

5. Izzatov, M. & Sultonov, J. (2023). "Xorijiy investitsiyalar va turizm sohasi: O'zbekiston tajribasi". "Biznes va Iqtisodiyot" jurnali, 45(3), 112-119.

DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN PLANNING AND TOURIST INFRASTRUCTURE: EXPERIENCES OF THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Azimov Sarvarbek

Assistant teacher of Andijan State Technical Institute E-mail:azimovsarvvarbek55@gmail.com

Annotation: this article analyzes the role and effectiveness of the transport system in the development of urban planning and tourist infrastructure. As modern cities take shape as centers of tourism, the development of transport infrastructure is becoming more important. The article discusses the world's advanced experiences, transportation planning approaches, and their impact on the tourist sector.

Keywords: urban planning, tourist infrastructure, transport system, public transport, logistics, tourism strategies, sustainable development.

Introduction with the development of the tourism industry in modern cities, the importance of transport infrastructure is growing. Without a convenient transport system for tourists, tourist centers can lose their attractiveness. Therefore, effective urban transport plans should be developed. This article will consider aspects of tourism related to transport infrastructure and advanced experiences [1].

The first cities were formed as a result of the emergence of the division of labor in society, during the period when the trade began to form as a separate branch of human activity. Cities began to form as military fortifications (fortress cities) and trading posts. Urban planning flourished by antiquity. In the Greek cities, a street project based on a clear right-angled principle known as the gippodam system became widespread. In cities that were once part of the Roman Empire, this system developed even later. This allows a convenient location of communications to the system and good ventilation of the area in hot climates. From the second half of the XIX century, projects began to be developed on the projects of Future Cities. In 1898 E.Howard proposed the idea of a garden - city with a historical composition with a radial ring. The city is built in a circular shape separated into six sections by wide radial hiobons. The Central Administrative-public square is surrounded by a park. Inside the residential ring is a green belt, which houses schools and sports facilities. In addition, the outer part of the larger city is allocated for agriculture and population recreation. In this way the green belt of the Central park and living area connects to each other and the suburban area through hiyobones, forming a single system. Howard's theoretical model made it possible to find a solution for each particular case [2].

For the design of modern cities, it is necessary to give an objective assessment of its current state, and separately consider the concepts of urban planning of the past. Also important in urban areas is the car transport system. Because the planned solutions of the settlement Street system should ensure convenient communication between all functional zones of settlements, exclusion of car transit flows from their central and historical zones, separation of cargo and light car flows. The street network should provide convenient access to the city from external highways. In cities and districts, the highway is divided into several principled schemes for the configuration of street-road networks. Regulatory documents serve as the basis for the organization and development of the system of roads and greening. Normative act SHNQ 2.05.02-07 is about "Highways". These norms and rules apply to the design of highways in the Republic of Uzbekistan in general use under new construction and reconstruction. It also includes general rules for road organization, Traffic Safety and its organization, Environmental Protection, basic technical norms and transportation-use indicators. The main technical norms and transportation-use indicators. on the other hand, include accounting speeds and weights, the main dimensions of the crosssection of the road, the plan and longitudinal section, landscape design, bicycle lanes and roadways [3].



Main parts: Uzbekistan, with its rich historical, cultural and natural heritage, is among the countries that attract tourists worldwide. The tourism infrastructure of the country is an important factor in the development of the uşbusohaningrivojluğan. Tourism infrastructure is represented, consisting of a wide range of elements, from services, hotel and transport systems to entertainment facilities in vamadaniyobida, the performance of which ensures the sustainable development of Tourism. Improving the quality of tourism infrastructure of Uzbekistan will not only contribute to the growth of the country from the economic community, but also increase its prestige in the international arena. The better-equipped infrastructure provides tourists with comfortable and safe travel opportunities, which increases the flow of Tourism and allows them to attract new investments. Today, the development of tourism infrastructure is extended from the side of the state, and a number of strategic programs have been adopted in this regard. Including the "state program for the development of Uzbekistan Republicadaturism", signed by our president in January 2019, as an important part of the state policy, which included the issues of development of infrastructure ofaturism. Tourism development consists of one of the main elements, which are the comfort and safety of tourists, which are aimed at improving [4].

Methods the article used a scientific analytical approach, statistical data and methods of comparative analysis. Analysis was carried out based on the results of a relative and empirical study to study the development of Tourism and transport infrastructure [5]. Results scientific research shows that the effective development of transport infrastructure increases the competitiveness of tourist centers. Advanced transportation systems serve to increase the flow of tourists, strengthen the attractiveness of cities. The use of ecological transport systems, on the other hand, sets the stage for the development of sustainable tourism [6]. Discussion world experience shows that the tourist potential increases in cities where the transport infrastructure is properly planned. At the same time, the introduction of environmentally friendly vehicles serves to reduce environmental problems. In the future, the development of smart transport systems based on digital technologies can have a positive impact on the tourism sector [7].

