



Importance of Recreation Tourism Development in the Economic Life of the Country

Gapparov Azim Kayumovich

Assistant Professor of the Samarkand Institute Economics and Service

Abstract: *This article talks about the incomparable role of the development of pilgrimage tourism in our country in the life of the country.*

Keywords: *ecological tourism, region, demography, nature, tourist, man factor, ecological knowledge, tourist expenses, pilgrimage tourism.*

The role of the development of pilgrimage tourism in our country in the life of the country is incomparable. Because great scholars who created the teachings of Islam and are famous in the world of Islam lived in our country and their graves and holy places are here.

If we organize international and domestic tourism services in these holy places, 10 thousand new jobs will be opened, international tourist flow will increase. According to BTT data, every tourist who comes to the country creates one permanent place in the tourism sector and two permanent places in tourism-related sectors.

According to statistics, a tourist spends 20-45% on transportation, 20% on accommodation and food, 25-50% on local goods, and 10% on entertainment. Attendants receive 5-20% of tour value. 70% of all tourist spending goes to local destinations.¹

There are great opportunities for us to leave the above-mentioned tourist expenses at each pilgrimage site. For this, first of all, it is required to write down the description of the registration of each pilgrimage site in our country, to determine the levels of use of these pilgrimage sites in international and domestic tourism, to advertise and release tour routes to the tourism market.

One of the most important current issues of the development of pilgrimage tourism in our republic is that the development of tourist routes in these places is in a slow state. When we determine the place of pilgrimage tourism in the economy of our country, initially developing tour routes to these places is a very important factor in raising the economy of the local population.

If tours to shrines and holy places are not developed, service provision infrastructures unique to these places will not be created. In this case, it is necessary to pay attention to an important factor that only the organization of tourist routes to religious shrines creates infrastructures serving tourists in these places. Because the increase in the tourist flow to a certain tourist object necessarily calls for those who serve them from the point of view of need. As a result, the local population, realizing the needs of tourists, starts to offer simple, low-quality services to tourists, and later, quality and complex services².

From this situation, a unique competitiveness among local residents in providing services to tourists is born. As a result, the provision of services to tourists will improve, the types of services will

¹Karimov Z.K. Alikulov Sh.Q. Management of quality efficiency in the field of international tourism.// Proceedings of the republic scientific practical conference of Uzbekistan: tourism, economy and ecology (March 30-31, 2009) Samarkand SamISI. 202-205 p.

² Hayitboev R., Sattarov A. Tourism route development technology. Smamarkand SamISI 2009, 12 p.



increase, and their quality will improve. These conditions, in turn, create tourist infrastructures for these tourist objects.

Based on the analysis of the data and research results presented in this section, the role and importance of the development of pilgrimage-recreation (the main direction of recreation tourism) tourism in the socio-economic life of the country is determined in the following ways.

1. creates new jobs ;
2. increases local and local population incomes;
3. activates all areas related to the production of tourist services;
4. production in tourist centers develops social spheres;
5. develops folk culture centers;
6. improves the spiritual, educational and economic aspects of the local population's way of life;
7. increases foreign exchange earnings;
8. promotes and advertises the culture of local peoples on an international scale;
9. strengthens national pride and patriotism in the local population;
10. strengthens religious faith, purity;
11. establishes the commonwealth of peoples on the international scale, strengthens the international commonwealth.