



PROSPECTS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY'S TRANSPORT SYSTEM

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Annotatsiya. Bu maqolada mamlakat transport tizimini barqaror rivojlantirish istiqbollari haqida so'z yuritiladi.

Tayanch so'zlar. Transport, transport tizimi, innovatsiya, yo'lovchi tashish, transport xizmatlari, mintaq, transport infratuzilmasi.

Аннотация. В этой статье рассматриваются перспективы устойчивого развития транспортной системы страны.

Ключевые слова. Транспорт, транспортная система, инновация, пассажирские перевозки, транспортные услуги, регион, транспортная инфраструктура.

Abstract. This article discusses the prospects for the sustainable development of the country's transport system.

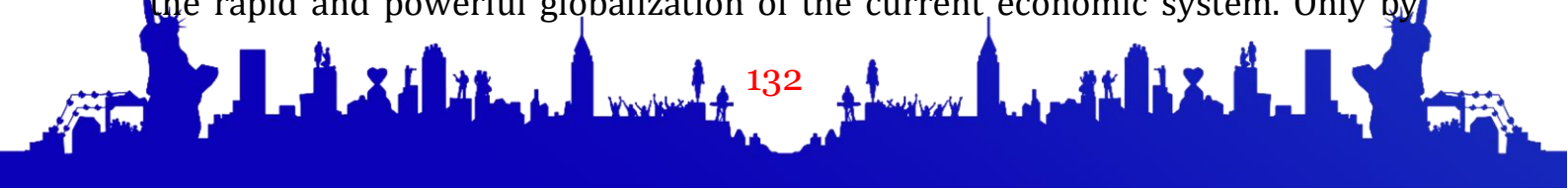
Keywords. Transport, transport system, innovation, passenger transportation, transport services, region, transport infrastructure.

Today, the transport system is one of the important components of the economy of any country. The development of transport infrastructure directly affects the effective organization of production, trade, services, and economic ties between regions. Therefore, the issue of sustainable development of the country's transport system is one of the priorities of modern economic policy.

A sustainable transport system not only ensures economic efficiency, but also serves to maintain ecological balance, rational use of energy resources, and increase the convenience of movement for the population. The modernization of transport networks, the creation of new logistics centers, the introduction of innovative technologies, and the use of environmentally friendly vehicles are important factors ensuring the sustainable development of this sector [1].

From this point of view, the study of the prospects for the sustainable development of the country's transport system, the identification of existing problems, and the development of ways to solve them are of great scientific and practical importance.

Globalization and strong integration, formed on the basis of modern international economic relations, contribute to the accelerated development of the economy. According to many experts, it is impossible to change the basis of the rapid and powerful globalization of the current economic system. Only by





developing the main sectors of the economy, which are its constituent elements, in accordance with these processes, can competitiveness be maintained in the current conditions. Currently, the transport sector plays an important role in the economy, forming the deepening of production and global partnership relations.

This sector, as one of the priority areas, poses such tasks as combating the factors ensuring economic growth in practice, as well as developing sectors that determine economic potential, before the countries of the gradually developing world economy. These processes pose such an important issue as the development of transport corridors and the improvement of the international cargo transportation system before the countries of Central Asia, which do not have direct access to the sea.

Currently, along with the main principles and approaches for selecting the most important areas of sustainable development of the transport sector, forecasts have been developed for alternative scenarios for long-term development of the sector, focused on promising aspects of public-private partnership in the transport sector. The state is taking appropriate measures to fundamentally improve the institutional mechanisms for regulating the transport and logistics system.

The need to expand the export potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan's developing markets, as well as domestic product markets, requires the implementation of additional active measures to create even more favorable conditions. For the further diversification of foreign trade routes, along with the country's export products, the formation of alternative transit routes that provide access to promising international markets, according to the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan No. PP-3422 dated December 2, 2017, provides for the implementation of a "Comprehensive Program for Improving Transport Infrastructure for Cargo Transportation and Diversifying Foreign Trade Routes" within the next five years.

