

ENHANCING BUS TRAFFIC PRIORITY IN ANDIJAN AGGLOMERATION

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Annotation: This thesis discusses about Andijan agglomeration, located in the Republic of Uzbekistan, stands as a prominent hub of economic, social, and cultural significance. The city's population is of paramount importance, compoundly amplifying the importance and challenges within the transport ecosystem. The prioritization of efficient bus traffic movement and infrastructure development has become imperative, prompting a need for the evolution of the Basic Traffic System.

Key words: maintenance of transport, land transportation, infrastructure, railways, airways, automation, bus traffic, big data analytics.

We know about more information transport infrastructure, such as;

Transport infrastructure refers to the fundamental structures necessary for the operation of a country's transportation system [1,2,3]. This includes roadways, railways, airways, waterways, and associated facilities such as terminals, stations, ports, and airports. The development and maintenance of transport infrastructure are crucial for economic growth, trade, and overall connectivity within and between regions [4,5,6].

1. Roadways: Roads are the most common means of land transportation. They include highways, urban roads, and rural roads. A well-developed road network is essential for the movement of goods and people [7,8,9,10].

2. Railways: Rail transport plays a significant role in both freight and passenger transportation. It allows for the movement of bulk goods over long distances at relatively low cost and is often a critical part of a country's infrastructure [11,12,13,14,15].

3. Airways: Air transport infrastructure includes airports, air traffic control systems, and associated facilities. Air travel is essential for long-distance travel and for connecting regions that are not easily accessible by other means.

4. Waterways: Water transport infrastructure consists of ports, harbors, canals, and navigable rivers. It facilitates the movement of goods and people, particularly for bulky or heavy cargoes and for international trade [16,17,18].

5. Associated Facilities: Terminals, stations, and depots are essential for the efficient operation of transport systems. They provide points of transfer between different modes of transport and are critical for the integration of different transport networks [19,20].

Investment in transport infrastructure is crucial for economic development, as it reduces transportation costs, improves connectivity, and facilitates trade. Moreover, modernizing and maintaining transport infrastructure is vital for ensuring safety, efficiency, and sustainability in the transportation sector [21,22,23].

The recent acceleration of transport infrastructure has highlighted the necessity for modernizing and reorganizing the bus traffic system, particularly attributed to the considerable increase in urban dwellers utilizing buses. This has resulted in a heavy strain on the bus transportation system, necessitating modernization, reorganization, and incorporation of cutting-edge and efficient methodologies [24,25,26].

Development of a Plan:

A pivotal aspect of developing a plan to repair the priority of bus traffic involves lane discipline and consolidation. The plan encompasses the reorganization of weekly schedules and traffic realignments, establishing bus lane systems and incorporating bus movement trajectory systems [27,28,29].

Moreover, the development of a plan to repair the priority of bus traffic necessitates initial focus on the modernization of bus components, facilitating automatic exits, traffic realignments, road marking systems, and addressing all concerns related to bus embarking and disembarking durations [30,31].

In addition to this, enhancing the efficiency and further development of the plan to repair the priority of bus traffic entails the implementation and monitoring of realignment systems, advancing technical conditions, enhancing energy efficiency, and minimizing depletion.

Advancing technical conditions refers to the continual improvement, innovation, and adoption of technologies across various sectors and industries. These advancements lead to increased efficiency, productivity, and often contribute to the overall progress of societies. Below are key areas in which advancing technical conditions play a critical role:

1. Industrial Automation: With the advancement of technology, industries are increasingly integrating automation and robotics into their production processes. This leads to higher productivity, improved product quality, and reduced reliance on manual labor.

2. Information Technology: The rapid development of information technology has revolutionized how businesses operate. Advancements in areas such as cloud computing, big data analytics, cyber security, and artificial intelligence have transformed the way organizations manage data, communicate, and make decisions.

3. Renewable Energy: Advancing technical conditions also include the development and adoption of renewable energy technologies such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power. These technologies are crucial for reducing reliance on fossil fuels, mitigating climate change, and promoting sustainable energy sources.

4. Biotechnology: Advances in biotechnology have led to breakthroughs in fields such as medicine, agriculture, and environmental science. Innovations in gene editing, drug development, and crop engineering have the potential to address pressing global challenges and improve quality of life.

5. Transportation: Developments in transportation technologies, including electric vehicles, autonomous vehicles, and high-speed railways, are transforming the way people and goods move. These advancements aim to reduce emissions, improve safety, and enhance overall efficiency in transportation systems.

6. Communication: Advancements in communication technology have led to increased interconnectedness globally. The development of 5G networks, satellite communications, and fiber optics has accelerated the speed and reliability of communication, enabling new possibilities for collaboration and information exchange.

As technical conditions continue to advance, it's crucial for societies to consider the ethical, social, and economic implications of these changes. Additionally, ensuring accessibility, inclusivity, and sustainable practices in the adoption of new technologies is paramount for long-term success and progress.

Conclusion: The development of a comprehensive plan to repair the priority of bus traffic in Andijan agglomeration beckons a high degree of expertise and meticulous planning. This article sheds light on the criticality of such an initiative and its potential to elevate the efficiency of the public transportation system in the region. It is imperative that key stakeholders and authorities prioritize the conceptualization and execution of an integrated plan in order to achieve a sustainable and efficient bus traffic system in the Andijan agglomeration.

In second sum up, the development of a plan to repair the priority of bus traffic in Andijan agglomeration warrants a high degree of knowledge dissemination and practical implementation. This article is expected to aid in fostering the efficient modernization of bus traffic by laying down a comprehensive and systematic plan for development.

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