

UZBEKISTAN IS DEVELOPING PILGRIMAGE TOURISM FACILITIES.

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Abstract: *This article Uzbekistan is actively developing its pilgrimage tourism facilities, leveraging its rich cultural and historical heritage. As one of the key centers of Islamic civilization, Uzbekistan hosts numerous sacred sites, mosques, mausoleums, and madrasas that attract both local and international pilgrims.*

Key words: *architectural monument, country, development, organization, national economy, infrastructure.*

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan's government has prioritized tourism as a strategic sector, implementing reforms and investments to make pilgrimage tourism a cornerstone of the national economy. This development aligns with the country's aim to preserve its heritage while welcoming the global community. Restoration of historical monuments: famous mausoleums, mosques and places of pilgrimage in Samarkand, Bukhara, Tashkent and other regions are being renovated within the framework of state programs. For example: New places of pilgrimage and facilities were built in the Imam al-Bukhari complex. Renovation and conservation work was carried out in the Shahi Zinda and Bahauddin Naqshband complexes.

In Uzbekistan, large-scale works are being carried out on the development of pilgrimage tourism and the restoration of places of pilgrimage. These measures are being implemented in order to preserve religious and cultural heritage, create comfortable conditions for pilgrims and develop tourism.

Training local residents to provide services related to pilgrimage tourism, thereby creating new jobs. Showcasing national culture for pilgrims through handicrafts and local products. As a result of these measures, Uzbekistan is striving to become one of the centers of pilgrimage tourism.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

After the independence of Uzbekistan, tourism began to be paid special attention and rose to the level of Public Policy. To show its charm to the world countries of Uzbekistan, it was necessary to develop tourism, pay new attention to it. The necessary organizational and legal mechanisms for the development of tourism in the country were created, the relevant regulatory documents were adopted by the government. Work in this area continues today. Training of personnel who can meet the qualification requirements for tourist services in the country is an urgent issue. With this in mind, it is to improve the system of training specialists with a thorough knowledge of foreign languages and history and geography. In this regard, it is also important to create higher educational institutions in the field of Tourism, state educational standards and specialty subjects in the curriculum, textbooks, literature, teaching aids. Specifically I. S. Tukhliyev's "fundamentals of Tourism", X. M. Mamatkulov "international tourism", M.M. Ahmadjonović's "fundamentals of Tourism", F.E.Gulmetov "geography of Tourism", H.R.Hamroev "Turismology", T.Kholdarov "Tourism Tourism", M.R.Textbooks and textbooks such as Usmanov's "geography of tourism" are aimed at students studying in the direction of Tourism for Masters, in addition to researchers, professor Teachers, Graduates of Tourism vocational colleges, specialists-employees working in the field of Tourism. Tourist routes in our country include more than 4 thousand architectural monuments guarded by UNESCO, as well as more than 140 shrines of ancient cities. Uzbekistan is the country of Central Asia with the most and well-known architectural monuments. Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva and Tashkent are the most popular pilgrimage tourist cities in Uzbekistan.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

To promote the pilgrimage sites of Uzbekistan, international exhibitions are actively working through advertising campaigns and foreign news media. Within the framework of the " Great Silk Road " Brand, pilgrimage tourism is being developed as a separate route. Mobile applications and online guides that provide information about visiting masks. It is being provided to visitors through virtual

tours and online booking. Close ties are established with the organization of Islamic Cooperation and programs are being implemented to support pilgrimage tourism. Special routes of pilgrimage are produced with tourism countries such as Malaysia, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Turkey.

Samarkand: Imam al-Bukhari complex is being renovated and modern service centers are being built.

Bukhara: improvement works are being carried out on the Bahauddin Naqshband complex and other historical monuments.

Khiva and Tashkent: historical mosques and madrasas were renovated and made comfortable for pilgrims.

Uzbekistan has joined a number of international tourism development agreements in cooperation with international tourism organizations (UNWTO and others). These laws make it possible to provide services in accordance with international standards in pilgrimage tourism. These laws and documents serve the systematic development of pilgrimage tourism in the country, creating favorable conditions for pilgrims and economic stability. Decision "on the development of the service sector in Uzbekistan": aimed at organizing pilgrim-friendly services and creating new jobs. "Program for the development of pilgrimage tourism " (2020-2025): this program provides for the development of pilgrimage sites, infrastructure improvements and diversification of tourism services.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In conclusion, Uzbekistan has tremendous potential in the development of pilgrimage tourism, and large-scale work is being carried out in this direction. By restoring historical and religious sites, modernizing infrastructure, strengthening international cooperation and introducing modern technologies, the country is strengthening its place on the map of global pilgrimage tourism.

These efforts serve not only to attract international tourists and preserve cultural heritage, but also to develop the local economy and raise the international image of Uzbekistan. Thus, Uzbekistan is successful in introducing its historical and cultural assets to the world through pilgrimage tourism.

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