

TOURISM INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract – This article emphasizes that Uzbekistan is a tourism city.. The geographical location of Uzbekistan along the Great Silk Road gives it an improvement in the number of overall appearances. Furthermore, a rich convention of culture, traditional customs, history draw thought among explorers who are eager about float of religion, culture, paleo-history, and ethnography.

Keywords – tourism, Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva, Shakhrisabz, Islamic Cooperation, Muslim, Muslim travel.

I. INTRODUCTION

Placed on antique Silk Road, Uzbekistan partakes more than 4,000 recorded destinations¹, a wisely ensured, important legacy, more than 7,000 reliable commemorations². It included acclaimed old town groups for UNESCO World Heritage which for instance include, Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva, and Shakhrisabz. Uzbekistan is a country with a strong Islamic heritage with most of its populace are Muslims³.

There are more than 160 truly critical Islamic locations set in the realm, many recorded places associated with Sufism. For instance, Sheihantaur, Mausoleum of Zangiata in Tashkent, Mausoleum of Sheik Zaynudin Bobo, Bakhaudhin Ensemble in Bukhara, Bayan-Quli Khan Mausoleum, Saif ed-Din Bokharzi Mausoleum.

Even though the travel industry is considered to have extraordinary potential in Uzbekistan, the industry’s potential has not been fully utilized. These issues originate

¹ Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. http://www.uzbekembassy.org/e/tourism_in_uzbekistan/.

² Uzbekistan sees fivefold increase in tourism industry. AzerNews. Retrieved from: [https://menafn.com/1098270663/Uzbekistan-sees-fivefold-increase-in-tourism-industry\(retrieved July 18, 2019\)](https://menafn.com/1098270663/Uzbekistan-sees-fivefold-increase-in-tourism-industry(retrieved%20July%2018,%202019))

³ Silk Road Destinations. About Uzbekistan. Retrieved from: <https://web.archive.org/web/20150402090252/http://en.silkroaddestinations.com/about-uzbekistan/> (retrieved July 17, 2019).

from political, monetary, administrative causes. To tackle lift these impediments President of Uzbekistan gave a Presidential decree about required actions to safeguard the fast growth of the tourism industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan⁴. On account of this pronouncement, the visa-free passage was allowed to a few nations which assisted the business with growing. There are as yet some monetary and administrative restrictions that should be resolved. As there is a requirement for building transportation framework, lodgings, facilities, touristic attractions, offices for recreation exercises, especially more places attractions. Nonetheless, moving towards the halal travel industry, the journey travel industry could be a principal supporter of the monetary improvement of the nation just as a new business opportunity.

According to Coulibaly, et. al., 2012, earlier Soviet republics, specifically, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, have significant potential to become tourist attractions because they have historical buildings, rich culture, fact that they used to be part of Great Silk Road⁵.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The business of the travel industry was not considered as a huge factor adding to the financial advancement of Uzbekistan as per Golisheva, E.V. (2012). By, thinking about the geographic situation of the nation, assets of the travel industry, it was seen that business could be a significant contributing segment towards the monetary turn of events.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodological basis of the research was formed as a result of the study of theoretical and practical information, legislation and other legal documents, literary sources and publications. The research is based on the connections between theory

⁴ Decree of the president of the republic of Uzbekistan.

On measures to ensure the rapid development of tourism industry of the republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent city, December 2, 2016, No. DP-4861.

⁵ Coulibaly, S., Deichmann, U., Dillinger, W. R., Ionescu-Heroiu, M., Kessides, I. N., Kunaka, C., & Saslavsky, D. (2012). Eurasian Cities: New Realities along the Silk Road. World Bank Publications.

and practice, but also made extensive use of methods such as analysis, comparison, and synthesis.

