



## Political directions of improving the regulatory framework for the development of tourism

**Suyunova Kamilla Bakhromovna**

Doctoral Student, SamISI Base SamMI Assistant,  
UZBEKISTAN

Email id: [suyunova-samdti@mail.ru](mailto:suyunova-samdti@mail.ru)

---

### **ABSTRACT**

*The article outlines a number of issues such as the adoption of a number of decrees aimed at the development of tourism in the country in recent years, providing great opportunities for the development of tourism, as well as promoting the development of tourism in the country.*

**KEYWORDS:** Tourism, State Regulation of Tourism, economic relations, employment, profit of the population, diversification.

In the world plane Tourism is one of the fastest growing and profitable trend. Nowadays Uzbekistan pays great attention to tourism development at a fast pace, state regulation of tourism development in our country and development support also legal basics. specially, one of the centers of the Silk Road in Samarkand, growing demand for various tourism sectors in our country, attentions is paid to the comprehensive development and improvement of tourism and new opportunities are created by the state to meet these needs. In particular, more than 20 legal acts were adopted aimed at the comprehensive development of the tourism potential of Uzbekistan. Consequently, in this area we can see consistent reforms are underway. The development of this sector will help to create new jobs in the country, diversify the economy, accelerate the development of territories, increase incomes in foreign currency, increase incomes in foreign currency, increase incomes and living standards in particular and prosperity.

The Strategy of Action on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 also gear the issues of effective development of the tourism industry. In his Missive to the Oliy Majlis, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that we need to take comprehensive measures to attract investment and develop human resources. We have great potential for tourism not only in the territory of historical and cultural places, but also in unique nature, nature reserves and mountainous areas of the



country. In particular, the development of medical tourism, pilgrimage tourism and ecotourism will revitalize the economy and the social sector. It was noted that the Cabinet of Ministers during one month should to develop and implement the National Tourism Development Concept for 2019-2025 years. On this basis, it was stated that by 2025 the number of foreign tourists visiting our country should reach 7 million, and the annual income from tourism exports should be \$ 2 billion. Shavkat Mirziyoyev's appeal to the Oliy Majlis emphasizes that one of the most important issues in the development of tourism is the need to strengthen the activities of parliament to make important decisions and oversee the implementation of laws. Today, according to the Constitution, parliament is approved by the prime minister. By this way, he proposed introducing factors of approval by members of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Oliy Majlis. Thus, it was stated that the future minister should defend his own program for the development of the industry before parliamentarians and justify the ways to achieve it. In short, let him prove that he deserves the position. At this time, it was also pointed the need to introduce such practice for the approval of the heads of regional and district offices. We need to pay special attention to the adoption and execution of the state budget, one of most effective forms of the parliamentary control. It was noted that to carry out this work at a high professional level, it is advisable to organize the State Budget Department under the Oliy Majlis. It was also pointed the need to optimize the executive system, continue administrative reform and apply modern management methods in the field of public administration. In all countries, government is the supreme authority responsible for reform. Currently, the board complex consists of more than 160 boards and organizations. The Prime Minister has 8 vice-chairmen in sectors. But does the Cabinet of Ministers and its units the need of the reform process today? Unfortunately, we cannot answer this question in the affirmative. Ministers and company leaders have learned to visit the Cabinet on a trivial matter. As a result, the government becomes a system that solves only current issues. Therefore, it was criticized that a comprehensive analysis of economic and social problems and ignorance of the actual situation and the creation of a long-term system were ignored. At the same time, in connection with the announcement by the President of the country of 2019 "Year of Active Investments and Social Development", the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its representative offices abroad should reconsider their work. From now on, the demand for our ambassadors



abroad has also changed. Was noted that their activities will be evaluated primarily on how they work to attract investment and the volume of such investments. In this regard, the Cabinet of Ministers must eliminate the aforementioned shortcomings within three months, optimize and improve the activities of the government and its ministers and departments, develop and implement a comprehensive program of measures to improve work efficiency, as well as increase the personal responsibility and responsibility of them. It is necessary to develop long-term plans for the comprehensive development of tourism in the country, also leaders in the field of tourism. Two years of experience of Presidential Receptions shows that in the recent past we have become far from public problem. It was emphasized that we should reform the governance system taking into account the opinions and suggestions of citizens and gradually move on to the principles of good governance and "smart" governance. This means that government establishment now work directly with citizens. State establishment should help the public, including entrepreneurs. Was noted that some public administration functions should be transferred to the private sector, in particular partnerships, including "outsourcing". At the same time, he emphasized the need for a unified personnel policy aimed at attracting qualified, iconic and experienced specialists. The President confirmed the lack of qualified and professional personnel in state establishment. At the same time, qualified personnel are needed to explain in detail the history of our country to foreign tourists with a deep knowledge of the historical monuments of our country, and the ability to explain the essence of our historical monuments. Our president emphasizes the need to create an effective civil service assessment system to address these issues. Shavkat Mirziyoyev notes that, I would like to draw your attention to another important task: - He noted that the government does not have a system that would predict which tasks will be important tomorrow, and, more simply, what problems will be raised five, ten, twenty years later. It is worth exploring the experience of Germany, as one of the developed countries. A study of German experience shows that each state organization has developed a rating for each person. For example, the architectural department has a promising 200-year plan. The architectural department has the opportunity to independently work on this long-term plan. Even the chancellor cannot command him in any area. Each state organization has a system of independent work from its point of view. Each head of state developed the



scientific opinion of each official and each person involved in each case. Each officer or individual employee has 7 hours of work per day from a scientific point of view. These workers are not allowed to engage in business not related to their work even for 5 minutes. If he switches his attention to another job for 5 minutes, the task will not be completed. If these managerial achievements are applied in our country, we will develop promising scientific foundations in each field for at least 25-30 years. In accordance with this approved plan, it would be desirable for each sector to function systematically. The development of such a systematic, long-term plan for the development of tourism is also one of tasks of today. This is because in our country there are rich cultural centers and historical monuments. However, this neglect the development of tourism for many years. This has a negative impact on the economic development of the country.

### **References.**

- 1.UNWTO Tourism Highlights 2017 Edition.
2. Haiyan Song, Stephen F. Witt and Gang Li Modelling and forecasting the demand for Thai tourism School of Management, University of Surrey, UK, Tourism Economics, 2003, 9 (4), 363-387.
3. Popular science manual dedicated to the promotion of the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan among the general public. - Tashkent: Manaviyat Publishing House, 2018, 107 p.
4. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. January 25, 2020.
5. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "Action Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021. February 7, 2017.
6. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Decree on measures to develop inbound tourism. The word of the people. February 7, 2018.
7. Suyunova K.B. State support of innovative activity in the field of tourism // Journal of Innovations in Economy No. 4, Volume 3. 2020. 79 bet.  
<https://tadqiqot.uz/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/economic-2020-04.pdf>
8. Suyunova Kamilla Bakhromovna. Conceptual basis of government regulatory and support policy in tourism in Uzbekistan // ACADEMICA an International



Multidisciplinary Research Journal India ISSN(online): 2249-7137 Impact Factor: SJIF  
2020 = 7.13, Indiya, 2020. 78-80 pp.