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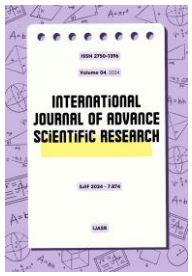

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Research Article

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN OUR COUNTRY

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Abstract

The acceleration of urbanization, the increase in the number of megacities, and the growth of the population have led to a rising demand for public transportation every year. Consequently, this necessitates improving the quality of public transportation services, enhancing the culture surrounding it, and adapting it to modern times and conditions. This article explores what can be done to improve public transportation in Uzbekistan.

Keywords

Public transportation, transportation services, transportation system, bicycles, transport, private vehicles.

Introduction

The President has tasked the responsible authorities with fundamentally reforming public transportation, developing public transportation in the districts and cities of our country, meeting the demand for it in various regions, organizing transport infrastructure, addressing transport and logistics issues scientifically, studying international experience, and preparing and involving modern personnel in this field.

This article examines public transportation systems in Kazakhstan, Russia, Europe, and Uzbekistan, compares them, and identifies

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measures to improve Uzbekistan's transportation network.

In Kazakhstan, public transportation consists of buses, trolleybuses, trams, minibusses, and metro systems. However, the transport system in the country is not always reliable, prompting many to prefer private vehicles.

In Kazakhstan, public transportation is affordable, but prices have started to rise recently. However, the ticketing system allows passengers to save on travel expenses. Additionally, a network of bicycle lanes has been developed in the cities of the country, promoting the growth of cycling.

In Russia, public transportation includes buses, trolleybuses, trams, metros, minibusses, taxis, and electric trains. The metro system in Russia is one of the most advanced in the world, providing convenient and rapid transportation between different parts of cities.

Public transportation in Russia is also relatively inexpensive, especially when using travel passes. The country's transportation system is well-developed, and traveling by public transport is often a more convenient and faster alternative to private vehicles.

In European countries, public transportation systems are usually well-developed, encompassing buses, trolleybuses, trams, metros, electric trains, ski lifts, funiculars, and even water transport. Public transportation in Europe can be expensive, but there are various travel cards that make using public transport more economical.

Europe's public transportation system is also renowned for its environmental sustainability, achieved through measures such as the use of electric vehicles and reducing harmful emissions.

In Uzbekistan, public transportation is provided through buses, trolleybuses, trams, minibusses, and the metro. However, the country's transport system is still in the development phase, and many passengers prefer private vehicles.

Public transportation in Uzbekistan is inexpensive, but the condition of vehicles is sometimes poor, which can negatively impact passenger comfort. Additionally, the travel ticketing system is underdeveloped, limiting opportunities for cost-saving during travel.

There are numerous measures from other countries that could be implemented to improve the public transportation system in Uzbekistan. For example, expanding the network of bike lanes and making it safer for pedestrians and cyclists could be beneficial. Similarly, introducing a travel ticketing system that ensures cost-efficiency for passengers could also be advantageous.

What Uzbekistan can do: To improve the transportation system in Uzbekistan, the following measures could be undertaken:

Development of online payment systems and transportation cards. This would allow passengers to pay for their trips quickly and conveniently, reducing the time spent finding change for cash payments.

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Creation of dedicated lanes for public transportation. This would increase the speed and convenience of public transit.

Introduction of wireless internet on public transport. This would enhance passenger convenience and provide opportunities to work or entertain themselves during travel.

Improvement of vehicle conditions. This would ensure passenger safety and increase comfort levels.

Development of measures to combat congestion in public transportation. This would improve accessibility for all passengers and increase the overall convenience of public transport.

Additionally, attention should be given to ecological aspects to make the transportation system more environmentally friendly. Encouraging the use of electric vehicles and other eco-friendly transport types could be a significant step forward.

In conclusion, public transportation systems in different countries have their unique features and challenges. However, through analysis and comparison, solutions can be found to improve the public transportation system. Uzbekistan should focus on developing infrastructure, renewing its vehicle fleet, and improving service quality to enhance passenger convenience. Furthermore, creating a more advanced fare system to make public transport accessible for all segments of the population is crucial. For instance, introducing discounts for students, retirees, and other categories of citizens could be a significant improvement.

Moreover, attention should be increasingly focused on the ecological aspects of the transport system, particularly concerning climate issues. This could include promoting the use of environmentally friendly transport types such as electric and hybrid vehicles and improving waste management systems.

Overall, Uzbekistan still needs to further develop and enhance its public transportation system to make it more convenient, comfortable, and eco-friendly for citizens. However, significant improvements can be achieved by analyzing the experiences of other countries and implementing appropriate measures. Let's explore some examples of best practices in public transportation from other countries.

In Russia, major cities have a well-developed public transportation system that includes buses, trams, metro systems, and taxis. The cost of public transportation is relatively low, making it accessible for the majority of the population. Moreover, many cities in Russia offer free travel for retirees and children under the age of seven. The fare payment system is also user-friendly, allowing passengers to use travel passes, transport cards, or pay in cash.

In Europe, many cities have developed public transportation systems based on eco-friendly modes of transport such as electric and hybrid vehicles, bicycles, and transport powered by gas and hydrogen. In cities like Amsterdam, Copenhagen, and Zurich, bicycles and pedestrians

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often take precedence over cars on the roads. Additionally, many European cities offer free travel for large families and individuals with disabilities.

In Kazakhstan, major cities such as Almaty and Nur-Sultan have an extensive public transportation system that includes buses, trams, metro systems, and taxis. The cost of public transportation is relatively low, making it convenient for most residents. The fare payment system is also user-friendly, enabling passengers to use travel passes, transport cards, or pay in cash. However, some cities in Kazakhstan, such as Almaty, face challenges related to congested transport networks and outdated vehicle fleets.

To improve the state of public transportation in Uzbekistan, some of these examples can be examined and adapted to local conditions.

Firstly, significant attention can be given to eco-friendly modes of transport. Installing more stops along long routes for buses and trolleybuses can provide additional incentives for using these modes of transport. Developing and expanding the public transportation system, including creating new routes and schedules, could greatly enhance the convenience of transportation for the population.

Secondly, focusing on fare systems is crucial. Developing an efficient system for fare collection that allows passengers to use transport cards, travel passes, or pay in cash can significantly improve service quality and the ease of using public transportation.

Thirdly, modernizing the vehicle fleet, including purchasing environmentally friendly buses and trams, as well as introducing investment programs to upgrade and expand the metro system, could bring about substantial improvements.

In addition, some practices applied in other countries can be utilized to enhance Uzbekistan's public transportation system. For example, South Korea's experience in developing an intelligent transport system could be applied to improve traffic management and ensure passenger safety. Similarly, the Netherlands' experience in developing bicycle lane networks could be adopted to give bicycles greater priority on roads.

In many advanced countries, cycling systems have been integrated into the development of public transportation. Analyzing the experience of these advanced cycling infrastructures abroad and applying them in Uzbekistan's practice is of great relevance.

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