourism services, tourism firms do not dare to work with ecotourism routes.

To alleviate the problems in the development of ecotourism, scientists of the Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service have begun to develop new ecotourism routes and products on the basis of grand projects. The novelty of ecotourism routes is that the developed ecotourism route is a complex route, which includes visits and recreation. This is because the ecotourism routes being developed so far are being developed directly for ecotourism facilities or resources as a result of the inexperience of our tour operators.

As mentioned at the beginning of the topic, the priority of trends in the international ecotourism market is the growing demand for ecotourism and recreation services, which cover a wide range of interesting and diverse topics of any tourist routes.

In order to create complex ecotourism routes based on these requirements, it is necessary to have a thorough knowledge of the ecotourism and recreation destinations of our country and the interesting and attractive tourist resources around these destinations. They are required to write down their tariffs and descriptions. For this purpose, since last year, Professor of "International Tourism and Tourism Service", head of grand projects I.S. Under the leadership of Tukhliev, scientific and practical expeditions are being organized. Such expeditions were organized in the mountains of Zaamin in May, and as a result of the expedition the following new tourist route "Pilgrimage + ecotourism + recreation +" was developed.

### **New pilgrimage-ecotourism-recreation route to the pine forests and shrines of Zaamin mountains**

(Ecotourist + recreation + visitor information sheet)

The Morguzar Range, which stretches from east to west of the Turkestan Range, ends at the Amur Temur Gate at the entrance to Jizzakh from the Samarkand region. Continued are the Forish and Nurata ridges. Currently, the Tashkent road passes through the lower plains of Morguzar Mountain without entering Jizzakh. The right-turn part of the road passes through

the territory of Zaamin district of Jizzakh region and leads to the center of the district, and to the right leads to Zaamin National Park and Zaamin State Nature Reserve.

The unique wealth of Zaamin district in the world is the healing spruce forests in the mountains. Archazors are located in terms of natural-climatic conditions of growth and geographical vertical belts (floors) as follows:

- At an altitude of 1700-2300 meters above sea level - Zarafshan spruce;
- Hemispherical spruce at an altitude of 2300-2500 meters above sea level;
- Turkestan spruce at an altitude of 2500-3300 meters above sea level.

An analysis of many historical literatures reveals that many unexplored historical sites have been listed in the Zaamin district. Zaamin (Ustrushona) is considered to be the homeland of the brave young men of Mazi, who dealt a severe blow to the invincible army of Alexander the Great in the III century BC.

On the way to Zaamin district, the Morguzar Mountains remain on the right. There are many villages around the streams of every mountain and every gorge in these mountains. Some villages are named after historical figures and well-known saints in the Islamic world. The village of Peshawar, which interests us, is also associated with many historical events and the name of Mawlana Muhammad Peshawar. He was born in 1321 and is known among the people as "Khojai Sarob ota" and his grave is still revered by the local people and pilgrims.

Complete historical information about Mawlana Muhammad Pishagori has not been found yet. According to records, he came from distant lands, the air of Morguzar Mountain fascinated him and he lived in the present-day village of Pishagor until the end of his life. The tomb has been turned into a shrine and is guarded by the state. There are records that this saint created many gardens. A famous gardener in horticulture and viticulture, he was a saint. A historical figure known in the Naqshbandi sect. Educated the local population on science and enlightenment, the spring water is healing. Khojai Sarob - historical figure - Mavlon Muhammad Peshagori. The people called him "Khojai Sar-ob" - the master of the water. The shrine is also called "Khojai Sarob ota" shrine.

The name of the village Pishagor is associated with a cave in the mountains called Pishagor, 4 km from the village. Alexander the Great's historian Ruf Kurtsy also noted that the local people fought fierce battles around the cave in the western part of the Peritcen-Turkestan mountains. Well-known poet and writer from Zaamin Sattor Karabaev-Aga Burgutli twice organized an expedition to Peshawar and reached up to 200 meters. According to him, this cave, which is the largest in Uzbekistan and is associated with history, is still ignored by cavemen and historians.