IV. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Since getting its independence in 1991, Uzbekistan began to set up its foundation of movement in the tourism industry of the region. The basic stage identified with issues of the developing tourism industry was the foundation of National Committee "Uzbektourism" which is a standard body degree that controlling development strategic approaches all through the country. Committee gives all fundamental changes, modernizations to the tourism industry in all regions of Uzbekistan. After the establishment of the Committee, the nation has been improving its near to air maritime power and streets. Commitment extraordinary cases were introduced, course of action of taking traveler advancement licenses was modernized. Private and government-controlled affiliations, which give explorer associations, were evaded from paying VAT (Value Added Tax). These components added to basic improvement in the movement business region of Uzbekistan.

The geographical location of Uzbekistan along the Great Silk Road gives it an improvement in the number of overall appearances. Furthermore, a rich convention of culture, traditional customs, history draw thought among explorers who are eager about float of religion, culture, paleo-history, and ethnography. Uzbekistan has a huge heritage belonging to Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, which gives an improvement of the journey development business. Moreover, acceptance to drawing in typical spots (mountains, treats, lakes,) can be viewed as a pivotal segment in strategy for travel industry of inclusion, eco-travel industry business.

Conveying Uzbekistan into the market of worldwide travel industry business, work environments attracted with development business utilize relationship of Uzbekistan, Silk Road. work environments give data of culture, plan, antiquated history, close by with as of late referred to areas of business, climbing, essential

stores, less-needed to spots have been advanced similarly, with helicopter visits from 2018 ⁶.

In 2008 abruptly some pilgrims accomplished a million, succeeding year after the recorded best number of voyagers during late years, which took off up by 13.6% wandering from that of 2008. Anyway, long quite a while, travelers' portions in commonplace are more than 1,000,000 yearly. Speedy duty of Travel, Tourism to GDP in 2017 was posted about 0.9% of GDP. This on an extremely fundamental level reflects not just money-related advancement made by associations, for example, lodgings, travel coordinators, carriers, or pilgrim transportation associations (despite occupant associations). In any case, it in like way joins, for instance, exercises of the bistro, delight associations kept up by sightseers.

The impacts of money related impact assessment for Uzbekistan showed that instant duty of Tourism industry to degree GDP was US\$ 0.463 billion out of 2012, which was autonomously equivalent to an obligation of 1 percent of Uzbekistan's GDP, deduced that Uzbek travelers' portion unmistakably advanced 110,000 occupations, demonstrating 0.8 percent of in general work in Uzbekistan. brief commitment to Travel, Tourism is a measure to increment by 5.6% p.a., from 2014 to 2023, to US\$ 0.812 billion (0.8% of GDP) in 2023 (in steady 2012 expenses). By 2023, tourism will address 151,000 positions direct, headway of 3.4% p.a. all through the next decade.

Tourism contributed US\$ 1,485 billion starting in 2012 (3.1% of Uzbekistan's GDP) to the economy of Uzbekistan, 361,400 positions (2.6 percent of entire work in Uzbekistan) in 2012. general obligation of Travel, Tourism is anticipated to climb by 5.8% to US\$ 2,696 billion by 2023 (2.8% of GDP). By 2023, Travel, Tourism is viewed to plot 510,000 working environments (2.4% of immovable occupation), an

⁶ Adham Israilov, et.al.,. The Tourism Development in Uzbekistan: An Assessment. International Journal of Managerial Studies and Research (IJMSR), vol 8, no. 8, 2020, pp. 95-110. doi: <https://doi.org/10.20431/2349-0349.0808010>.

improvement of 3.5% overtime frame. Tourism to GDP is expected to make by 6.0% p.a. to UZS4,155.4bn (0.9% of GDP) by 2028 ⁷.

State Committee for Tourism Development said that in 2019, 6,748,500 explorers visited Uzbekistan (in 2018 – 5,346,200 individuals). Of these, 51.3% were individuals created 31-55 years, 20.2% – created 55 years , more arranged, 19.5% – created 19-30 years (20.4% in 2018), , 9, 1% – people created 0-18 years (8.1% in 2018).

