

TOURISM AND CONSTRUCTION ECONOMY SECTORS IN INNOVATION .

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Abstract: In this article, the specific economic aspects of the development of international tourism in Uzbekistan and the specific economic aspects of relations with foreign countries in the field of tourism, as well as the issues related to the construction economy of establishing and developing relations with foreign countries in the field of tourism shown.

Key words : national economy, building, structures, tourists, infrastructure, product.

Tourism is the main driver of world civilization, and nowadays travel is the basis of human goals. In particular, prospects for the development of national tourism will help to increase the position of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan in the world market. As a proof of our opinion, today, great progress is being made in the field of tourism, it is growing rapidly, new hotels are being built, the number of jobs is increasing, the number of qualified specialists is increasing, and the flow of tourists is increasing year by year. we think it is permissible to emphasize.

Of course, taking into account the favorable climatic conditions and unique landscape of Uzbekistan, there are all grounds for the development of sports and ecological tourism. The Fergana Valley and Tashkent region are rich in magnificent mountain systems, blooming valleys and magnificent mountain rivers. The clean air of the mountain, the abundance of sunny days throughout the year, and the wonderful mountain scenery allow not only the citizens of Uzbekistan, but also the residents of neighboring countries such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to become tourist objects. Different types of mineral waters are widespread in Uzbekistan, many people visit more than 300 healing underground mineral water sources in the country.

Currently, 121 of these sources are operating. There are several mountain resorts, such as Chimyon and Tortkol , where it is possible to develop mountain skiing. High snow mountains allow to realize different types of mountain tourism, such as mountaineering, speleotourism, river tourism. The abundance of medicinal herbs creates an opportunity to organize different ecological types, different types of herbs and plants for collection. This arouses interest among many foreign tourists. Assessing the current state of tourism, it is important to note that the level of infrastructure development in Uzbekistan does not fully meet the needs of foreign tourists. The underdevelopment of the infrastructure is caused by the previous administrative- command system , which did not allow to encourage competition and improvement . If the infrastructure is not developed enough, it is impossible to increase the flow of tourists and, accordingly, to increase the foreign currency income. Based on this, the state of the infrastructure has a direct impact on the development of tourism and the formation of the country's image. First of all, it should be noted that until the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, tourism was not paid

enough attention. There was no objective information and advertising about the touristic potential of the republic.

It can be said that the infrastructure of tourism, service and entertainment is not developed, the level of service to tourists is low, and there are no contacts with the world's leading tourist enterprises. Currently, tourism infrastructure is not evenly distributed in the territory of Uzbekistan. 36% of the republic's tourism potential is concentrated in Tashkent city and region. Four regions (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm) and the city of Tashkent have large infrastructure potential, Fergana Valley has 19% of tourism infrastructure.

It is known that today tourism is one of the fastest growing and leading industries in terms of income. In recent years, tourism has become a major contributor to global exports, accounting for 11% of global GDP. Over the past 40 years, the number of tourists visiting other countries has increased 20 times, the income from tourism has increased 60 times, and the income from international tourism has reached 400 billion dollars. In particular, on the basis of the successes achieved in Uzbekistan, deepening the liberalization of the economy, modernization of the country, all sectors, especially the service sector, is one of the leading sectors. Sustainable development of tourism is underway.

There are countries that survive only on the income from tourism. In such countries with limited production possibilities, there is also a problem of providing employment to the population due to the development of the tourist service system. It is known that in order to increase the flow of tourists, it is necessary to create modern facilities. At the moment, it is necessary to welcome and accommodate tourists, to create conditions for them in the fields of tourism of their choice. These requirements are being fulfilled in our country in the following years based on the requirements of the times.

With the process of globalization, the development of the international information, communication and transport system, new opportunities are being created in the field. For example, tourists visiting from abroad were invited to visit ancient monuments in our country, while at the same time, new directions such as pilgrimage, national costumes, national customs and traditions, medicine, and ecology have been introduced. These amenities have a positive effect on the increase in the flow of tourists.

