Tourist Potential Of Zaamin District

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ABSTRACT

About the natural geographical factors and objects and measures for their use, which are the basis for the development of tourism in the resort area of Zaamin.

KEYWORDS

Recreation, national park, Boboyongoq, “Suffa plateau”, Oktepa, Kultepa

INTRODUCTION

Today, we can say that tourism is one of the fastest growing industries in the world, as well as in Uzbekistan. As a strategic sector of the country’s economy, favorable economic, organizational and legal conditions are being created throughout the country. A number of reforms are being carried out in the country to develop the tourism industry, create tourist zones and mountain tourism centers and increase the efficiency of their use. For example, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan has announced a draft resolution on the activities of the tourist recreation zone Zaamin and measures to establish an international seasonal ski resort. In fact, Zaamin is a very interesting place for those who love to travel in nature. This district is one of the mountainous districts of Jizzakh region. The area is also famous for its fragrant and healing pine trees. According to experts, up to 2 tons of water accumulates around the roots of a single spruce. In addition, the maturity of this tree produces enough oxygen for a village during the day. Located at an altitude of 2,400 meters above sea level, 27,000 hectares of pine forests constantly saturate the air with oxygen. Pine extract is used to treat bronchial asthma, sore throats and a number of allergic diseases. The rich fauna of the area also feels free because of the spruce. In this case, it is safe to say that the beauty and generosity of the mountains of Zaamin depends directly on the spruce. Even in the hottest days of summer, the temperature in this place does
not exceed 200 degrees, and at night it drops to 5-100 degrees. On the contrary, in winter the mountains are warm. But at night you have to feel the real breath of the cold. Therefore, this place is crowded with tourists in winter and summer.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

In addition to all the unique natural beauties, this area is also famous for its ancient history. Here you can find the ruins of castles and monuments of different periods. However, the National Park, established in 1976 to preserve the unique nature of this place, is the main attraction. The total area of the park is 24,110,000 hectares, most of which is forest. You can also find mountain ranges, hills and hills in the national park. The highest part of the ridge is Shavkartog, which is more than 4,000 meters high. One of the highlights of the park is the 700-year-old Boboyangak walnut tree. It is 20 meters high and almost 3 meters in diameter.

A very interesting cave was found in a village not far from the national park. Archaeologists have found the tools of primitive labor, and the walls of the cave are decorated with paintings.

Today, there are 3 sanatoriums, 4 summer camps, 4 hotels, 90 home hotels and more than 70 resorts in the foothills. In particular, there are 17 historical monuments and sacred sites in the district, such as Kok-tonli ota, Qurghontepa, Azlartepa, Boboyongok. There are also the remains of the city of Oktepa and Kultepa of the Karakhanid period, as well as the Peshagor cave with the oldest inscriptions on the walls. More than 4,500 historical exhibits found at these sites are housed in a museum in the district center.

For example, in 2019, more than 75,000 visitors visited Zomin. Despite the pandemic, more than 11,000 tourists came this year. Memorial gifts in the Zaamin area include mysterious locked carvings, decorative bowls and many other interesting items. The potters delight tourists with dishes painted with unique local patterns. Also, the local people are ready to amaze the guests with their handicrafts.

The following is an example of the work being done to develop tourism in the region. $100 million will be allocated for the Jizzakh free tourism zone and a recreation zone "Zomin" will be established in Jizzakh region. The Reconstruction and Development Fund will provide a $40 million loan. The Suffa Plateau will host 2,400 international seasonal resorts and the Urikli tourist complex.

The fund will also receive a loan of $60 million to finance investment projects for the construction of modern tourist infrastructure in the free tourist zone.

In the village of Duoba, 400 meters above sea level in Zaamin, a 27,000-hectare pine forest is being developed as a tourist infrastructure to treat bronchial asthma, sore throats and a number of allergic diseases.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, every effort is being made to make the most of the district’s tourism potential. In particular, on November 9, 2020, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted a resolution "On measures for integrated socio-economic development of Zaamin district of Jizzakh region in 2020-2022." This legal document envisages 98 in the field of industry, services, agriculture, 89 in the development of engineering and communication networks, 72 for the construction, repair and equipping of public facilities, improvement of irrigation and land reclamation systems. It is planned to implement 12 projects on the regulation of the district center on the basis of urban planning.
requirements. The resolution also raises the issue of establishing a tourist recreation zone "Zomin" on the Suffa plateau in the district. In particular, the organization of 4- and 5-star hotel complexes, modern cultural and health, trade, entertainment and engineering infrastructure facilities of tourist significance. At the same time, a 2,640-meter modern road will be built connecting the sanatorium on Zaamin Mountain with the ski area and the town under construction at the site. An amphitheater, a conference hall and a cinema will be built in this town. 250 km of roads will be repaired and built. The infrastructure created in this direction will be able to serve 1.3 million passengers. It is safe to say that in the future Zaamin will become one of the largest tourist centers in line with international standards.

REFERENCES