

## RELOCATION OF HEALTH RESORTS AND THEIR PROSPECTS

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### ABSTRACT:

**This article describes the regional aspects of the disease, the rational use of health facilities and recreational resources, the impact on the health and longevity of the population perspectives of medical geography; The following tasks were taken into account: study of regional features of health from a medical geographical point of view; Medical geographical analysis and assessment of the natural conditions and economy of some regions; division of the studied area into medical geographical regions, ecological and nosogeographic assessment of the region, etc.**

**Keywords: nosogeographic situation, geographical factors, geography of medicine, atmospheric pollution, soil salinity, level of industrialization, sanatoriums and resorts, health care, natural conditions, health resorts, recreational resources.**

### INTRODUCTION:

The organization of public recreation in the context of global climate change is one of the most important issues of practical importance in our country in the current context of environmental crisis. Therefore, in

recent years, much attention has been paid to practical measures to increase the number of medical and recreational facilities. This is because the acceleration of the urbanization process, the increase in leisure time, requires the organization of regular short and long vacations to meet the spiritual needs. In order to organize treatment and recreation, areas with favorable natural conditions and beautiful scenery, sanatoriums with quality service will be selected.

Recreational activities play an important role in strengthening the health of the population of our country. From the first years of independence, special attention was paid to recreation and leisure of the population, and the local recreation complex began to play an important role in the development of sanatoriums and resorts, joining the market relations. However, there are not many science-based and organized recreation centers in the country. In order to organize them, it is necessary to solve a number of problems.

Today, in an ecologically complex era, the use of available natural resources is one of the most important issues in the creation of recreation and health resorts. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan also stipulates that everyone has the right to qualified medical care, rest, work and vacation.

Joint Resolution of the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan of February 24, 2017 Implementation of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 9, 2015 No. 186 and the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 13, 2019 No. PF-5781 "On measures to further develop the tourism sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan".

In his Address to the Oliy Majlis in 2021, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that turning tourism into a strategic sector of the economy remains a priority for us. One of the most important tasks for the government is to increase the number of tourists visiting the country to 7.5 million this year. It is known that a number of influential foreign media outlets have included Uzbekistan in the list of countries recommended for travel in 2020. We must take advantage of this opportunity. There is a need to accelerate the development of both competent pilgrimage and medical tourism.

This year, it is necessary to allocate a subsidy of 200 billion soums from the state budget for the construction of new modern hotels and accelerate the development of tourism infrastructure.

Today, almost all sectors of the economy are involved in the provision of recreation and medical services. Many places, such as transport, agriculture, construction and repair, utilities, health care, social assistance and others, are expanding their activities in the field of recreation and tourism every year. In an industrialized world, the need to restore human health and ability to work is growing. This, in turn, requires special attention to recreational resources.

Recreational geography is a discipline that studies the geographical features of the

functioning and development of territorial systems to organize the activities of people outside of working hours.

In the geography of medical services to the population, issues such as the density of the population and housing, their size, the natural movement of the population are taken into account. In this sense, the geography of services to the population corresponds to the socio-economic geography, while the geography of medicine is directly part of the social geography. It should be noted that the geography of medicine does not treat or diagnose diseases, the main task of this discipline is to analyze and assess the territorial aspects of the natural and socio-economic factors that cause diseases. This condition can be in the form of a natural or social environment. Thus, the geography of medicine also studies the interaction of people with the external environment. In this sense, it is very close to the environment, especially its social direction.

Uzbekistan's favorable geographical location has made it possible to develop international tourism as well as international services. Based on the geographical location, it is possible to organize a number of promising and a variety of services for tourists. It is effective to attract foreign investment for the development of tourism, to reform the domestic tourism infrastructure, to strengthen the marketing services, to conduct large-scale exhibitions and promotional activities in foreign countries. Each region of the country has its own unique place in tourism, and it is important to identify and further develop its unique features.

The area of the Fergana Valley is 18.5 thousand km<sup>2</sup>, which is only 4.1% of the country's territory. In terms of area, Namangan region (7.44 thousand sq. km.) Is the largest, Fergana region is the middle (6.76 thousand sq.

km.) And Andijan region is the lowest (4.30 thousand sq. km.).

The growing number of industrial centers and enterprises in the region, high population density, changes in the environment, ecology and diet increase the demand for health care and health facilities. Because human health is one of the most urgent tasks of any stage of social development. The importance of medical geography, which reflects the regional characteristics of health and disease, is invaluable in addressing issues related to public health.

Sanatorium-resort establishments and recreation organizations

Table 1. The table is based on data from the Republican Statistics Committee

	2005y	2010y	2015y	2020y
Number of operating sanatoriums and recreation facilities (including tour bases)	281	278	392	494
in them:				
number of places, thousand	39,2	34,7	58,2	57,6
served persons, thousand people	415,8	383	575,2	285,6

According to the World Health Organization, the average number of hospital beds per 100,000 people is 713, and the number of doctors per 100,000 people is 309. The figures in Uzbekistan are much lower than the average GDP. This means that the funds allocated to the health care system should be directed mainly to the development of the

material and technical base and the training of highly qualified doctors.

In order to radically reform the health care system in the country, the Concept of Development of the Healthcare System of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2025 and the Concept of the Development of the Healthcare System of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021 have been adopted. The concept has consistently covered areas ranging from management to funding, from the training of skilled personnel to the use of modern technologies.

The Republic of Uzbekistan has sufficient recreational resources for the development of recreational activities. A.Z Zokirov was one of the first in our country to study the recreational resources of the republic. Also, as a result of their research, a scheme of recreational zoning of the Republic of Uzbekistan was developed. According to him, the region is divided into the following recreational areas: Fergana, Chirchik-Akhangaran, Zarafshan, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Kui Amu Darya, Chirchik-Mirzachul, each of which in turn consists of recreational areas (health resorts). The zoning of recreational facilities requires a comprehensive study, ie scientific, economic and social. To do this, the geological and geomorphological structure of the place, the relief and relief exposures, the characteristics of natural resources are studied. An in-depth scientific, economic and natural study of the complex will lead to the long-term viability of medical institutions.

In the development of medical tourism, the construction of sanatoriums, specialized diagnostic centers, inpatient treatment centers and other infrastructure facilities on the basis of public-private partnership will increase the flow of tourists.

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