

## Ecotourism Opportunities Sangardak Village

*Kuvondikova Fotima Turaevna<sup>1</sup>, Mardonov Zafar Mamatkulovich<sup>2</sup>*

**Abstract:** This article examines the potential of ecotourism in the village of Sangardak, Sariosiya district, Surkhandarya region, and the potential of small areas, tourism potential.

**Keywords:** rural areas, ecotourism, sangardak waterfall, tourist centers, waterfall.

**THE MAIN PART:** Tourism (French: our - travel, travel), tourism - travel (travel); one of the types of active recreation. Tourism is defined as the departure (travel) of an individual from a place of permanent residence for a period of one year without engaging in paid activities in the place (country) for health, educational, professional or other purposes.

Tourism means travel. Rest in its content, relax, exercise, explore the country, socially useful work, nature conservation, natural comprehensive socio-educational and cultural, such as maintaining balance, (ecology), conducting scientific research processes are integrated.

In order to legally regulate relations in the field of tourism, to develop the market of tourist services, as well as to protect the rights and legitimate interests of tourists and subjects of tourist activity, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism" was adopted

Green mountainous landscapes of the Fergana Valley, Chatkal (Territories of Tashkent region), Nurata, Turkestan, Zarafshan ridges, health resorts in the beautiful scenery of the Surkhandarya oasis, sports facilities (camps) for students and amateur travelers.

serve as convenient locations.

The geographical structure of our country is very diverse. That is to the east of the Tien Shan Mountains (continued),

Turkestan in the south, Zarafshan and Nurata in the middle of the Gissar Mountains in the wetlands and green areas of the ridges population is higher. That is why there is rest and relaxation. There are a lot of health resorts.

In order to improve tourism organizations and activate the market of services of small and medium-sized tourism enterprises, as well as to attract foreign investment in tourism, in 1998 the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan established the Association of Private Tourist Organizations in Tashkent. It works closely with more than 300 tourism companies. There is a tourist base "Kumushkon" and a camping complex "Sanzar" in Uzbekistan, which are organizations of the national company "Uzbektourism". At the same time, there are Charvak, Chimgan, Beldersoy resorts and about a hundred private hotels. The number of hotels in Uzbekistan that can accommodate and serve many tourists is growing

Solve the existing problems in the tourism infrastructure, improve the quality of services provided and actively promote national tourism products in world markets, increase the effectiveness of tourism reforms by strengthening the human resources of the tourism industry and dramatically increase the number of foreigners entering the country. In addition, the main directions of the concept of tourism development in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025 have been developed.

Paragraph 10 of the Concept addresses the following issues 10. To accept for information that the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Tourism Development has developed projects for the development of special tourism zones in Jizzakh, Namangan and Surkhandarya regions.

The State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade together with the khokimiyats of Jizzakh, Namangan, Surkhandarya and other regions within two months to develop and submit to the Cabinet of Ministers a detailed plan for tourism development and investment.

Control over timely and quality implementation of investment projects in tourism zones:

On "Zamin" - Minister of Investment and Foreign Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan S.U. Umurzoqov;

On "Nanay" - First Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan A.J. Ramatov;

On "Boysun" - the head of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan Z.Sh. Nizomiddinov was admitted to be charged.

Our country has a lot of beautiful mountains with its unique landscapes and beautiful waterfalls.

SANGARDAK waterfall is one of our waterfalls, which is so rich and attractive, with its distinctive nature, flowing from the foothills of the mountains.

<sup>1</sup> Master student, Termez State University

<sup>2</sup> Shurchi district 31st school teacher

Sangardak waterfall is located in Sariosiyo district, 30 km from Denau. and 205 km from Termez. located at a distance. Sariosiyo district is famous for its inland continental subtropical climate, which creates a unique microclimate in the region. The hills and hills here are covered with greenery. The Gissar mountain range stretches across the district, from which the Surkhandarya, Topalangdarya, Obizarang and other mountain rivers flow.

In the most picturesque places you can meet a variety of flora and fauna. The mountain range is home to gazelles, wolves, foxes, rabbits, snow leopards, and even brown bears; in nature, spruce, pistachio, almond, walnut, apple tree, barberry, namatak and other plants are common.

On the cliffs between the two mountain ranges is the mining village of Khondiza, whose inhabitants are engaged in coal mining. Only 30 km from it. In the distance, there is a beautiful waterfall. There are many legends and stories among the locals about this natural attraction. It is said that the ancient Greeks, Arabs and rulers of the whole of Movorounnahr came here to see this waterfall.

As you enter the Sangardak gorge, the sound of a waterfall begins to be heard from afar. And when you reach it, you will feel all the greatness and beauty of nature in these places. The waterfall has such a strange feature. The waterfall is not formed by a mountain river, but by caves and karst rivers. The water that flows down from between the rocks and the aquatic plants flows like a stepped waterfall from a height of 20 meters.

Waterfalls have always attracted people's attention, they are considered a miracle of nature, a divine gift for ordinary people, so near Sangardak, there is a shrine with its own legend. The beautiful and violent, unique stream of Sariosia, called Sangardak, still attracts thousands of tourists from all over the country.

From time immemorial, nature has fascinated people with its beauty and splendor. Its unique and wonderful charm delights the eyes and delights the heart. Surkhandarya region is one of the warmest climates in Uzbekistan. In the north-east of Boysun district of our region is located a huge and majestic Babatag. The nature is amazing, the flora is colorful, the fauna is unique, this place is famous for its clear water, thousands of springs and springs. Sangardak Falls, one of the tallest and most beautiful waterfalls in Uzbekistan, which has discovered a unique beauty not only in our country, but also in Central Asia, is located here. The unique and priceless water flowing from the huge rocks like a rainbow opens your heart. You enjoy looking at it, your eyes rejoice. You want to breathe fresh air. Even if it is a little bit from the southern taft, our compatriots, who are trying to rest, have heard about this beautiful, airy place, and they want it. The waterfall is about 150 meters high and 80 meters wide. It is as if the water-life, which washes away the leaves of the hyacinth and falls in a jolt, is making its beauty even more spectacular. Looking at the majestic and majestic mountains, the invisible peaks, you once again praise this nature.

**CONCLUSION.** Social ecotourism adds economic value as well as environmental value to both the homeowner and the traveler. As a result, community ecotourism is becoming an incentive for nature conservation. For the community, their environment becomes a showcase for the tourist and increases the desire to preserve it. In mass tourism, the average tourist assumes little responsibility for the impact on the environment and often spends resources. Community ecotourism allows tourists to be more involved in conservation activities because they are relevant to the local culture. Social ecotourism is becoming a potential solution to deliver social justice to those suffering from the adverse effects of mass tourism in the most vulnerable to climate change.

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