

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TRANSPORT

Sheraliyeva Shahnoza Irkinovna*; **Sheraliyeva Maftuna****

*Senior Lecturer,

Department of Foreign Languages,
Tashkent State Transport University,
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

Email id: Ilkhom.ibragimov9595@mail.ru

**Student,

Tashkent State Transport University,
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The article presents transport activities and objects of its infrastructure subject to classification for various reasons, also by subjects of use. In this regard, the role of road transport in the prospective transport balance of the country should be clarified and a corresponding adjustment of the state transport policy should be carried out. The designers assure that it will take no more than two lanes on the road. The ground clearance of the bus is more than two meters.

KEYWORDS: *Transport Infrastructure, Car, Elevated Bus, Clearance Of The Bus.*

INTRODUCTION

Transport is one of the most important sectors of the economy of any country, the level of development of which largely determines the well-being of society as a whole, it is not only a means of carrying out domestic and foreign economic activity, but also an infrastructural support that supports social policy and ensures the integrity of the state, nation. This is especially true for a country like Uzbekistan.

Transport is a complex diversified economy, which includes: vehicles; roads; communication routes with the necessary track devices; facilities for the repair, maintenance of vehicles. Transport activity is formed in the system of five types of transport: rail, road, water (sea, river), air and pipeline. [1]

Transport and objects of its infrastructure are subject to classification on various grounds. According to the subjects of use, it is possible to distinguish public transport (public trains, urban passenger transport) and non-public use (special train sets). However, the most significant and traditional is the division of transport into air, land, sea and river, and each of these types has its own subspecies.

Transport infrastructure includes land, water and air routes of communication, pipelines, sea and river ports, railway stations and stations, airports, airfields, transport terminals, subways, high-speed off-street transport systems, transport interchanges, including within large cities, icebreaking fleet, auxiliary fleet, as well as structures and equipment of navigation systems,

emergency rescue complex, ensuring the safety of the transport process and other structures of the transport complex. [2]

Thus, the ground transport infrastructure consists of: ground communication lines, pipelines, railway stations and stations, transport terminals, subways, high-speed off-street transport systems, transport interchanges, including those inside large cities, an emergency rescue complex, ensuring the safety of the transport process and others transport facilities.

Based on the analysis of regulatory sources, it is possible to formulate a number of principles on which the development and modernization of transport infrastructure are based. These include:

- prioritizing the elimination of gaps and obvious "bottlenecks", the modernization and development of existing capacities in comparison with new construction;
- optimally necessary alienation of land for transport needs, localization and reduction of negative landscape changes, the effect of fragmentation of territories and pollution of natural environments;
- Maximum use of facilities and communications to ensure domestic, foreign trade and transit traffic; - linking the development of transport infrastructure with the development of communications, energy, communications, and other infrastructure sectors;
- Saving resources due to the construction of multi-purpose facilities; - coordination of development of infrastructure of various modes of transport;
- Development of transport infrastructure in cities in accordance with rational principles of urban planning and land use planning;
- Specialization of the largest infrastructure facilities of a similar purpose, prevention or restriction of competition of the largest infrastructure facilities;
- ensuring the necessary land reservation for the long-term development of the core transport network;
- Maximum concentration of budgetary and borrowed resources on priority projects and every possible acceleration of their implementation, including with the involvement of foreign borrowings for this purpose.

The car organically fit into modern life. Enterprises, as well as a large number of people, can no longer do without it in their daily activities. In the context of socio-economic transformations, the importance of road transport in the country's transport system is constantly increasing. Its contribution to ensuring the mobility of the population is growing rapidly. [3]

Motorization is not only a consequence, but also one of the necessary conditions for the implementation of structural changes in the country's economy, provided for by various program documents of the Government of Uzbekistan. In this regard, the role of road transport in the prospective transport balance of the country should be clarified and a corresponding adjustment of the state transport policy should be carried out. The state should carry out framework regulation of motor transport activities based on the legal framework and using economic regulators, avoiding a departmental approach and considering the motor transport complex as a whole with all its positive and negative effects, which will require, first of all, a comprehensive improvement of the legal framework of motor transport activities, taking into account features of

all its types and subjects, improvement of the system of state regulation and strengthening of control over motor transport activities, economic recovery of the market of motor transport services. [4]

Road transport is a complex that includes vehicles (cars, buses, trucks, trailers, semi-trailers, special vehicles for transportation on public roads), infrastructure facilities for ensuring the operation of vehicles and roads.

At the same time, the objects of road transport infrastructure are organizations and individual entrepreneurs that have a production base for the maintenance and repair or storage of vehicles, refueling them with motor fuels, storage and handling of goods transported by vehicles, collection, processing and disposal of waste generated during their operation. [5]

Railway transport in Uzbekistan is an integral part of the unified transport system of Uzbekistan. In cooperation with organizations of other types of transport, it is designed to timely and efficiently meet the needs of individuals, legal entities and the state in transportation, to contribute to the creation of conditions for the development of the economy.

Rail transport in Uzbekistan consists of public facilities, non-public facilities and technological rail transport designed to move goods.

Transport law Legally, railway transport means a set of production and technological complexes, including railway transport infrastructure, rolling stock, other property, including non-public railway tracks, buildings, structures, structures designed to meet the needs of individuals, legal entities and the state in transportation and works (services). [6]

In the future, Chinese developers also demonstrated an elevated bus, the design of which will allow an improved mode of transport to move over a highway and carry up to 1,400 passengers. The bus, according to the developers, will be able to solve the problem of large cities - kilometer traffic jams. Its design allows passengers to be transported above the road, and cars can pass under it.

The designers assure that it will take no more than two lanes on the road. The ground clearance of the bus is more than two meters. This will freely allow a car to pass under it. Inside, it is very spacious and can accommodate up to 1,400 passengers. Outwardly, it looks like a modern train. The bus is fully electric, so fuel consumption is reduced and another problem is solved - environmental pollution. [7]

As a result, in the future, the types of passenger transport developed in densely populated cities of the world will reveal a number of problems and restrictions that impede the development of one or another type, and these modern over ground transports will be able to solve the problem of large cities-kilometer traffic jams.

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