



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajsshr>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

ISSUES OF USING NANAY WATERFALL FOR TOURIST PURPOSES

Submission Date: December 15, 2024, Accepted Date: December 20, 2024,

Published Date: December 25, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume04Issue12-20>

Turgunova Robiya Fazliddin qizi

Student of Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article provides information about the role of Nanay waterfall in the ecotourism potential of our country, its natural conditions, climate, medicinal plants and animal world. Also, tasks for the development of the ecotourism potential of Nanay waterfall, existing problems on the roads leading to the waterfall and their solutions are proposed.

KEYWORDS

Ecotourism resource, tourism zone, mountain slope, resort, recreation, plateau, landscape.

INTRODUCTION

Nanay waterfall is located in the northeastern part of the Bostanlyk district of Tashkent region, 100 km from Tashkent, in the area of the Nanay village. The height of this waterfall is 8 meters and it receives water from the Chotqol mountain range. Despite its high height, it is rich in recreational resources. In order to develop the ecotourism potential of the Bostanlyk district, it is

possible to organize an effective tourism zone in the area of the Nanay waterfall.

The climate of the Nanay village, where the waterfall is located, is sharply continental, with hot summers and higher humidity than in other surrounding areas. The amount of precipitation in the mountain-forest zone is about 800-900 mm. Therefore, it is recommended to come here in late spring and early summer. However,



in the summer months, cool weather is observed near the waterfall. Even in summer, you can see large glaciers that have not melted on the mountain slopes.

The main part of the population of the village of Nanay is engaged in gardening and animal husbandry. There are natural conditions for gardening and sufficient mountain pastures for animal husbandry. Horticulture specializes mainly in grape growing. Grape plantations have been established in large areas. However, due to the expanding ecotourism potential of the Bostanlyk district, there are some restrictions on land use. In addition, the main income of the local population is from renting out dachas or plots, cattle breeding, forestry, poultry farming, beekeeping and other types of labor activities. Since the village of Nanay is located in remote areas, it is not sufficiently supplied with natural gas.

Main part. The beautiful landscapes of the mountains of the Bostanlyk district, clean and fresh air in pristine nature attract tourists. Along with the large Chimyon-Charvak areas in the Bostanlyk district, it is possible to organize a similar large ecotourism zone if we pay attention to the Nanay waterfall.

The origin of the name of the Nanay waterfall is associated with the era of the Zoroastrian religion, and it is said that it was named after a certain deity. There are also assumptions that the name Nanay was given based on the flora in the Nanay region. There are 2

villages in Uzbekistan named Nanay, one is located in the Bostanlyk district of the Tashkent region and the other is located in the Namangan region. In the territory of the Nanay village of the Bostanlyk district, there are the Big Nanay and the Small Nanay waterfalls. The Big Nanay waterfall is also called the Aksarsoy (Oqsarsoy) waterfall.

The Big Nanay waterfall is located far from residential areas, and the road leading to the waterfall is 13 km from the residential areas. A person walking at an average pace can cover a distance of 13 km in 2 and a half to 3 hours. Therefore, it is recommended for tourists planning to go on foot to set off early. The road consists mainly of dirt roads. After 3-4 km, the small Nanay waterfall is located. After about 4.5-5 km from the forestry post, you can reach the Big Nanay waterfall. Big Nanay waterfall (Aksarsoy) is located in the Aksarsoy gorge at an altitude of 1500 m above sea level. Its height is more than 10 m. The long distance, the difficulties encountered on the way, require a lot of time and energy. However, for people with health problems, who are recommended to breathe clean mountain air and walk more, the road leading to this waterfall is the same. For those who do not want to walk to the waterfall, special vehicles are also provided. They can take you to the waterfall for about 80 thousand soums per person for the service. However, there is a special hike to this waterfall. The reason is that through this you can get a lot of ideas

about the real mountain nature. Along the way, streams flow from the mountains (especially in May-June), forming springs. On the peaks of the Chatkal mountain range, which are 3000 m high, the snow does not melt even in the summer months. In the area of the village of Nanay, you can find a lot of walnut, birch and pine groves. In the area of the village of Nanay, more than 1000 plant species belonging to 70 families have been recorded, 200 of which are medicinal plants used in medicine. This is the reason for the abundance of such medicinal plants in the organization of resorts. Along the way, in June, you can find a medicinal plant - rowan. The foothills are covered with meadows and

junipers, in some places there are walnut groves, mountain pistachio, linden, cherry, citron, hawthorn and other trees and shrubs. In the upper reaches of the rivers, trees such as poplar, willow, linden, cherry grow in the valleys. At an altitude of 2,400 meters, in the mountain steppe, there are Gray and Kaufman tulips, soapwort and piskom onions, which are listed in the Red Book of Uzbekistan. Grapes grown by local residents through the cultivation of hills and slopes are world famous. Grape plantations are mainly grown on loamy land. Delicious grape varieties are grown on fertile soil saturated with rainwater. Fruits ripening in clean oxygen-saturated air also attract tourists.



