



Development Of International Mountain Tourism In The Turkestan Ridge

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ABSTRACT

The issues of development of international mountain tourism in the Turkestan ridge on a scientific basis in connection with the highlands are studied.

KEYWORDS

Turkestan ridge, international mountain tourism, comfortable conditions, recreational resources, tourist route, Supa plateau, Zaamin water basin, anthropogenic cargo.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the tourism industry has become a wide-ranging industry. International mountain tourism is one of the new eco-directions of the tourism industry, and we can see that it is developing rapidly today. Therefore, in parallel with the creation of the material and technical base for the development of international mountain tourism, it is necessary to develop a scientific and theoretical basis.

According to the recommendations of many experts, for mountain vacationers, the most comfortable conditions for a comfortable temperature and the repetition of sunny days occur at altitudes from 1400 m to 3000 m.

However, the rich tourist and recreational resources in the mountainous areas of Uzbekistan are not used in practice. The main reason for this is the lack of tourist bases and hotels, as well as underdeveloped transport infrastructure.

The Main Findings and Results

The need to build health resorts in the mountains is associated with the deterioration of the ecological situation in the plains of the republic, environmental pollution in major cities. In summer, the hot weather in the plains is exacerbated by the prevalence and,

accordingly, the limited opportunities for recreation. As a result, the population's holiday season is now spontaneously increasing in the mountains. The chaotic nature of the holiday does a lot of damage to the natural environment. Therefore, it is necessary to create recreational bases that are of international importance and meet environmental requirements, as opposed to the spontaneous use of recreational resources.

It should be noted that the mountain resorts of Sante Fe in the United States and Lordjini in India, located in conditions similar to the mountains in Uzbekistan, are also famous all over the world. In terms of climatic conditions, topography and unique complex natural conditions, the Supa Plateau in the Turkestan ridge is more convenient than many mountain sports centers in the world. Only here, a lot of creative work needs to be done to develop international mountain tourism.

Along with the development of recreational opportunities in the mountainous regions of

Uzbekistan and the development of mountain tourism, it is important to study the scientific and theoretical aspects of tourism. In the scientific-theoretical assessment of tourism, it is necessary to determine the stability of landscape recreational resources to anthropogenic load and the recreational size of the area.

It should be noted that in the future, along with the development of mountain tourism in Uzbekistan, geographers have a new task to protect the landscape, that is, to protect the landscape for tourists - to develop the principles of preserving the beauty, attractiveness and productivity of landscapes.

As a result of many years of research, 4 natural complexes have been identified in the Zominsuv basin of the Turkestan ridge according to the change of landscapes depending on the altitude zones. Natural complexes of each region were identified according to their tourist significance and its tourist potential was assessed (see Table 1).

1-table

**Elevation zones of the Zaamin Basin landscapes and
their tourist opportunities**

№	Height landscape areas Natural complexes of tourist importance Tourist opportunities	Туристик аҳамиятга эга табиий комплекслар	Туристик имкониятлар

I	Pre-mountain plain and Zominsuv spread (450-850 m)	1. The upper part of the spread 2. The edge of the spread	The city of Zaamin and its recreation areas Agro landscapes
II	Low-altitude dry-subtropical zone with hilly ridges (900-1800 m)	3. River valley, terrace landscapes 4. Inter-river watersheds	Short-term vacation in the summer Excursion in the spring.
II I	Average high mountain forest zone with steep slopes (1800-2000, 2600-2800 m)	5. Kizilmozor complex consisting of pomogen-neochen lines 6. Wavy high mountain plateau platform complex 7. Karst incident curves typical for rare tropical zones 8. Chortangi landscape	Excursion to the rock sculptures "Forty girls" Travel to the gorge where 4 rivers (Sharillak, Kizilsuv, Kashkasuv and Kolsay) have world-famous tourism opportunities

I V	High mountain watershed subalpine zone	9. Shahrstan and G'oralash passes complex 10. Complex of large water collection tanks 11. Giant steep cliffs (called "Meeting", "Waiting" and others)	In the summer, you can ride on the old denudation faces in the car Short excursions in summer Excursions to the rocks called "Wait" and "Meeting" are available
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(Based on information from L. Alibekov)

When describing the landscapes of the Zaamin basin as natural complexes of altitude zones, relief, geological and geomorphological components are taken as a basis. Components of these natural complexes, such as climate, hydrological and biological, are very suitable for the development of mountain tourism. We will discuss these components of natural complexes in more detail below.

Along with the large-scale development of international mountain tourism in Uzbekistan, there are some factors that hinder it. Factors hindering the development of international mountain tourism in the mountains are conditionally divided into 2. These are internal and external factors.

Internal factors that hinder the establishment of recreation areas in the mountains include problems such as frequent floods in early spring and early summer, road construction, and power supply. Large floods are observed in the mountains when snow melts and rains coincide. The relief features of the mountains are very inconvenient for road construction.

This, in turn, will cause great damage to nature if large-scale road construction works are carried out in the mountains. The transmission of power lines to high mountainous areas is expensive.

External factors that hinder the establishment of recreation areas in the mountains are the fact that many mountains in Uzbekistan are located close to the state borders with neighboring republics. Therefore, the establishment of large recreation areas in these areas is not in line with the state strategy.

CONCLUSION

According to the results of the research, it is necessary to organize modern tents (pastures), rather than the construction of large buildings, which have become a traditional method of organizing recreation areas. Holiday tents can be set up seasonally, even in the vicinity of the state borders of the mountains. Since holiday tents do not require a large area, it will be possible to place them away from flood paths. Also, if alternative energy (solar, wind and bioenergy) is used

efficiently to supply tents with electricity, large sums of money will not be required for the transmission of power lines.

When building highways in the mountains, the slope should not exceed 12-15°. In the mountains, where the slope is high, it is necessary to build cable cars. Some trails can be traversed by local animals such as horses, donkeys, and camels. Through such movements, the mountain nature is fully enjoyed. It also prevents mountain diseases that occur when climbing quickly from the plains to the mountains. Most importantly, such recreation in the bosom of nature does not adversely affect the environment and, moreover, fully complies with the requirements of the "Environmental Program" developed by the UN.

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