



## Determining The Main Strategic Directions Of The Development Of Domestic Tourism In Uzbekistan

**Toshpulatova Shakhnoza Shomuradovna**

Master student of Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service

**Abstract:** *In the article, measures for further development of national tourism and ways of development of domestic tourism, development of new and young types of tourism in our country are discussed.*

**Keywords:** *the volume of domestic tourism in 2022, production of new types of tourism in the development and diversification of domestic tourism.*

### INTRODUCTION

Today, a lot of attention is being paid to the rapid development of tourism in our Republic. "Spot" "Time" publication included Uzbekistan in the list of the best places of 2022. In 2022, the volume of domestic tourism will exceed 5 million people, according to the Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Heritage. It is planned to double this figure by the end of the year. The development of tourism in our country brings income to the regions, cities and their residents, improves their social situation through the growth of the economy, improvement of infrastructures and strengthening of cultural relations. Historical cities of Uzbekistan, such as Khiva, Samarkand, Bukhara, Termiz, are recognized as sources of ancient civilization and played a major role in the development of world culture and science, which is of interest to foreign tourists and local residents.

State programs for the development of domestic tourism are being developed in our country. Raising tourism to a strategic level in the republic's economy, diversifying domestic tourism services and dramatically increasing their size, creating the necessary conditions for introducing citizens to the tourism potential of our country, improving the quality of tourism services provided and increasing their competitiveness in the world markets, operating in the tourism sector In order to create additional opportunities for business entities, to rapidly develop the infrastructure of modern services, as well as to provide employment to the population and expand their source of income, a number of decisions and decrees were signed by our president:

- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5326 dated February 3, 2018 "On additional organizational measures to create favorable conditions for the development of the tourism potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan";

- Presidential Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on additional measures "Regarding the diversification of domestic tourism services"; Decree No. PQ-232 of 04.2022;

From September 1, 2022, citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan will be able to "Travel around Uzbekistan!" within the framework of the program, the introduction of the procedure for



the return of a part of the costs of domestic travel (hereinafter referred to as the return of travel costs);

In order to rapidly develop domestic tourism as one of the most important factors of sustainable socio-economic development of regions, to familiarize citizens with the cultural and historical heritage and natural resources of our country, "Travel around Uzbekistan!" a plan of practical measures for the implementation of the domestic tourism development program was developed.

Today, a number of conditions are created for the population to travel across Uzbekistan. For example, in May, it was determined that the expenses of Uzbeks spent on domestic travel will be returned as "cashback".

Reimbursement of travel expenses is made to each tourist in the following amounts:

- 15% of the price of a round-trip ticket by airline, but in an amount not exceeding 150,000 soums;

- 15% of the price of a round-trip ticket on the railway or bus, but not exceeding 80,000 soums;

- 15% of the cost of overnight stay in the accommodation facility, but not exceeding 80,000 soums;

- 50% of the price of each visit ticket to the theater, museum, circus and art galleries, but not exceeding 20 thousand soums;

In addition, the main directions of development of barrier-free tourism and creation of favorable conditions in the country were determined. According to it, activities such as encouraging entrepreneurs in the field of tourism will be carried out.

Currently, the number of accommodation facilities is 1,579, and family guest houses are 2,667. Also, 1,604 tour companies and travel agents, more than 2,400 guides provide services to tourists across the country.

**Main part.** The changes implemented in the country make it easier for tourists to travel. The potential of tourism business of our country rich in historical monuments is huge. At the moment, our tourist agencies provide services such as group reception of tourists inherited from the former union. However, many new and modern types of tourism have appeared in the world, and it would be a good idea to implement some of them in Uzbekistan. It will undoubtedly lead to the creation of additional income and jobs in these areas.

Agrotourism, which appeared in the world recently, can be added to this tourist direction. Participating in the harvest season is also fun for the adventurous. Tourists pick cotton in ripe cotton fields. Our farmers can earn additional income from this.

There are some sites that talk about this tourism destination, including agriturismo.net, which has information about all the farms in Tuscany, Italy, for those who enjoy horseback riding. And the American site Agrotours has everything from "Take me from here to skyscrapers and corners without cars" to "How Australia's meat farms are structured." The motto of India's Agro Tourism is as follows: "For change, you need to go back to the beginning." Today, India is one of the best countries to return to the ancient foundations. The Ministry of Agriculture deals with agricultural tourism in Israel. In Israel, 16 travel ideas are offered - from fishing to beekeeping.



