

### Prospects of Development of Communication and Transport System in Uzbekistan

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#### ABSTRACT

*The article analyzes the fact that the creation of society, which is the fruit of social relations, saved people from primitive times, and that the creation of society played an important role in the strengthening of the position of communication in people's lifestyle, the emergence of the need for transportation and its further development.*

#### INTRODUCTION

Phrases and concepts used in scientific communication, mass media, and everyday life in general vary in their scope. Some words have a narrow meaning, while others are used in a very broad sense. The concept of social relations is a very broad concept. Social relations are a complex system created and formed as a result of human conscious activity, in which mutual relations are established within all spheres and directions<sup>1</sup>. The transport and communication system also appears as an integral part of these relations. All areas and directions in social relations are mutually deterministic and have always required each other. In scientific terms, "The paradigm of mutual exchange for social relations is a holistic system."<sup>2</sup>

#### DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The emergence of society, which is the fruit of social relations, saved people from primitive times. The emergence of society, the importance of communication in the way of life of people,

<sup>1</sup> Бахриддин Лутфуллаевич Салимов (2022)

. Academic research in educational sciences, 3 (TSTU Conference 1), 403-407.

<sup>2</sup> Салимов Б.Л. Ижтимоий муносабатларнинг коммуникация ва транспорт тизими билан детерминистик боғлиқлигининг гносеологик таҳлили. Фалсафа фанлари доктори диссертацияси. Ўзбекистон Миллий университети. Тошкент. 2022, 224 б.

the emergence of the need for transport and its further development became important. The community of people who learned to live first as a family, then as a clan and tribe, was not satisfied with living within a narrow territory as before. Now they are looking for a comfortable place to live in the environment. For this purpose, they studied and mastered the surrounding large areas. New roads and paths were opened for this purpose. After finding a suitable place, they settled here. In the place of these settlements, over time, cities appeared. We can conclude from this that the ancient cities were built on the land that was acceptable in all respects, including in areas where communication issues were resolved. The prospects of the cities built in such a convenient place were also high. According to the words of the ancient Greek scholar Plato, a real city is "...a city where conditions are created for the realization of praiseworthy customs and morals of people, where it is located, and where natural conditions are favorable, that is, it is possible to bring food and other necessary things for the inhabitants."<sup>3</sup> It can be said without hesitation that this opinion of the great Greek scholar is directly related to communication. Because it was possible to bring food and other necessary things for the population, the phrase is being used. What do you need to bring the essentials?

Of course there must be ways. The more roads that connect the city with other regions and the city is located on the inter-regional road, the more the city will develop. Then, as Plato said, such cities will have the opportunity to bring everything necessary for life and development. In such cities, there is no shortage of essentials. Because the necessary products have been brought in from any region. It doesn't take much effort to prove it. Simply, if we look at the geographical location of the cities that are famous in history and still exist today, with a history of several thousand years, and their place in the series of domestic and international roads, everything becomes clear<sup>4</sup>. Because all the known and famous cities are located in a convenient geographical area and at the intersection of transit roads. For example, we can see that our cities such as Samarkand, Bukhara, Tashkent, Termez are located at the same important intersections. First, these cities are located at the center of local internal roads in the area. Secondly, the branches of the "Great Silk Road", which is the longest caravan route in the history of mankind, connecting the East and the West, also passed through these cities. In turn, these factors allowed cities to flourish. We can confidently say that these factors have also played a decisive role in the formation of cities that have become major industrial and cultural centers in other countries. Therefore, the abundance of roads and the existence of an acceptable communication system are as necessary for cities as water and air<sup>5</sup>.

This centuries-old historical fact in the development of human society has not lost its importance even today. Even now, in the modern world, the issues of road and communication maintain their priority. If we look at the political map of the world, this opinion will be confirmed. It is known that there are currently more than 230 countries in the world. The area, population, and level of development of these countries are different. For example: USA, China, Russia, France, UK, Germany, Japan, Spain, Italy, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, etc. Countries such as Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, which were created in place of the former union. In all these countries, road and communication issues have been fully resolved. That is, these countries have direct access to the sea. And it can be said that the existence of such an opportunity was one of the decisive factors in reaching the current position of these countries.

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<sup>3</sup> Бахриддин Лутфуллаевич Салимов (2022) ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ТАРАҚҚИЁТИДА КОММУНИКАЦИЯ ВА ТРАНСПОРТ ТИЗИМИНИНГ ЎРНИ. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3 (TSTU Conference 1), 403-407.

<sup>4</sup> Бахриддин Лутфуллаевич Салимов, Толмасбек Анвар Ўғли Шодмонов, & Улуғбек Жеткербай Ўғли Уразбаев (2022). МАМЛАКАТНИНГ БАРҚАРОР ТАРАҚҚИЁТИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАБ БЕРИШДА ЙЎЛЛАРНИНГ ТУТГАН ЎРНИ. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3 (11), 309-314.

<sup>5</sup> Бахриддин Лутфуллаевич Салимов (2022) ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ТАРАҚҚИЁТИДА КОММУНИКАЦИЯ ВА ТРАНСПОРТ ТИЗИМИНИНГ ЎРНИ. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3 (TSTU Conference 1), 403-407.

J. who has great opportunities at the moment the leading countries of Ahon are also competing to open additional road and communication corridors. After all, the opening of new transport corridors leads to an increase in economic potential and an expansion of the sphere of political influence. Such struggles are intensifying in Europe, the Caucasus and the Asian region. Of course, the opening of new transport corridors will more or less affect the social and economic development of developing countries in the region. Naturally, this effect will be more positive. Due to this, the construction of roads and traffic congestion on the roads create favorable conditions for the development of the areas along the road. Therefore, developing countries also prefer to participate in the projects of creating new transport corridors. One such project is called "One Place, One Road" promoted by China<sup>6</sup>.

