

The Pilgrimage Tourism Importance In The Socio-Economic Relations Development

Sharipova Shakhzoda ¹

¹Doctoral student of Samarkand state university Samarkand, UZBEKISTAN

Article History: Received: 10 January 2021; Revised: 12 February 2021; Accepted: 27 March 2021; Published online: 28 April 2021

Abstract: This article highlights the important tourism role, especially pilgrimage tourism, in the socio-economic relations development. There is information about the attention paid to the tourism sector in our country, the laws and decisions being adopted, their practical significance. There are comments on the religious pilgrimage tourism development, increasing its role in the socio-economic relations development.

Keywords: tourism, tourism services, shrines, historical and architectural monuments, religious pilgrimage tourism, tourism development.

1. Introduction

Tourism has a significant impact not only on economic development but also on GDP growth, but also to provide employment, improve living standards and life quality, increase the country welfare and development. Experts estimate that every 30 tourists will create one new job in the country's tourism industry and two in related systems. Every year, about two million tourists from 70 countries visit our country. Cultural and historical tourism remains the most popular for them. In addition, the fact that more than 110 on international routes of the more than 500 existing tourism companies operate is an important factor in attracting tourists to our country.

Along with ancient monuments, sacred shrines, historical and cultural monuments, unique culture and traditions, beautiful nature and the tourism industry in our country, which attracts tourists with its picturesque corners and further infrastructure development, are important.

We are doing our best to develop pilgrimage tourism in our country. The international pilgrimage tourism forum held in Bukhara on February 21-23, 2019 is one of the bold steps in this direction. For more than 120 foreign delegates participation from 34 countries testifies to their great interest in our homeland cultural and historical monuments.

At the conference, we provided participants with detailed information on the pilgrimage tourism development, – said Saidkomil Kholkhojayev, chief specialist of the pilgrimage and archaeological tourism development sector of the State committee for tourism development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. So we have the opportunity to attract foreigners by paying great attention on this area. Frankly speaking, pilgrimage tourism is very well developed in foreign countries. Japan has extensive experience in this area. In particular, it introduced a visa-free regime for Southeast Asian countries. All conveniences are created for them at the airport and shopping malls. It is estimated that more than one million tourists from Muslim countries came to Japan in 2017 due to such opportunities. Certainly, such international experience is important for the pilgrimage tourism prospects in our country.

The committee also briefed journalists on the Pilgrimage tourism guides club establishment and the work being done in partnership with Singapore's "Srescent Rating" to promote pilgrimage tourism.

By the technical committee on tourism and related issues of Standards and metrology institute for Islamic countries (SMIIC) (TS 5) "OIC/SMIIC 9: 2019 Khalal tourism services. General requirements" standard was developed. The new standard is aimed at ensuring that products and services provided to Muslim tourists comply with Islamic rules. The OIC/SMIIC 9:2019 standard is expected to be widely used by tourism industry entities offering Khalal tourism services (KhTS) worldwide as a common standard for SMIIC member states. "Khalal tourism services" are defined as all products and services offered to Muslim tourists in accordance with Islamic rules. The OIC/SMIIC 9 standard contains management principles and requirements for the khalal tourism facilities management, products and services for tourists, accommodation facilities, tour packages, tourist guides and catering, restaurants and other services.

In coordination with the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regional and Tashkent city state powers, the State Committee for Uzbekistan tourism development in 2018-2020 in each country region at

least 100 places in the central streets, populated areas and highways the screens located on the screens should ensure the indiscriminate installation of outdoor advertising related to domestic tourism.

