

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN

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**Annotation:** *After gaining independence, Uzbekistan established relations with other countries. In recent years, the tourism industry has developed very well in our country. Very good conditions for foreigners and a large number of historical monuments help thousands of representatives of foreign countries to visit and have fun in our country every year.*

**Key words:** *tourism, industry, historical places, traditional foods, elaborate design, nations.*

Travel to Uzbekistan has always attracted visitors from throughout the world. This makes sense to everyone who is familiar with the nation since every tourist will be greeted with vibrant hues, elaborate designs, sumptuous flavors, and warm people. Although the sands of time have long since swept away the remnants of past civilizations, contemporary life continues to advance in new directions. This landlocked country in Central Asia has more to offer than one individual could ever experience in a lifetime. Uzbekistan won't let you down if you want to spend a night in the tranquility of a far-off mountain village or take a stroll through ancient cities. You'll definitely find it here if you explore your interests while visiting Uzbekistan. There is much more to Uzbekistan than its capital city and the three UNESCO World Heritage sites located in Samarkand, Bukhara, and Khiva. Try a novel meal, like as the unusual green noodles from Khiva known as shivit oshi, or see how the Margilan masters create the complex silk designs used in ikat textiles. Perhaps you want to completely disconnect by spending a night in a traditional desert yurt to learn how nomads have lived for ages, or you want to visit long-forgotten oasis cities that provided food for the caravans traveling the Silk Road across the continent. Simply put, nothing compares to seeing Uzbekistan for oneself. No photograph can adequately convey the size of the enormous Kyzylkum Desert or the coziness of a home-cooked lunch prepared by a local family that tastes of spices and comfort. With a country name ending in the scary "-stan," safety is often the first concern when considering a trip to Uzbekistan. However, the nation is so unlike anything you've ever encountered before that it's bound to leave you with great lifelong memories. Let us allay your anxieties if security is your biggest worry!





A secure and welcoming nation, Uzbekistan welcomes tourists from all over the world. Think about the following:

- One of the top 5 safest places in the world to travel, according to the 2019 Solo Travel Safety Report, is Uzbekistan. This also applies to independent female travelers, who often report feeling secure when abroad.

- Statistics for petty crime continue to be substantially lower than in other popular tourist sites, while the threat of terrorism and violent crime is exceptionally low.

- The majority of police officers and border patrol agents are willing to put you at ease and offer assistance as needed, and they have recently demonstrated a fairly friendly attitude toward foreigners and visitors.

- People in Uzbekistan continue to be exceedingly kind to visitors and frequently go above and beyond to help a visitor in need. In fact, one of the things that attracts visitors to Uzbekistan is the kind and welcoming nature of its citizens.

The best place to start if you're unsure what to do is with a tour of the most important historical sites in Uzbekistan. UNESCO has designated Khiva, Bukhara, and Samarkand as World Heritage Sites, and with good cause. Start with Samarkand, which formerly produced some of the best architects recognized with designing the Gur-Emir Mausoleum and Registan Square, two marvels. Greater intimacy and a plethora of ancient sites may be found in Bukhara. With its winding lanes and bustling bazaars, Khiva serves as an outdoor museum that captures the exotic atmosphere of the Silk Road. But don't neglect less well-known but no less impressive locations like Shahrissabz, the birthplace of the legendary warrior Tamerlane, or Termez, a Buddhist center on the southern border. Uzbekistan is the best place to visit if you like fabrics, pottery, patterns, and bright, lively colors. The Fergana Valley is renowned for its craftspeople, including the silk weavers in Margilan and the potters at the Rishtan ceramics school. Samarkand is home to a school for ceramics, a center for carpet weaving, and the renowned Meros Paper Mill, which manufactures paper from mulberry bark using time-honored methods. With a broad selection of high-quality crafts and presents, Bukhara is perhaps the finest spot to buy souvenirs, while woodcarvers in Tashkent and Khiva may be seen hard at work. Visits to these locations are a wonderful way to get to know the artisans personally and discover how their renowned creations are made using age-old methods. Uzbekistan not only retains its rich cultural legacy via arts and crafts but also through frequent festivals, athletic events, and daily life. It is possible to actively engage in unique, long-standing traditions of Central Asia through cultural tourism. In Uzbekistan, ethnic tourism embraces a national history that has





been evolving for millennia and is still pervasive in modern society. As you meet with regular people and discover their way of life, traditions, folklore, food, applied arts, and more, you'll travel the nation. The inherent friendliness and willingness to welcome visitors into their lives and customs of the people of Uzbekistan is what makes ethnic tourism there so remarkable. You may sample local food, buy high-quality, handcrafted gifts, and observe local culture come to life as dancers and singers present vibrant displays at almost every festival and national holiday. Ethnic tourism is one of the best ways to see the nation, whether you are shopping at the bazaar, going to famous events like Boysun Bahori, or chatting to a nice stranger. Neither the first juicy mouthful of shashlik (kebab) barbecued over smoky coals nor the rich simplicity of plov (pilaf), rice and carrots cooked to perfection with raisins, chickpeas, and meat, can be adequately described in words. Additionally, it is not sufficient to experience the local cuisine in a single city because each area has its own distinctive cuisines. Only in Khiva can one get tuhum barak (boiled square dumplings filled with egg) and shivit oshi (noodles flavored with dill and served with vegetables), while a unique variety of plov that is prepared in layers with meat, carrots, raisins, and rice simmering together is found in Bukhara. Make sure to sample the norin (finely sliced meat and dough, freshly cut in cafés and bazaars) in Tashkent as well as the bread in Samarkand, where big, shining loaves are offered on the streets. If you enjoy fine cuisine, don't pass up the chance to enroll in a cooking class to learn how to prepare the most well-known meals. You may go trekking, camping, and more in the deserts, canyons, and mountain crevasses of Uzbekistan, far from the masses. Not all of Uzbekistan is cities and historical sites. In actuality, the Kyzylkum Desert and mountains cover a sizable portion of the nation. Although there are fewer people living there, keeping it mostly unspoiled, these places have been inhabited for many years. You will see Uzbekistan from a whole new viewpoint if you venture out into nature. Spend the night in a yurt to experience how nomads have lived for years or climb through the slender valleys of the Chimgan Mountains, which are close to Tashkent, are two options for adventure and nature tourism in Uzbekistan. Aydarkul Lake, created by a dam in 1969, or the alien plains made visible by the Aral Sea's retreat are two examples of man-made geographical features in Uzbekistan. Any of these locations is a fantastic change of pace from the hectic city life or even a stand-alone travel destination. Through village homestays, patronizing small businesses, and taking care of the environment while traveling, sustainable tourism is an ethical way to give back to the community. While traveling, it's crucial to make wise selections, such as those that promote local economies and save the environment. Fortunately, individual





travel and private tour packages are both excellent examples of sustainable tourism. Medical tourism in Uzbekistan already has a lot to offer, despite the fact that it is still growing as a subset of national tourism. Many private clinics are located in Tashkent, the country's capital, and most of them take foreign insurance. These clinics provide inpatient and outpatient therapy, surgical treatment, and dental care at relatively affordable rates. Modern medical facilities in Tashkent include state-of-the-art imaging technology and are staffed with trained professionals, some of whom know English and other foreign languages.

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