

Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability Volume 29, May-2023

Available Online: https://economics.academicjournal.io

Theme: Processes of Formation of Hotel Facilities in Our Country

Raximov Xasan Abdusaitovich 1

Abstract

In this article, the tourism industry is developing rapidly in Uzbekistan. It is said that these cities are becoming tourist centers in terms of the number of historical monuments and their preservation, as well as their popularity among international tourists.

Keywords: tourism, hotel industry, population employment, gross domestic product, industry, entrepreneurship, service sector, need, social sector, hospitality, history of tourism, international tourism, World Tourism Organization, tourism relations.

¹ Associate Professor of the Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service, PhD



Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability Volume 29, May-2023

ISSN 2697-2212

Available Online: https://economics.academicjournal.io

The field of tourism in Uzbekistan is rapidly developing. Travelers and pilgrims are looking at the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara and Khiva with great interest. Because these cities are among the cities recognized by the world and included in the list of UNESCO with their historical monuments and cultural heritage. These cities are becoming tourist centers in terms of the number of historical monuments and their preservation, as well as their popularity among international tourists.

Under the leadership of our President, the large-scale reforms in the field of tourism development in our country are giving great results. According to the information provided by some experts, more than 860 tourist organizations are operating in our country today¹. At their disposal, modern hotels and resorts are successfully serving tourists. A lot of work has been done to provide services to tourists and improve their quality. All this, the emergence of new and better tourist places, the creation of modern hotels, is the result of such comprehensive reforms.

In our country, great attention is paid to the development of tourism along the Great Silk Road. In particular, on June 2, 1995, the decree of the head of our country "On the activation of the participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the formation of the Great Silk Road and the development of international tourism in the republic" was signed². This document gave impetus to the development of international tourism and development of tourist routes along the Great Silk Road. There are more than four thousand historical and architectural monuments in Uzbekistan, located in the center of this road. These artifacts, which are considered to be the priceless material and spiritual heritage of our country, are being carefully preserved like the apple of an eye. During the years of independence, most of them were repaired, reconstructed and returned to their original state. But not all of them have been included in tourist routes as a tourist resource and are widely used. Currently, the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shahrisabz, which are important tourism centers of our country, are widely used in tourism. Because, firstly, these cities are included in the list of UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage, and secondly, the traditionally held "Silk Road Tourism" international tourism fair is of great importance in expanding opportunities in this regard. This is one of the reasons why a lot of attention is being paid to this issue.

By the 21st century, tourism has become one of the important factors of sustainable economic development on a global scale. Tourism accounts for 27% of all goods and services sold in the world market, 11% of gross national product, 10% of attracted investment, and one of every 16 jobs. This sector also provides an opportunity to increase the standard of living of the population, create additional jobs and strengthen international relations. One of the most characteristic aspects is that this industry is developing mainly at the expense of private property. This also allows the development of entrepreneurship in our country.

Measures aimed at more effective use of tourism potential in Uzbekistan have been determined and are being successfully implemented. In particular, new tourist routes are being developed, existing transport communications are being renovated, and new ones are being built. In the years of independence, Tashkent - Samarkand (Registan), Tashkent - Karshi (Nasaf) and Tashkent - Bukhara (Sharq) high-speed trains were launched. On the eve of the 20th anniversary

-

 $^{^1}$ Қўлдошев Қ. Ўзбекистон туризм ривожланаётган давлатлар бешлигида. // "Адолат" газетаси. 14-сон. 2013 йил 5 апрель. -7-бет.

² Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 1995 йил 2 июндаги "Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Буюк Ипак йўлининг шаклланишида иштирокини фаоллаштириш ва республикада халқаро туризмни ривожлантириш тўғрисида"ги Фармони.



Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability Volume 29, May-2023

ISSN 2697-2212

Available Online: https://economics.academicjournal.io

of our independence, modern high-speed train "Afrosiyob" was launched on the route "Tashkent - Samarkand", "Samarkand - Tashkent".

Airports in the cities of Tashkent, Nukus, Bukhara, Urganch were modernized and the possibility of providing service services fully meeting international requirements was created. These serve to increase the flow of foreign tourists to our country. As a result, the number of tourists visiting our country has exceeded one million in a very short time.

It should be noted that this number of tourists is very small for a country with great tourist potential like ours. Because the number of visitors to France as international tourism in one year is 72.2 million. constitutes a person. This indicator is 50.1 million people in Spain, 45.5 million people in the USA. per person, in Italy - 39.1 mln. people, 33.2 million in China. constitutes a person. It means that we still have to implement huge organizational and economic measures for the development of the industry.

We need to do a lot to create jobs in tourism. In many countries, the proportion of women in the total employed population in hotels and restaurants serving tourism is high. For example, the percentage of women employed in all these fields is 68% in Korea, 64% in Austria, 62% in New Zealand, 61% in Great Britain, 60% in Canada, 59% in Germany and Switzerland, 58% in the Bahamas, 55% in Australia and the Netherlands, 54% in Mexico and Panama. It is important to use these experiences in the current situation, when the creation of jobs suitable for women is one of the most serious and priority issues in our country.

Especially at the moment when the issue of family business development is cross-cutting, the possibilities of employing women in this field and ensuring their employment are opening up more widely. After all, the increase of hotels and restaurants is among the priorities for the development of tourism at the current stage of our country's development as an important socioeconomic phenomenon.

ISSN 2697-2212 (online), Published under Volume 29 in May - 2023 Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Volume 29, 2023

Page: 103