

MECHANISMS OF ECOTURISM DEVELOPMENT

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Annotation: This article suggests the development of tourism in Uzbekistan, the work to be done based on the domestic potential of the country, the focus on ecotourism to attract foreign tourists

Keywords: investment, tourism, ecological tourism, development, local, technologies, sanitary-hygienic, health-improving, state-protected parks, handicrafts, recreational.

During the video conference of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on January 8, 2019 on the implementation of investment projects, he also touched upon the tasks of the Cabinet of Ministers on the social complex and stressed the need to strengthen investment attraction. In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 5 this year, the Concept for the development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2025 was approved. Also, a list of promising investment projects for the establishment of hotels was adopted by the Presidential Decree signed on the same day.

In times of economic hardship, the population relies more on natural farming as the sole material source, and therefore on the rapid development of animal husbandry and agriculture. Naturally, in such conditions, state-protected parks and reserves are also used for plowing and grazing. As a result, there is an active human "attack" on undeveloped areas, resulting in the destruction of the environment and the extinction of some species. According to Article 3 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Forests", mainly forest areas ecological (water save, protection, sanitary-hygienic, health-improving, recreational), aesthetic and other functions that are restricted in use.

The development of this sector encourages local handicrafts based on national traditions and the mentality of our people: the population restores handicrafts and hunting to the best of its ability. This will be an additional source of income that does not require a large investment in it. In addition, the local population provides tourists with quality food products that they grow themselves, rather than imported from other regions, i.e. the subsidiary farm (vegetables grown on vacant plots in the backyard) also generates income begins.

As a result, the population itself begins to actively protect nature, because when the environment is disturbed, foreign tourists do not come, which has a negative impact on the income of the local population. Therefore, stakeholders will have

to allocate part of their funds for nature protection activities and the repair of cultural and art monuments.

Importantly, the development of this sector will stimulate communications, new technologies, the construction of roads, communication lines, medicine, drinking water, energy and other activities.

Despite the great potential of tourism in Uzbekistan, its share in GDP is 0.5%.

In addition, other sectors that supply goods and provide various services to replace hospitality — energy, utilities, road services, public safety, medicine, insurance, banking, foreign policy, and connections, etc. (more than 20 sectors of the economy). However, the peculiarity of tourism is that, although it is possible to assess the level and quality of service, the "effects" that cannot be measured by any measure - impression, spiritual nourishment, satisfaction, aesthetic pleasures, etc. can be enumerated.

At least 15% of tourists or private visitors to Uzbekistan are interested in the ecological aspects of their travel: they or visit natural areas (parks, mountains, forests, lakes) order, or take a day excursion to the nearest rural areas. At least 60% of them need a mixed species, especially those interested in ecology with ethnography. As a result, organized tourists are "specializing" in ecological species. Thus, a new form of tourism - ecological tourism - is being formed. It is, of course, difficult to pinpoint the exact place of eco-tourism in the overall tourism market. It is often difficult to distinguish it from other types of tourist services. But it is clear that the contribution of this new direction in tourism is still very low.

The development of ecotourism requires the following tasks:

1. development of special laws for the formation of the ecotourism industry and the creation of their legal mechanism;
2. development of theoretical foundations of ecotourism science, education and practice;
3. raising the ecological awareness and culture of the population through ecotourism;
4. establishment of education and upbringing in the field of ecotourism;
5. through ecotourism, I think that addressing the issues of social protection of the local population and developing promising measures will stimulate the development of ecotourism.

References:

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3. Materials of the video conference of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on January 8, 2019 on the implementation of investment projects