It should be noted that under the program, Uzbekistan citizens will be reimbursed on an equal basis at the expense of costs associated with tourist excursions payment: for educational institutions students - at their own expense and at the expense of the Youth union of Uzbekistan; for organizations employees - at their own expense, at the employer expense (for budget organizations - extra-budgetary organizations funds) and other funds in accordance with collective agreements; for orphans, children from low-income families, persons with disabilities, with coverage of at least 20% of their total number - charitable funds, as well as at the expense of funds provided annually in the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan; for pensioners and war and labor veterans - at their own expense, at the expense of the "Nuroniy" fund for social support of veterans of Uzbekistan and charitable funds; for active women - at their own expense, at the expense of the Women's committee of Uzbekistan, at the expense of the Public charitable foundation "Mahalla" and charitable funds; for neighborhood activists and young families — at their own expense, funds of the "Mahalla" public charitable foundation.

2. Result

Please note that participation in this Program is voluntary.

From March 1, 2021, a visa-free regime will be introduced for the Bahrain Kingdom, Qatar, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman and the People's Republic of China citizens, including the Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions of the People's Republic of China. These countries citizens will be required to present a flight ticket to their own or a third country for 10 days from the entry date into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This was announced in the Presidential decree Shavkat Mirziyoyev in February 2021 "On measures to further develop domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan."

Pilgrimage tourism promotion is intensifying: Turkish influencers have arrived in Uzbekistan. Leading Turkish media representatives and most well-known influencers traveled around Uzbekistan. During 5 days, the guests will get acquainted with the pilgrimage tourism potential in our country. This tour purpose is to promote Uzbekistan image and further develop pilgrimage tourism. Turkish influencers visit was organized by the national tour operator "Asialuxe Travel" in cooperation with the State committee for tourism development. Among the guests there are active You-Tube bloggers as Yilmaz Ali Abdusselam (7,21 million followers), Gok Kerem (528 thousand followers), Bekar Khalil Brokhim (88,1 thousand followers), Katana Yilmaz Khuseyn (297 thousand followers) va Gench Mekhmet (492 thousand followers), Yosir Yilmaz (853 thousand followers).

The media-group will visit Uzbekistan from 12 to 17 February and plan to tour Bukhara, Samarkand and Tashkent. During the trip, influencers group will visit the holy sites of our country. At the same time, the culture, the tourism industry values and features of our country will be closely acquainted. During the visit, a meeting will be held at the State committee for tourism development with the media groups and officials participation. Background: "Asialuxe Travel", a tour operator, was established in 2018 with an innovative approach aimed at creating maximum and simple convenience for all users. The company has offices in Uzbekistan and Turkey.

Uzbekistan has favorable natural and climatic conditions, rich historical and cultural heritage, as well as high potential for both domestic and international tourism development. We know Uzbekistan well as a belt on the "Great Silk Road", which connects East and West. The main task facing the tourism industry is taking into account the natural climatic, recreational, socio-economic and historical and cultural potential of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to create a highly profitable tourism network aimed at meeting the domestic and international tourism needs. Although some work has been done in our country to improve the "Tourism" sector, the work that needs to be done in this regard remains a urgent issue.

Travel and tourism are interrelated concepts that represent a particular way of life. These include recreation, active or passive entertainment, sports, environmental awareness, trade, science, medicine and much more. However, each time there is a special movement that separates travel from other activities - a person's temporary travel to another place, country, continent, away from his permanent residence place. It can be said that tourism is a new travel type, its special event. Tourism has a clear descriptive character and features. The main difference between travel and tourism is that there is a clear purpose. A goal is a wish, an aspiration, a shared dream that is intended to achieve a goal. It is this purpose that directs one's activity, one's dreams. At the center of every journey or tour is the main purpose that leads to it. Loss or failure to achieve this goal will result in the trip or the tourist exclusion will not be satisfied. Thus, the main purpose of any trip or tourist trip is to determine whether it belongs to a tourism type, the tourist and its type are included in this or that statistics type, it has given various privileges.

The most common trip goals are recreation, entertainment, treatment, hospitality, sports, religion and business. All undefined goals enjoy the same benefits. For example, the table below shows the main purposes for tourists visiting the Republic of Uzbekistan.