Below are the main elements of the tourism infrastructure and their types we will provide information:

- 1. Transport Infrastructure Transport Infrastructure is the main part of any tourism system. Tourists need an efficient transportation system to reach the airport and move there. The national airline of Uzbekistan will increase the domestic and foreign tourism potential of the country through the development of transport networks "Uzbekistan Airways" and "Uzbekistan Railways". Railways, international airports, highways and intercity transport services are important components of tourism transport infrastructure.
- 2. Hotel infrastructure the hotel infrastructure is also an integral part of Tourism. There are hotels in uzbekistondaturlidaraja, which include hotels, motels, hostels, hostels and residential areas. In recent years, large-scale work has been carried out by the state on the development of hotel industrialization. The introduction of international hotel networks and the construction of new hotels provide opportunities that respond to the various needs of families.
- 3. Entertainment and cultural infrastructure tourism in Uzbekistan is associated with many cultural sites and entertainment venues. Objects of cultural heritage in ancient cities such as Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva attract tourists from all over the world. There are also contemporary entertainment centers, parks, cultural and arts centers around the country. This will contribute to the fact that the tourism infrastructure will be available to tourists.
- 4. Telecommunications and information infrastructure are an integral part of modern tourism, and telecommunications and information technologies are developed. Internet services, mobile communications and information portals allow tourists to get information, find places and make reservations. Telecommunications in Uzbekistan is developing and providing adequate digital services to tourists.
- 5. Ecological tourism infrastructure of Uzbekistan ecological tourism infrastructure natural landscapes and national parks, which are being developed.



The country's unique natural resources, such as the Chotqol national park, deserts and mountains in the Kashkadarya regions of Bukhara, attract tourists. Shusabbli, special routes for ecological tourism, ecological villages and damolishmaskanswhich are being developed. Modernization of the Transport system the development of international and domestic transport systems, the convenient entry of tourists into the country and free movement across the country, is important in understanding. The development of the hotel industry is planned to expand the offer of tourist services by increasing the availability and quality of hotels. The development of information technology modern information technologies in the field of Tourism, for example, the introduction of online booking, the organization of trips through mobile applications, the improvement of digital services for tourists is an urgent direction. Expanding the possibilities of ecologicturism to increase the number of natural parks, reserves and ecologicand they are harmonized with modern technologies [8].

Currently, Road Transport traffic jams in cities are one of the main problems. In foreign countries, various organizational work is being carried out for bartraf thawing traffic jams. Also, problems began to arise on the main streets of major central Asian and kata cities. More and more cities are improving the public transport system, looking for an alternative to cars and using new tools to encourage citizens to abandon environmentally harmful vehicles. The city government in Paris is constantly considering new transport concepts. Therefore, they opened the streets for electric scooters. In recent months, the electric roller in Paris has become a real hit. It is environmentally friendly and cheaper than all other vehicles [9].

You can walk on the street or in the corridor. Tourists also began to switch to electric scooters. They say that moving around Historic Places is faster and more convenient. But the infantry is dissatisfied. Now the hyobons are filled with unused scooters, or the scooters are "conquering" the corridors. In the city of Madrid, however, from November 30, 2018, the Madrid City Council began implementing comprehensive restrictions aimed at combating air pollution and traffic. With the introduction of new tight restrictions on the entry of old gasoline and diesel cars in the central part of the Spanish capital, public transport accelerated, traffic jams decreased, pollution levels decreased by 32%. According to the Madrid central plan, the total area in the central part of Madrid is about 5 square meters. km, gasoline cars registered before 2000, and diesel fuel is prohibited until 2006. Hybrids, according to the new rules, can be in this area, but not more than two hours. Restrictions do not affect the owners of these cars living in the central area. Madrid is an attempt by the central government to lower atmospheric nitrogen levels, exceeding European borders since 2010 and causing about 3.000 deaths per year. It was noted that the introduction of new restrictions had a positive effect on movement in the central part of the capital, it was reduced by 1-2 percent. The lack of traffic benefited public transport, the bus speed increased by 14 %3. Modern residents of Europe, the United States, Japan, Australia and Canada have long understood the need to green every row of urban land. In addition to traditional above-ground gardens and hiyobons, today green areas are being created all over the world with vertical landscaping of housing facades, Moss, shrubs and gardens of high-rise and low-rise buildings, floating gardens on barges and mobile pontoons, urban services along railways and highways, as well as local residents' initiatives. Mexico City is also developing the "Via Verde" project in order to combat high air pollution and improve the urban landscape. Vertical gardens around 60,000 M2 will be installed on more than 1,000 pillars of the highway, covering 2,700 km [10].

