

Proposals For Solving Transport Problems In Large Cities

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Abstract: Transport system - an integral part of the modern world mobility system. The most basic element of this system is humans. It is also impossible to plan a transport system without taking into account passengers, as it is impossible to imagine unmanned transport in existing conditions.

Keywords: Transport, Roads, City, Parks, Traffic Load



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INTRODUCTION

As a result of the acceleration of the urbanization process, the growth of megacities, the growth of population, the demand and need for public transport increases every year. This, in turn, entails improving the quality of public transport service, raising its culture, adapting it to today's era and conditions. The president of the Republic of Azerbaijan has set the tasks of radical reform of public transport, development of public transport in districts and cities of the country, satisfaction of the needs of the regions for it, Organization of transport infrastructure, scientific approach to transport and logistics issues, in particular, study of foreign experience, training and involvement of modern personnel in the field [1].

In recent years, residents of Samarkand have faced a number of problems not only at the time of going to work and returning, but also at other times of the day, such as traffic jams, poor-quality service of public transport, wasted time. Below are several solutions aimed at eliminating problems related to the urban transport system based on modern research on the industry.

Transport system - an integral part of the modern world mobility system. The most basic element of this system is humans. It is also impossible to plan a transport system without taking into account passengers, as it is impossible to imagine unmanned transport in existing conditions.

It should be recognized that today the situation of the transport system in almost all regions of the Republic, and not only the city of Samarkand, is not satisfactory [2].

Especially since the number of personal cars and the growing population, the issue of Transport has become one of the most painful problems of the city of Samarkand. In the last 10 years, Samarkand has more than doubled the number of cars in the city, on top of this, public transport route networks were formed in the 80s of the last century, but not perfectly revised by this time, as a result of which serious problems have accumulated in the city's public transport system, complicating the current situation.

This necessitates a serious nod to the issue. So what to do?

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Bicycle lanes and pedestrian facilities

One of the most environmentally friendly types of transport is undoubtedly bicycles. But although in

most foreign countries the practice of using bicycles and the creation of the necessary conditions for this began many years ago, in our country work on this began to be focused mainly in recent years. But this attention is not yet enough. Because it is difficult to meet such roads and squares in most of the rest of the city of Samarkand, when Parks, some anhors and canal banks, corridors in some areas (some are simply not difficult to notice that they are taken for granted)are excluded [3].

It is worth noting that the expansion of the bike lane network throughout the city is also important in terms of the point of reducing traffic load.

One system that should be introduced in order to ensure pedestrian safety is the pedestrian button system. This system is usually set up at intersections, with the aim of ensuring safe passage of pedestrians at permanent or at certain times of the day at non-intersecting entrances and exits of pedestrian crossings. Of course, the alarm system of intersections should be introduced according to the ratio of traffic density and its use [4].



Increasing alternative paths



One of the main reasons for traffic jams is the lack of alternative roads. Cars should be able to arrive at the busiest points of the city through alternative routes and leave the area again on alternative routes. This is one of the solutions recommended by transportation engineering.

In addition, in times of disaster and war, the area of emergency situations where the city's population accumulates, and alternative roads leading to these areas, must be taken into account in the general plan of the city [5].

Road widening and construction of trestles

Narrow and later narrowed roads, as well as intersections, are places where traffic jams are observed at the highest level. Especially after a certain point, the number of rows decreases, and traffic jams on narrowing roads are inevitable. Therefore, when

drawing up road plans, it is better to try to avoid such narrow-mouthed roads as much as possible [6].



Estacada

Another problem is that our main roads are not wide enough to carry the density of the car. One of the important precautions to be taken on such narrow roads is to prevent vehicles from being left on the side of the road and to control this.

The inability of our intersections to respond to the flow of cars from different directions also causes serious inconvenience. Therefore, to intersections there are underground roads or Trestles (a structure where vehicles and pedestrian paths take place at a certain height from the surface of the Earth; bridge – Ed.) construction can prevent highway intersections on different routes [7].

