



WAYS TO FORM AND DEVELOP TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN TO INCREASE THE COUNTRY'S TOURISM POTENTIAL

TESHABOYEV TO'LQIN ZOKIROVICH, ALLAYAROV SHAMSIDDIN
AMANULLAEVICH, MATKABULOVA DILOROM KHALILULLAEVNA

Abstract

Keywords:

Tourism, tourism industry, tourism infrastructure, tourist, investment, hotel, tourist service, employment, tour operator, export.

The article analyzes the content, structure, functions of tourism infrastructure in Uzbekistan, the necessity, importance, practice, legal bases, processes, investment opportunities and problems of its development, and proposals and recommendations for solving these problems are developed.

Author correspondence:

Teshaboyev To'lqin Zokirovich

DSc., Rector of Tashkent Institute of Finance, Professor of Management and Marketing

Allayarov Shamsiddin Amanullaevich

DSc., Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Management and Marketing, Tashkent Institute of Finance.

Matkabulova Dilorom Khalilullaevna

Independent researcher of Tashkent State University of Economics.

INTRODUCTION

The development of the tourism industry has a positive effect on the economy in many ways. Tourism infrastructure is considered an important factor in effective use of its existing potential.

The conducted studies confirm that the tourism infrastructure plays a key role in the development of the tourism industry in the country. Although favorable geographical location of the country, state of economic development, social situation, historical and cultural potential are of special importance in attracting tourists to the country, however, the formation of tourism infrastructure is the main condition for the practical realization of the use of existing opportunities. This means that, despite the existence of favorable conditions, the lack of development of the tourism infrastructure in the country indicates that there are serious problems in using the potential of the tourism industry.



Tourism is an important component of the economy of many countries, it is based on the use of local tourism resources, in return for which companies or the state should receive income. In this regard, all tourism companies are facing new problems. Among them, it is possible to highlight the improvement of the level of comfort, the development of new unique destinations, the capture of new tourist markets, etc. One of the main directions for solving these problems is the development of tourism infrastructure. However, its creation requires great attention from various infrastructure enterprises and the state.

In the current situation, where special attention is being paid to the development of the tourism industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the role and condition of the tourism infrastructure is incomparable in achieving the expected results. For this reason, special attention has been paid at the state level to the formation of tourism infrastructure at the level of demand in our country in recent years. However, the fact that the tourism infrastructure is not formed at the same level and in the same conditions in all regions of the country makes the necessity of conducting special researches in this field urgent.

THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The main goal of the research on the topic is to determine the opportunities for the development of tourism infrastructure in Uzbekistan and the directions of their effective use.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Active development of tourism in the country can be ensured by the effective service of tourism infrastructure. Accordingly, tourism infrastructure is one of the more and more mentioned areas in our life today. Although the concept of tourism infrastructure is not a new concept, there is no single interpretation of it in local literature. The fact that the meaning of this concept has not yet been revealed is explained by the fact that certain types of economic activity are linked and directed to the tourism infrastructure, and the uncertainty of the scope of its objects is not established.

Various foreign and domestic scientists and experts paid attention to the development of tourist infrastructure in different regions in their works: V.M. Ivanova, A.Yu. Aleksandrova, M.N. Dmitriev, M.N. Zabaeva, A.S. Kuskov, V.L. Golubeva, T.N. Odintsova, V.V. Kameneva, A.N. Antonova, M.S. Lokteva, D.N. Suvanova, D.M. Abduraimov, A.N. Norchaev, S.A. Bogolyubova, D.F. Vasilikha [1-10].

In particular, according to V.M. Ivanova, tourism infrastructure is not only social services related to tourism, but also a complex of structures, engineering and communication networks, including ensuring the normal use of tourist resources by tourists and their correct use for tourism purposes, enterprises in the field of tourism and the telecommunication networks that support the life of tourists themselves, the roads that include businesses adjacent to the tourism sector should also be understood [1].

M.N. Dmitriev defines the tourist infrastructure according to the composition of its organization, i.e.: "These are roads and railways, stations and terminals, management systems of road, air, river and sea transport, heat supply systems, electricity and telephone networks, etc.", he believes [3].



A.S.Kuskov, V.L.Golubeva, T.N.Odintsova emphasized the nature of the tourism infrastructure as an integral part of the tourism industry and tried to reveal its content and structure [4].

According to him, the tourism industry consists of 2 elements:

- the first element is the hospitality industry, which should include enterprises providing accommodation and catering services;
- the second element of the tourism industry is the structure of the infrastructure, which manifests itself as a three-level system.

The first level of tourism infrastructure is production infrastructure - as a complex of existing structures, buildings, transport networks, systems that are not directly related to the production of tourist products (unlike the structures of the next two levels), but tourist services - transport, communication, energy, utilities, presents itself as a complex necessary for providing finance, insurance, security services [5].

The second and third levels of tourist infrastructure are formed by enterprises and organizations directly engaged in tourism activities and formation of tourist products.

