

# 10-SHO‘BA: RAQAMLI IQTISODIYOTDA IQTISODCHI KADRLARNI TAYYORLASHNING MUAMMOLARI VA YECHIMLARI

## THE IMPORTANCE OF ECOTOURISM FOR THOSE WORKING IN THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY NIU OF THE REPUBLIK OF UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract:** This paper makes analyses of the importance of ecotourism for those working in the chemical industry. On this case, research has been pinpointed on the development for the ecotourism. Therefore, this paper makes analyses of the chemical industry that gives more points on the sector as the whole. In conclusion, research will provide better suggestions and recommendations on the sector development as the whole.

**Keywords:** Ecotourism, development, research, analyses, Uzbekistan introduction

## ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ЭКОТУРИЗМА ДЛЯ РАБОТАЮЩИХ В ХИМИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ УЗБЕКИСТАН

**Аннотация:** В данной статье анализируется важность экотуризма для тех, кто работает в химической промышленности. В данном случае исследования были направлены на развитие экотуризма. Таким образом, в данной статье проводится анализ химической промышленности, который дает больше баллов по сектору в целом. В заключение, исследование предоставит лучшие предложения и рекомендации по развитию сектора в целом.

**Ключевые слова:** Экотуризм, развитие, исследования, анализ, внедрение в Узбекистан

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 2, 2016

Decree PF-4861 "On measures to ensure the rapid development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan", Resolution No. PK-3217 of August 16, 2017 "On additional organizational measures to create favorable conditions for the development of tourism potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan", February 3, 2018 "On the development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" Decree No. PF-5326 of February 6, 2018 "On measures to promote inbound tourism" No. PP-3509 of February 7, 2018, "Measures to ensure the rapid development of domestic tourism" Resolution No. PK-3514 of January 5, 2019 "On additional measures for

the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. PK-4095. Dozens of decrees and resolutions have also been adopted on free economic zones. Currently, there are free economic zones in 14 regions of the country. All the above-mentioned normative and legal documents are aimed at improving the organizational and economic mechanisms for the development of eco-tourism, especially in free economic zones.

Eco-tourism is one of the most common sorts of tourism, and it has distinct qualities when compared to other types of tourism. According to the World tourist Organization, ecotourism has emerged as one of the fastest growing tourist industries. Today, considerable emphasis is placed on the development of tourism in the existing free economic zones. " International organizations report that there are over 3,500 free economic zones in approximately 140 countries, employing a total of 70 million people worldwide. The development of eco-tourism is also significant for our country, as state and regional programs have been implemented to make tourism a leading sector of the economy. The primary objective is to increase the number of foreign tourists visiting our country, making tourism one of the most profitable industries. Additionally, the aim is to enhance the training of specialists and establish a competitive and robust tourism industry in the global market. The article discusses the creation of a free economic zone in Navoi region and methods for evaluating the state of ecological tourism within it. An analysis of the current tourist routes in the region reveals that the majority originate from Samarkand and Bukhara, and occasionally from Tashkent. This suggests that tourism companies in these cities are responsible for organizing tours to the region, and subsequently receive the profits. This situation is supported by the data presented in Table 1.

It is evident that the majority of tourists arriving in the region originate from other regions and only partially visit this area. Out of the five existing routes, only three are situated within the region. Out of the five existing routes, only three are situated within the region. No changes have been made to the content of the original text. This limited exposure makes it challenging to expand the range of tourist services and generate revenue from tourism. The language used in this text has been revised to adhere to the desired characteristics of objectivity, comprehensibility, conventional structure, clear and objective language, format, formal register, balanced tone, precise word choice, and grammatical correctness. It is worth noting that the development of new routes is also occurring in other regions.

Table 1 current routes in navoi region and their duration<sup>1</sup>

<b>T/p</b>	<b>Tourist route routes</b>	<b>For how long?</b>	<b>Accommodation</b>
1.	Bukhara - Sarmishsoy - Nurota (Spring)	1 daily route	Bukharacity: Hotel
2.	Bukhara - Sarmishsay - Nurota (Spring) – Aidarkul	2 days’ route	Bukharacity: Hotel,
3.	Samarkand - Sarmishsoy - Nurota (Spring)	1 daily route	IntheNavoiregion: Utov
4.	Samarkand - Sarmishsay - Nurota (Spring) - Aidarkul	2 days’ route	Samarkandcity: Hotel
5.	Forish - September - Nurota - Sarmishsay – Samarkand	5days’ route	In Jizzakh Province: Hotel, Tent. In Navoi region: Utov, National Hotel, Samarkand city: Hotel
<b>Newly developed routes</b>			
1.	Samarkand - Forish - Aidarkul - Nurota - Bukhara	2 days’ route	In Jizzakh region:
2.	Samarkand - Karmana - Sarmishsay - Bukhara	2 days’ route	Hotel, Tent.
	Bukhara - Nurota - Langar - Sangijumon - Sarmishsay – Samarkand	3 days’ route	In Navoi region:

