

## IN THE PROVINCE ECOLOGICAL TOURISM RESOURCES DESCRIPTION

**Gapparov Azim Kayumovich**

Assistant Professor of the Samarkand Institute Economics and Service

**Abstract:** This article focuses on the fact that all sectors of the economy, which are moving to the conditions and requirements of the free market, cannot achieve priority achievements without efficient and effective use of natural resources, as it is known from the experiences of the international economy.

**Keywords:** ecological tourism, region, demography, nature, tourist, man factor, ecological knowledge, national nature park.

It is known from the experiences of the international economy that all branches of the economy, which are moving to the conditions and requirements of the free market, cannot achieve priority achievements without efficient and effective use of natural resources. Especially eco-recreation from resources for socio-economic purposes in ways that protect nature use more and more current to problems is turning That's why for nature too and his resources in tourism socio-economic in use and natural-geographical factors learning is required .

Jizzakh in the region ecological tourism in development initially of these types of tourism resources r list get and descriptions in creating of the region natural-geographical conditions to stop necessary will be Jizzakh region December 29 , 1973 on the day organize made , area - 21.2 thousand km <sup>2</sup> , population - 1051.4 thousand person (2006 ) . Province Uzbekistan Republic of central in the part is located being economic developed \_ Tashkent and Samarkand regions regions wrapping it's worth it conditions of the region social - economic development positive effect does \_ The same at the time of the region in the south - east Tajikistan Republic , in the north Kazakhstan Republic with neighborhood his geopolitical position too determines \_ of the province north , north and west \_ and partially east side from the plains , north side plains in the area Haydarkol and Arnasoy lakes is available is southern \_ mountain and fell from the regions consists of Province in our republic cultivated 4.8% of cotton , 7.4% of grain , 2.0% of potatoes grows .

Jizzakh 105.3 thousand hectares of cotton were planted in the region , and 115.5 thousand tons of cotton were harvested from it . is taken . Also a policy crops on an area of 4.8 thousand hectares 47.3 thousand tons of products are planted . That's it with together in the region 12.4 thousand tons of potatoes, 10.6 thousand tons of fruit per year and vegetables is cultivated . Province animal husbandry meat , milk , cowhide , cocoons , poultry \_ and specialized in fishing .

The territory of the province is a special natural area of our republic specific to geographic regions has been all natural existence of ecological regions colorful created natural landscape views . This while own in turn ecological recreational of resources the abundance provided \_ of the province unique nature In the heart of the Turkestan mountain range and this is the nature of the mountains with related q natural relief appearances is related to Turkestan mountain range Uzbekistan , Tajikistan and located in the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan from west to east 340 километр to the distance stretched out . In the province the most I'm dead ecological recreation wealth is also formed naturally on the slopes of this mountain .

Turkestan Kizil-Mazarsoy, Kolsoy, Supa, Chortanga, Sharilloq, Kashkasoy, O'rikli in the regions of the ridge mountains. streams most of these mountains different natural juniper forests covered with That's why for these juniper forests \_ and his to protect the rare animal world Central in Asia and in Uzbekistan the first Zomin ( previous name Ghoralas) state general nature reserve The area is 26,800 hectares is 22135 hectares \_ \_ juniper forests covered with Nature reserve more attention increase protection \_ that's it with recreation of the population together residences Zomin in 1976 in order to create a part of the territory within the boundaries of the reserve national garden was organized . This The national park is administratively Jizzakh of the region Zomin to the Pamir-Aloy mountain range in the territory of the district incoming Turkestan is located in the western part of the mountain range , on the western slope of the Molguzar mountain being his \_ The area is 24110 hectares organize is enough

In the reserve and National very unique in the nature park and diverse animal world lives \_ This 134 species of birds in nature , milk 37 species of mammals , reptiles List 37 types of walkers received \_ Turkestan in the reserve lynx , white-claw bear, Siberia the goat Uzbekistan Included in the "Red Book " of the Republic .

Plants in the reserve the world is also extremely rich and biological to diversity is the owner . 59 families in these areas belongs to 312 categories incoming 660 types of flowering high plants grew up . This 13 types of plants in Uzbekistan Included in the "Red Book " of the Republic . Of these, 48 species are considered endemic ( growing only in these regions ), 400 species are useful are plants ( medicinal , healing plants - 119 species, fodder - 88 species, ornamental - 57 species, cooking - 49 species, nutritious - 42 species, poisonous - 35 species, dyes - 10 species, essential oil - 14 species, glue spicy - 3 types, fatty - 3 types, spices - 5 types) <sup>1</sup> . <sup>2</sup> . <sup>3</sup> . <sup>4</sup> . <sup>5</sup> .

The rest of the reserve ecological corners very a lot Of these the most audience from places one - in Kyzil-eshaksoy square located high, large cold ones reminiscent of strange- looking redstones . These stones are sand and from conglomerates consists of is a legendary person or lioncappaparga like goes \_ This is the local people k appearance as "Kyrgyz". calls \_ Singzor one of the tributaries of the river - Koksoi a strange one among the limestones in the middle part Darani local residents call it " Chortanga " . calls \_ This in the gorge the water roars and makes all kinds of sounds like the birds . That's why because of this , it was also named " Sayrovchi Gorge" . This gorge is between limestone deposits 2 km to the distance stretched out . Such narrow and deep gorges are also available in Kashkasuv, Ghoralashsoy .

---

<sup>1</sup>Rahmankulov O'. and others. Organization of tourist trips in protected areas in Turkestan mountains.

<sup>2</sup>Zakhidov T.Z., Maklenburtsev R.N. Nature and life in middle Asia. Vertebral animals. Volume 1. Izdatelstvo "Teacher", Tashkent , 1969, 425 pages.

<sup>3</sup>Zakhidov T.Z., Maklenburtsev R.N. Nature and life in Central Asia. Vertebral animals. Volume II . Publishing house "Teacher", Tashkent , 1971. - 300 p.

<sup>4</sup>Granitov A., Granitov I. Estestvennie feed to Uzbekistan. Tashkent, Goshchdat USSR , 1962.

<sup>5</sup> Atlas (Physical geography of Central Asia and Uzbekistan. Karta okhrany prirody. Tashkent , 2007, str. 30-31