

## NATIONAL MODEL OF ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

**Kholmatov Ziyovuddin Mahmaniyozovich**

Teacher of geography department at Termez State University

**Abdumuminov Odina Rashidovich**

Teacher of the Department of Architecture and Construction of buildings in Termez State University

**Abdumuminov Bohadir Odinaevich**

Teacher of geography chair at Termez State University

&

**Bahramov Ihtiyor Bakhtiyorovich**

The student of department geography education at Termez State University

### ABSTRACT

This article addresses eco-tourism development and provides recommendations for developing a national model for eco-tourism development.

**Keywords:** Eco-tourism, national model, economy, reserve, national park, special program.

### INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

All kinds of tourism come from the fields of production and creativity and creativity of humanity, of which only ecological tourism is a product of nature.

Today, eco-tourism is one of the fast growing tourism industries. Its share in the global tourism industry is 4%, with \$ 55 billion in eco-tourism services and 30% annual growth. Experts predict that this indicator will become one of the main strategic directions of the world tourism industry by 2020. The purpose of this tour is to provide travelers with leisure in ecologically clean environments, enjoying the uniqueness of the nature landscapes, and creating the conditions for leisure activities.

The development of ecotourism in Uzbekistan will address the problems of our spirituality, science, culture, enlightenment, nature protection, attraction of tourists, conservation of biodiversity, improving economic issues, local socio-economic conditions, providing new jobs for the population, also contributes to growth.

Uzbekistan is one of the countries rich in ecotourism resources and is geographically linked to the relationship between Central Asia and the world. That is why we have great potential and potential to strengthen both domestic and international tourist flows and ecotourism.

There are 17 specially protected natural territories in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, including 9 reserves, 1 eco-centre for breeding of rare animals, national and national parks, 2 natural monuments and 6 wildlife sanctuaries. The area of specially protected territories is 2 million hectares which protects a large complex of all flora and fauna.

High mountain forests, tugai forests, over 350 species of animals and over 700 species of plants are protected throughout the country, many of which are listed in the Red Book of Uzbekistan. The Center for the Reproduction of Rare Species - The Eco-center has expanded the gazelle

since 1977. In recent years, work has been carried out on breeding of lynx, Prezhevsky's horse. In recent years, efforts are being made to establish a wetland reserve to protect wildlife living in wetlands.

An important step in the development of eco-tourism in our country is the establishment of national reserves in the state reserves located in Uzbekistan. This practice is currently used only in the Nurata-Arnasai nature reserve. At the entrance of the reserve, there are special passageways for tourists, guides providing information about the nature reserve and scientific research carried out there, vehicles (horses, camels) for tourists to use. There are hotels for tourists to relax. Such reserves are also available at other reserves in the country, including the Zarafshan Reserve near Samarkand, the most visited area for foreign tourists, and the Jayran eco-center in Bukhara region.

If we look at international environmental models for the development of eco-tourism, the development of eco-tourism abroad focuses primarily on the protection of nature and its resources. Secondly, the social and economic interests of the local population are ensured. Thirdly, state and local governments have legally enforced the conditions that allow people to relax in adopting eco-tourism programs. Fourth, it has developed a system of privileged state aid for the development of eco-tourism. Fifth, state environmental control of both international eco-tourism activities and the activities of national parks in the field of nature protection is organized.

Based on the above, it is possible to make the following recommendations on increasing the tourism potential of the international ecotourism models in the development of eco-tourism in the country:

- In the development of domestic tourism in our country, first of all, it is necessary to study in detail the descriptions and descriptions of international models, the goals and objectives of these models, the work carried out on the models:
- The objects of the application of international ecological models for the development of eco-tourism in the country should be studied in detail in terms of eco-tourism use:
- Development of legal and normative acts on the use of national protected areas and natural parks in the development of ecological tourism at the state level:
- The division of eco-tourism resources and facilities of our country into international and domestic tourism in the development of ecological tourism;
- One of the most important issues in the development of eco-tourism is the lack of tourist infrastructure in these places due to the fact that ecological tourism resources are located far from cultural centers. Therefore, one of the main tasks is to create infrastructure and services for eco-tourists in the protected areas, state nature reserves and national parks:
- Development of eco-tourism in our country is one of the urgent issues and development of advertisement on international promising models of development of eco-tourism and promotion to international and domestic tourism markets:
- One of the most important issues in the development of eco-tourism is the formation of structures in the management of tourism in the State Committee for Tourism Development in Uzbekistan and its regional branches, tourist bureaus:
- Another important issue in the development of eco-tourism in the future is the organization of public interest, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship in all regions of our country, the development of preferential state solutions that ensure the social and economic interests of the population:
- Another important issue in the development of eco-tourism is that specialized tourism companies or tourist organizations are not yet established to promote eco-tourism. Therefore,

in all regions of the country it is necessary to create tourist firms that organize ecological tourism and provide eco-tourism services:

- The development of tourist routes to environmental tourism resources allowed in the development of eco-tourism in the country and the promotion of these tourist routes to the international and domestic tourism markets:

- It would be expedient to include in the system of compulsory education the subject "Environmental Tourism" in institutes, universities and colleges where tourism specialists are trained.

## REFERENCES

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Strategy of Action for the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" - Tashkent, 2017.
2. Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to ensure accelerated development of the tourism industry", 2017.
3. Alexandrova A.Yu. International Tourism: Uchbnik-M .: Aspect Press, 2002-470 pp.
4. Erdavletov SR Geography tourism: history, theory, methodology - Almaty. 2000 - 336 pp.
5. Komilova F. International Tourism Market. –T.: TDIU, 2001. - 64 p.
6. Khayitboev R., Matyakubov U. Ecological tourism. 2010.