

The Significance of Tourism and International Tourism in Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the history of tourism, especially international tourism, and its importance in the economy of Uzbekistan.

Speaking in the field of tourism, it is worth noting the words of the head of our state, Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, who said, "It is necessary to further improve this industry by effectively using the available opportunities, the time itself will dictate this." The tourism sector is one of the important issues for the economy of our independent Uzbekistan and the whole world. Of course, measures are being taken to improve the tourism industry in all aspects in our country. The decree "Measures to ensure rapid development of the tourism sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan" issued by the current President of our Republic, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, has led to the prosperity of tourist-visiting cities of our country.

In fact, tourism did not appear recently or a few years ago. Perhaps its history goes back to ancient times. "Referring to Mozi, we can say that when we say the first travelers, we have in mind nomadic tribes moving from one place to another in ancient times, religious pilgrims, who traveled between countries and passed along the Great Silk Road. merchants, and then state ambassadors who protect the interests of states, scientists who aim for knowledge, scholars are embodied in warriors who entered into battles in military operations¹.

Of course, most of them recorded a lot of information about the regions they visited during their travels. As an example, they got to know the history of origin, geography, customs and ceremonies of different nations, and cultural heritage of other nations. The reforms carried out in the cities of our country in the last seven years and their results bring joy to the joy of our people. Among these reforms, it is envisaged to bring tourism to higher levels in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The content of the 45-article "Law on the development of tourism in the Republic of

¹ "Turizm asoslari" O'zbekiston faylasuflari milliy jamiyat nashriyoti. 2011.

Uzbekistan" adopted by our President and its 4th article of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 433 dated July 10, 2020 "On the development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" according to the decision on measures to create favorable conditions for restoration and development, the priority of protecting the rights, freedoms, legal interests and well-being of tourists, excursionists and subjects of the tourism sector is embodied. In today's modern world, the opportunities to travel to other countries have reached a sufficient level.²

On February 17, 2023, the President of our Republic, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, paid an official visit to Bukharai Sharif, one of our ancient temples. The first destination visited by our President was, of course, Bahauddin Naqishband shrine, which is sacred to the Uzbek people and the entire Eastern world. The shrine of Bohouddin Naqishband, located in the village of Qasri Orifon, 10 km north-east of the city of Bukhara, was formed over five hundred years. On the initiative of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, in 1993, the 675th anniversary of the birth of Bahauddin Naqishband was held, the complex was renovated and additional buildings were built. Bahauddin Naqishband's teaching is based on the slogan "Dil-ba yor-u dast-ba kor" that is, "Let your heart be in God and your hands in work." Bahauddin Naqishband is considered one of the great pillars of the Islamic world. After this visit, our President visited the Mir Arab madrasa, which was built in the name of his teacher during the reign of Ubaydullah Khan during the Bukhara Khanate.

This madrasa was built in 1533-1536. It is noteworthy that this building has been functioning as a madrasa since its establishment and has been functioning as a madrasa to this day. There are 200 seats in the madrasa, and 107 students are currently studying there. The madrasa was built with two floors and 114 rooms. Its 114 rooms are compared to the Holy Book of Muslims, which consists of 114 chapters. Shavkat Mirziyoyev directly interviewed the students studying at the madrasa and said that at their request, our Honorable Head of State will now help low-income families to go on Umrah. Of course, this decision opens a big way for our compatriots to travel to the holy Mecca and Medina.

The development of tourism in many cases depends on places of rest, holy places of pilgrimage, and historical areas. In Uzbekistan, such historical regions as Khiva, Samarkand, Bukhara, Andijan and Shahrisabz are popular tourist destinations today. Samarkand was the capital city of the Timurid kingdom and was one of the important industrial centers of the 14th century. During the time of Amir Temur, a lot of construction work was carried out, gardens were built, and the name of the land began to be described. Gori Amir, Registan Ensemble, and Ulugbek Observatory located in Samarkand were built during the Timurid era.

In 1512-1920, one of the three Uzbek states, famous for Khiva Khanate, was the city of Khiva in today's old Khorezm. When we talk about Andijan, the Timurid Prince Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur comes to mind. Thus, ancient cities in our country have their own history and development path. These historical buildings are the wealth not only of us, but of all future generations. It is our sacred duty to preserve them in their original state, not to harm them. In order to pass them on to future generations, today our material heritage in these ancient cities was included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List in 2001. Nowadays, one of the most common types of tourism is the health care system. The first offer of a medical trip appeared on the Russian tourism market at the end of the 20th century, i.e. in 1991. More than 40 travel agencies specialize in medical tourism in the Russian city of Moscow alone. Medical travel has a long history. For example, the ancient Greeks and Romans used healing springs and corners with a temperate climate to restore their health³.

At the international congress held in Spain in 1999, it was emphasized that the system of

² "O'zbekiston Respublikasi Turizm to'grisidagi qonuni" T.: 2019

³ "Xalqaro Turizm". T.: 2009

treatment and rehabilitation is important in modern society, it is necessary to widen the market of recreation and treatment, and to develop and implement standard methods of spa services⁴. It must be recognized that human health always comes first. The national company of Uzbekturizm, established on July 27, 1992, leads the field of tourism in our country. The main task of the company is to attract foreign investment and build modern tourist destinations, expand the range of services, etc. In 1993, Uzbekistan became a member of the World Tourism Organization, which unites more than 120 countries⁵. It can be seen that Uzbekistan is moving up from the number that occupies its place among the countries of the world. It is known that our country ranks 150th in terms of tourism. Of course, efforts are being made to increase the number of tourists visiting our country. For this, first of all, it is necessary to pay great attention to advertising, the health of our historical architectural monuments, and service services.

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⁴ "Xalqaro Turizm" T.: 2009

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