

Geographical Basis of Tourist Resources of the Kashkadarya Region

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the geographical basis of tourist resources and use of kashkadarya and the geographical environment in shahrisabz-Kitab districts and, the recreational-tourist resources of the Shahrisabz-Kitab Basin, the geographical basis and prospects in the future.

Key words: Kashkadarya, Agsuv, Tanqas, Gilondarya, Karasuv, history, tourist resources, history, nature, River, farming, geography.

1. INTRODUCTION

Kashkadarya region is a region of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The kashkadarya region was established on November 1, 1924. The total length of the provincial border is 795 km, of which 405 km passes through the mountains, while the remaining 390 km passes through lowland areas. The kashkadarya region is 195 km from North to South and 293 km from West to East. The province is located in the Kashkadarya natural geographical district, and the county includes the book-Prince district, the Hisor mountains and the Zarafshan mountain range, as well as the counter-steppe. The province of kashkadarya is geographically located at the same geographical latitude as the middle parts of Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain and the United States. The northeastern and southeastern parts of kashkadarya region are surrounded by mountains. The territory of the kashkadarya region is 28.6 thousand km square and represents 6.4% of the territory of Uzbekistan. The population as of 1 January 2022 is 3,408.3,000, the urban population is 1,460. 0,000, and the rural population is 1,948. 3,000. The shahrisabz-Kitab District of kashkadarya region consists of places with an ancient history. He is mentioned in written sources in the history jewels in the sense of a hotspot of political, socio-economic life. The presence of rivers of local importance, such as the kashkadarya, Oqsuv, Tanqas, Gilondaryo, Karasuv Rivers, has made it its main goal to build a society based on a market economy once our land, which is the basis of the development of Agriculture and animal husbandry, has gained independence. Tourism is also one of the leading sectors in this business. Tourism is not only a study of history, acquaintance with other peoples and elates, enjoying their cultural and material monuments, it is also a big business. The kashkadarya region contains 17.76% of the total historical monuments of the Republic. The county today lists 1,468 objects of cultural heritage, 1,189 of which are archaeology, 208 architecture, 43 monumental monuments, 34 landmarks.

- Counter-urban-archaeological monuments 28, architectural monuments 25, monumental art monuments 6, landmarks 1.
- Shahrisabz district-archaeological monuments 138, architectural monuments 22, monumental art monuments 5.
- Yakkabag district-archaeological monuments 195, architectural monuments 38, monuments of monumental art 2, sights 2.
- Book District-archaeological monuments 281, architectural monuments 16, monumental art monuments 3, landmarks 5.
- Guzor district-archaeological monuments 94, architectural monuments 9, monumental art monuments 3, landmarks 3.

- Koson district-archaeological monuments 76, architectural monuments 11, monumental art monuments 4, landmarks 1.
- Chirochi district-archaeological monuments 58, architectural monuments 16, monumental art monuments 3, landmarks 2.
- City of Shahrisabz — archaeological monuments 29, architectural monuments 28, monumental art monuments 5.
- Karshi district-archaeological monuments 58, architectural monuments 29, monumental art monuments 28, landmarks 5.
- Kasbi district-archaeological monuments 79, architectural monuments 11, monumental art monuments 2, landmarks 2.
- Nishan district-archaeological monuments 3, architectural monuments 1, landmarks 3.
- Mirishkor district-archaeological monuments 9, architectural monuments 6, monumental art monuments 2, landmarks 1.

Mubarak district-archaeological monuments 2, architectural monuments 3, monumental art monuments 2, landmarks 1.

The kashkadarya region has recreational Healing Springs, Recreation Areas, sanatoriums, coastal areas.

In accordance with paragraph 9 of the decree Pf-6165 dated February 9, 2021“ measures for the further development of domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan " in order to improve tourism and infrastructure in the Kashkadarya region, the municipality of Kashkadarya region allocated 200 billion in addition to the budget. The Kashkadarya region in southern Uzbekistan is a region rich in cultural heritage. According to reports, there are 1,195 cultural heritage objects on the verge of extinction today, of which 175 are architectural, 948 are archaeological objects, and the rest of the objects are other types of cultural heritage objects.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Information about cultural heritage in 22 tourist neighborhoods of the kashkadarya region is presented below: we can see on the example of the Kashkadarya region that large-scale work is being carried out to study the ancient and rich cultural heritage of the Republic, restore national values, educate the growing young generation in the spirit of respect for them, and build modern resorts. In particular, when the city, the city, the city and the book are on your way to cities and districts, you will feel a strange rise, pride in your heart. Important tasks such as the development of new tourist routes, the creation of additional conditions for exciting tourist recreation, the development of the gift-making Industry, symbolizing it as a souvenir for foreign tourists, are important in the development of recreation and tourism in the region.

Today, in the joint development of recreation and tourism in world practice, special attention is paid to the rational use of Natural Resources in the protection of natural monuments, separately protected areas, ecosystems, the restoration of population and human health. Priority is also given to assessing the tourist and recreational capabilities of individual regions, determining the complex possibilities of improving the mechanism of their intended use, as well as increasing their effectiveness. In today's social life, the opportunities for recreation, recreation, wellness and the use of tourist objects of the population increase day by day, necessitating the development of proposals and recommendations for determining the recreational and tourist characteristics, opportunities and potential of landscape complexes, their effective use. In particular, the geographical location of the Kashkadarya region is favorable, its rapid development in relation to other regions, cultural landscapes, recreation in the mountains consisting of

orchards and orchards-for the use of tourist resources, the opportunities for recreation of the population, sports, hiking in nature, and hunting in the mountains are high.