Figure 1. Snow cover in the mountains of Nanay village



Despite the fact that the roads to the waterfall were repaired in 2014, there are a number of inconveniences when getting there. One of them is that you have to cross 3 large ditches along the way to the waterfall. It would be advisable to install special bridges. Since there are no special signs along the road, it is not out of the question for a lone tourist who does not know the way to get lost. There is a guard service around the forest, but they are quite a distance from the waterfall. If toilets, hotels, shops, and special service areas are established on the roads leading to the waterfall or in areas near the waterfall, amenities will increase and through them it will be possible to develop tourism and increase the number of tourists. This tourism zone can be used not only as a tourist destination, but also as a resort or resort area.

Many tourists come to see the Nanai Falls, rest on the benches along the way, and return without seeing the

waterfall. The inconvenience was attributed to the difficulties of the road. Another difficulty for tourists walking on foot is finding clean filtered drinking water. The reason is that 1 tourist walking 13 km needs at least 2-3 liters of water per person. But it is a bit difficult to carry this water to a higher altitude. There are no settlements or shops along the way to get water. Most Nanai residents and tourists have to use the water from the stream or spring flowing from the waterfall instead of drinking water. However, today, environmentalists have banned the use of stream and spring water as drinking water. In addition, precipitation falls to the ground with various dust and bacteria in the atmosphere. They freeze when the weather cools and melt with the arrival of spring, supplying water to rivers, streams, and springs. Therefore, using stream and spring water as drinking water today does not meet environmental requirements. In turn, this can cause various diseases.

Table 1

Factors influencing the establishment of a tourist zone (on a 10-point scale)

№	Omillar	Ta'sir kuchi
1	Tabiiy	8
2	Tashkiliy	9
3	Infrastruktura va investitsiya	6
4	Siyosiy	8
5	Talab va taklif	7



6	Iqtisodiy	9
---	-----------	---

Source: Prepared by the author based on Internet information

If a tourism zone is established here and sufficient conditions are created for tourists on foot, this will not only increase the number of tourists, but also provide employment or income for the population. Currently, Nanay residents are also increasing their income by renting out huts. Huts do not fully meet demand. Tourism, especially ecotourism, should have all the necessary natural conditions, only investment, and a well-designed project that meets world standards. If this project includes cable cars that allow you to observe the beauty of nature from above, the project's effectiveness will increase further. The average income that can be generated from 1 tourist per day is 580 thousand soums (calculated based on the primary needs of tourists). These include;

160 thousand soums for transportation from Nanay village to the waterfall (round trip). 70 thousand soums for purchasing food. Souvenirs cost 100 thousand soums, photo session service 50 thousand soums. The rental fee for 1 day of use of a tent or hotel is 200 thousand soums. In addition, tourists can also make additional sales or use other types of service areas created in the hotel. For example, they can use the gym, swimming pool, buy national items or clothes of the Uzbek people that interest them, or relax by reading a book in the lap of nature.

An average visit by a family of 5 people allows them to generate income of more than 3 million soums. In order to achieve high efficiency, it is important to attract investments correctly. If sufficient investment is made for Nanay Falls, it will allow for high-level tourism development. It is especially important to organize special service areas in accordance with world standards and at a high level for this tourism zone. Advertising is an important factor in the development of tourism based on Nanay Waterfall. The reason is that the majority of visitors to this place are local residents. Almost the entire population of Uzbekistan does not have sufficient information about this place.

CONCLUSION

Nanay village is distinguished not only by its charming waterfall and unique mountain nature with beautiful scenery. It is no exaggeration to say that with such natural conditions, this area has all the necessary conditions for creating an ecotourism zone. Tourists go to Nanay Waterfall not only to see the waterfall, but also to see the unique landscape in the mountains of Nanay village. Especially traveling in a group gives a person a different aesthetic pleasure. Several ecosystems and their species that need to be studied are widespread in the Nanay region, and there are many opportunities for tourism development here.



REFERENCES

1. Usmanov M. R. " Turizm geografiyasi " (o'quv uslubiy qo'llanma) –Samarqand, 2015 y 144 bet.
2. Shomurodova Sh,G`, Sharipov Sh.M Chorvoq erkin turistik zonasida turizmni rivojlantirishning tabiiy geografik asoslari. Monografiya. – T.: "Universitet", 2022.
3. Risbayeva.Z "Bo'stonliq qutlug' qadamjolari". 2023.
4. Data from the Tashkent regional statistics department. 2024.
5. [https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nanay_\(Bo%CA%BBst_onliq_tumani\)](https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nanay_(Bo%CA%BBst_onliq_tumani))



OSCAR
PUBLISHING SERVICES