

## **SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS OF ECOLOGICAL TOURISM IN TASHKENT REGION AND PROPOSALS**

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### **Abstract**

In this article, the current ecotourism opportunities of Tashkent region and the issues of classification of ecotourism and recreational facilities are studied from a geographical and ecological point of view.

**Key words:** Ecotourism, ecotourism concept, infrastructure of ecotourism areas, ecological culture, protected areas, socio-economic importance of ecotourism, medical areas, ecological assessment.

### **Introduction**

Ecological tourism was discussed for the first time in European and American countries at the end of the 80s of the last century. The reason for its great interest is the steady deterioration of the quality of the environment, as well as the recent increase in environmental consciousness of people. The main goal of ecotourism is to have an idea about the natural, cultural and ethnographic features of the area, where the integrity of the ecosystem is not disturbed and economic conditions are created, the protection of nature and natural resources is useful for the local population, it also consists of preserving nature for the future generation as much as possible without destroying it. [1.]; [2]; [4]; [5].

The term ecotourism is a concept often associated with nature, with the help of which there is an opportunity to solve some environmental problems in nature, focusing on economic profitability. We need to convey to them how important the role of the local population, along with the state, is in ensuring the sustainable development of ecotourism activities and maintaining the activities of the national park and protecting the existing natural resources. For this purpose, we should regularly carry out special promotion and propaganda work in the localities. During the past period of independence, Uzbekistan has joined more than 40 conventions and international agreements in this field that define environmental policy. [3.]; [6]; [7]; [8].

Further development of this network is important not only for the effective solution of socio-economic issues, but also for the elimination of environmental problems. According to the World Tourism Organization, more than 210 million workers are currently employed in the tourism industry, and the income from it is 770 billion US dollars per year. [9.]; [10]; [11];

[12].

At this point, it should be noted that today the global nature of the environmental crisis worries humanity. The processes of self-recovery of nature are almost coming to an end due to the fact that ecological problems are becoming extremely serious on a global scale. [12.]; [13]; [14]; [15].

In this regard, it is very important to raise the ecological culture of the population, to have a reasonable attitude to the environment, and to preserve the blessings of nature for future generations. Ecological education is important in ensuring harmony between nature and society and maintaining natural stability. One of the important principles of ecotourism, which is currently not only a local, regional and global problem, is to preserve natural resources and deliver them as they are for future generations. [16.]; [17]; [18]; [19].

According to its geographical location, the northern and northeastern parts of Tashkent region are occupied by the Western Tianshan mountains and its branches (Kurama, Piskom and Ugom mountains). The highest point is Mount Manas (4484 m) in the Piskom range. The Ohangaron River crosses between Chotkal and Kurama mountains, and it is considered one of the most favorable areas for organizing ecotourism compared to other regions of our republic. [20.]; [21]; [22].

The city of Tashkent, one of the largest cities in Central Asia, is located in the region and geographically borders Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Fergana Valley, which has the highest population density. Taking into account the fact that the population of the largest agglomeration in Central Asia is approaching 3 million and increasing rapidly in the near future, the pace of urbanization and pollution of natural landscapes will increase, and the effective organization of ecological tourism, social infrastructure and economic development will lead to an increase in tourism potential. [8.]; [10]; [14]; [15].

It should be noted that Tashkent region also has rich natural resources, unique flora and fauna. In order to preserve and increase this potential, many national programs and projects are being implemented. The development of ecotourism serves as an important factor not only in protecting nature, attracting ecotourists to our mother nature, but also in improving economic conditions and providing employment to the population. Ecotourism and its development depend not only on the socio-economic conditions of the studied area, but also on the natural conditions of the area, the presence of ecotourism facilities and their geographical location. Because the characteristics of natural conditions allow to determine the ecotourism potential of the area and what types of it can be developed. [12.]; [13]; [14]; [15].

Tashkent region ranks first in Central Asia in terms of its tourist resources. The main factor that attracts tourists is Bostanlik, Ohangaron, Piskent, Parkent located in the mountainous area and Buka, Okkurgan, Kuyi-Chirchik, Chinoz, Bekobad districts located on the banks of the Syrdarya. The weather of these places is distinguished for the development of recreation and ecotourism in the four seasons of the year.

In particular, there is a high demand for ecotours in the Tashkent region, which has a favorable geographical location, natural conditions and various ecotourism opportunities, developed industry and a dense population.