#### **Pilgrimage + ecotourism + recreation route to the shrine "Khojai Sarob ota"**

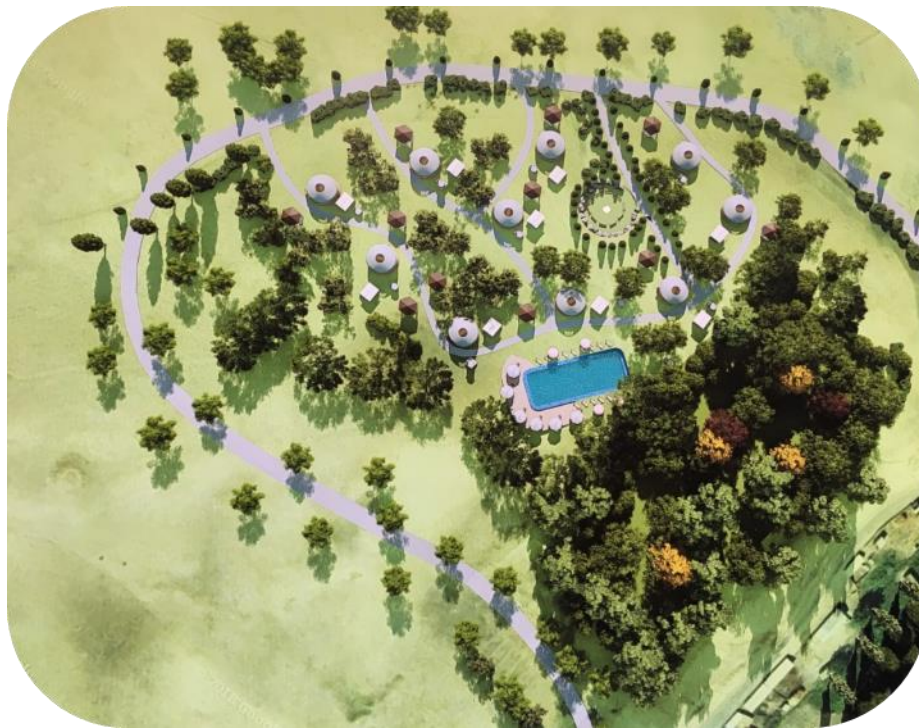
According to the service program of the route, they will first get acquainted with the project of the tourist complex "Agro-eco-pilgrimage", the future plan of the farm "Chopon" in the village of Peshagor. During the acquaintance with the project, you can relax in a tastefully built teahouse and order the dishes you want, or visitors, ecotourists can prepare the dishes they want. All the conditions for this have been laid down. There is also a 10-bed village hotel here.



Жиззах вилояти Зомин тумани Пешагор қишлоғи "Чопон" фермер хўжалиғи Агро-Эко-зиёрат туризм комплексини ПАСПОРТИ

ИНВЕСТИЦИОН ЛОЙИХА ПАСПОРТИ	
Ер майдони	30 га
Лойиҳанинг ишга тушириш муддати	2021 й.
Бошланғич умумий қиммати	180
Инвестор ва давлат билан шартномада ҳисобдан	180
Яратиладиган иш ўрни	20
Умумий ер майдони	-30 га
Қурилиш майдони	-8 га
Обodonлаштириш ҳудуди	-10 га
Тошкент шаҳридан	230 км
Жиззах шаҳридан	50 км
Зомин шаҳридан	50 км
Самарқанд шаҳридан	110
Ином аф Вухорий мақбуласидан	





During the acquaintance with the project, the Decrees and Resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the development of national tourism in Uzbekistan come to mind.

Do you understand that the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated December 2, 2016 PF-4861 "On measures to ensure the

accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" created a radical turn in the development of tourism in our country?<sup>1</sup>. In the presidential decree:

- "Accelerated development of tourism in the country, more complete and effective use of the huge tourism potential, along with traditional cultural and historical tourism - visiting other potential types of tourism - eco-tourism, rural tourism ... national development of domestic, inbound and outbound tourism. and development and implementation of regional programs.

