

Prospects of Development of Agrotourism in Fergana Region

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ABSTRACT: In this article, the concept of agrotourism and its essence, the possibilities of agrotourism in Fergana region and methods of its deployment are described.

KEYWORD: Agricultural tourism, plants, tradition, tourism sector, tourist season, ecotourism, agricultural production, recreation.

The term agrotourism emerged in the late twentieth century. It includes agricultural farms that are related to tourism. This notion represents all activities related not only to tourists but also to the organizers of the holidays in general. Agrotourism is very important for rural communities as well as urban areas. It can provide several advantages: income, employment, use accommodation, activities, natural resource conservation, recreation and education. But the main problem for many countries is the low level of farm income. Agrotourism intends to obtain higher standards of living for rural communities especially through increased income for people who work in agriculture.

There are five main forms of rural tourism which bring benefits both for tourists and for the local community.

- ✓ Natural tourism, which is mainly preferred for its recreational value.
- ✓ Cultural tourism, which is mainly related to culture, history and archeology of the area destination.
- ✓ Ecotourism, as a form of tourism that presents natural resources while maintaining the values and local population welfare.
- ✓ Village tourism, where visitors live and enjoy the various activities of peasant life.
- ✓ Agrotourism, in which tourists see and participate in traditional agricultural practices without destroying the ecosystems, the host bases.

Agrotourism originally began to develop from the 70 years of the XX century with such names as rural, peasant, farmer tourism. In particular, the special law on agricultural tourism was adopted on December 5, 1985. The law established the granting of tax benefits, preferential bank loans to farmers engaged in tourism, created the opportunity to obtain information free of charge. These stimulated the rapid development of agricultural touristic services and routes. As a result, in 1985 year in the Italian provinces, farmers received 550 thousand agricultural tourists, in 2017 the number of tourists increased by 12 million. increased from person to person, while net income amounted to 750 billion lira. Such a positive experience served as an impetus to the development of agricultural

tourism even in countries such as France, Germany and Ireland. In recent decades, such a process has also taken place in countries such as Poland, the Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Russia.

Unique agriculture and rural lifestyle, which have a rich heritage of centuries in our country, attract tourists. It should be noted that Uzbekistan is one of the most ancient centers of farming. On its current territory, the goose is cultivated since the VII-VI centuries BC. About 3 thousand years ago, grain crops, rice, sesame, melon, Vine and other fruits, plants were grown, and they are distinguished by their high nutritional quality. The legacy of the long past, the current agrarian culture, the formation of specific types and traditions of Agriculture, customs, holidays in our country are of great interest to everyone and can be the basis for the formation and development of agricultural tourism. Existing agrarian recreational opportunities allow you to organize various types and receive tourists throughout the year. The full use of the existing rich opportunities of the agrarian sector, especially its development through agricultural tourism and the increase in the welfare of the rural population are among the pressing problems.

In recent years, special attention has been paid to the development of the economy and the promotion of the welfare of the people through the development of Tourism. In particular, the concept of the development of the tourism sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019 - 2025 (Annex 1 of the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PF-5611 dated 5 January 2019) is aimed at increasing the efficiency of the reforms carried out to create favorable economic conditions and some, setting the priority goals and objectives. For Fergana region, too, agricultural tourism is considered one of the new areas, with an estimated 6-7% of tourists coming to the region, which corresponds to the contribution of visitors to rural areas. On the territory, agricultural sectors such as cotton-growing, grain-growing, vegetable-growing, horticulture, cattle-breeding, sheep-breeding, poultry-breeding, piloting, bee-breeding are well developed. Grain, cotton, vegetable and melons are shown on the fields. In the gardens grow apricots, pomegranates, figs, apples, dates, high-grade grapes. It is popular in ancient times with melons products of Besharik and Altirik, fruits of grandmothers (for example, white figs). Residents of the territory have been engaged in farming and livestock for a long time. As a result, peasant traditions, national customs and rituals associated with them were also formed. On the territory it is possible to organize tourism from the eve of Navruz to the autumn harvest holiday. May and October is a favorable period for the tourist season.

During this period, seasonal festivities are organized by local residents.

The fact that three districts were chosen for the development of rural tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2018 for testing and one of these districts is in the Fergana region indicates the development and importance of this area.

According to the program of measures for the development of tourism in 2018-2019, adopted in accordance with the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures in the first place for the development of tourism in 2018-2019" in Fergana district on the basis of the agro-industrial firm "Mindonabad", the organization of agro-tourism index on the basis The possibility of creating such tokens is also considered high in such districts as Kuva, Altirik, Rishton of the region. The presence in the Rishton District of the National Center of international tourism and religious tourism facilities of local significance creates the opportunity to jointly and effectively organize several types of tourism here.

Agriculture in Fergana region is one of the pressing problems of increasing employment of the developed in the districts population. One of the ways to solve such problems is the use of rural areas for the purpose of recreation and tourism, that is, the establishment of agricultural tourism. Therefore,

it is of great importance to study and evaluate the possibility of Agriculture in the development of agricultural tourism and ecotourism of common and developed areas.

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