3. Method

Religious - pilgrimage tourism. These are religious excursions, which roots go back to history. The first such travelers were medieval worshipers. Such trips are based on faith in one's own religion and interest in other religions. Many Muslims around the world travel to visit to Mecca Mukarramah, while Christians travel to the Vatican, which is considered a holy place, temples, and so on. The pilgrimage is also done to avoid illness, unhappiness, to wash away sins. Marco Polo (13th century) says he has seen similar pilgrimages in what is now Sri Lanka. In the XIV and XV centuries, English pilgrims mainly visited Rome and Jerusalem. Travel was very difficult at that time: from 1388, by King Richard II's order, the British had to obtain a special permit to visit. 11 years later, Richard II reduced the ports where British pilgrims could travel, only certain places were allowed. To come from another place, a king's special decree was needed. Some pilgrims travel for religious reasons, while others come with the desire to travel or for the socializing joy with their companions. There are still a many monuments. Many Christians go to Jerusalem to visit the tomb of Jesus Christ. Those who believe in Islam go on Hajj and Umrah to Makkah.

The fact that 85% of tourists visiting Uzbekistan are 55 years old and older, our country is becoming more popular in Central Asia for older tourists. One of the reasons for our country popularity for pensioners is the tranquility atmosphere in Samarkand and Bukhara, which account for 90% of all flows. The current travel types' percentage in Uzbekistan is shown in the diagram below. Pilgrimage tourism is one of the most developed types in Uzbekistan. For example, some people visit Tashkent to see the "Usman Qur'an" (due to the fact that this book is kept in a special vacuum safe in the Spiritual administration library of Uzbekistan Muslims, and taking into account its historical significance, it is not possible to show it to everyone). It is mainly shown only for statesmen and specialists from Muslim countries, others come to our country to visit the tomb of Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, cousins of the Prophet Muhammad, Qusam ibn Abbas. Our citizens also visit such places. There are also hundreds of shrines such as Bahovuddin Naqshband, Abu Mansur Moturudi, Zangi ota, Anbar atin, Gori Amir, which are the main religious tourism resources in the country. I thought it would be appropriate to make a point here. It is good that our country has produced commanders, scientists and nobles who have amazed the world. Due to their cultural heritage, our state has left an indelible mark on world history. During the first awakening and master period Amir Timur and the Timurids, such scientific, cultural and creative work was done that mankind will be proud of for many years to come. As a result, hundreds or even thousands of years have passed since then, and our country prestige is growing and making a huge contribution to our economy development (even foreign companies are interested in them). Because existing archeological and architectural monuments in our country have a great role in international tourism. In our country, the Hajj and Umrah issues are dealt with by the Muslim religious board and the committee on Religious affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers. Every year, more than 4,000 of our compatriots go on pilgrimage. Tourist organizations also organize tours to pilgrimage places in the country. According to the "Uzbektourism" national company, \$ 226 million was generated in the first half of 2011 by attracting 1.3 million tourists. It is no secret that the architectural and historical monuments, ancient culture, traditions and customs of Uzbek people attract many tourists attention.

Experts believe that Uzbekistan can double the above figures by diversifying tourism services and facilities. In some Uzbekistan regions, the climate and natural environment are very favorable for the health and eco-tourism development. Today, 865 tourist organizations - 506 tour operators operate in the tourism in our country. The study results show that tourists visiting Uzbekistan mostly come with a "package" system. The largest travel agencies operating in our country also operate in this system and mainly present our cultural, archeological and historical monuments to tourists. "Sogda" and "Orient Voyages", one of the largest travel agencies in Uzbekistan, offer the following packages.

