



e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2320-6710

IJIRSET

International Journal of Innovative Research in
SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 10, Issue 5, May 2021

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.512

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Foreign Experience in Tourism Development in Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT: From the first days of independence, Uzbekistan has begun to organize the national economy in accordance with its geographical location and national mentality, and to develop reforms in accordance with the requirements of the times. This paper studies the foreign experience in tourism development and gives recommendation to implement them in Uzbekistan

KEYWORDS: Tourism development, tourism sector, foreign experience, Uzbekistan, national economy

I. INTRODUCTION

The reforms were first continued in the manufacturing sector and then in the service sector. It should be noted that in the service sector, reforms have been carried out in the banking system, insurance system, trade and marketing, in a sense, in the field of education. The benefits provided to commercial banks, i.e., they have been exempted from basic taxes for several years. As a result, they had a good opportunity to modernize their material and technical base. Such achievements are undeniable, of course. However, it should be noted that there is a tourism sector that is an integral part of the national economy, and you spend less on this sector, but you have the opportunity to earn a higher income.

Uzbekistan has the opportunity to take the lead in the organization and development of tourism not only in Central Asia, but also in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). There are a lot of buildings, structures and historical relics left by our ancestors to their descendants. This is confirmed by the following quote: "Uzbekistan has a huge potential for tourism and recreation, with a total of 7.4 thousand cultural heritage sites, 209 of which are four museum cities -" Ichan-kala in Khiva ", " Historical center of Bukhara ", "The historical center of the city of Shakhrisabz", located in the "Samarkand city", is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List "All these historical monuments are objects that directly serve to increase the flow of tourists and the development of tourism. In short, the tourism industry is one of the sources of opportunity to earn high socio-economic income at low financial cost.

Nevertheless, we have not paid enough attention to the development of tourism in accordance with the requirements of the time since the early days of independence. But the CIS countries have paid enough attention to this area. As a result, it has achieved unprecedented success. This is evidenced by the following statistics: "According to the National Tourism Administration of the country, in 2018, Georgia's tourism revenues will reach 3 billion. Exceeded the U.S. dollar. The number of tourists visiting Georgia in 2018 increased by 14.9% compared to the previous year and reached 8.7 million people.

What is the positive trend in the field of tourism in Georgia, which is already free of the former Soviet Union? However, the territory of Georgia is smaller than the territory of our Navoi region. 65-70% of the existing land area is mountainous. Its population is equal to the population of our only Fergana region. We are convinced that the historical buildings, religious scholars and the places where they live are several times less than ours. Let's look at another indicator, the above economy shows that for every Georgian living in Georgia there are 2.35 tourists (8.7 million tourists: Georgia has a population of 3.7 million). With this figure, Georgia is one of the top 10 countries in the world in terms of tourism services. In our opinion, at the right time, that is, from the first day of independence, the Georgian government and leading economists have focused on the organization and development of tourism. As a result, it is achieving unprecedented socio-economic achievements in the field of tourism.

Over the past four years in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as in all sectors and industries of the national economy, strong attention has been paid to tourism. Modern normative documents have been adopted to serve the development of



tourism. In particular, the Presidential Decree No. PF-4861 of December 2, 2016 "On measures to ensure the accelerated development of the tourism sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. Also, the State Committee for Tourism Development was established on the basis of the National Company "Uzbektourism". In addition, all enterprises serving within the National Company have been transformed into unitary enterprises that can provide services in accordance with the requirements of the time. In addition, dozens of normative documents regulating and coordinating tourism have been adopted, which focus on the development of outbound tourism. An open door policy is being pursued with neighboring republics that are close neighbors, religious, and mostly members of the same language group. In addition, tourists from a number of foreign countries are given the opportunity and freedom to enter the country without a visa for a month.

II. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

In the field of tourism, the tourism environment, developed on the basis of timely adopted and implemented regulations, is dramatically improving. As a result, there is an opportunity to sharply increase the number of tourists visiting our country. As proof of our opinion, we pay attention to the following figures mentioned in the media: "From 2010 to 2017, the volume of exports of tourism services doubled and amounted to 546.9 million US dollars in 2017 and 1,041 million US dollars in 2018. Until 2016, the growth rate of the number of foreign visitors averaged 8% per year, in 2017 - 7% and exceeded 2.69 million. In 2018, 5.3 million foreign tourists visited the country. As a result of measures taken to support and protect the private sector, the number of tourism organizations increased from 398 in 2015 to 950 by the end of 2018, and the number of hotels from 661 to 900.

In addition, the development of tourism and the improvement of infrastructure for tourists and services that meet the requirements of the times are being implemented. Diplomatic corps also play an important role in promoting tourism abroad. As a result of these actions, the share of revenues from tourism services in GDP has been growing for four short years. The number of tourists has also almost doubled. Positive work is being done in the field of tourism, of course.

The country has adopted a concept for the development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025, which puts on the agenda a number of pressing issues. In particular, in the near future, the organization of the tourism industry in accordance with world standards and the development of the country in accordance with the requirements of the time were highlighted, and target indicators were identified (see Table 1).

