

NEW PLACES OF TOURISM: TASHKENT REGION AS AN EXAMPLE OF OPPORTUNITIES

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Annotation: The role of tourism in the economy, its types Development in the region of Uzbekistan is neglected in the oasis of Tashkent some remaining steps and also related to this field in our country some of the reforms being implemented are described.

Keywords: Tourism, "Mushukboyota" shrine, Hazrat Ali buwa shrine, Kumushkon village, "Tashkent" seaside promenade, "Kyzil-mazar" mausoleum, Sheikh Zayniddin Baba shrine, Ahtam companion shrine.

Uzbekistan to show its rich opportunities in the world civilization, He tried to take a worthy place in various fields on a global scale is going Currently, the status of various countries and their economic opportunities, only the owners of rich cultural heritage, education and strong culture are in high places are rising steadily. Benefit to the economy of the countries of the world modern tourism opportunities are one of the leading areas is being shown. Tourism is people's health, educational, professional-practical and with non-remunerated activities from the place of permanent residence for other purposes it is understood that he travels for a period of up to one year without being engaged.[1] Tourism is not only profitable, but also the study of the past, other nations and peoples It means getting to know them, enjoying their cultural monuments, spreading local customs and culture to the general public.

Historical monuments, shrines and a desire to boast in Uzbekistan there are many places. But, unfortunately, there are too many of Uzbekistan touristic places remain neglected and unexplored. Especially in the Tashkent region There are also places that are not studied, repaired, and neglected. Realizing the potential of tourism, to widely develop it, specialists it is necessary to try to increase and expand the coverage of tourist objects we think. There are many tourist regions in Uzbekistan. One of them is Tashkent is a tourist region. Tashkent is a developed city for tourists There are many interesting tourist attractions. Including the Ice city recreation complex, Anhor Lakamativ Park, Independence Park and similar places. But Tourists do not like such entertainment places but historical and cultural places they prefer to visit shrines. Khoja in Toshken region Shrines of Alambardar, Sheikh Zainiddin Baba, Ahtam Sahoba, "Kyzil - Mazar", "Tashkent" sea ancient settlement, as well as "Mushukboy" have a rich history. It is saddening that the shrines remain out of the public's attention. Therefore, these shrines are not only a place of tourism, but also scientific in order to enrich the sense of patriotism among the public and our youth we thought a little about it. "Mushukboy" shrine is one of the places of interest in Toytepa. according to narrations, "Mushukbayota" were the companions of our Prophet Muhammad will visit the house of Abu Huraira. 50 around Abu Huraira He was sitting with cats. Companion's shoulders, cat on lap the children were playing. Seeing this, our prophet turned to his companions, "From today, Abu Huraira's name is Mushuqbay, that is, the father of cats it will be," they laughed. This shrine is actually the companion of Abu Although not Huraira itself, it is famous for keeping cats here He said that he must have been a saint who lived in repentance of Abu Huraira There are also predictions. In 1996, Ibrahim Ismatullayev found this abandoned place He made a prosperous settlement and built a shrine.[2] To this in the Tashkent region there are many places with similar rich history. But that's about it only the residents know. By reconstructing such

steps, putting it into use has little effect on the culture and tourism potential of Uzbekistan We hope that he will make his contribution.

As for the "Kyzil-mazar" mausoleum, this shrine is located in the village of Tokachi, Bekobad district, and is considered the largest mausoleum in the Tashkent region, built in the 16th-17th centuries. A rectangular building was built on top of the mausoleum, covered with a single dome. The width is 13.1×11.3 m. The height of the dome is 10.5 m. According to the legend, the mausoleum was built on the orders of Zahiruddin Babur. The villagers say that there was a long-day battle between Babur's soldiers and the people of Andijan who came after him. In the battle, the side that was hostile to Babur fought very hard, among them was a girl. Babur fell in love with her. But the girl dies in the battle. Babur feels very sorry for him. He ordered to build a tomb in his memory at the place where the battle took place. [3]

The aforementioned shrine of Sheikh Zainiddin Baba was established in the middle of the XI-XII centuries. Currently, it is located in the Shaikhontohur district of Tashkent city. Grandfather Sheikh Zayniddin was coming from Khorezm to Tashkent a few miles away from the city's Kokcha gate, that man's camels sinks down, that person thinks that this place must be a place appointed by God they find a place on earth. Later, Kokcha Dahasi will be built. Grandfather Zayniddin's cemetery appears. This blessed person passed away at the age of 95. When Amir Temur came to visit Sheikh Zainiddin Baba, that person there were cells and an observatory near their graves. Amir Temur Sheikh Zainiddin they build a huge mausoleum on the grandfather's grave. Later this mausoleum land it has been repaired several times due to its movements and the passage of time.[4] That's it there are many similar places. I think this is a service here This is if the infrastructure of the exhibition is improved and conditions are created for the arrival of tourists to become a tourism resource and certainly contribute to the economy of our country adds. Today, Uzbekistan pays great attention to the development of tourism. J mainly, "Development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025 the flow of tourists to the country as part of the implementation of the concept systematic work on the increase was carried out.[5] Also "in 2019-2021 tourism industry in Tashkent region on rapid development" was adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers. The following are mentioned in the decision: "Bostanliq, Ohangaron, Parkent, Necessary infrastructure in Boka, Chinoz, Zangota districts and Angren city on the basis of ensuring interdependence between them through formation in order to create favorable conditions for continuous travel of tourists development of these areas based on the "Golden Fish" tourism concept; Parkent the necessary infrastructure in the territory of the "Kumushkon" neighborhood of the district establishment, operation of family guest houses and additional tourism services establishment and wide involvement of local population in tourism business on the establishment of "Kumushkon Tourism Village" in order to proposals[6] should be approved", it was indicated. It can be seen from this in our country many tourism reforms are being implemented. The aforementioned silversmith The village is one of the first tourist villages in Uzbekistan. From our capital It is located 50 km away, in the scenic mountains. According to sources, Rocks and rocks of the Parkentsoy gorge during the archaeological excavations pottery and primitive weapons of miners were found among them. Miners since 1940, after the opening of the Kumushkon polymetallic mine village appeared. The name of the place where silver was mined from the mountain It was called Kumushkon [7]. Silver local treatment and many tourists is a place of rest for It has been a tourist village for several years hundreds of foreign tourists visit and leave with warm impressions. Kumushkon is not only a place of rest, but at the same time it is also considered a shrine. Because the shrine of Hazrat Ali's grandfather "Kumushkon" as part of the recreation complex, there is a huge ancient sycamore, a spring, a mosque, consists of a tea house and large and small sheds.[8]

In conclusion, it can be noted that in our country the increasing tourism reforms are actually bearing fruit. In the country extensive development of pilgrimage, use of existing infrastructures and Uzbekistan and the countries of Central Asia in order to increase the flow of tourists remains the

leading country among them. The main goal is society to satisfy their needs, with the expansion of the quality and scope of service that the model of the market economy at the level of world standards enters the field is to provide. Another similar reason is tourism industry and agriculture it is developing faster than his farm and is generating more income has become one of the fields.

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