

## Development of Ecological Tourism in Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** Important works are being carried out in the field of ecological tourism in our country. This article talks about the prospects for the development of ecological tourism in Uzbekistan and the goal of the development of ecotourism.

**Keywords:** service, ecological tourism, tourism, service, quality, quality of service, recreational tourism, quality of service in hotels, a system of indicators reflecting the quality of service in hotel.

International Union for Conservation of Nature - "Environmental tourism or ecotourism is responsible travel to the natural environment, exploring it without harming natural areas, and enjoying unique, attractive places of nature, helping nature while protecting nature, "soft" on the environment affects, activates the socio-economic conditions of the local people and ensures that they receive benefits from this activity."

Today, in scientific and popular literature, as well as in the mass media, there are many views aimed at revealing the role and importance of ecotourism. At this point, "What is the importance of developing ecotourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan?" the question arises. There are several reasons for this:

- According to the information of organizations and institutions of international status, most types of tourism are increasing by an average of 5% per year, while ecotourism is increasing by an average of 20-30% per year. The scientific experience and conclusions of many experts and researchers show that, despite the fact that ecotourism is a new and young direction of tourism, its popularity is 2-3 times faster than other tourist directions;
- A base of specific achievements and experiences has been formed in Uzbekistan in such types of tourism as historical tourism, religious tourism, cultural tourism;
- At the moment, there are about 800 tour operator companies, about 600 hotels, more than 30 protected areas (reserves, national parks, rare natural monuments, etc.), 60 forest farms, which provide tourism activities in Uzbekistan, is operating. There are also more than 400 unique monuments of nature in Uzbekistan.

The goal of ecotourism development is as follows:

- to demonstrate the ecotourism potential, natural potential and resources of Uzbekistan in the world tourist service market;
- to encourage scientific research aimed at more effective use of ecotourism resources and opportunities of regions, especially nature, geosystems;
- increasing the importance and share of ecotourism in the development of tourism;
- Fundamental improvement of the quality of ecotourism services in tourism activities introduced in Uzbekistan and rapid increase in the volume of ecotourism services;
- creation of scientific, innovative and methodical developments aimed at the development of ecotourism in the future;

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Increasing the role of ecotourism in the formation of a positive image of Uzbekistan in the field of tourism, etc. Uzbekistan is very rich in ecotourism resources and opportunities. Eco-tours conducted by tour operators on such routes as "Tashkent-Chorvaq-Tashkent", "Tashkent-Bildirsoy-Chimyon-Tashkent", "Tashkent-Zomin-Tashkent", "Tashkent-Aydarkol-Tashkent", camel rides in desert areas walk is receiving great attention and recognition not only from Uzbekistan, but also from tourists from all over the world.

According to the analysis, tour operator companies providing ecotourism services mainly operate within the Chimyon-Chorvok recreation zone. However, Uzbekistan's Hisar, Bobotog, Kohitangtog (Surkhandarya), Chakchar (Kashkadarya), Nurota (Navoi-Jizzakh), Zarafshan (Samarkand), Turkestan (Jizzakh), Oloy (Fergana), Kurama, Chotkal (Namangan) mountains, residual mountains in the Kyzylkum desert, Kyzylkum desert, dry bottom of the Aral Sea and shallow salt lakes, Ustyurt plateau, Borsa kelmas salt marsh, Mingbulok bog, Aydarkol, Dengizkol, forests on the banks of the Amudarya and Syrdarya, Muruntov quarry and the organization of complex and thematic ecotours along the unique monuments of nature have not been fully implemented.

Speleotourism (cave tourism) has great potential in Uzbekistan, which is rich in unique charm and unrepeatable scenery. At the moment, there are more than 500 caves in Uzbekistan, and according to information, eco-tours are not organized in any of them due to the lack of sufficient tourist infrastructure.

In the deserts and plains of Uzbekistan, there are great opportunities to organize a camel ride aimed at viewing barkhans, dunes, forests, shorkhoks, barrens, wells, as well as grasses that show the way of life of local shepherds.

Big Chimyon, Zomin, Chotkal, Koksuv, Piskom, Turkestan, Hisar, Zarafshan, Oloy, Kurama, Nurota mountains have natural geographical conditions for organizing hiking, trekking and mountaineering. There are also many rivers and streams flowing from the mountains to the south and east (Ugam, Chotkal, Piskom, Koksuv, Topolondarya, Shakhimardon, Sangzor, Zarafshan, etc.) and there are great opportunities to develop rafting tourism.

According to the information of scientific research institutions and experts, today the development directions and perspectives of ecotourism are formed in connection with the laws of nature and the stability of geosystems.

In recent years, a number of scientific researches aimed at revealing the scientific and methodological foundations of ecotourism have been conducted in Uzbekistan, candidate and master's dissertations have been defended, and scientific and educational literature has been published. Theoretical aspects of ecotourism and local studies were studied in the traditional mentor-student system.

However, the analyzes in this regard show the importance of training bachelor personnel who are familiar with nature and geosystems, who can lead a group in nature and in extreme conditions of nature, who have the qualification to provide first aid if necessary. The reason is that types of tourism such as historical tourism, religious tourism, medical tourism, cultural tourism are mainly conducted in urban areas, where tourist infrastructure and service facilities are sufficient, while ecotours are mainly conducted in nature and geosystems, most ecotours are characterized by extremeness.

The procedures for creating recreational zones in Uzbekistan will be simplified, and ecotourism will be further developed. The bill "On amendments and additions to certain legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan" considered by the deputies at the next plenary session of the lower house of the parliament refers to this.

This document envisages changes and additions to the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the

laws "On Forests" and "On Protected Natural Areas". It is necessary for the effective and rational use of the land of the fund, the legal regulation of the leasing of land plots by the State Forestry Committee to legal entities and individuals on the basis of investment contracts or public-private partnerships. It was emphasized that the procedures for placement of bee families (hives) and farms by individuals in the plots of the forest fund should be simplified. This can be achieved only by making changes to the relevant legislation.

As a result of the adoption of this draft law, the efficiency of the State Forestry Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan will be ensured. In particular, a legal basis will be created for the provision of unused forest fund lands to legal entities and individuals for the implementation of investment contracts or projects based on public-private partnership for a period not exceeding 49 years. Also, the procedures for creating recreational zones on the territory of the forest fund will be simplified, and new opportunities will appear for the development of ecotourism.

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