This decree serves as a key program for the implementation of the issues of equal development of all types of tourism in our country, the regional and regional development of tourism. In this regard, and the fact that the Decree emphasizes the development of ecotourism, it is time to identify serious problems in the rapid development of ecotourism and strengthen scientific and practical research to develop solutions to these problems.

After the meal at the Chopon farm, you will go to the Khojai Sarob ota shrine, 300-400 meters away. The village road ran along the clear spring water flowing from the shrine. The cold clear sky, the healing water canal, the trees in front, the pine-covered mountains in the distance, and finally the fresh air suddenly lift the mood.



The end of May. The taffeta of the sun is also not noticeable here. From the "stressful" atmosphere of the city, you suddenly feel the fresh air, the calm, the presence of a quiet mountain. Along the way, the head of the Chopon farm continues his conversation about the Khojai Sarob ota shrine. At this time, the shrine at the foot of the mountain, covered with blue grass, is also visible. Shortly afterwards, he entered the entrance gate of the shrine "Khojai Sarob ota", which was beautified during the years of independence and given to the pilgrimage of our people.

<sup>1</sup>. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev "On measures to ensure the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan", December 2, 2016, No. PF-4861. (Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2016, No. 49, Article 558, 2017, No. 1, Article 3).



As you enter the shrine, a list of sacred shrines in the Jizzakh region will appear in red.





The fact that the leaders of the shrine have prepared this list for the visitors deserves any praise. This list will attract visitors to other places of pilgrimage in the region. In tourism, this is also called specific information advertising.

During many years of research on these shrines, the late Aga Burgutli, a well-known poet and writer, published his first book, Shrines of Jizzakh Region, in 1,000 copies at Fan Publishing House. This book currently serves as an important source for the development of pilgrimage tourism in Uzbekistan, which contains the addresses, tariffs and descriptions of shrines in the region.

Another source in the introduction provides preliminary information about the shrine "Khojai sarob ota".



Once you get acquainted with the signboards at the entrance, you will notice that all the people's equipment is relaxed in the clean and tidy beds.



Willows grow only in fresh air environments. In the cities of Uzbekistan, willows remain in small numbers.



Family recreation at the shrine

Visiting the tomb of Sarab's father



The Sarob ota tomb building was rebuilt during the years of independence.





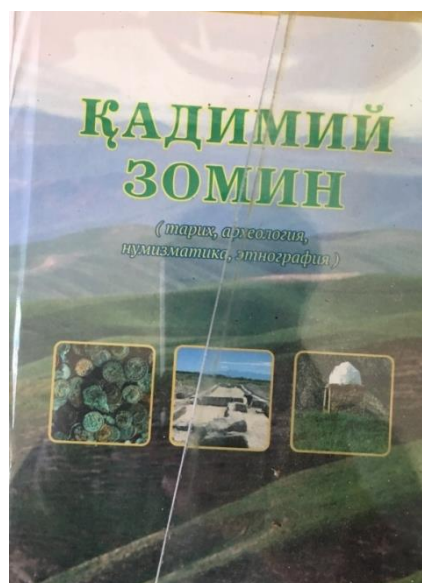
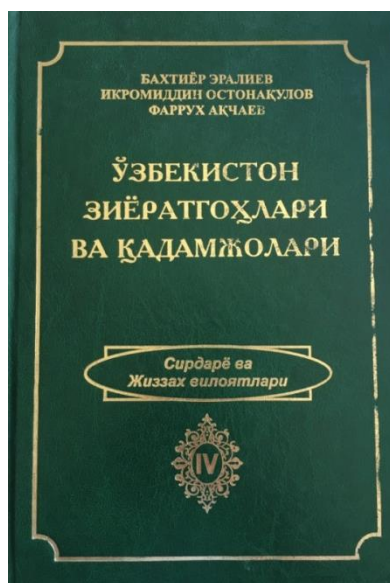
In the courtyard of the shrine there are still unread stone inscriptions



The way to the Peshagor Cave in the legends, which has not been studied yet



Many archeological finds related to the history of Jizzakh region and Zaamin district are preserved in the shrine. These manuscripts in the museum were said to have not yet been read.



These books, which are kept in the museum for the development of pilgrimage tourism and historical and cultural tourism in Jizzakh region, are new, unique literature.