Today, the economy of the country is entering a new stage of socio-economic development, because the main goal of the ongoing reforms is to ensure the stable development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in all aspects, that is, economically and socially, and to take a place among the developed countries of the world. Along with economic reforms, the role and importance of construction in the national economy plays an important role in achieving this goal.

Construction is an independent separate branch of the national economy, designed for the creation of new fixed assets and the reconstruction, expansion, repair and technical re-equipment of operating production and non-production facilities. The importance of the construction network is that it creates conditions for the development of the country's national economy. The complexity of studying the economic aspects of construction lies in the variety of organizational and economic forms of the construction production process, the large number of participants with different functional goals and tasks, and the significant dependence of the construction production process on natural conditions. Investors, customers, designers, contractors, and specialized construction organizations participate in the process of construction production. In addition to the direct participants in the construction process, dozens of factories producing technological equipment, construction machines and materials are also involved in the creation of construction products. Due to such a large number of participants, it can be said that the construction production process is formed under the influence of a large number of organizational factors.

Changing the management system, improving it, first of all, means changing organizational relations and, accordingly, organizational forms of management.

Therefore, the correct management of capital construction - increasing its efficiency, accelerating scientific and technical progress and increasing labor productivity in the industry, improving product quality, and thus the dynamic, planned and proportionate development of the construction industry, must be consciously regulated by the state. making the issue relevant. As of February 1, 2023, 45,541 construction enterprises and organizations are operating in the construction industry, which is an increase of 1,552 compared to the previous year. In January 2023, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, a total of 5,011.9 bln. Soms worth of construction works were completed, and compared to the corresponding period of 2022, it was 65.7%. The distribution of construction works performed in the Republic of Uzbekistan in January 2023 by types of economic activity is as follows: - the construction of buildings and structures made up 67.1% of the share, compared to the corresponding period of 2022, it was 66.5% ; - the direction of construction of civilian objects made up 19.9% of the share, compared to the corresponding period of 2022, it was 70.9%; - the share of specialized construction works was 13.0% and compared to the corresponding period of 2022, it was 56.1%. Most of the completed construction works relate to the construction of new buildings and structures. 65.8% of the total construction works or 3,296.7 bln. Soum construction works are aimed at creating new production facilities, housing and other social facilities in the economy.

302.7 billion from the account of new construction by large construction organizations . soum works were completed, or the share of large construction organizations in new construction works was 9.2%. 1,988.6 billion from the account of new construction for small enterprises and micro-firms . sum , or the share of small enterprises and micro-firms in new construction works was 60.3%. The contribution of the informal sector to the volume of new construction works is 1,005.4 billion. soums or their share in total was 30.5%. The share of construction works performed by large construction organizations in the structure of construction works on the construction of buildings and structures made 7.2% and increased by 0.1% points compared to the indicator in the corresponding period of 2022. The share of small enterprises and micro-firms in this type of activity decreased by 8.0 percentage points compared to the corresponding period of 2022 and amounted to 59.0%. The share of the informal sector increased by 7.9 percentage points compared to the corresponding period of 2022 and amounted to 33.8%. 240.9 billion 1984.6 billion soums . 1138.0 billion soums . Total construction of buildings and structures - 3363.5 billion soums . Soums The share of large construction organizations, small enterprises and micro-companies, and the informal sector increased by 7.9% points compared to the corresponding period of 2022 and amounted to 33.8%. The share of the volume of products created by construction organizations in the gross income of the national economy is constant. is increasing steadily, this is the result of the economic reforms carried out in the industry and the rapid development of the country's economy. It should be noted that there is an increasing trend in the number of private enterprises in which the construction sector accounts for the majority of the entire business structure.

In short, the role of tourism and construction in the development of our country's economy is incomparable. Economic indicators of Uzbekistan are increasing year by year through the development of tourism. develops.

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