



A Look at The History of Tourism Development in Uzbekistan

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Abstract: The article focuses on the work done in the field of tourism in the country. Explained in several stages of tourism development. The work done in the development of tourism dates back to the first years of independence

Keywords: tourism, development, practice, fundamentals, political and socioeconomic significance, people, economy, industries, sphere of influence, the Great Silk Road.

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Currently, the process of forming a national model of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan is underway. This model emphasizes that the tourist market developed in the country, like any other market, affects the country's socio-political and economic situation. It is an important tool for developing cooperation between countries and determining the level of investment and capital flow. It is known that in developed countries, the market economy, mainly private and commercial companies, serve tourists. However, tourism can develop at all costs only if the state sets the optimal economic and legal ground. Unless otherwise indicated, Scripture quotations are from the modern-day New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures., published by Jehovah's Witnesses. At the same time, the development of methodological and practical approaches by the state concerning such methods as tourism development, the formation of the tourist services market, the reform of methods and riches of economic regulation, improvement of organizational management structures of tourism, improvement of export potential and, most importantly, attracting foreign investment will be an important factor.

Main Section

The National Company of Uzbekistan (founded on July 27, 1992) directs tourism in the country. The company's main task is to develop tourism infrastructure, build modern tourist complexes with foreign investment, develop new tourist destinations, expand the range of services, and so on. To create economic and socio-economic frameworks for the smooth development of tourism as a strategic network of the country's economy, to make the most of the great tourism potential of the regions, to fundamentally improve tourism network management, to create national tourism products and promote them in world markets, and to develop a positive image of Uzbekistan in tourism:

1. Mark the following in the medium term as the targeted objectives and priorities of government policy in the field of tourism: the development and consistent implementation of a holistic concept of tourism development, the granting of tourism the status of a strategic sector of the economy, diversifying this area into a leading force for the smooth development of all regions and interconnected networks, changing content, and implement systematic measures to transform sustainable development into a powerful tool, increase the share of tourism in the gross domestic product created, local budget revenues, ensure employment, and improve the quality and quality of life of the population;
2. Improving the laws and regulatory framework for tourism activities aimed at fostering favorable conditions for the activities of tourism industry entities, eliminating all obstacles and grievances in tourism development, simplifying visa and registration procedures, passport and



customs control, government regulation of the tourism industry and approving a mechanism for market-specific regulation, stimulating business activity in tourism and implementing measures to improve competition in the tourism services market, improving the statistical accounting system in tourism;

3. A number of measures are being taken to implement comprehensive measures to ensure the safety of the lives and health of tourists and explorers in organizing tourism services, first and foremost in places where tourists are located, in dining areas, in moving through the region, and in organizing visits to tourism facilities.

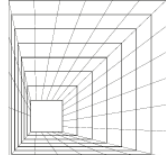
The Tourism Act of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted (August 20, 1999) to legally regulate relations in tourism, develop the tourist services market, and protect the rights and legal interests of tourists and tourist entities. At the same time, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Program for the Development of Tourism in the Country until 2005" (April 15, 1999) was an important factor in the development of the industry.

In 1998, the "Private Tourism Organizations Association" was established in Tashkent by the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan to improve tourism organizations and activate the service market for small and medium-sized tourist companies, as well as to attract private investment to tourism. He works closely with more than 300 tourist companies. There is a "Kumushkon" tourist base and a "Sanzar" kemping complex in the country, which are the system organizations of the National Company of Uzbekistan.

At the same time, there are restrooms in Chorvoq, Chimyon, Beldersoy, and about a hundred private hotels. The number of hotels able to receive and serve many tourists in the country is growing steadily.

As we aim to develop a regional tourism industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan, we think it is appropriate to approach this in a regional way. Today, the development of tourism in regions requires a review - a scientific approach - from the point of view that a whole country will contribute to the development of the tourism industry. To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared.

Modern trends in tourism development show that both its impact on the world economy and the economy of individual countries and regions is growing. Tourism has become a major independent sector of the national economy, implementing activities aimed at meeting the unique needs of the population. Thanks to the diversity of these needs, tourism is one of the factors that multiply the development of the national agricultural complex, attended not only by tourist companies but also by other industries. Tourism is also one of people's main needs, and it will significantly help people to reduce the emotional and psychological negative effects caused by the rapid development of science and technology, the intensity of their work. According to the World Tourist Organization, China is the world's main tourist destination by 2020. Today, there are 22 million in this country. With an average annual increase of 8%, the number of tourists arriving in China is 137 million and Hong Kong is 59 million. China reaches the person and takes the first place. As a result, participants in the Great Silk Road project have a question of taking into account these countries in marketing tourist products, such as Germany-Uzbekistan-China, France-Uzbekistan-Hong Kong, and others. The annual costs of tourists are 5 billion. Given that it reaches the dollar, the U.S. also has enough opportunity to shape and absorb some of this currency, because the majority of tourists traveling to China along the Great Silk Road travel through the Republic. This means that a certain currency will fall into the state budget for the use of tourist attractions and vehicles in our country by foreign tourists. That is why transportation (transit) routes along the Great Silk Road should be developed and



implemented for foreign tourists. Tourism aimed at accepting cultural and knowledge in this matter is of greatest interest.

Conclusion

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, the reforms undertaken by our government to improve tourism inflation have yielded positive results. However, due to only a few problems with the complex transition period, there are also some shortcomings in this area, which we will discuss in the following topics

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