

DEVELOPMENT OF MOUNTAIN TOURISM IN JIZZAKH REGION, ITS PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS

Xasanov Xojimurod To'yhiboy o'g'li

Student of Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Abstract: *This article talks about the development of mountain tourism based on the wide possibilities of Jizzakh region. It should be said that many areas of tourism related to mountains have been somewhat developed in Jizzakh region. The article analyzes views on increasing the efficiency of existing tourism sectors and establishing new ones.*

Key words: *Turkestan ridge, Morguzar ridge, Nurota ridge, "IDEALIST", Zomin drug (ie Zomin wing), Zomin suspension bridge, , rope jumping.*

JIZZAX VILOYATIDA TOG' TURIZMINI RIVOJLANTIRISH, UNING ISTIQBOLLARI VA MUAMMOLARI

Xasanov Xojimurod To'yhiboy o'g'li

Chirchiq davlat pedagogika universiteti talabasi

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada Jizzax viloyatining keng imkoniyatlarida kelib chiqib tog' turizmini rivojlantirish hususida so'z yuritiladi. Aytish kerakki hozirgi vaxtga kelib turizming tog' bilan bog'liq ko'plab sohalari Jizzax viloyatida birmuncha rivojlangan. Maqolada shu vaxtgacha mavjud turizm sohasini yanada samaradorligini oshirish va yangi sohalarni tashkil etishdagi qarashlar tahlil qilinadi.*

Kalit so'z: *Turkiston tizmasi, Morguzar tizmasi, Nurota tizmasi, "IDEALIST", Zomin dori (yani Zomin kanatkasi), Zomin osma ko'prigi, , rope jumping.*

Jizzakh region is a region within the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is located in the central part of the republic. It was established as a province on December 28, 1973. It borders the Republic of Kazakhstan and Syrdarya region in the northeast, Samarkand and Navoi regions in the southwest, and the Republic of Tajikistan in the southeast. The area is 21.2 thousand km². The population is 1 million 483.1 thousand people (2022.04). The relief consists of mountains, hills and plains. The southern part is occupied by the branches of the Turkestan ridge (Morguzar ridge), and the western part is occupied by the eastern part. The northern, northwestern and eastern parts (southeast of Mirzachol and Kyzylkum deserts) consist of a plain. The climate is strictly continental. The average temperature in January is up to -4°, in July it is 28°. The climate in the foothills is mild compared to deserts and steppes. Annual precipitation

is 400-500 mm in the south of the region, 250-300 mm in the north. Vegetation period is 210-240 days. Annual sunny days are 2800-3000 hours. The largest rivers are Sangzor, Zominsuv. There are many streams flowing down from the mountains. Tuyatortar canal, 1st and 2nd South Mirzachol canals, Jizzakh, Zomin, Qorovultepa reservoirs were built for crop irrigation. In 2001, construction of the Arnasoy reservoir began. Arnasoy, Aydarkol and Tuzkon lakes are used for fishing. Wild juniper, juniper, almond, walnut, namatak, cumin, fennel, etc. grow on the slopes of the mountain. Wild animals include white-clawed bear, wild boar, fox, hare, wild boar, badger, and gazelle; there are more than 150 species of birds, such as eagle, falcon, black crane, osprey, tuvalok, stork, pheasant, wild duck, partridge. Zomin National Park, Zomin and Nurota state reserves have been established in the province.

Wonderful landscapes and unique climatic conditions, fauna and flora all give us the right to call Jizzakh region one of the most beautiful corners in the center of Uzbekistan. The Nurota ridges located in the southern and partly western part of the oasis provide a moderate climate, and the Turkestan and Morguzar ridges in the region give the Ayrdar-Arnasoy lake, located in the north of the region, its unique natural beauty.

Today, popular tourist destinations include the following: Zomin State Nature Reserve includes Bakhmal Forestry, Zomin Forestry and Zomin National Nature Park, with a total area of 26,840 hectares. is located in a huge area. The reserve itself occupies an area of 8770 hectares; Nurota Reserve, Urota Reserve was established in the 70s of the last century to preserve the breed of Severtsev arkhas, which is included in the International Red Book (IUSN) and the Red Book of Uzbekistan. The special fruit varieties grown here, the genetic diversity of the mountain walnut, are also protected; The "Zomin" recreation center is located in the Zomin National Park at an altitude of 2 thousand meters above sea level. The cleanest air, mountain views, coniferous plants - all this creates the best conditions for health treatments for adults and children; "Jizzakh somsa" is the most famous and favorite dish and a symbol of Jizzakh region. Another characteristic of it is its unprecedented size. Somsa consists of a sheet of dough filled with a large piece of meat, onions and pieces of mutton fat. One Jizzakh somsa can replace lunch. So, if you ever go to these countries, don't forget to try Jizzakh somsa.

In addition to the objects listed above, there are many more places. During the past years, it was agreed to implement many tourist projects. One of them is the establishment of an international all-season ski resort in Jizzakh. The draft of the President's decision on the activities of the "Zomin" touristic-recreational zone and measures to establish an international all-season ski resort was published. Of course, in the development of such projects, it is necessary to cooperate with foreign companies. It is noted that the draft of the master plan of the free tourist zone in Zomin

district was developed by the company "IDEALIST" of Turkey. This draft master plan envisages the attraction of investments, including funds directed to the development of tourism (accommodation facilities, ropeways, restaurants, shopping centers and other objects of tourism infrastructure), road transport and communal infrastructure.

The second project was the construction of Zomin drug (ie Zomin kanatkasi). The length of Zomin drug is 2.5 km. This gallow was one of the longest gallow in Uzbekistan. Prices are set based on the length of the zomin medicine, and the price includes 100,000 Uzbek sums, including round trip.

The third project was Zomin Suspension Bridge and the fourth project was Rope Jumping. The projects listed above are only projects implemented in Zonim district of Jizzakh region.

Researches show that Jizzakh region has wide development opportunities for tourism. For example: Mountaineering, which is an active type of tourism, has enough opportunities in the Morguzar ridge. There are many steep and high mountains in this mountain range. The highest point (Kyzilchagat height) is 2620 meters. In addition, ski tourism, hiking tourism, auto tourism. Bicycle tourism, rope jumping, motorcycle tourism and local food restaurants can be arranged. These areas of tourism can also be implemented in other mountain ranges (Turkestan and Nurota ranges).

In general, it is possible to develop many types of tourism, even spelotourism (cave tourism) can be applied to the public. A vivid example of this is the cave located in the place known as the Amir Temur gate located in the Morguzar range.

Although it is not related to mountain tourism, pilgrimage tourism can be well developed and various routes can be created. Also, Jizzakh region has its own unique cuisine, and it will be useful to develop a system of large restaurants that includes them. In addition, it is necessary to build accommodation facilities for incoming guests and adapt them to global requirements. In addition, if a special mobile is developed, this will also create convenience.

While there are a lot of such opportunities, harmful problems can arise under its influence. Firstly, the operation of many tourist enterprises in the region will have an impact on the environment. Secondly, the arrival of many tourists has a bad effect on the health of animals. Thirdly, it leads to an increase in prices in the area and an increase in the number of people in need of assistance.

References

1. https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jizzax_viloyati
2. <https://kun.uz/74765657?q=%2Fuz%2F74765657>
3. Axmedov I., A.A.Allabergenov "Turizm faoliyatini tashkil etish" .:T. "O'zbekiston faylasuflari milliy jamiyati".-2004.