#	Name of indicators	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1.	Number of foreign tourists visiting Uzbekistan (thousand people)	5 889,9	6 302,2	6 743,3	7 282,8	7 865,4	8 494,7	9 089,3
2.	Export of tourism services (million US dollars)	1 166,9	1 271,9	1 399,1	1 553	1 739,4	1 965,5	2 232,8
3.	Number of domestic tourists (thousand visits)	15 640	17 230	18 806	20 317	21 867	23 404	25 010
4.	Number of hotels and similar accommodation facilities (units)	1 098	1609	2 394	2 562	2 715	2 851	2 994



5.	Number of rooms in accommodation facilities	24	33,7	48,7	52,1	55,2	58,0	60,9
6.	(thousand)	52,5	73,6	105,9	113,3	120,1	126,1	132,4
7.	Number of seats in accommodation facilities	1 053	1 158	1 262	1 325	1 458	1 531	1 676

Table 1: Targets for the implementation of the Concept of tourism development in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025

source: State Committee of Uzbekistan

According to the first table, the number of foreign tourists visiting our country in fiscal year 2019 will be 5,889.9 thousand people, and by 2025 this figure will be 9,089.3 thousand people. This means that during this interim period the number of foreign tourists will increase by 65.0%. Exports of tourism services also showed sharp positive results, the expected amount in 2019 amounted to 1,166.9 million. At a rate of US \$ 2,232.8 million by 2025. This figure, in turn, will increase by 53.0%. During this period, the number of domestic tourists is growing accordingly. In particular, with a population of 15,640,000 in 2019, it will reach 25,010,000 in 2025, or an increase of 63.0% over the same years. It is also clear from the numbers that the number of hotels and tour operators is increasing accordingly. The numbers are gratifying, but it requires further refinement of the work that needs to be done to ensure that the set plan is implemented in a timely and high-performing manner. To do this, it is necessary to discover new and new non-traditional types of services in the field of tourist services. Only then will foreign tourists, as well as local tourists, begin to spend the financial resources at their disposal for an enjoyable holiday in order to enjoy new types of services. Otherwise, the silent numbers mentioned in the concept will remain numerical.

The influence of ambassadors and consulates abroad is also growing in the development of tourism in the country. Therefore, the number of foreign tourists has increased sharply in the near future. This is confirmed by the following data: “In 2018, the Republic of Turkey is leading the country with 41,299 foreign tourists. In second and third place are the People’s Republic of China and the Republic of Korea, with 32,444 and 27,267 tourists, respectively.

But as with both sides of the coin, as there was a pandemic all over the world, the industry that suffered the most was the tourism industry. There is no industry or sector that has suffered as much as the tourism industry.

In order to make sure that the pandemic has had a strong impact in France, which is one of the top three countries in the world in terms of attracting foreign tourists, we will focus on the following data: “The Louvre lost 72% of its visitors in 2020. In the context of the coronavirus pandemic, the number of museum visitors has dropped dramatically. According to museum officials, the Louvre was visited by 2.7 million people in 2020, compared to 9.6 million in 2019. In 2018, the museum received a record 10.2 million visitors. ” If we look at the numbers, the number of tourists visiting the Louvre Museum in France alone will reach 10.2 million in 2018, almost twice the total number of tourists in our country during this period.

III. CONCLUSION

Along with such countries, our country also suffers a lot from tourism. What was the damage. In our opinion, the losses were manifested due to the following factors.

First, the influx of foreign tourists has almost stopped. As a result of the introduction of quarantine in each country for a certain period of time, domestic tourism has completely stopped.

Secondly, as a result of the sharp decline in the number of tourists, the activities of hotels in the country also stopped at the same time. Thousands of workers and employees working at the hotel were temporarily unemployed and without funds on its land.

Third, it also had a drastic negative impact on the craft sector, which specializes in foreign and domestic tourists. Because the demand for the products they produce has fallen sharply.



Fourth, the activities of institutions that serve tourists also suffered, and they were also forced to suspend their activities.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan Aziz Abdurahmanov, who said: "As a result of the global crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic, tourism in our country has become one of the most severely damaged areas. In 2020, a total of 1 million 504 thousand tourists visited. At the same time, we provided tourism services in the amount of 261 million US dollars. In 2021, we want to do all the work not on the basis of general figures, but on the basis of specific plans and detailed calculations on the route, we want to pay more attention to pilgrimage tourism. The figures show that in 2020, the number of tourists will be several times lower than in 2019.

In short, there are many measures that need to be taken in the future in relation to the achievements in the field of tourism. One of them is the need to introduce international standards in the development of tourism in accordance with the requirements of the time, to approach the issues of increasing the country's export potential through tourism through research. In this regard, the following measures should be taken in the near future. In particular:

- The reason for the pandemic is that it is difficult for any country specializing in tourism to reach its pre-pandemic level in a short time. Therefore, after the pandemic, tourists need to discover completely new types of services in terms of quality and reconsider existing ones;

- In order to gain practical skills from the experience of Georgia, it is necessary to organize a joint international conference on tourism;

- Following the example of the advanced achievements of the Turkish state in the field of tourism, which is both a language and a religion, it is necessary to positively address the issue of increasing the number of foreign tourists in the country in the future;

- In order to prolong the days of tourists in the country, it is desirable to sharply increase the number of beach pools. Because most tourists love to swim in hot countries;

- It is necessary to sharply increase the enrollment of foreign students in education. Because students live like half-tourists for at least 4 years of study. During their studies, they have a great opportunity to visit their parents and close friends. This means that student parents literally live as tourists.

We are confident that if the above-mentioned recommendations are taken into account at the governmental level, in the near future the achievements of the Turkish state and the Republic of Georgia in the field of tourism, as well as the opportunities for Uzbekistan will expand.

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**Impact Factor:
7.512**

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
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