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TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES OF BOYSUN DISTRICT AND THEIR USE
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ANNOTATION: The article presents the tourism opportunities and opportunities of Boysun district. It describes the facilities that serve tourism in the Baysun district and their future opportunities, which are unique.

KEYWORDS: tourism, sanatorium, ecotourism, values, folklore communities, national customs, shrines.

INTRODUCTION. During the years of Boysun's independence, the country's socio-economic and cultural development has been comprehensively developed, national customs, values and traditions have been revived, and Boysun's culture and achievements have been recognized by the world.

MAIN PART: Boysun district is located in the western part of the province. It is bordered by Sariosiyo in the northeast, Kumkurgan in the east, Qizirik and Bandikhlan districts in the south, Sherabad district in the southwest, Kamashi district of Kashkadarya region in the northwest and Dehkanabad district in the west.

Due to independence, natural resources have been used in the district, such as "Toda", "Boysunsoz", "Darband", "Qizilnavr", "Kairak", "Sayrob", "Omonxona", "Gajak" deposits have been put into operation. Omonxona ”,“ Khojamayxona ”,” Khojakochkor ota ”,” Zilol ”waters became world famous. These places are the main source for tourism development.

In the development of the service sector, it is necessary to develop hotel services and tourism (services for travelers) based on the geographical location of the district. The development of small business and private entrepreneurship is one of the main directions in the rapid growth of economic indicators, as in countries with market economies, improving employment, providing quality and relatively affordable products and services.
Chorchinor is a resort located three kilometers north of the center of Boysun district. Sometimes called maple. In the village of Sayrob, 25 kilometers west of Boysun, there are two giant plane trees, which are also a place of rest. Boysu's two resorts are popular with tourists and are visited by visitors from almost all over the world. One of these giant plane trees also grows in Kochkak village of Boysun. People have known Chorchinor as a shrine for centuries, as there is a shrine of Hazrat Surkh Push 500 meters northeast of Chorchinor. The shrine has been improved and a curved canal dug in 1902 by the Khashar road runs under Chorchinor. In the early Middle Ages, there was a spring under Chorchinor.

Boysun spruce - There is no historical record of when the spruce tree appeared in Boysuntag. The leaves of the arch are similar to the cypress tree that grows in the Crimea. There are spruces on Mount Boysun, 5-10 meters high and even up to 25 meters high.

The Omonkhana spring is a healing spring for the human body, which has not dried up for more than 600 years. The composition of spring water was studied at the Research Institute of Rehabilitation and Medical Treatment named after NA Semashko under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The content of sulfate ions in the water is 71 mg. eqv, magnesium ion 44 mg.eq, nitrogen ion, 88 mg eq, r.n -0.8 bioenergy was detected.

Omonkhana spring water has been found in practice to cure the following diseases in the human body:
- chronic hepatitis (jaundice);
- chronic cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder and airways);
- all diseases of the gastrointestinal tract; gastritis, duodent, comet.
- diabetes; -inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis);
- hafaqon (blood pressure)

Omonkhona Cave is a cave unlike any other. The length of the corridor, which starts at the mouth of the cave, is 3-3.5 meters. One can barely enter through the mouth of the
cave. The inner passage is much wider than the mouth. The inside of the cave is 50-60 meters. Interestingly, the temperature inside the cave is 5-6 degrees below zero in summer and Q20 degrees below zero in winter.

In 2007, the Bibishirin shrine was renovated in the district and all conditions were created for pilgrims. The roof of the Sarimozor mosque and the Khoja Surkhrushi Vali shrine have been covered with a metal frame and beautified.

A modern tourist center will be built in the Boysun district of Surkhandarya region by the Turkish company "Idealist" for urban planning, architecture and engineering.

According to the project, cultural, medical and nature tourism centers will be established in the area from Omonkhona village of Boysun district to Zovboshi mountainous area, which will reflect the traditional rural life. In particular, the cultural tourism center will have a large cultural center, workshops for applied arts and crafts, a lawn, glass porches, parking and other facilities, while the nature tourism center will include a hotel, shops, medical facilities, villas and eco-parks. The medical tourism center will include a mountain road station, special areas, a mosque and hotels.

The annual Boysun Spring Festival in Boysun District has a profound meaning. This is due to the fact that in 2001 the Boysun cultural region was registered by UNESCO as a "Pearl of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity".

CONCLUSION. In the future, Boysun should become a potential ecotourism destination in Surkhandarya region. It is noteworthy that it serves not only the population of Surkhandarya region, but also the population of Kashkadarya region.

LITERATURE


