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Development Of Tourism In Uzbekistan And Its Legal Basis

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the content and essence of the law on tourism, the basic concepts and principles of tourism, forms and types of tourism, tourism regulation, authorized state bodies in the field of tourism, ensuring safe tourism, rights and obligations of tourists and excursionists, legal documents and their significance.

KEYWORDS

State, Law, State Bodies, Priority Of Law, Law, Normative Legal Documents, Legality, Forms Of Tourism, Types Of Tourism, International Tourism, Domestic Tourism, Pilgrimage Tourism, Inbound Tourism, Outbound Tourism.

INTRODUCTION

Recently, the term "tourism" is often associated with the adjectives "sustainable tourism" and "smart tourism". Sustainable tourism aims to increase profits and reduce the negative impact of tourism on sites.

In recent years, the world has been paying great attention to the issue of earning income through the development of the service sector, the provision of permanent employment. Tourism is also one of the fastest growing

sectors, and the Republic of Uzbekistan has a great potential for the development of pilgrimage tourism. By creating a favorable infrastructure, there is an opportunity to increase the number of visits of local and foreign tourists to the existing shrines in our country. Due to the conditions created by the state, the export of tourism services increased from 139 million US dollars to 558 million US dollars in 2019 due to a number of reforms such

as improving the tourism industry, creating new tourism facilities, monetizing tourism services, and by 2022 this value expected to increase 3 times.¹

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, "... the development of tourism in the new Uzbekistan should be one of the economic priorities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Uzbekistan has a huge tourism and recreational potential, with a total of 8,2 thousand cultural heritage sites, 209 of which are located in the territory of the four museum cities – Ichan Qala in Khiva, the historical center of Bukhara, the historical center of Shakhrisabz and the territory of Samarkand are included in the world heritage list of UNESCO".

In addition, strategic tasks for the development of tourism in the construction of a new Uzbekistan were identified.

The main directions of tourism development are the improvement of shrines, construction of new hotels or increasing the capacity of existing accommodation facilities, construction of new ecotourism and recreation facilities, making projects to improve the logistics of transport services and tourism, construction of theme parks and other tourist facilities are included.

Consistent development of the tourism industry of Uzbekistan, in general, has allowed our country to be included in various international rankings with high performance in this area. In particular, last year Uzbekistan

was recognized as one of the most popular tourist destinations by about 10 prestigious publications (The New York Times USA, The Guardian UK), rating companies and portals (CrescentRating, Wegoplace).

In early 2020, the UN World Tourism Organization recognized Uzbekistan as the fastest growing country in the field of tourism. Our country took the fourth place in the ranking, leaving behind such countries as South Korea, Turkey, Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan. It should be noted that the improvement of industry statistics in 2018 allowed the Republic of Uzbekistan for the first time to enter the statistical collection "Compendium of Tourism Statistics 2013-2017" of the World Tourism Organization.

In order to legally regulate relations in the field of tourism, to develop the market of tourist services, as well as to protect the rights and legitimate interests of tourists and subjects of tourist activities, tourism legislation has been created.

On the basis of normative documents regulating the tourism sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the priority is to protect the rights, freedoms, legitimate interests and security of tourists, excursionists and tourism entities, the sustainable development of tourism and the creation of favorable conditions for it, support and development of emulation, as well as the principles of transparency and openness in the field of tourism.

¹ <http://uzbektourism.uz> – official site of the State Committee of developing tourism of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism"² was adopted by the Legislative Chamber on April 16, 2019 and approved by the Senate on June 21, 2019. Announced on July 18, 2019. The purpose of the law is to regulate relations in the field of tourism, it consists of 10 chapters and 45 articles.

This law takes into consideration the current development strategies of the tourism industry and defines international and domestic tourism as forms of tourism.

According to the law, tourist information centers will be established to provide information and promote tourism facilities to individuals and legal entities. Tour operator and travel agency activities, as well as other activities related to the organization of trips are tourist activities. The activities of tour operators and travel agents are carried out on the basis of a license. The license is issued for an unlimited period. Individual entrepreneurs providing excursion services are not required to obtain a license for the right to carry out tourist activities.

Guides (guide-interpreters), tour guides and guide-guides can provide services independently without forming a legal entity after obtaining a certificate.

These concepts are also reinforced by a number of normative legal documents. For example, according to the Resolution № 433 of the Cabinet of Ministers³ on July 10, 2020, a regulation was adopted on the procedure for

issuing qualification certificates to guides, tour guides and guides. According to him, the procedure for issuing a qualification certificate to the guide (guide-interpreter), tour guide and guide-guides is established.

According to Article 5 of the Law on Tourism, the forms of tourism are:

- International tourism
- Domestic tourism

International tourism includes:

inbound tourism – travel of people not permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

outbound tourism – travel of people permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan to another country.

According to Annex 7 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 433 of July 10, 2020 the charter "On the procedure for selection of tourism entities to participate in international tourism fairs and exhibitions with new types of services and products" was approved.

In order to introduce modern management mechanisms in the field of tourism, sports and cultural heritage, to accelerate the development of infrastructure in these areas, effective use of facilities, to create adequate conditions for the population, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a decree No. PF-6199 on April 6, 2021 "On measures to further improve the state management system in the sphere of tourism, sport and cultural

conditions on the restoration and development of tourism sphere in the Republic of Uzbekistan". June 10, 2020.

² The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism". July 18, 2019.

³ The Resolution № 433 of the Cabinet of Ministers "On the measures of creating convenient

heritage." According to it, the Ministry of Tourism and Sports was established on the basis of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports and the State Committee for Tourism Development.

The post of Deputy Prime Minister – Minister of Tourism and Sports has been introduced.

In accordance with the Resolution No. PQ-5054 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 6, 2021 "On the organization the activity of the Ministry of Tourism and Sports", the organizational structure of the Ministry of Tourism and Sports was approved.

In addition, the Deputy Prime Minister – to involve to the Minister of Tourism and Sports highly qualified specialists from government agencies and other organizations, leading design institutes, scientific and educational institutions, international organizations, foreign companies, as well as experts as consultants; if necessary, make changes in the structure of the central office of the Ministry of Tourism and Sports, as well as system organizations within the established total number of employees in the state; The Ministry of Tourism and Sports has the right to approve the structures and regulations of the main departments of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent, districts (cities), as well as to determine the limited number of management staff.

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