
REGIONAL ASPECTS OF ECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN THE FERGANA VALLEY

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Abstract:

In this article, the regional aspects of the development of ecotourism in the Fergana Valley are covered and a number of recommendations are made.

Keywords: Fergana Valley, ecotourism, short-term tourism, tourism infrastructure.

Introduction

In the development of ecotourism in the regions of Uzbekistan, first of all, the presence of tourist opportunities is of great importance, while organizational, political and other factors also play an important role in the prospects of Tourism. It is necessary to develop the country's ecotourism sector and to create organizational bases for the establishment of the tourism industry at the level of World measure in the future. In this regard, from the first years of independence, the need for the creation of laws and legal norms and the development of laws within the framework of international requirements arose.

The adoption of laws of the Cabinet of Ministers "On improving the organization of activities of tourist organizations" on August 8, 1998, and "On tourism" on August 20, 1999 in order to develop ecotourism in the Republic was of particular importance.

Tourists visiting the Fergana Valley are mainly local and come from Khorezm, Tashkent, Samarkand and other regions. Sometimes for the purpose of studying archaeological finds in the Valley, foreign tourists also visit. It is important to justify the trust of foreign tourists, guarantee their safety, correct interpretation of the political situation directly in the growth and development of international tourism. Consequently, the determination of the ecotourism and ecotourism of the region, the promotion of tourism in the future and the increase in the flow of tourists depends on various conditions, internal and external situation.

In this regard, it should be said that studying the interest of the leading countries in which tourists export and finding ways to attract more tourists flow is important in the development of ecotourism in the region. The development of ecotourism, that is, the influx of tourists, causes the development of economic sectors, construction, transport, trade, etc. Consequently, the establishment of tourism infrastructure requires the development of various services sectors at the same time. Hotel management, restaurants and food enterprises, production of gift items, utilities and household enterprises are in the sentence [2].

One of the necessary organizational measures that require its implementation for the development of tourism in the Fergana Valley is the training of qualified personnel who understand the industry of ecotourism, are able to add a worthy attribute to its development. In this regard, it is necessary to carry out many works in the region. In particular, it is desirable to open the direction of "ecotourism", which prepares high-level translators and extracurricularists in higher educational institutions.

In promoting ecotourism in the Fergana Valley, it is one of the biggest challenges for tourists to set up a good exchange. In this regard, it is important that tourism enterprises and organizations work in cooperation in the territorial distribution of local and international tourists by Regions. Increasing the number of tourists coming to the Valley and organizing services at the request of World measure is one of the most important tasks of tourism in the region. To do this, it is required to solve problems such as increasing the activity of medium, small tourist firms and enterprises engaged in tourism, studying the demand of tourists.

Studies show that in the region, ecotouristic objects are located according to the law of height regionalization. In this regard, ecotourism is characterized by its ease of use according to its landscape characteristics and natural conditions. But the inconvenience of transport roads leading to some ecotouristic objects (especially in mountainous and mountainous areas) is that the development of ecotouristic infrastructure is reflected in the arrival of a stream of tourists. To solve such problems, it is desirable to increase the interest of tourist enterprises and firms operating in the city, to create opportunities for them by the municipal government.

Another of the most important problems facing the valley ecosystem is the issue of organizing short-term tourism. As a result of individuals work physically and mentally, they become exhausted and feel extra comfortable [1]. For example, residents of Namangan, Andijan, Fergana, Margilan and Kokand cities use short-term tourist services to relax on the banks of the river Podshootasoy, Govasoy, Chodaksoy on weekends and during their spare time from work. This is an indication that the chances of developing short-term tourism are high. Taking into account this circumstance, the provision of quality and prompt service for short-term tourists and the creation of a favorable infrastructure will serve to increase the flow of tourists.

Proceeding from the above, in order to develop ecotourism in the Fergana Valley, we think that the following problems should be solved:

- providing practical assistance to entrepreneurs operating in the field of ecotourism in the Valley, finding foreign partners, providing legal advice and methodological assistance, participation in tourist fairs held in the countries of the world and organization of holding these fairs in the region;
- identification of neighborhoods and teahouses displaying national traditions, as well as houses preserved by ancient architectural methods and introduction to tourist routes;

- repair and improvement of roads leading to recreational and tourist facilities in the Valley;
- training of highly qualified personnel, including opening of a scientifically studying direction of ecotourism at Namangan State University;
- to identify the ecotouristic opportunities and tourist destinations of the mountains in the region, study of historical monuments, places of pilgrimage, resorts in the districts, introduction "Mulla Bazar Okhund and Mulla Kyrgyz madrasahs" in Namangan city, historical monuments "Munchoktepa" in Pop district, "Buonamozor" in Chust district, historical monuments "Akhsikent" in Turakurgan district and "Forty girls tear fountain" in Chortok district, Bostonbuva steps in Buvayda district on tourist routes.
- Advertising of existing ecotouristic tourist facilities in the Fergana Valley, including the organization of advertising in their developed countries, etc.

Thus, the development of ecotourism and tourism in the Fergana Valley and the solution of existing problems should be carried out in cooperation with the ministries, the regional administration and the National Company "Uzbektourism", taking into account the structural aspects of all problems.

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