After the visit of Sarob ota, the routes to the places of creation of eco-corridors and recreation infrastructure were given to ecotourist-recreationalists. To do this, the banks of the canal passing through the center of the village were studied.

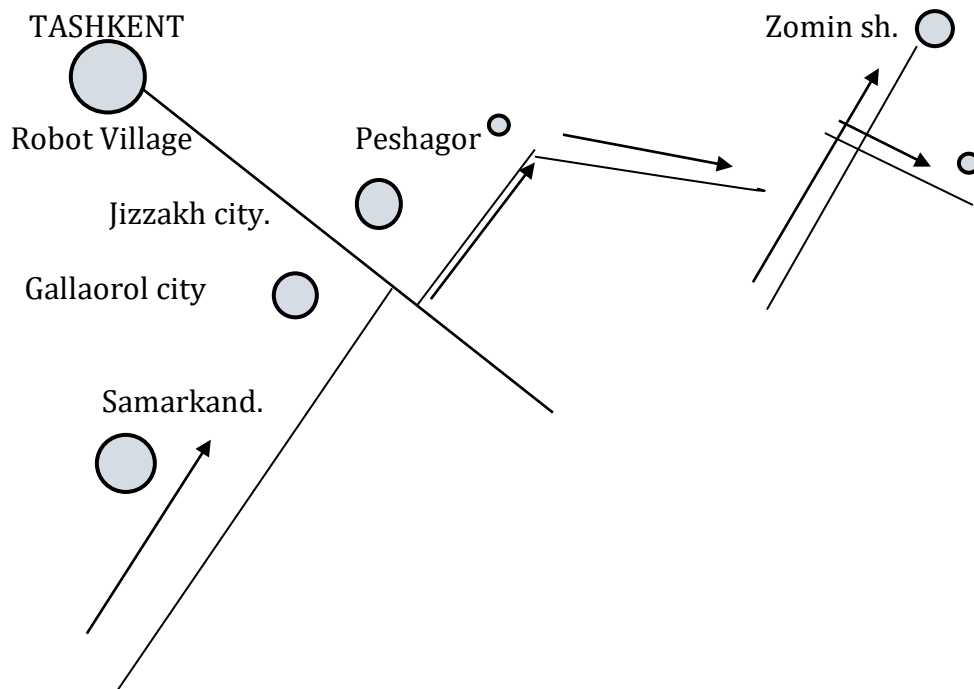
**Visit to Sarob ota shrine + ecotourism + recreation  
technological map of the route**

1. Name and theme of the route - a new pilgrimage-ecotourism-recreation route to the pine forests and shrines of the Zaamin Mountains
2. Duration of the route (start and end) - 1 day, may ..may 2019.
3. Type of route - pilgrimage-ecotourism-recreation
4. Route distance (km) -115 km
5. Route traffic:
  - a) in transport (km) -115 km
  - b) on foot (km) - 5km
  - c) in local transport (km) -0
  - g) in water basins (km) -0 km
6. Number of tourists on the route - 20 tourists and 3 attendants.
7. The theme and written form of excursions on the route are attached.
8. The address of the enterprise which owns the route - Samarkand, Amir Temur St., 9, phone -.....

**Route passport of the route**

Objects	Trassa	км	Транспор Т
1. Peshagor village of Zaamin district of Samarkand-Jizzakh region - "Agrotourism complex" rest house of "Chopon" farm	The Great Uzbek tract-Samarkand-Jizzakh-Tashkent road	115	On the bus
2. Visit of Peshagor village-Sarob ota	Local roads	0,5	Pedestrian
3. Excursion to Peshagor cave	Local roads and trails	4	Pedestrian
4. Excursion to Morguzar mountains	Local roads and trails	6+6	Pedestrian
5. Peshagor village - Samarkand	Big Uzbek tract-Tashkent-Samarkand road	115	On the bus

**Visit to Sarob ota shrine + ecotourism + recreation  
Scheme of the route**



1. Samarkand - Gallaorol (60 km) - Jizzakh (90 km) - Robot village (10 km) - Peshagor village (15 km).



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