To organize a review of the large cattle and camel reservoirs located in the Chirchik and Ahangaron rivers without harming nature, to develop ecotourism tourism in the nearby areas

of the Syrdarya, Chirchik and Ahangaron rivers. To effectively use the nature and to preserve it for the future generation, it will not fail to be fruitful to learn and organize in cooperation with environmental experts. It is necessary to organize the effective use of tourist resources in Tashkent region, to increase the types of services provided and adapt their quality to the requirements of the times, to develop service areas, in particular, the tourism sector, to provide the population with household, trade, transport, medical and other types of modern services. , creation of new jobs, effective use of existing resources. Ecotourists fall in love with nature that has not been reached by human footsteps, but today it is known that there are almost no such areas left and they are decreasing in the territory of the region and in all regions of our republic. [17.]; [18]; [19]; [20].

Today, ecotourism is a relatively new phenomenon that needs to be popularized. First of all, it is our priority to carry out and ensure the continuity of the awareness that ecotourism is beneficial not only for the economy, but also for the local population, and that ecotourism is the most reasonable way to preserve nature. It is necessary to attract the population living in that area to work in this field, that is, they should work as specialists. At the same time, it is necessary to create and improve information resources that can provide full information about ecotourism and related organizations, and at the same time, it is necessary to simplify the procedure for obtaining licenses for small hotels and guest houses located outside the city. The main thing is to control that the development of tourism here does not damage the nature, and not to lead to the loss of the incoming capital traditions and main elements.

In conclusion, it can be noted that Tashkent region is rich in its tourist potential, but there are cases of underutilization of the available opportunities, especially in ecological tourism. Today, ecotourism is a relatively new phenomenon. Many people are concerned about the lack of complete information about the possibilities of ecotourism in the Tashkent region. Specially specialized publications and sites on this topic are rare. Therefore, increasing the development of this field, wide coverage, popularization and promotion of it in mass media will undoubtedly increase the number of visits of domestic and foreign tourists interested in tourism several times. [1.]; [2]; [4]; [5].

**The conclusions** drawn from the above points are that the planned works to create promising tourist routes for ecotourism in domestic and international tourism should be carried out in the following stages. In order to develop Ecotourism in Tashkent region and to preserve the nature as it is, it is appropriate to implement the following works, if it is not implemented, it will be known that we will not be able to preserve the nature in its current state:

- In the territory of the region, the beautiful natural places for recreation in all districts are not centralized in a common central system and the lack of development of tourist routes to the main ecotourism resources and the general electronic system of tour operators shows its impact on the continuous provision of internal and external tourism and the service sector.
- It is advisable to strictly establish the private sector in the objects being established in natural areas based on the criteria specified in the legislation on the preservation and development of natural resources.
- It is not possible to reduce the negative impact on the environment by paying administrative penalties or fines to people who cause damage to the environment or do not throw some waste in special areas. It is necessary to increase environmental culture in order to reduce the impact on nature and its cleanliness, as well as the emission of waste into the environment. The only

way to increase environmental culture is to fully introduce environmental education in all pre-school educational institutions in the region, it is necessary to increase environmental culture by increasing additional environmental education in cooperation with experts and official organizations in introduced schools, lyceums, colleges and higher education institutions, and to include it in the full program on the basis of legislation and turn it into a lifelong process.

- The most urgent problem at the moment is to establish tourist facilities in natural areas, not by the instructions of the entrepreneur or the head of the organization, but by consulting experts in ecology and geography, strictly on the basis of legislation.

-Regarding nature reserves, national parks and ecotourism areas as places of aesthetic and economic value and timely removal of waste from all recreation areas, the field of ecotourism and tourism will never be considered developed and the sharp decrease in the flow of tourists coming to Tashkent region for recreation is the biggest obstacle for representatives of foreign and domestic tourism.

- Incorporation of recreation and ecotourism areas in natural areas in Boka, Oqqorgon, Kuyichirchik, Chinoz, Bekobod districts located on the banks of the Syr Darya flowing through the southwest of the region, after studying with the local administration and relevant experts and should be organized. This will be a great opportunity for economic and social development of the region and the best solution for preserving nature.

- In accordance with the established legal and legal standards for the introduction of tourists to the state-protected natural landscapes, nature reserves, biosphere reserves, and mountain ranges located in the Tashkent region, without harming the scope of human activity on the fauna and flora of the area, and in accordance with the established standards should be organized and implemented.

- Ecotourism refers to environmentally responsible travel through relatively unspoiled natural areas in order to explore and enjoy natural and cultural attractions that contribute to regional nature conservation, has a "soft" impact on the environment, ensures active socio-economic participation of the local population and benefits from this activity.

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