



THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IS WELCOMED IN KASHKADARYA REGION. ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISMS OF DEVELOPMENT ARE IMPORTANT

Uzokov Jamshid Norboevich

Independent researcher of the Institute of Karshi-Engineering Economics

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 10 th January 2024 Accepted: 26 th February 2024	The article presents some problems in the field of number, location and pilgrimage tourism of cultural heritage objects in the cross section of the district (city) of the Kashkadarya region of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as organizational and economic mechanisms for the development of the sphere and analyzes the organizational and economic mechanisms of the development of this sphere in the Oasis
Keywords: Region, Region tourism, pilgrimage tourism, organizational and economic mechanism, tourist services, scientific research, tourist facilities, cultural heritage, tourism infrastructure	

INTRODUCTION. In World Economic and social life, the tourism network of pilgrimage continues to occupy an important place. Its worldwide role and role has been growing from year to year, and today the field has integrated many parts of the world's population into its framework.

In our country, comprehensive reforms are being carried out on such measures as sustainable development of the tourism industry on modern grounds, development of pilgrimage tourism, which has become important in the world, building innovative infrastructures, increasing the attractiveness of the industry, targeted use of tourist potential, systematic improvement of personnel skills on the basis of modern technologies, extensive introduction of it technologies into the industry.

In addition, decisions and decrees of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers are being put into practice, which are a number of important in the state support and regulation of the field of pilgrimage tourism.

By the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers for the development of the tourism sector of the Kashkadarya region on March 1, 2021 No. 112 "on measures for the further support and development of the tourism sector in the Kashkadarya region", the fund for the development of non-budgetary tourism under the Regional Municipality was established in order to develop tourism and its

It was also established that the funds will be spent on the following purposes:

- regulation of engineering and communication infrastructure of regions with tourism potential;
- construction, reconstruction, expansion, modernization and improvement of tourism infrastructure and adjacent infrastructure;

- subsidizing part of the costs of organizing family guest houses;
- tourism zonal regime and detailed soil preparation regime, organized street tourism;
- preservation and restoration of objects of material cultural heritage;
- creation of special pedestrian and bicycle lanes;
- Organization of Tourism Promotion work;
- Shakhrisabz of the city tourism and service college.

In particular, due to the huge potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the direction of pilgrimage tourism, it is possible to widely attract nationalities and elates to the existing cultural heritage in the regions of our country, increase the love of the younger generation for the history and national-cultural heritage of our peoples, further expand cooperation in the field of tourism with member states, it was aimed at creating a comfortable domestic and international visiting tourism environment without acceptable.

One of the potential and promising types of tourism in the kashkadarya region is pilgrimage tourism.

Its peculiarity lies in the fact that it has a positive effect on the formation of a perfect person both physically and spiritually.

Today, more than 90% of the world's tourist facilities are directly or indirectly associated with worship or religion. In order to successfully fulfill this strategic task, it is important to develop proposals and recommendations for improving the organizational and economic mechanisms of the development of pilgrimage tourism in a cluster approach that is tested abroad, is able to effectively organize the tourism sector in a territorial way and ensure the connection of service entities with the value added chain.



Currently, the work carried out on improving the organizational and economic mechanisms of Tourism Development also assumes scientific research, taking the issue seriously.

If the development of any sphere is of State importance, a separate state policy is developed in this sphere.

Today, programs for the development of pilgrimage tourism have been developed in the Kashkadarya region and intense work is being carried out on them. This is

approached by each region and territory based on its characteristics, existing tourist resources.

In the following information, visitors to cultural heritage sites with good tourist flow in the districts (cities) of the Kashkadarya region visited in January-August 2023, as well as indicators

The ratio of 2022 to the corresponding period is given. And in a comparative analysis, we can see that the flow of tourists in all shrines increased compared to last year.

1-Table

T/R	Name of the shrine	Capacity	Number of visitors since the beginning of the year	2022 in relation to the year (%)
1	Hazrati Bashir shrine	1500	267600	101,0
2	Khoja Imkanagiy shrine	1000	24510	95,4
3	Mawlono Darwesh Mukhammad Vakhshuvari shrine	700	46745	104,6
4	Mausoleum of Khoja Ne'matullah	500	39150	103,1
5	Shrine of Mubarak al-Mervazi	1000	12870	91,1
6	Anchor father shrine	500	187012	103,3
7	Muradbakhsh father shrine	500	24501	101,3
8	Qusam ota shrine	500	27840	97,6
9	Imam Muyin-Nasafi complex	300	50450	97,4
10	Abu Ubayda ibnal-jarroh shrine	300	210200	93,0
11	Shrine of the father in mirijan	1000	29100	90,1
13	Dorut tilawat madrasa	100	145000	90,9
14	Dorus saodat complex	100	78000	95,7
15	Domazi Saidon mausoleum	100	92500	96,8