To date, two international forums have been held within the framework of the "One Place, One Road" project: the first was held in 2017; the second one was held in 2019. Both forums were held at a high level, and many topical issues of international cooperation were discussed. This project is of great importance for Central Asian republics, especially for Uzbekistan. Because the "One place, one road" project opens the door of wide opportunities for Uzbekistan to enter the world market, and for this purpose, to open new communication routes<sup>7</sup>. Understanding this correctly, Uzbekistan approved the "One place, one road" project from the first days and became an active member of it. The construction of local and international transport roads, which should be implemented on the scale of the project, is being carried out at a rapid pace. In 2016, the launch of the Angren-Pop electrified railway connecting the Fergana Valley was a big step forward towards this noble goal. With the construction of this road, the distance to China will be reduced to 270 kilometers. The main task now is the construction of the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway. There is no doubt that the launch of this railway line in the future will open the doors of wide opportunities for the economy of our country. These opportunities are determined by the following factors: first, through this railway, Uzbekistan will have a direct access to China, and through China to the countries of the Middle and Far East; secondly, the time of cross-carriage between these regions will be reduced by 5-6 days; thirdly, the international road connecting East and West passes through the territory of Uzbekistan. As a result, the funds received from transit cargoes serve to further fill the budget<sup>8</sup>.

However, these are future plans for now. Certain preparatory work is required for the construction of this railway. Construction of tunnels, bridges, connection of electric lines, construction of railway stations and other works are planned in the passes through which the railway line passes. First of all, the process of solving the tasks of finding funds and investing for the realization of this project is underway. For this purpose, the parties of China, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, in consultation with each other, are agreeing on the work to be done on the construction of the road, which is expected to be another important bridge connecting the East and the West. After all, such large projects are implemented only in cooperation and only then will the expected result be achieved<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> Салимов Б.Л. Ижтимоий муносабатларнинг коммуникация ва транспорт тизими билан детерминистик боғлиқлигининг гносеологик таҳлили. Фалсафа фанлари доктори диссертацияси. Ўзбекистон Миллий университети. Тошкент. 2022, 224 б.

<sup>7</sup> Бахриддин Лутфуллаевич Салимов (2022). САНОАТ, ФАН-ТЕХНИКА ТАРАҚҚИЁТИНИНГ ТАБИАТ, ЖАМИЯТ ВА ИНСОНИАТ ҲАЁТИ БИЛАН ДИАЛЕКТИК АЛОҚАДОРЛИГИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 3 (11), 351-358.

<sup>8</sup> Бахриддин Лутфуллаевич Салимов, Толмасбек Анвар Ўғли Шодмонов, & Улуғбек Жеткербай Ўғли Уразбаев (2022). МАМЛАКАТНИНГ БАРҚАРОР ТАРАҚҚИЁТИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАБ БЕРИШДА ЙЎЛЛАРНИНГ ТУТГАН ЎРНИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 3 (11), 309-314.

<sup>9</sup> Бахриддин Лутфуллаевич Салимов (2022). САНОАТ, ФАН-ТЕХНИКА ТАРАҚҚИЁТИНИНГ ТАБИАТ, ЖАМИЯТ ВА ИНСОНИАТ ҲАЁТИ БИЛАН ДИАЛЕКТИК АЛОҚАДОРЛИГИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 3 (11), 351-358.

The next important task that needs to be solved in the development of the communication system is the issue of opening the western, southwestern and southern transport corridors. It is planned to establish regular transport connections on the roads in the following directions:

- ✓ Western and southwestern routes connecting Turkmenistan to the Caspian Sea, and from there to the Caucasus, Iran, Turkey and European countries;
- ✓ Southern route through Afghanistan to seaports in Iran;
- ✓ South-Trans-Afghan transport route to be connected to Pakistani seaports through Afghanistan.

All these directions of international importance, which are planned to be launched, are of incomparable importance in the improvement and modernization of social relations. Therefore, one of the main conditions for their realization is the practical establishment of international cooperation. If the states fully fulfill their obligations and cooperate with partners, the process of launching the planned transport corridors will be accelerated. It should be noted that Uzbekistan is doing commendable work. First of all, the roads and railways in our country are being built and repaired according to world standards. Points of entry into the territory of Turkmenistan and Afghanistan are connected by roads and railways. He even took an active part in road construction in neighboring countries. In particular, near Termez, from Hayraton bridge over the Amudarya to the Afghan city of Mazar-e-Sharif, a 75-kilometer long railway line, 5 stations on this road and 34 artificial structures were built by Uzbek road builders. This railway line is the first stage of the future Trans-Afghan transport route<sup>10</sup>.

## CONCLUSION

Creating interregional transport corridors and interstate communication system is not an easy task. Of course, it requires consistency, great perseverance, hard work and foresight. If we take it in this sense, as in many fields, global changes in the field of road and communication are first of all the achievement of our nation and people<sup>11</sup>. We think that our country has reached the current level of development because of the high qualities of our national mentality, such as patience, restraint, fortitude, nobility, and forgiveness. In particular, the desire to develop the road-communication system was already in the spirit of our ancestors. Our ancestors paid great attention to the construction of roads from time immemorial. They built caravansary not only for the roads themselves, but also for the convenience of passengers along the roads. We have often read from historical sources that there were special professions such as caravan leaders and guides who lead caravans and guide passengers. The caravans that set out from our homeland went to regions thousands of miles away. In Central Asia, According to the archaeological data, avv. Since the 2nd millennium, the local settler-peasant population had established historical and cultural ties with the regions of India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran. We would not be mistaken if we say that today's efforts to create a modern road-communication system connecting our country with world countries are aimed at restoring this ancient historical truth.

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