It is necessary to develop and adopt a set of updated regulatory and legal frameworks for transport logistics. This collection should provide for the basic principles of developing new rules for transport and economic relations between the subjects of the transport services market, the formation and development of all types of public and non-public transport (regardless of ownership status) based on unified principles and relations. Within the framework of this normative system, clear regulations will be established to protect the rights of consumers of transport services. A procedure will be established to establish specific and strict requirements for carriers (their responsibilities and privileges), regulatory





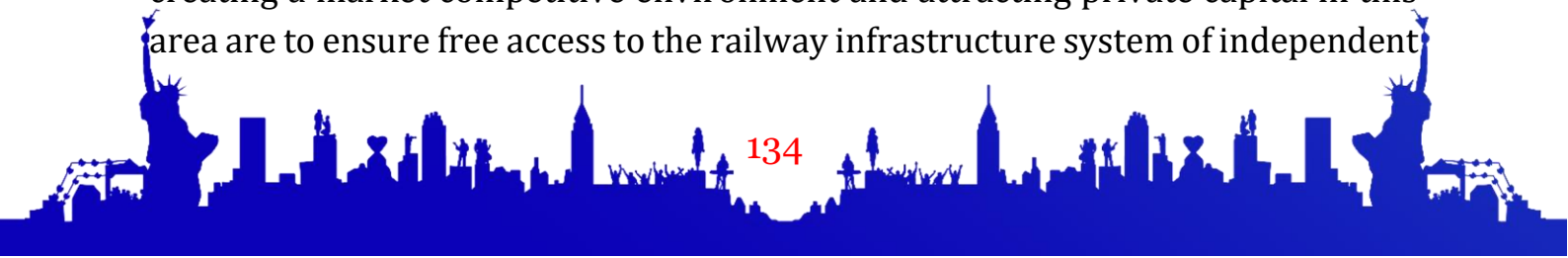
bodies, including public organizations, and relevant local, regional, and state government bodies regarding the quality and productivity of transportation, its completeness and accessibility, transport accessibility, reliability, and technical and environmental safety. This requires a clear definition of the legal aspects of the limits of powers and responsibilities of republican and local government bodies, including those regulating the sector, as well as the legal aspects of the relationship between carriers, consumers of transport services, and other participants in the transport services market. Furthermore, increased liability is required for violations of cargo, passenger, baggage, cargo baggage, and mail transportation regulations [2].

A differentiated approach has been proposed to form the foundation of transport networks located in national regions. In this case, their placement should be carried out on the basis of the advantage of ensuring the passage of transit flows through the shortest routes, bypassing major transport obstacles, while observing extraterritorial features.

Support for the fundamental improvement of the entire transport development financing system can be implemented in the following areas: subsidizing part of bank interest rates from the state budget, as well as increasing credit resources for the implementation of investment projects; providing state guarantees for investments attracted by domestic and foreign investors to finance the most important transport projects; expanding payment elements for the use of infrastructure to cover operating costs; assisting in the creation of modern corporate structures for financing projects requiring funding, including with the participation of foreign investors.

Based on the study of the experience of developed countries in the field of public-private partnership, there are several priority areas of public-private partnership in the transport sector: the introduction of advanced automation and telemechanics systems using digital technologies for organizing and controlling traffic; improving the quality and speed of transportation on these routes based on the modernization and restoration of transit railway and highway sections; increasing traffic capacity on routes through the construction of railway buildings (length of station tracks, double-track roads, bridges, etc.); electrification of railway lines [3].

The state put forward the idea of the need to restructure the industry, aimed at the phased demonopolization of railways. At the same time, the main tasks of creating a market competitive environment and attracting private capital in this area are to ensure free access to the railway infrastructure system of independent





freight carriers, taking into account the compliance of users of their rolling stock with the established requirements for ensuring the safety of their movement, in the manner prescribed by law.

In conclusion, the sustainable development of the country's transport system plays an important role in economic growth, regional integration, and improving the living standards of the population. The modernization of transport infrastructure, the introduction of digital technologies, the improvement of the logistics system, and the widespread use of environmentally friendly vehicles are promising areas in this area.

Furthermore, the competitiveness of the transport system can be increased by strengthening integration between transport networks, effectively utilizing international transport corridors, and attracting investments. Implementing comprehensive strategies for the sustainable development of the transport system in the future will contribute to the sustainable growth of the country's economy and its effective integration into the global transport system.

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