Tourist routes should be developed starting from Navoi region due to the demand from foreign and domestic citizens and visitors to the Navoi Free Economic Zone. This presents a great opportunity for tourism development, which should be utilized wisely.

When analysing the formation of a free economic zone in Navoi region and the state of ecotourism within it, it is important to note the infrastructure that is directly focused on ecotourism. This is particularly relevant in the districts of Konimeh and Nurata, which are adjacent to Lake Aidarkul and have seen the formation of several settlements. Table displays the specific characteristics of this area, including the types of land use, the use of camels for hunting, and the

<sup>1</sup> The data in the table were developed as a result of the author's observation.

nationalities of the residents. (Table 2)

**Table 2 Available accommodation for ecotourists<sup>2</sup>**

<b>T/p</b>	<b>Names of business entities</b>	<b>Recreational facilities for tourists</b>	<b>Targeted</b>
1.	"AYDAR-1" tourist base	12 hours ago	Extreme and ecotourism
2.	"AYDAR-2" tourist base	8 of them	Extreme and ecotourism
3.	KAMEL tourist base	17 year sold	Extreme and ecotourism
	<b>Total</b>	37 and soon	

It is advisable to establish forestry in the ecologically difficult areas of the region, consisting of deserts and hills. It was decided to create special protected areas in these forestry and use them as tourist attractions.

To accommodate tourists in remote areas of Navoi region, recommendations have been developed for the establishment of 'Guest Houses' that use alternative energy sources. A new 'Tourism Map' has been created based on tourist routes and addresses in Navoi region, taking into account the low flow of tourists in ecotourism and the remoteness of these facilities from public utilities. The proposed routes passing through the mountainous areas of the Sarmishsay gorge present an opportunity to develop the sport of mountaineering. Additionally, it is recommended to promote cycling on the Bukhara-Nurata-Langar-Sangijumon-Sarmishsay-Samarkand routes, which consist of flat plains in the Nurata region.

The organization of 'Guest Houses' and their placement on the Internet, along with the use of innovative 3-D technologies, allows people with disabilities to access environmental resources and enables tourists to preview these facilities without visiting them.

In Konimex and Nurata districts, several houses built in areas adjacent to Aydarkol are intended for livestock use and camel rides. The development of national tourism also provides a steady income. To develop domestic tourism in the region and make effective use of its tourist potential (historical, cultural, ecological, etc.), encyclopedic tours on tourist routes are recommended. To ensure regular coverage of important audio broadcasts and videos on regional and national radio, television, and other media, a mechanism must be established.

The SWOT analysis examined the positive and negative effects of ecotourism on natural areas where tourist facilities are located in the Navoi region. It focused on the development of roads and weaknesses in the region's ecotourism. The analysis also considered the strengths, opportunities, weaknesses, and threats to the sector's development, with all items adequately analyzed.

When developing a system of factors influencing the development of ecotourism, it became clear that their main ones are:

<sup>2</sup> The data are based on information obtained by the author as a result of the expedition.

- \*availability of ecotourism resources;
  - \*level of organization of ecological tourism;
  - \*availability of funds for the development of ecotourism from various sources (public, collective, private, foreign, etc.);
  - \*creation of appropriate infrastructure for the development of ecotourism;
  - \*the preservation of the original cultural values and way of life of the local population; the level of development of the ecological tourism market.
- \*These factors appear to be inextricably linked and are expressed as follows (Figure 3). In order to develop all areas of tourism in Navoi region, including ecotourism, measures such as allocating land to tourism companies, financing, developing new tourist routes, and attracting investment from various sources will need to be taken. Specific strategic directions for the development of ecotourism in Navoi region have been identified in the Free Economic Zone.