Jayloo tourism is relatively young tourism. The Kyrgyz people, who cannot boast of their historical monuments in the field of tourism, have developed this type of tourism and managed to popularize it with the Kyrgyz name all over the world.

Jayloo means meadow in Kyrgyz. Jayloo-tourists travel to the unreached corners of our planet - the mountains and steppes of Asia, the forests of Siberia and North America, the reserves of Africa - the main reason: a little retreat from the conditions of civilization.

Uzbekistan also has a lot of pastures and nature reserves. It is better not to choose extreme routes if you do not have experience in mountain climbing.

Pastoral tourism can be mixed with ethnic tourism - you can be a guest of shepherds living in the pastures, experience life with them, feed camels, horses, cattle and sheep.

**Gastronomic tourism** - cooking courses and restaurants of national dishes are everywhere, but it has always been interesting for tourists to get acquainted with the process of preparation of national dishes in the homeland of those dishes.

The cuisine of Uzbekistan has results worth bragging about. It is enough for tourists to open small kitchens where they can show the process of preparation of a certain national dish, hold a master class, and at the same time satisfy their stomachs.

Tourists can be attracted by our rides such as strawberry rides in spring and melon rides in autumn.

**Medical tourism.** Israel has gathered the best cancer specialists. Doctors in Thailand invented a new technology for growing the necessary organ in the patient's body (mainly smaller organs - nose, ears, eyelids are being grown). Germany is famous for tummy tuck surgery, and plastic surgery in Lithuania is affordable.

Currently, medical tourism is economically viable for both the host country and the patients coming for treatment. The fact is that patients are given the opportunity to receive quality services at a low price.

Uzbekistan also has a chance to show itself in this regard. "Ergash ota" private medical center in Kattakorgan district of Samarkand region has become very popular in the CIS countries with the method of treating various spots on the body, as well as getting rid of excess weight by starvation. We also have very cheap and high-quality dental treatment dental prostheses can be placed.

Shopping tourism. Shopping tours started in our country in the early 2000s. Many went to Turkey and China, as well as the United Arab Emirates, bringing products and making money here. Such trade with neighboring countries is still going on in the border areas.

At the moment, many well-fed families are going to Europe and the UAE for shopping during the seasons when discounts are announced. We also have the potential to develop shopping tourism. For this, first of all, we need to develop our light industry and jewelry industry.

**Ecotourism.** Lovers of this type of tourism get spiritual strength by being alone with nature. A cabin in the reserve serves as a hotel for eco-tourists, where wild animals serve as neighbors. There is even an international community of eco-tourists who want to benefit the environment while on vacation.

There are many opportunities to develop this type of tourism in Uzbekistan, to create conditions for tourists to come face to face with ecology. The region along the island, Kyzylkum



deserts, Aydarkol, mountain ranges, state reserves, each of these places is worth studying and observing.

Today, there are the following proposals for the development of domestic tourism:

- Based on the state program for the development of domestic tourism, organization of competitions among residents in districts, cities, neighborhoods, villages, villages;

- Development of new and young types of tourism. In particular, sports tourism, gastronomic tourism, ecotourism, business tourism. There is also a type of travel in Dubai that tourists enjoy and it is a real extreme tourism for tourists. This is a journey through desert regions. There are desert areas in our country such as Qizilqum, Arolqum, Usyurt plateau, Mirzachol, Sandiqli desert, and taking this into account, developing programs for traveling in desert areas;

- Rural tourism. This type of tourism is equally interesting for Uzbeks living in cities and for foreigners - waking up to the fresh air of the countryside, the crowing of roosters, tasting freshly picked yellow fruits and vegetables, and dairy products. Riding domestic animals such as donkeys, horses, camels.

The task of turning each of these tourism directions into one of the main sectors of the tourism economy in our country should be raised to the level of state policy, because we have sufficient opportunities and conditions for this sector.

#### References:

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasining "Turizm to‘g‘risida"gi qonuni.
2. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining farmoni. PF-6165-son. 09.02.2021-y.
3. "Ichki va ziyorat turizmini rivojlantirish bo‘yicha qo‘shimcha chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida"gi qaror.
4. "O‘zbekiston Respublikasi turizm salohiyatini rivojlantirish uchun qulay shart-sharoitlar yaratish bo‘yicha qo‘shimcha tashkiliy chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida"gi 2018-yil 3-fevraldagi PF-5326-son [Farmoni](#)