

7. Maps of the interaction of transport and the environment.

A special group of transport maps can also include schematic plans in which countries publish periodicals of large cities. In them, urban transport (bus, trolleybus, tram) routes are lowered in the street grid, as well as metropolitan stations, railway stations and bus stations, gas stations and parking stations.

Conclusion

In the current era, issues related to data processing are common in the activities of each field. All data is formed on the basis of the geofumadas database. Today, GIS economics is widely used in all sectors of industries. To use it, it will be necessary to collect large amounts of written and graphic, area-linked geographic information. That is why the geofumadas base is considered an integral part of any GIS. In order to create and effectively use geographical information systems projects, it is necessary to have knowledge of the geomastructure base. The purpose of providing comfort to the population is the digitization of settlements is widely used.

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EFFECTIVE USE OF NATURAL TOURISM RESOURCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN

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Currently, the contribution of tourism to the world economy is increasing every year, and it has entered the ranks of the most important macroeconomic sectors. As a source of income for many industries, it plays a key role in the national economy. This network is considered one of the important issues in Uzbekistan.

According to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 5, 2019 No. PF-5611 "On additional measures for the rapid development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan", the goals of the development of the tourism sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025 it is determined to turn tourism into a strategic sector of the national economy, to diversify and improve

the quality of tourist services, and to attract tourist infrastructure, including foreign investments, and to carry out effective advertising and marketing activities.

In 2021-2025 - increasing the share of the tourism industry in the country's economy. In this direction, by developing the necessary infrastructure and promoting the tourism potential of the republic in the world market, bringing the share of tourism in the country's gross domestic product up to 5% (by the end of 2017 - 2.3%), as well as by the end of 2025, more than 9 million tourists, including from far abroad - It is planned to attract 2 million tourists.

In the long term, the tourism of Uzbekistan is not limited to the development of the national economy, but it can enter the market of world and world tourist services among the simplest countries.

Measures for tourism are intended to produce a target task and departure from the stable, in the main directions:

❖ *Introduction of international norms and standards aimed at improving the legal framework related to the field of tourism, creating favorable conditions for the development of the field of tourism, including:*

❖ *Improvement of legislation aimed at supporting tourism activities, including strengthening the legal framework and consolidating norms supporting business entities in the field of tourism into a single document;*

❖ *Implementation of step-by-step measures to further liberalize the visa regime for citizens of economically stable and safe countries that provide the main tourist flow to the Republic;*

❖ *Implementation of targeted measures to attract the private sector and stimulate the activity of entrepreneurs, create the necessary conditions for the sustainable development of the industry;*

❖ *Introduction and wide use of public-private partnership mechanisms;*

❖ *Creation of attractive and competitive tourist products of the Republic of Uzbekistan in different seasons of the year, including thematic tourist zones and clusters in the regions of the country;*

❖ *Development of new tourism programs, taking into account promising types of tourism (pilgrimage, educational, ecological, ethnographic, gastronomic, sports, healing-healing, rural, industrial, business, etc.);*

❖ *Development and implementation of programmatic measures for the production of modern and competitive craft-souvenir products and the development of "MICE - tourism".*

❖ *Increasing the attractiveness of the proposed tourist types by combining several types of tourism and enriching them with various activities;*

❖ *To increase the average duration of tourist tours across the country by at least two days to 8 days, and in cities to increase from the current 1.5-2.0 days to 3 days;*

If the measures listed above are implemented, it will be possible to create quality tourist products in our country, reduce dependence on seasonal factors, and increase the hotel load, especially in the off-season months of the year, to

effectively use internal resources and expand the internal flow of tourists between regions, increase their number from 14 million to 19 million per year, and serving to form the image of our country as a country with a developed tourism industry and a rich tourist potential, safe for travel and recreation, as well as developing new tourism markets, increasing the number of visitors from abroad from 4.8 million to 9 million per year, as well as increasing the number of foreign partners for attracting tourists to Uzbekistan does.

The table below shows the indicators of the prospective plan to be implemented for 2018-2025:

Note: Changes may be made to the forecasted indicators based on the results of the implementation of state and regional programs for the development of tourism. [National database of legal documents (www.lex.uz), January 6, 2019 "Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan", January 14, 2019, No. 1-2, Article 5]

In the Samarkand region, priority attention is paid to the work within the scope of presenting new tourism destinations and products.

As a result of the new projects being implemented in the field, a total of 14 hotels and 28 guesthouses were opened in the last five months of this year to provide comfort for tourists. The number of tour operators increased by 10 more. This shows an increase of 1.8 times or 175% compared to the same period last year.

Also, in May 2022, 27 thousand 146 foreign tourists and 330 thousand 235 local tourists visited the region, totaling 357 thousand 381 tourists. This indicator is more than 159 percent compared to the corresponding period of 2019.

Table 1.

The indicators of the prospective plan to be implemented for 2018-2025

No	Indicator name:	2018 y.	2019 y.	2020 y.	2021 y.	2022 y.	2023 y.	2024 y.	2025 y.
1.	Number of foreign tourists visiting Uzbekistan (thousands)	5346	6041	7 010	8410	10010	10600	11250	11810
2.	Export of tourism services (million USD)	1041	1180	1360	1620	1900	2000	2080	2170
3.	Number of domestic tourists (thousand visits)	15493	16100	17230	18806	20317	21867	23404	25010
4.	Number of hotels and similar accommodations (units)	914	1100	1620	2200	2600	2800	2900	3050
5.	Number of rooms in accommodation facilities (thousand)	20,2	24	35	47	55	59	62	64
6.	Number of seats in placement vehicles (thousands)	41	49	72	95	110	122	124	128
7.	Number of tour operators (people)	983	1100	1190	1250	1320	1390	1420	1450

Tourists' stay in the region increased to 2.6 days compared to 2021. Daily expenses increased from 120.0 USD to 152 USD. Taking into account the possibility of increasing the export of tourism services by an additional 14 million US dollars per year by extending the stay of tourists in the region by one more day, systematic work is being carried out in this regard. 62 new tourist destinations will be established this year in order to extend the stay of tourists. [National database of legal documents (www.lex.uz), January 6, 2019 "Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan", January 14, 2019, No. 1-2, Article 5.]

Also, a ropeway with a project amount of 10 million US dollars is being built in the area adjacent to the shrine of Hazrat David. A tourism complex will be established on the 8-hectare area of this project.

Orzu Makhmudov Street has been turned into a gastronomic tourism street, and more than 40 restaurants serving French, American, Russian, Italian, Turkish and Uzbek national dishes have been opened here. By turning Islam Karimov Street into a shopping tourism street, Bozorov Street into a pub street, Alisher Navoi Street into an art and tourism street, additional tourism routes are being created for foreign guests by extending the stay of visiting tourists in the region and introducing new tourism routes.

The region also has great potential in the field of medical tourism. Especially in the field of dentistry, the relatively low prices compared to other countries of the world create a basis for the organization of work in this field. Large-scale works are being carried out to increase the flow of tourists from neighboring countries due to the establishment of a medical tourism cluster in Nurabad district by uniting sanatoriums specialized in treatment with radon water, and the further expansion of the activity of the "Ergash ota" sanatorium in Kattakorgan district. "Intramed" sanatorium, which is being built in Samarkand district, is also being adapted for foreign tourists.

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