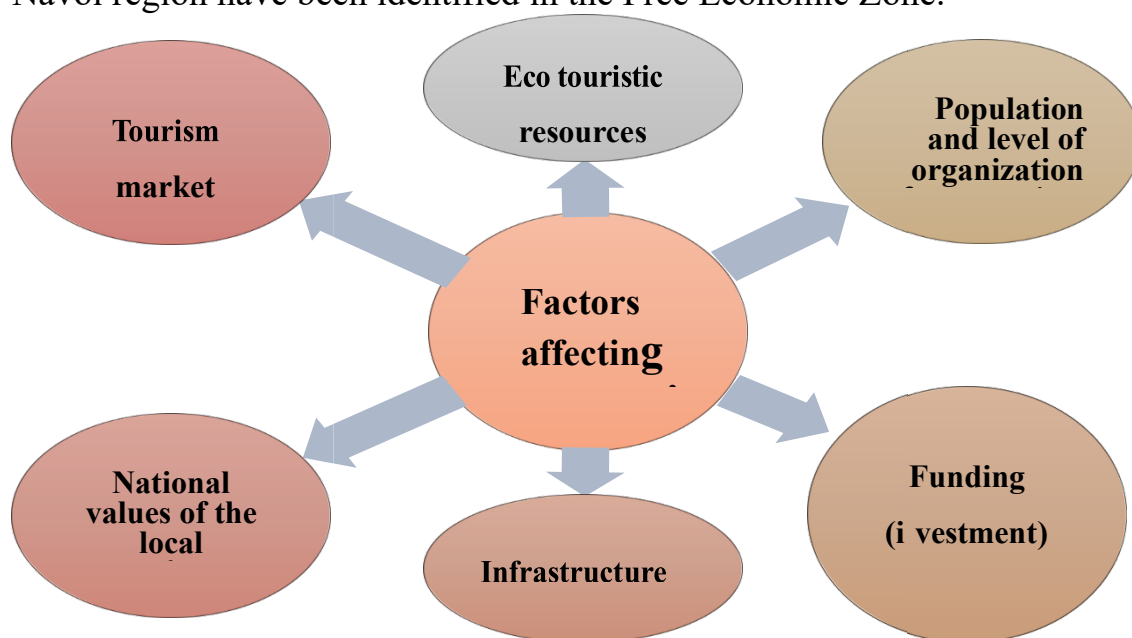


Figure 3. Factors affecting eco-tourism<sup>3</sup>

By developing eco-tourism in Navoi region and creating a number of new jobs, we can create new opportunities for employment, economic growth and improvement of people's social life.

The study revealed the need for scientific investigation into the content, types, and characteristics of ecotourism, as well as the organizational and economic mechanisms for its development. Additionally, the study highlighted the importance of ecotourism as a component of the tourism service system in Navoi region, which is a free economic zone. It is crucial to cover this issue in economic literature, considering the specifics and socio-economic significance of ecotourism.

**The establishment of a free economic zone in Navoi region presents an**

<sup>3</sup> A study has been conducted on the ecotourism facilities in Navoi region, resulting in an improved classification. The focus is on economic efficiency.

**opportunity for foreign workers to develop various forms of tourism, particularly eco-tourism.**

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### **СТАТИСТИЧЕСКАЯ ОЦЕНКА ПОВЫШЕНИЯ КОНКУРЕНТОСПОСОБНОСТИ СУБЪЕКТОВ МАЛОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА И ПРОЦЕССОВ ЧАСТНОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА**

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**Аннотация:** в статье широко освещаются основные направления повышения конкурентоспособности малого бизнеса и частного предпринимательства, определено конкурентоспособности по отношению к регионам, рассмотрена перспективы реструктуризации субъектов малого предпринимательства.

**Ключевые слова:** малый бизнес, предпринимательства, конкурентоспособность, статистический анализ, процессы реструктуризация, эффективность производства.

### **STATISTICAL ASSESSMENT OF INCREASING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF SMALL BUSINESS ENTITIES AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE PROCESSES**

**Abstract:** the article broadly highlights the main directions of improving the competitiveness of small businesses and private entrepreneurship, defines competitiveness in relation to regions, and examines the prospects for restructuring small businesses.

**Keywords:** small business, entrepreneurship, competitiveness, statistical analysis, restructuring processes, production efficiency.

Развитие форм собственности в условиях рыночных отношений требует развития широкого спектра видов деятельности свободных товаропроизводителей, субъектов малого предпринимательства и предпринимателей. Поэтому именно малый бизнес и частное предпринимательство должны занимать наиболее значимые места в структурах экономики. Для этого большое практическое значение имеет