This shows the potential of tourism in Uzbekistan and it also means more visitors from Islamic countries will also be arriving in the future and they need facilities that are compatable with the halal standards and regulations. Such places include hotels, restourants, transport and more.

In order to develop such facilities there is need for more investment from the state, private companies and foreign investment.

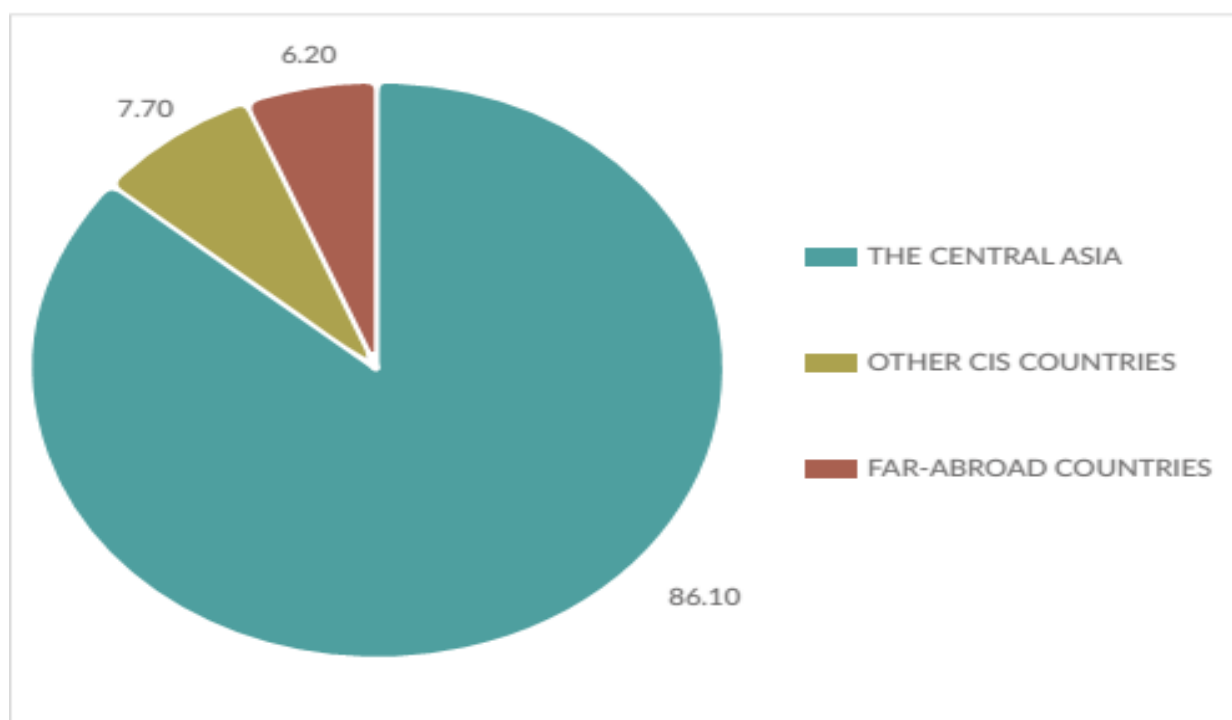


Figure 1.2. Regions, from which main international tourists are coming to Uzbekistan (%)

⁷ World Tourism and Travel Council, (2018). About tourism. Retrieved from: <http://www.iosjournals.org/iosrjbm/papers/Vol21-issue3/Series-5/D2103052324>.

Source: State Tourism Committee (2019).

The best number of explorers came from Central Asia – 5,764,500 individuals. 495,600 explorers came from CIS nations. Several guests from non-CIS nations added up to 488,400 individuals.

81.8% showed up in Uzbekistan to visit their family members, companions, 15.5% – for loosening up purposes. level individuals who came for different reasons, including treatment, shopping, investment in get-togethers, for study purposes, added up to 2.7%.

