

Five must-visit destinations in Karakalpakstan

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Annotation: Karakalpakstan has many interesting destinations for tourists. On the one hand, this country is in the center of attention of the world public because of the ecological crisis, but on the other hand, it has attracted the attention of many people with its rich history, achievements, cultural heritage objects and architectural monuments.

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Karakalpakstan is a region facing a major global environmental problem due to the drying up of the Aral Sea. According to experts, a very high tourism potential can stimulate the creation of new jobs and change the way of life of the region's inhabitants. Are these opportunities sufficiently exploited? How is the infrastructure built? What measures are being taken to increase the number of tourists visiting Karakalpakstan? We will consider these questions on the example of the 5 most important historical monuments and shrines of Karakalpakstan.

The first title is "The Graveyard of Ships"

In the 1960s, the town of Moynaq was the port of the island of the same name, which could be reached either by sea or by plane. It is said that the sea level dropped by 200 meters in one night. Witnesses recall that the day after this event, people came to the sea and cried when they saw such a situation. After the passage of time, they want to dig a canal from the harbor to the shore and pour it into the sea, but all the effort is in vain and all the water is used up in the construction. Today, the distance between the Aral Sea and Moynaq is 100 km. The residents took the rusted ships from the surrounding area to the dry ports of the Aral Sea. Tourists usually come to watch this scene. This area, which reflects the tragedy of the island, is therefore called the "cemetery of ships". This title remains interesting and sad for people all over the world.

In 2014, the world-famous British rock group "Pink Floyd" shot a music video based on their song "Louder Than Words" on the former shore of the Aral Sea. In this clip, representatives of Moynaq residents were photographed.

Another title is "Ayoz kala"

The historical monument "Ayoz kala" located in Ellikkala district is located in a perpendicular position on a flat part of a limestone hill. Its construction dates back to the beginning of the II - III century BC. On the defensive wall you can see the arch and the holes for archers to shoot. An inscription written in the ancient Khorezm language with Aramaic letters was also found here. At one time, Betaror obida served as a strong fortress on the northeastern border of Khorezm. Used as a military garrison, this

fortress provided peace to the inhabitants who lived on the banks of the Amu Darya, among other similar structures around.

According to the expert, there are more than 150 such fortresses in Karakalpakstan. Each of them has a different name and property.

Third title - "Aqchakol"

The total area of Aqchakol, which stands out like a pearl in the heart of the desert, is 1150 square meters, and its deepest places reach up to 12 meters. Currently, the "Boston Tourism" farm has organized grass camp, meals, swimming in clear water, boat and catamaran tours on the lake, fishing and other services in the area. At the same time, the construction works of a 3-star hotel for 120 seats, a theme park, an amphitheater and other facilities are being carried out by the limited liability company "Tuproqkala tour". There are also grasses in front of this lake. Fishermen said they catch more carp from Aqchakol.

The fourth address is the pilgrimage complex Hokim Ota - Sulaymon Bakirgani

Restoration work is currently underway at the Hokim Ota Sulaymon Bakirgani Pilgrimage Complex in Kongirot, Republic of Karakalpakstan. Today, the complex is visited not only by local residents, but also by visitors from abroad.

Sulayman Baqirghani was one of the first students of Ahmed Jasavi and contributed to the wide spread of Islam in Central Asia, and Sulayman Baqirghani is also considered one of the great representatives of Turkish poetry. The nickname Bakirghani is related to his camel. According to the stories of the locals, when he went on a journey, wherever his camel cried, he settled there and explained the religion to the people. Hence his nickname "Baqirgani".

A library was also established near the pilgrimage complex. There are several historical books in this library, including a book on the history of Sulejman Bakirgani. Each guest receives a copy of this book as a gift.

The fifth destination is the Karakalpakstan Museum of Culture and History of the Republic

When many people go to the Karakalpak region, they will definitely not return without visiting the Savitsky Museum, a masterpiece of Asia. But the Museum of Culture and History is full of very interesting exhibits. This museum was founded in 2019, and today there are about 90 thousand exhibits. It is as if they are telling you about the past of the Karakalpaks. In this museum, you can see exhibits that reflect the process from the earliest history to the present day. These include the nature of Karakalpak, its animals, extinct animals, stone age objects, ceramics.

In the end, we can say that the mixed winds of sand and salt even in the summer, the harsh and dry cold in the winter, the salinity of the water and the salinity of the soil cause great inconvenience to the people living in this area. As we said at the beginning, tourism can increase the income of the people of Karakalpak. The creation of new jobs remains relevant. While observing the places, we came to the conclusion that the tourist potential of the Karakalpak region has not yet been fully exploited. Good promotion, infrastructure development, establishment of favorable transport logistics will increase the possibility of using this potential.

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