1-Table for familiarization tourist route in Kashkadarya region pilgrimage for the development of tourism bir kancha amaliyshlar and taking measures to achieve the tourist goal of visiting Bukhara byuradigan yukorid on the 15th is considered a pilgrimage. It should be noted separately that there are about 200 places of mass pilgrimage in the region, regional visits to tourist sites attracted tourists, visits to information tourism facilities with a low level of ecology, the presence of both people and objects of scientific quality. a study by Islar Olib borilmaganligi and Uzok Joylard joylashganligi in connection with the existing problems of Dalat Beradi.

To do business, you need to visit Mashhad, Kashkadarya region, Yaratish tourism cluster, explore the route of "Yol Harati" or "Eng Deshon" pilgrimage tourism. As a result of visiting the Kashkadarya region, it is possible to visit the buruvchilarning, as well as study the basics of the regional economy. Measures to achieve results:

First of all, it leads to an improvement in the infrastructure of the region (Road, transport-Communication, water, hotel, facilities for accommodating guests of various types, etc.);

Secondly, due to the increase in the level of employment and income of the population in return for



the opening of additional jobs in the Sub-District of Kashkadarya region, the unemployment rate will decrease, and the standard of living of the population of the region will improve.

Thirdly, it will lead to a further increase in visiting tourists from foreign countries, and there will be opportunities to invest foreign investments in some visiting objects.

To what extent the visiting pilgrims are of good quality, with all the amenities in hotels, hostels, and cabins, the location determines the future prospect of pilgrimage tourism.

We should also carry out the following work in order to develop pilgrimage tourism in the Kashkadarya region:

- Complete repatriation of Saints, graves of exiles and other places visited and visited by mainly local residents of the region;
- To inform these objects to the world masses through the scientific studies of scientists of our country;
- Improve the infrastructure of pilgrimage tourism, strengthen them further;
- Study and practice of foreign experiences in order to improve the efficiency and quality of visiting tourism services;
- Connection of visiting tourism facilities to engineering and communication networks;
- Introduction of "SMART" technology in cultural heritage sites and museums;
- Correspondence of restaurants in order to prepare these resorts for reception of foreign tourists, to establish a procedure for allowing them to operate at night;
- It is necessary to create conditions in the shrines that show tourists everything from our national traditions to our national dishes and other national values.
- Also, based on the existing capabilities of the Kashkadarya region, ecological pilgrimage in areas close to the city is considered desirable to take an additional opportunity for the development of Tourism.

REFERENCES:

1. Eshtayev A.A. O'zbekistonning turizm salohiyati va uni rivojlantirish istiqbollari. (Monografiya) – Samarqand: "Ipak yo'li" Turizm va madaniy meros xalqaro universiteti nashriyoti, 2023. 8 bet;
2. Abduvohidov A.M., Umirova D.S., Abriyev Z.S. Turizm rivojlanishini prognozlash. O'quv qo'llanma. – T.:TDIU, 2019. 43 bet;

3. 3.Alimova M.T. Hududiy turizm bozorining rivojlanish xususiyatlari va tendensiyalari (Samarqand viloyati misolida): iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori ilmiy darajasini olish uchun yozilgan dissertatsiya. – S.: SamISI, 2017. - 265 b.;
4. 4.Голышева Е.В. Совершенствование организации и механизма регулирования развития туризма в рыночных условиях: Автореф. дис. ... канд. экон. наук. – Т., 2012. – 25 с.;
5. 5. Ф.М., Жалолитдинова Х., Нурматова С. Туризм в Узбекистане после COVID-19. //Научно-электронный журнал «Экономические и инновационные технологии», 2021. - № 1 (январь-февраль). – С. 333-341;
6. 6. Safarova N.N. Iqtisodiyotning barqaror rivojlanishiga turizm sohasi ta'sirini baholash usullarini takomillashtirish: i.f.d.. dokt. dissertatsiya avtoref. – Tashkent, 2018;
7. 7.Тураев Б.Х. Развитие организационно-экономических механизмов управления региональным туризмом: Автореф... докт. экон. наук. – Т., 2011. – 52 с.;
8. 8.Hamidov O.H. O'zbekistonda ekologik turizmni rivojlantirishni boshqarish mexanizmini takomillashtirish. Iqt. fan. dokt. (DSc) diss... avtoreferati. – Samarqand, 2017.-7 b.