Sogda		Orient voyages	
Package application to the city of legends.	1-day. On Saturday Moscow-Urgench (Khiva) - Ichan Qala 2-day. Khiva-Bukhara. Visit to the Uzbek National Bath on Sunday. 3-day. Excursion around Bukhara on Monday (Bolo- houz complex, Ark Somoiylar mausoleum, Labihouz ensemble, Poyi-kalon ensemble, Tim	"The Great Silk Road" package application	1-day Arrival in Tashkent. 2-day Excursion around Tashkent (Independence Square, Navoi Theater Square, Barak-Khan Madrasah, Kaffal-Shashi Mausoleum, Kokaldosh Madrasah, Museum of Applied Arts). Flight to Urgench in the evening

	<p>Abdullahon, Trade constructions 1,2,3-domes)</p> <p>4-day. On Tuesday Bukhara-Samarkand (Siyab market, Shohi-Zinda mausoleum, Registan Square, Gori Amir)</p> <p>5-day. On Wednesday to visit the pottery workshop "Meros".</p> <p>6-day. The end of the Samarkand-Moscow trip</p>		<p>3-day. Urgench-Khiva, Excursion around the city of Khiva (Ismail Khoja mausoleum, Kalta minor, Pahlovon Mahmud mausoleum)</p> <p>4-day. Excursion to Urgench Ayaz Fortress and Tuprok Fortress</p> <p>5-day. Urgench Bukhara</p> <p>6-day. Excursion around the old city of Bukhara (Ark, Somoi Mausoleum, Labi-Hous Ensemble)</p> <p>7-day. A trip to Mohi-Xossa, ChorBakr in Bukhara,</p> <p>8-day. Excursion around Bukhara-Shahrizabz-Samarkand Shahrizabz (White Palace, Blue Dome, Hazrat Imam Mausoleum, Saydon Dome Mausoleum). Visit Samarkand.</p> <p>9-day. Excursion around Samarkand (Registan Square, Bibi Khanum Mausoleum, Gori Amir)</p> <p>10-day. Samarkand Ulugbek madrassah, Afrosiyab archeological and local lore museum, Shoxi-zinda complex.</p> <p>11-day. Visit to the Museum of History and Culture of Uzbekistan in Samarkand, evening trip to Tashkent.</p> <p>12-day. Tashkent International Airport.</p>
--	---	--	---

The Tashkent-Samarkand-Bukhara-Urgench-Tashkent excursion route is of great interest to international tourists.

4. Conclusion

This route provides an opportunity to get acquainted with the most important historical monuments of Uzbekistan, observe national traditions and customs, and join the ancient cities life. According to tour operators, Surkhandarya is gaining popularity as a historical and archaeological center. In the international tourism services market, Uzbekistan sells its tourism products mainly through the "Great Silk Road" advertising brand. The best-selling types for this project are: - Tashkent - Samarkand - Bukhara - Urgench - Tashkent; - Tashkent - Samarkand - Shahrisabz - Bukhara - Urgench - Tashkent. 76% of foreign tourists visiting Uzbekistan are interested in visiting Bukhara, Samarkand, Khorezm and Tashkent, while the remaining 24% visit Jizzakh, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya and Fergana Valley. However, in order to build large-scale tourism marketing, Uzbekistan today needs a longer tourist season. Today, our country is developing a strategy to increase the continuous tourist season (currently this season is about 3 months). In 2011, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan developed a marketing strategy and information campaign to attract young tourists to our country. Hiking, jeep rides and rafting on mountain rivers in the Tien Shan, Pskema and Ugama mountain ranges can also be a new tourism adventures product in Uzbekistan and attract a younger tourists to Uzbekistan. We also have campaigns offering these types, but they need promotions at the international level. Because people around the world think that Uzbekistan can only offer historical sites. This perception of Uzbekistan is one of the reasons why it is so popular among older tourists.

References

- A. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism". Folklore, 1999, August 20.
- B. "On measures to ensure the accelerated development of domestic tourism" Tashkent, 2018
- C. Decree of the President Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated February 9, 2021 "On measures to further develop domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" PR-6165
- D. I.S. Tukhliyev Textbook on "Fundamentals of Tourism", Samarkand 2010.

- E. Mirzayev Murod Ahmadjonovich, Aliyeva Mahbuba Toychiyevna. Textbook "Fundamentals of Tourism", Tashkent 2011.
- F. R.Khayitboyev. R.Amriddinova - "Special types of tourism", methodical manual. Samarkand 2008.
- G. <http://www.uzbektourizm.uz/>