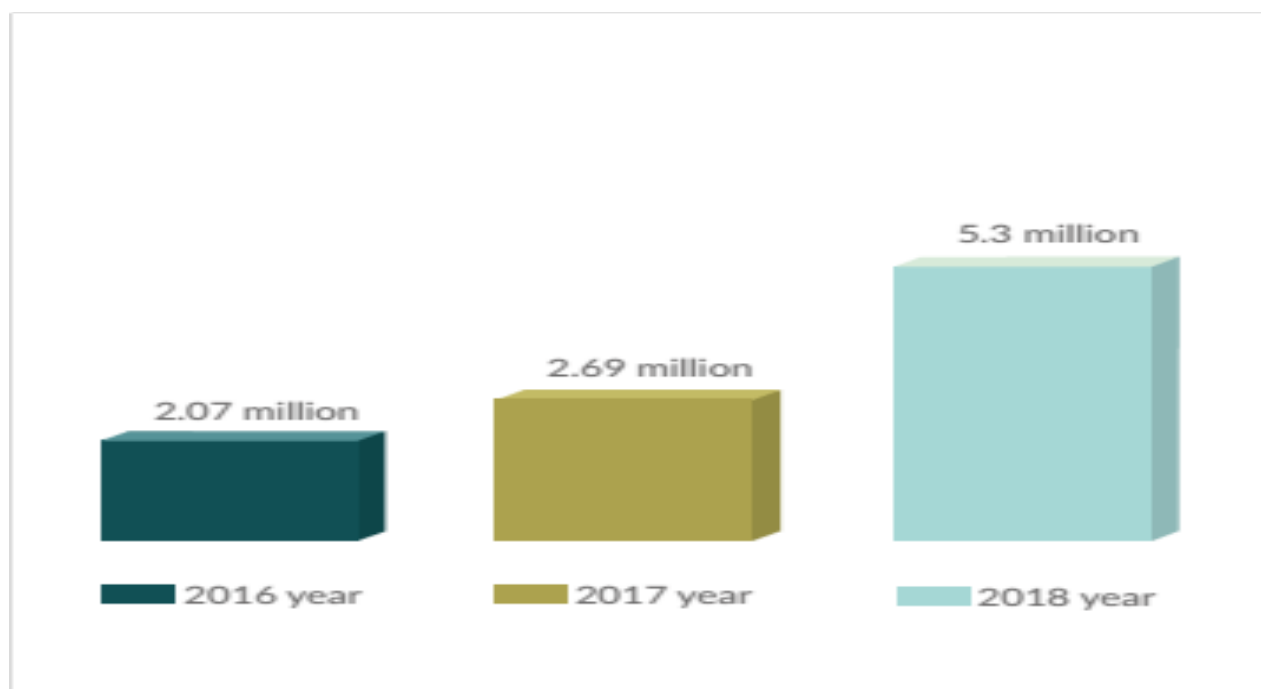


Figure 1.3. Number of coming visitors (million people) (2019)

Source: State Tourism Committee (2019).

The volume of admissions of movement business organizations amounted to \$1.3 billion. In 2018, 6,400,000 outcasts appeared in Uzbekistan. 7.1% of this visited country for movement business purposes. The Republic of Uzbekistan was admitted to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) as an onlooker at a mind-blowing get-together of new pastors of part states in New York in October 1995. Uzbekistan was redirected into a full individual from Organization on October 2, 1996. Since 2003, Uzbekistan is an individual from a particular establishment of the OIC - Islamic Development Bank. Republic meant the new OIC Charter on December 14,

2015. In April 2016, the Statute of the association was certified by the Senate of Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

From 2017 in act of Uzbekistan's particular investment in movement business has been enlarged by including such a plan for Uzbekistan-underrating for development of severe or "excursion" movement business ("diyomat turizm") with Muslim countries. To be explicit, with states like Pakistan, Turkey game plans have as of now been embraced on Pilgrimage movement business, which controls regular relations in figuring everything out extraordinary visits for severe purposes in the area of Uzbekistan.