The second level includes structures that can exist without tourists, but whose activities expand in places where tourists are located. These are car rental companies, taxi companies (taxi parks), cafes and restaurants, sports clubs, museums, theaters and cinemas, exhibition halls, circuses, zoos, casinos, etc. [6].

"Tourism infrastructure" includes tourism organizations, places serving tourists, hotels, food chains, transport, roads and tourism specialists, explains D.N. Suvanova, one of the local researchers. He also emphasizes that a lot of funds should be allocated to bring the tourism infrastructure in our republic in order to meet world standards [7].

D. M. Abduraimov in his work entitled "Factors and characteristics of economic activity in tourism infrastructure" paid special attention to the organizational and economic aspects of the development of tourism infrastructure, in particular, to the improvement of the method of determining the expenses and the income of the tourism enterprise [8].

A.N.Norchayev's research included analysis, conclusions, and recommendations on increasing the scope and quality of hotel services in the development of tourism infrastructure [9].

S.A. Bogolyubova, D.F. Vasilikha's work entitled "Faktoy neeffektivnogo razvitiya regionalnoy infrastruktural turizma" contains recommendations on how the development of tourism infrastructure depends on a number of factors such as macroeconomic, network specificity, socio-cultural, ecological, and, accordingly, researching infrastructural problems [10].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the research work, in determining the factors, directions and possibilities of the development of tourism infrastructure, the study methodology is used based on the consideration and analysis of the transformational changes taking place in the national economy in the following years, in this direction, a dialectical and systematic approach to the study of economic processes and systematic indicators, observation, economic grouping,



relying on the opinions of experts. , the method of determining promising directions of tourism infrastructure development through methods such as factor analysis, empirical research and comparative analysis is proposed. Also, specific recommendations were developed to eliminate problems that hinder the development of tourism infrastructure.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Tourism infrastructure is a necessary condition for the development of recreational resources and the development of the tourism industry. Its development, on the one hand, contributes to the tourism development of the area, and on the other hand, improves the living conditions of the residents of this area. In addition, tourism infrastructure creates many jobs. Based on this, achieving the effective use of the existing potential and opportunities of the tourism infrastructure is one of the most important tasks in the process of economic transformation and increasing competitiveness.

It should be noted that in the effective operation of the tourism infrastructure, it performs a number of functions. They include providing, integrative and regulatory functions.

It should be noted that the effective functioning of the functions of this tourism infrastructure in practice, as the authors A.S.Kuskov, V.L.Golubeva, T.N.Odintsova mentioned in their work, shows its positive effect on the activity of the tourism infrastructure at the three-level link.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, special attention is being paid to the formation and development of tourism infrastructure in order to increase the country's tourism potential. As a result, for the first time in 2019, the export volume of tourism services in our republic reached 1313.0 mln. reached US dollars, due to the impact of the corona crisis, this figure will be 261.00 million in 2020. fell to the US dollar.

However, Uzbekistan was adopted in order to solve existing problems in the tourism infrastructure, improve the quality of services provided and actively promote national tourism products in world markets, increase the effectiveness of the reforms implemented in the tourism sector by strengthening the personnel potential of the tourism network, and sharply increase the number of foreign citizens entering the republic. According to the Concept of tourism development in the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 13, 2019 "On measures to further develop the tourism sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. . to US dollars, and by 2025 at least 2170 million. The task of delivery is set in US dollars. We have no doubt that the measures taken to develop the tourism industry in our country will provide an opportunity to achieve these results.

On the other hand, in recent years, new approaches and modern views in the development of tourism infrastructure in our republic have been implemented and implemented, which has started to show its effectiveness as an important factor in increasing the potential of the tourism industry and attracting local and foreign tourists. In particular, the implementation of the Decree No. PF-6155 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 3, 2021 "On the implementation of the State Program for the implementation of the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic



of Uzbekistan in the "Year of Youth Support and Public Health Promotion" in order to ensure the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 2, 2021, PQ-5048 "On additional measures for the implementation of the "Prosperous village" and "Prosperous neighborhood" programs was adopted. In this Decision, within the framework of the "Prosperous Village" and "Prosperous Mahalla" programs, the status of "Tourism Village", "Tourism Village" or "Tourism Farm" is established in the regions, on the basis of which such areas are further increased. This is of great importance in increasing the direction and attractiveness of tourist flows and, accordingly, paying more serious attention to the implementation of activities related to the construction, reconstruction and repair of tourism facilities by local government bodies, as defined in the Decision.

In the development of tourism infrastructure, the construction and reconstruction of tourist enterprises and organizations that cannot exist without tourists, in particular, hotels, motels, hostels, hotels, etc. It is noteworthy that even in the conditions of the coronavirus pandemic, due to the wide support of the activity and development of these tourism economic structures by the state, the possibilities of receiving tourists in hotels and similar accommodation facilities are increasing in our republic. It plays an important role in ensuring the implementation of the Concept of tourism development in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

On the other hand, due to the fact that the results of the development in the field are still not satisfactory, based on the Decision No. PQ-5048 adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in order to further develop the tourism infrastructure in our country in 2021, a total of 1.0 trillion will be allocated to the regions of our republic. investments in the amount of soums were allocated in equal shares from the State Budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the funds of the Recovery and Development Fund (Table 2). This is important for the further development and efficiency of tourism infrastructure.

