

### Administrative and Legal Regulation of Tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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#### ABSTRACT

*In the article, based on the study of domestic regulatory legal acts in the field of tourism, the opinions of foreign scientists, the modern system of legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of tourism is analyzed. The classification of the main directions of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of tourism, which are defined as the development of tourism as a strategic sector of the economy, ensuring the rights of citizens to rest, freedom of movement, rationality in the use and conservation of tourist resources, improvement of the regulatory framework; creating the necessary conditions for the development of domestic tourism. Particular attention is paid to the need for legal regulation of the issues of organizing social tourism, attracting investments and creating favorable conditions for investing in tourism, developing public-private partnerships, creating equal opportunities in the market of tourist services for entities, etc.*

#### INTRODUCTION

The development and improvement of economic relations in society requires a certain participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the regulation of these relations. One of the promising sectors of the economy today is tourism in all its forms and types. The effect of tourism is a huge income received by tourism. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism", the forms of tourism are international and domestic tourism. International tourism includes: inbound tourism — travel within the Republic of Uzbekistan of persons not permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan; outbound tourism — travel of persons permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan to another country. Domestic tourism includes travel within the Republic of Uzbekistan by persons permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

As the Head of state noted, "... At present, tourism is one of the promising industries that bring high income to the national economy.

#### MEANS AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

Uzbekistan is a country with huge tourism potential. More than 7.3 thousand cultural heritage sites are located here, a large number of them are included in the corresponding UNESCO List.

At the same time, using the possibilities of the unique nature of our country, beautiful recreation areas, it is possible to create new directions for the development of tourism." [1].

Countries known as world centers of tourism have made it their state policy, taking on the functions of forecasting, coordinating and controlling. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, with a huge tourism potential, tourism development is being supported. The competitiveness of organizations in the field of tourism directly depends on the state approach to this issue.

Thus, it should be noted that the main directions of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of tourism are: the development of this sector as a strategic sector of the country's economy; ensuring the rights of citizens to rest, freedom of movement and other rights when traveling; rational use and preservation of tourist resources; improvement of the regulatory framework; creation of the necessary conditions for the development of domestic tourism, including the organization of tourism and excursions for children, youth, the elderly, as well as persons with disabilities and low-income segments of the population as part of the development of social tourism; attracting investments and creating favorable conditions for investing in tourism; development of public-private partnership in this area; creation of equal opportunities in the market of tourist services for subjects, etc. [2].

The systematic, timely and purposeful impact of state power on tourism is becoming an integral factor in creating favorable conditions for the development of the economy as a whole. In this regard, tourism is a kind of indicator of the degree of state participation in the economy, since by promoting the tourism sector, the state can effectively stimulate its development.

It should be noted that the authorized state body in the field of tourism is the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the development of tourism, whose powers are diverse, for example, it implements a unified state policy in the field of tourism; participates in the development and implementation of state and other programs in the field of tourism; coordinates the development and monitors the implementation of state, territorial and other programs in the field of tourism; develops proposals for improving and simplifying the visa regime in the field of tourism; coordinates the development of tourism, ensures the creation of new tourist routes, carries out their certification, and so on. [2].

Over the past period, significant work has been done to improve the tourism sector, develop and strengthen this sector, first of all, the development of types of tourism, and secondly, ensuring the protection of public order and tourism safety.

In accordance with the Tourist Safety Rating, published by the French portal Insurly, Uzbekistan ranked 46th in the world and first among the CIS countries [3].

In addition, our country, according to many publications, has become one of the most attractive tourist destinations in 2020, according to the results of last year, 6.74 million people visited Uzbekistan, which is definitely higher than the statistics in 2018 by 125% (5.346 million persons). At the same time, the export of tourism services in 2019 amounted to 1.313 billion, while in 2018 it amounted to 1.041 billion (an increase of 126%). [4].

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan noted, "... We have set ourselves the goal of attracting up to 12 million foreign tourists to the country annually. Therefore, the attention of the Government and khokims should be directed to improving the infrastructure of the tourism industry, increasing the number of hotels, developing the transport network and improving the quality of services." [5].

In accordance with the Global law and Order rating (an index of law and order), published in November 2019 by the analytical company Gallup, confirmed the position of Uzbekistan as a safe country where law enforcement agencies enjoy the confidence of the population. According to this rating, Uzbekistan shared fourth place with Turkmenistan and Switzerland. The list was topped by Singapore, while Tajikistan came in second. In last place was Afghanistan (142 countries in total). [6].

The idea of the tourism sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan as a complex system, which is a complex intersectoral object of managerial and legal influence, establishing the relationship of the tourism sector with the following phenomena, such as national security, public administration, legal regulation, the environment are established by one Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism" , thirteen Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, fourteen Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, forty-five decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, seven Decrees of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, etc. All of the above determines the administrative and legal institution in the field of tourism, establishes its place in the legal system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the legislation on tourism activities, the national security system of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the structure of international tourism security; reveal the factors influencing the organization, functioning and development of this institution.

The systematic, timely and purposeful impact of state power on tourism is becoming an integral factor in creating favorable conditions for the development of the economy as a whole. In this regard, tourism is a kind of indicator of the degree of state participation in the economy, since by promoting the tourism sector, the state can effectively stimulate its development. A striking example is the adoption of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the further development of domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" aimed at various segments of the tourism market of the republic, further increasing their competitiveness, creating a favorable and convenient domestic and international pilgrimage tourism environment, expanding transport routes , improving the quality of transport services, promoting tourism products, as well as strengthening the image of our country as a safe place for travel and recreation. [7].

The independence and integrity of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan is determined by internal and external backbone relations. Internal relations based on the legal norms contained in the regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its subjects regulating tourism activities imply the interaction of all elements of administrative and legal relations of the external and internal levels in the field of tourism.

Some aspects of the administrative and legal regulation of relations in the field of tourism were touched upon in the works of foreign scientists such as L.E. Kalinina, who noted that State policy in the field of tourism is the activity of public authorities, various organizations to determine the form, tasks and content of activities in the field of tourism[8], also E.L. Pisarevsky comes to the conclusion that the administrative and legal norms regulating relations in the field of tourism are proposed to understand the rules of conduct established by the state regulating public (tourist) legal relations related to temporary departures (trips) of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens and stateless persons from their permanent place of residence in recreational, educational, professional and business for sports, religious and other purposes without engaging in paid activities in the country (place) of temporary stay, and also related to the implementation of tourist activities. [9].

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the foregoing, it can be concluded that the administrative and legal regulation of tourism is considered one of the types of sectoral legal regulation, which is a process of streamlining public relations in the field of tourism, based on administrative and legal norms and carried out by specially authorized state authorities, with their use of administrative and legal methods. In addition, it is advisable to qualify the administrative and legal regulation of administrative and legal regulation in the field of tourism according to the following criteria:

- 1) legal regulation, that is, the establishment of rules that are generally binding on all subjects of the tourism sector (activity);

- 2) methods and means of management activities of the relevant state authorities empowered in the field of tourism, since an important role in the mechanism of administrative and legal regulation of tourism is played by the effectiveness of the application of the current tourism legislation by authorized bodies, the objectivity and timeliness of the forms and methods of state influence they have chosen;
- 3) control over compliance with the legislation governing tourism relations, including through licensing, certification and classification;
- 4) the application of measures of administrative influence established by the legislation in the field of tourism, as well as the legislation on administrative offenses.

Thus, the need for such an analysis is dictated by the practical tasks of developing laws and by-laws aimed at substantiating the competence and structure of state tourism management bodies, improving the forms and methods of their activities that meet the requirements of the current stage of socio-economic development.

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