The Muslim travel industry is seen as a progressing wonder, in theory, the practice of not simply worldwide movement business, in like manner in OIC countries, movement business of Uzbekistan. For the most part, Islamic development business was a large part of time-related with Hajj, Umrah as it were. No wasting, beginning late there has been an inundation of things, associations organized explicitly to offer food to business, loosening up related territories of Muslim explorers over the globe. Muslim travel industry market has seen lively improvement all through the long stretch, arose as one of quickest making territories of the general travel industry market. As shown by most recent appraisals, the Muslim development business market (with exception of Hajj, Umrah uses of \$20 to \$25 billion) has reached out from around \$80 billion out in 2006 to \$145 billion out in 2014, appearing differently about an unprecedented growth of 81 percent ⁸.

As a result of the progression of the Muslim travel industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan, authentic sustaining is helpful in the introduction of worldwide standards, interesting terms, conditions for the development of severe movement business (Halal movement business) in Uzbekistan. In particular, making of legal, money related foundation for the introduction of traveler business in the field of Halal movement business (severe movement business) according to Muslim standards (Sharia Law), overall rules in Uzbekistan.

⁸ Crescent Rating (2015), Muslim/Halal Travel Market: Basic Concepts, Terms and Definitions. Crescent Rating, Singapore.

There, we should underline that the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has engineered a draft key Roadmap for the progress of Islamic development business among OIC part states. endeavor gives a methodological structure to improving help among part states in the field of a development business to make, see essential assets, regardless of depicting standard subjects of the unavoidable fate of development business somewhat nations through Islamic development business guidelines, quality control experience.

V. CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

Joint exertion in Islamic development business included five expansions — including information, checking, system, rule, publicizing, progress, objective, industry improvement, limit improvement to advance Islamic collaboration also as improving the atmosphere of Islamic development business in OIC part states. the guide contains an association of exercises for use including disclosing Islamic travel industry markers, to aggregate, measure, spread critical information; strengthening public veritable frameworks; portraying, executing public techniques, rules for Islamic development business market improvement; progressing Islamic movement business hotels, workplaces in OIC countries⁹.

Usmonova (2018) proposed accompanying strides to build up Uzbekistan's halal travel industry, journey travel industry:

- Due to the advancement of the travel industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan, thinking about the significant geostrategic situation of Uzbekistan in Central Asia, it is fitting to sign an extraordinary Memorandum of Understanding between OIC (Organization of Islamic Cooperation), the Republic of Uzbekistan for Development of Ziyarah (journey) travel industry in Uzbekistan; Consequently, this report would decide part of Halal travel industry in Uzbekistan, control usage of global norms in this circle, surely, would keep up interests to acknowledge "Halal" conditions for Muslim vacationers (presumably, from IDB), thus it would impact on building up new openings for the populace of Uzbekistan.

⁹ 10th Islamic Tourism Ministers Conference (2017). OIC prepares roadmap to promote Islamic tourism. Retrieved from: <https://tribune.com.pk/story/1609017/1-oic-prepares-roadmap-promote-islamic-tourism>, Dhaka.

- Establishment of an institutional system for acknowledgment of Memorandum of Understanding between OIC, the Republic of Uzbekistan through Working gathering or Special Commission would likewise settle mistaken assumptions concerning the execution of prescribed procedures in "Halal" travel industry as of Turkey, Malaysia, UAE, so on;

- Elaboration Amendments for "Law on travel industry" of Republic of Uzbekistan concerning adding assortments of the travel industry, (for example, journey travel industry);

- Adoption of ordinances (Decree) of Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan on "Estimations for the foundation of Halal (Muslim) travel industry conditions in the Republic of Uzbekistan" ¹⁰.

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¹⁰ Usmanova, S.B. (2018) "Development of ziyarah tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan within the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, " Review of law sciences: Vol. 3 : Iss. 1 , Article 15. Uzjournals. (2018) Available at: https://uzjournals.edu.uz/rev_law/vol3/iss1/15

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