According to the table, a total of 1.0 trillion will be allocated to the development of tourism infrastructure in our republic in 2021. investments of soums are placed in the cross-section of regions in 5 directions, in which the largest amount (23.8%) is directed to Khorezm region, then to Samarkand region (13.5%), and also, based on the tourist potential of Jizzakh region, the tourism infrastructure of this region is also large amount of investment (9.2%) is expected to be spent.

In general, if we take into account the presence of investments made by representatives of the private sector, in addition to the investments directed by the state in the development of tourism infrastructure, it can be seen that in the next 5 years, there are opportunities to achieve great progress in this field in Uzbekistan. This, of course, has a positive effect on the rapid development of the tourism industry.

As we noted above, the Russian scientist Bogolyubova S.A. problematic factors, as mentioned in their research, have been showing their negative impact on the development of the tourism infrastructure of Uzbekistan, including:

- factors that acquire a general economic and systemic character (financing of tourism infrastructure; property problems; lack of opportunities in tourism infrastructure; imbalances in regional development, etc.);



- specificity of the network (seasonal use of infrastructure facilities; attention to a specific target segment; increased technological, environmental, personal safety requirements, etc.

- socio-cultural factors (destruction of the historical appearance of the territory; preservation of culture and traditions, etc.);

- environmental factors (incompatibility of the regional tourism infrastructure with the level of area permeability; exceeding the level of anthropogenic load in tourist centers, etc.);

The above-mentioned problems are a sufficient obstacle to increase the potential of tourism infrastructure and the efficiency of its use in Uzbekistan, therefore, taking measures to eliminate them is of great importance in the development of tourism infrastructure and further improvement of the tourism industry.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In order to eliminate the above-mentioned problems, we consider it appropriate to implement the following:

1. In order to develop the tourism industry, first of all, it is necessary to pay primary attention to and strengthen the tourism infrastructure.

2. Solving problems related to tourism infrastructure is directly related to investments, and it is necessary to develop measures to increase the participation and scope of foreign investments in attracting them.

3. Taking into account that the development of tourism infrastructure has an impact on the development of other sectors of the economy (transport-logistics; water, forest and agricultural sectors; information technology sector; education sector; healthcare sector; trade, service and other sectors), it is necessary to extend the benefits of the pandemic in terms of directed investments until 2025.

4. It is necessary to create possibilities of tourism infrastructure aimed at organization and development of all directions of tourism, after fully studying the existing touristic potentials in Uzbekistan.

The suggestions and recommendations presented above will serve as an important factor in ensuring that Uzbekistan does not become separated from the global tourism network and in the future development of the tourism infrastructure by being ready and adequately responding to the emerging and expected changes in the world tourism industry.

REFERENCES

[1]. Ivanova V.M. Tourism: basic, practical, structure. - M.: ID "Feniks", 2008. - 265 p.

[2]. Alexandrova A.Yu. Mejdunarodnyy tourism: Textbook. - M.: Aspect Press, 2002. - 470 p.

[3]. Dmitriev M.N., Zabaeva M.N. Economics and entrepreneurship and social and cultural services and tourism: uchebnik dlya studentsov vuzov. - M.: YUNITI-DANA, 2006. - 236 p.

[4]. Kuskov A.S., Golubeva V.L., Odintsova T.N. Recreational geography: Educational-methodological complex. - M.: Flinta, 2005. - 496 p.



-
- [5]. Kameneva V.V. Antonova A.N. Transportnaya sostavlyayushchaya infrastrukturalnyy turizm. // Regional economy: theory and practice, 2009. - No. 8. - S. 33–37.
- [6]. Lokteva M.S. Tourism kak sfera sotsialno-kulturnoy deyatel'nosti // Vestnik Yuzhno-Uralskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Series: Education, health, physical culture. – 2006. – No. 16. – S. 119–123.
- [7]. Suvanov D.N. The role of innovative development of tourism infrastructure in the Zarafshan oasis in the digital microeconomy. // "Science and Education" Scientific Journal. May 2020, pp. 225-229. // www.openscience.uz
- [8]. Abduraimov D.M. Factors and characteristics of economic activity in tourism infrastructure. // "Economy and innovative technologies" scientific electronic journal. #2, March-April, 2021. Pages 386-395. // <http://iqtisodiyot.tsue.uz>
- [9]. Norchaev A.N. Factors and characteristics of economic activity in tourism infrastructure // "Economics and innovative technologies" scientific electronic journal. #1, January-February, 2019. Pages 1-8. // www.iqtisodiyot.uz
- [10]. Bogolyubova S.A., Vasilikha D.F. Faktory neeffektivnogo razvitiya regionalnoy infrastrukturalnyy turizm. // Contemporary problems of science and education. - The regime is accessible: <http://www.science-education.ru/100-4960>.
- [11]. Voskresenskiy V.Yu. International tourism: Educational resource. - M.: YUNITI-DANA, 2007. - 255 p.