Increase in CAR Housing. Encourage Park and Ride system.

The increase in the number of motor vehicles in large cities, in particular in the capital, is not parallel with the increase in parking spaces. Naturally, the insufficient number of "stoyanka" leads to an increase in cases of illegal parking on roads. This situation, in turn, causes problems with transportation to become more complicated.

In most countries, such as England, as well as in Istanbul, Turkey, special attention is paid to finding a solution to this problem through the Park and Ride system, thereby directing people to public transport. Under the Park and Ride system, people driving to the city center leave their cars in free or discounted parking lots located at public transportation stations and continue the rest of the way on public transportation. Of course, it is possible to reduce traffic jams on the roads by using this system [8].



In addition, the construction of multi-storey or underground parking facilities, as well as the mandatory construction of parking lots in new residential areas, will become the basis for the creation of an infrastructure that will meet the existing needs, as well as an increase in the number of car parks in the future.

Development of public transport.

This is one of our most painful points. It is not difficult to notice in this regard how sad the general landscape in the capital is even from the videos and pictures that have recently been spreading on social

networks.

The main "share" in the traffic jams of roads is made up of personal vehicles. One of the ways to prevent this is to increase the number of public transport and increase the percentage of public transport use.

In this process, of course, some factors should be taken into account, such as the mentality of the population, specificity. For example, one study in which social habits are studied says that among the reasons for the preference for public transport, the following parameters come to the fore:



- price on the bus route;
- * proximity between the exit and the drop point in the direction of the minibus;
- speed and price in rail transport;
- speed and comfort in a taxi.

In reducing the problems associated with public transport, the implementation of the following plays an important role:

- * increase the number of public transport;
- the busiest hours of public transport - increase in the time of going to work and returning from work;

- rail transport, in particular, the extension of metro lines to areas where public transport is insufficient;
- rescheduling the inner city bus routes, their commute intervals and distances according to population density level and need.

Establishment of various centers within the city.

In single-center cities, a large part of the population flows towards the center due to a number of reasons, such as work, home, Public Works, Transportation exchanges. In this situation, the city center remains under serious pressure from people and vehicles. In order to reduce this pressure during the construction of the master plan of the city, it is possible to create small centers with all kinds of amenities in other regions, including public institutions, new buildings, higher education institutions and the like, thereby reducing congestion in the city center and turning the city into a multi-center area [9].



Regulation of roads in accordance with new housing

Especially in the following years, the image and structure of the capital is radically changing as a result of the construction of high-rise luxury housing with its own social facilities.

It should be said that these housing projects are planned without taking into account the large density, the future tugul will give rise to a serious car load on our roads, which is becoming increasingly choked by traffic today. Therefore, the infrastructure of the city should be designed in such a way as to coordinate the planned use of the land. Problems can be solved if the city planning focuses on building new roads with a long perspective in mind, revising roads that are not in demand.

In short, the development of public transport is a comprehensive issue, which requires an approach both scientifically and practically at the same time [10].

CONCLUSION

Several crucial techniques have been identified for tackling traffic congestion and advancing sustainable urban transportation. First, although more focus and infrastructure development are required in this area, the growth of bicycle lanes and pedestrian amenities is stressed as an ecologically beneficial method of transportation. Second, it is advised to designate other routes in order to reduce traffic congestion, particularly in emergency situations. Reducing bottlenecks and traffic delays requires extending highways and building trestles to increase road capacity. Furthermore, it is imperative to manage parking spots effectively, which includes putting in place a Park and Ride system, in order to discourage unlawful parking and promote public transportation use. The

growth of public transportation is recognized as a key strategy to lessen dependency on private automobiles, while it requires taking particular demands and population psychology into account. It is suggested that different city centers be established, and that highways be regulated in line with new housing projects, in order to spread urban activity and relieve strain on the city center. In conclusion, to reduce traffic issues and improve overall urban mobility, a comprehensive and scientific approach to the development of public transportation is necessary, together with strategic urban planning.

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