In the kashkadarya region, significant reforms are being carried out to rapidly develop the tourism and recreation sector, improve its international tourist image, strengthen the tourist-recreational potential of the regions and diversify tourist services, create new tourist routes and complexes. In this regard, the research and assessment of the tourism recreational potential of the Kashkadarya region, well known for its nature, demographic and production potential, national values and crafts, the implementation of scientific research aimed at improving the tourist infrastructure systems of the regions, are considered relevant issues at the level of Public Policy.

3. ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

Therefore, in our republic there are huge opportunities for the development of domestic and foreign tourism. One such area is the upper mountainous part of the Kashubian Basin. The rugged Basin is geomorphologically composed of mountains and plains, and depends on the zonal and vertical stratification of landscapes, specific thermal regime and wetting conditions, relief and other factors. It is no coincidence that tourism has become an integral part of the country's economy in most World countries today. In such countries, 10-15% of the economically active population is employed in the tourism sector. In particular, in the Kashkadarya region, the region also paid special attention to the effective use of its unique historical and cultural heritage, improving the status of historical architectural ensembles and monuments, building hotels and service sites for tourists, the formation and introduction of modern tourist routes on noteworthy cultural and historical monuments, the effective use of the natural, recreational potential of the region, the development of.

As a result, work began to attract foreign investments, loans and grants from donor countries, international organizations to jointly finance tourist projects. For example, as of 2023, the village of "Hazrati Bashir" in Kitab district has been converted into a tourism village and the number of tourists is planned to reach 700,000. It is noted that the village of "Hazrati Bashir" is located on the Kashkadarya River. The village has developed pilgrimage tourism, ecotourism and agrotourism. The shrine of "Hazrati Bashir" is also located. The name of the shrine is associated with the name of the saint Hazrat Sultan Said Ahmad Bashir, who lived in this place. At the same time, in some tourist areas, namely, the villages of "Qaynar" and "Varganza" in the Kitab District, "Tatar" and Mirishkor district "Jeynov" tourist villages in the Yakkabog district, repair work is carried out on the basis of tourist projects that meet modern requirements.

4. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Historical monuments, architectural monuments, steps, mosques and mausoleums raised in the mountainous areas of the shahrisabz district attract the attention of tourists, determine the prospects for the development of the tourism potential of the district. Therefore, it is important to carry out projects that are planned to be implemented in order to increase the tourism potential of the district. Consequently, we can see that the quality of Service is steadily improving as a result of the increase in tourist infrastructure in the region, that is, modern hotels, resorts. This is setting the stage for an increase in the number of tourists coming here. Today, in order to develop the tourism sector, further increase the flow of foreign tourists coming to the Kashkadarya region, special attention was paid to the tourism infrastructure, further improving the quality of services, training of qualified personnel.

It is planned to prepare programs for visits to the state geological and Hisor reserves in the Kitab District, build a ski base and a suspension Road on the territory of the village of Mingchinor. These works in turn are considered one of the important factors in determining the prospects for the development of the tourism sector in the region. Within the framework of these works, it is envisaged to release tourist products to foreign markets, open new tourist routes, further improve the quality of tourist services.

In the districts of Shahrisabz, Kitab, Yakkabog there are solim resorts. In such resorts, about six and a half thousand boys and girls spend their holidays in nature. The Camp “Falcon”, located in the Fortress of the Prince's Miracle, has become a more delightful resort in the summer months with cheerful laughter and singing of children. On the initiative of the Shurtan gas-chemical complex team, buildings of a new and modern project, colorful pavilions in terms of location and design, washrooms, bathing pools were built here, and all conditions were created for an interesting holiday. A huge number of healing mineral water sources have been identified on the territory of the region, about 20 of which are researched today. In terms of treatment, great importance is attached to carbon dioxide, sulfide, radon and nitrogen thermal gaseous waters. That is, the presence of Spruce, Khojakuduq, Karabayir, South Mubarak, located in the lowland part, their mineralization level is much higher (up to 80 g/l), and in the mountainous regions there are many resort-sanatorium institutions. Today, 19 summer holiday camps operate on the territory of the region.

In addition, the most soulless, coolest and mountainous village of Qaynar of the Kitab district is also considered one of the favorable places for the development of Tourism. Watching the nature of this village on the border with the Samarkand region from above will give any tourist a special pleasure and a meaningful pastime. If we use the opportunity created by our president to make this place a tourist destination while preserving the natural beauty of the area, we will have created a great comfort for domestic and foreign tourists. On the basis of the established Project, tourist facilities will be expanded further, and at least 1500 additional jobs will be created on the territory of the village of Qaynar.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

At the conclusion of the conclusion, it is worth saying that while walking through the city-book districts, you can see many souvenir trading workshops located in old madrasas or just along the road. Masters are ready to offer handicrafts such as open –minded old men, carved chests and colorful fabrics that the watermelon holds. Among them, magnets of different shapes are distinguished, in which the image of the city is lowered. In addition to the usual ones made of clay and ceramics, there are also those made of wood, paper, leather and even marble. The city-book districts of the kashkadarya region are a convenient place for tourists from all walks of life, the hotels in it are also comprehensively adapted for tourists.

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