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## **FURTHER IMPROVEMENT OF TOURISM IN OUR COUNTRY THROUGH DEVELOPMENT OF ECO TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN**

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**Abstract:** Due to the growing development of modern tourism and tourist services, in recent years special attention has been paid to non-traditional areas such as ecotourism, agrotourism, tourism in extreme conditions. Jannatmonand country has a great potential for all directions of tourism, especially from the point of view of ecotourism. In the essence of the content of this article, it provides an understanding of the potential of ecotourism and the goal of development of ecotourism in our country by developing ecotourism in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** ecotourism, ecosystem, ecotourism resource, ecotourist, tourism expertise, climate.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Today's reforms carried out in our country are aimed at developing all sectors of the economy or increasing their efficiency. It leads to the rapid growth of the economy. Especially today, the cost is less demanding. But tourism is one of the sectors with high income. The tourism sector does not require much money compared to other industries. But as a result, we can get a large amount of profit.

### **ANALYSIS AND RESULTS**

**Tourism** - Tourism (French: our - walk, trip), tourism - travel (trip); one of the types of active recreation. Tourism is defined as the departure (travel) of an individual from the place of permanent residence for a period of at least 1 year without engaging in paid activities in the destination (country) for health, educational, professional or other purposes.

Nowadays, tourism has become popular in many countries of the world. Usually, it is organized according to tourism routes through tourism organizations. There are many types and forms of tourism (domestic, international, amateur tourism, organized tourism, local travel, long-distance travel, educational tourism, mountain climbing, water tourism, motor tourism, hiking tourism, sports tourism, etc.).

The 2017 report of the World Tourism Organization (WTO) describes 10 programs for sustainable tourism development, in which "for the development of ecotourism, the issues of climate change, waste control, sustainable land use, biodiversity and conservation of special protected areas should be considered separately. it is emphasized that it is necessary to pay attention. Therefore, in the development of ecotourism, it is necessary to maintain the stability of ecosystems, organize the preservation of biodiversity and natural monuments on a scientific basis, and develop strategies for the sustainable development of ecotourism.

Our country consists of beautiful nature and unique protected areas, a world of rare animals and birds. In particular, we can take Chimyon, Charvoq recreation and treatment center, Zomin reserve, reserves in Bukhara region and others as examples.

Therefore, I think that in order to develop ecological tourism, which is interesting to tourists, it is necessary to form tourism infrastructure first of all.

Today, many decrees of our President have been adopted regarding the development of ecotourism in our country. Resolution No. 978 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of December 3, 2018 "On measures to improve the procedure for the development of ecotourism and water protection zones of water reservoirs" No. 978 of July 31, 2021 "O Resolution No. 477 "On measures to organize the activities of the Ministry of Tourism and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 5, 2017 "On the establishment of the free tourist zone "Chorvoq" Adoption of Decree No. PF-5273 and Decree No. PF-5326 dated February 3, 2018 "On additional organizational measures to create favorable conditions for the development of tourism potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan" tourism, including ecotourism, became a solid foundation for establishing programmatic activities.

**Ecotourism** in the literature it is also mentioned with the expressions "green", "chlorophyll", "landscape", "natural tourism".

According to the analysis of experts, the regional differences of ecotourism also determine their economic and social indicators. For example, the most developed countries (in the case of the G8 countries) are located in the Northern Hemisphere. Calculations show that the arrival and departure of total tourists is 57 percent in developed countries, 30 percent in developing countries, and -1.3 percent in countries in transition. However, the geography of ecotourism is different from that of general tourism. The main flow of traditional tourists is directed from developed countries to developed countries, France, the USA, Spain, and Italy are the leaders, while ecotourists in most cases go from developed countries to developing countries. The sky-high mountains of Nepal with exotic nature, which attract many tourists, the impassable tropical forests of the Amazon, and the savannas of Africa, rich in animal world, lead the way. According to statistics, Kenya, Tanzania, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Nepal, Australia, New Zealand, and the Republic of South Africa (JAR), which have fast economic indicators, are not far behind.

**The country of Uzbekistan** it attracts tourists with its unique warm nature. The development of tourism is distinguished not only by beautiful nature and favorable climatic conditions, but also by a well-organized service for tourists. By increasing the number of ecotourist beaches in Uzbekistan and organizing more ecotours for them, it serves to increase the love of ecotourists for their country and nature.

An increase in the number of ecotourists and ecotourism facilities will create more service sectors, which in turn will create new jobs.

Through the development of ecotourism in Uzbekistan, it is possible to bring a lot of income to the budget of our country, not only due to taxes from the service industries that earn income through ecotourism, but also to make our country famous in the world as the most developed tourism in the world, such as Spain, France, China, the USA, and Thailand. will be

National parks of the USA are crowded with ecotourists. Unfortunately, the pressure of tourists on "Mother Nature" is not always justified. Because nature has a

"tolerance" criterion. This creates the need to create new recreational areas and "drives" ecotourists from developed countries to developing countries. Ecotourists fall in love with nature that has not been "reached" by man. But today there are no such regions. The corners of nature, which are relatively far from civilization, are decreasing day by day, and they are being turned into specially protected natural areas.

It is known that the development of ecotourism depends not only on the socio-economic conditions of the country, but also on its geographical location, natural conditions, and the presence or absence of ecotourism facilities. Therefore, the organization of ecotourism routes and their effective implementation require a detailed and in-depth study of the nature of the area. Located in the middle of the Eurasian continent, between the Amudarya and Syrdarya rivers, in a temperate and subtropical climate region, far from the oceans, Uzbekistan is located in a closed basin surrounded by high mountains on the south and east sides. has characteristics. These are the lushness of the area, very continentality, aridity, plains and depressions, plateaus and hills, hills, medium-height mountains and high mountains covered with permanent snow and glaciers, the existence of unique horizontal natural zones. and the formation, tectonic and seismic activity of the altitude regions corresponding to them, and the presence of sharp natural differences are different.

The part of the plain, which occupies 78.7% of the territory of Uzbekistan, belongs to the mountain and sub-mountain regions from the point of view of ecotourism, which allows for the development of extreme tourism.

### **CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS**

In conclusion, it is permissible to say the following

1. Since ecotourism is a young scientific direction and field of practice in Uzbekistan, its natural geographical aspects have not been sufficiently studied.
2. Ecotourism and its development depends on the natural conditions of the studied area, the presence of ecotourism objects and their geographical location, as well as the socio-economic conditions of the area.
3. Ecotourism requires certain natural geographical conditions for its development. It is formed by the natural factors of the area - topography, climate, water, soil and plant cover, animal world and landscapes, which are analyzed in harmony, as a result, the ecotourism potential of the area should be determined.
4. Factors that create ecotourism potential of geographical complexes can be divided into strong and weak depending on their location. The first includes relief, climate, waters, and the second includes soil and vegetation and animal world. It is necessary to determine the indicators of factors in both groups that are important in the evaluation from the point of view of ecotourism
5. There are opportunities for the development of ecotourism in each of the desert, hill, mountain, pasture and permanent snow and glacier regions of Uzbekistan, but they are not the same. can be combined into groups.

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