Due to poor air quality, 6 out of every 10 residents have respiratory disease. In the city, these parks serve as a new green lung, which produces oxygen, absorbs pollutants and even helps moderate traffic4. The importance and characteristics of tree protection in urban highway conditions are assessed based on the degree of protection against noise, dust, gases and shahmol, unfavorable conditions for vegetation and living organism in its external environment.



It is known that if in cities on the border of transpot roads and residential buildings, extremely thick hornbeam and long-lived plant species are placed, they will protect against dust and an external noisy environment. as a result, life inside becomes quiet:

- 1.Communication between urban planning and Tourism The role of tourism in urban planning Impact of Transport infrastructure on tourism.
- 2.Impact of the Transport system on tourism Public transport and tourist routes Personal and rental transport Role of airport, rail and seaports.
- 3.Advanced experiences in the world Sustainable transport systems in European cities Harmony of transport and tourism in Asian megacities Transportation strategies in the United States and other states.

4.Sustainable development and environmental problems Environmentally friendly transportation solutions Use of electric and hybrid transports Tourism-oriented environmental transport projects.

Conclusion: Transport system is an integral part of the development of urban planning and tourist infrastructure. Efficient transport networks improve the quality of life not only of tourists, but also of local residents. The introduction of transport systems based on the principles of advanced technologies and sustainable development will serve the development of the tourism sector. In Uzbekistan, pine, spruce, Willow, cedar, cypress, spruce, Maple, Maple, shum, juka, oak, birch, tulip tree, White Acacia, gledicia, and many other tree – shrub species have been introduced in the last 100 years. They are widely used in Forest Reclamation, urban greening. The most important component of large cities are ecological systems, the task of which is to create important conditions for the normal physical and mental health of a person. Carrying out educational work in the improvement and greening of highways makes it possible to carry out decorative and anti-noise tasks taking into account, improve the condition and quality of green spaces, and treat green spaces with caution. It is also advisable to use road sections, formation of green areas, Road Lighting, small architectural forms suitable for the territory, in compliance with regulatory documents, when Greening Road areas. The use of new open spaces, boulevards, alleys, rabatkas on the roads should serve to create short-term recreational conditions for the population. The change in today's technology to the transport system is also affected by cotta. The increase in transport in foreign countries, such as the production of electric car vehicles vashu, will lead to an improvement in the ecology of cities. Currently, the number of electric cars in cities is increasing more and more. As such, electric vehicles moving in the air are being invented. As an example. China hosted the Xisao Peng Travel X2 car show, which was shown at the fall 2021 Auto Show. In the near future, the coverage of similar vehicles is not surprising. This can be a way to overcome urban congestion problems. On the other hand, there is a question of the development of an above-ground transport traffic system. The development of tourism infrastructure of Uzbekistan is considered important to increase the tourist potential of the international square. The development of the infrastructure of Transport, hotel, entertainment and information technology, as well as the expansion of the infrastructure of ecological tourism will serve to make Uzbekistan known as a tourist destination in the future. At the same time, the policy and strategic plans being adopted by the state are aimed at promoting tourism in the country.

References:

- 1. Son of Ergash, CA., & Kadyrov, F. (2022). Econometric modeling of the development of medical services to the population of the region. Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities, 2(1.1).
- 2. Kadyrov, F. (2023). Analysis of modern payment systems and electronic monetary units. Scienceweb Academic Papers Collection.
- 3. Kadyrov, F. (2023). The current importance of modern simulators and simulators. Scienceweb Academic Papers Collection.
- 4. Kadyrov, F. (2023). The place of econometric modeling of healthcare quality improvement in the digital economy. Scienceweb Academic Papers Collection.



- 5. Kadyrov, F. (2022). Foreign experience in the development of medical services to the population. Khorezm Academy of Arts.
- 6. Kadyrov, F. (2022). The role of ICT in the development of health services. INFORMATION PROTECTION PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE PROCESS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION REPUBLICAN-PRACTICAL CONFERENCE LECTURE SERIES.
- 7. Kadyrov, F. (2023). Economic-mathematical modeling of the development of the provision of medical services to the population. Scienceweb Academic Papers Collection.
- 8. Kadyrov, F. (2023). Business innovation model of income and costs from the provision of medical services to the population. Scienceweb Academic Papers Collection.
- 9. Kadyrov, F. (2022). Vector and scalar fields. Gradient and directional derivative. Divergence and rotor. Line lines. Gradient fields. Streams. Analytical Journal of Education and Development.
- 10. Kadyrov, F. (2021). Fourier series spread the functions over the Fourier series. Mathematical physics and mathematical modeling is a branch of applied mathematics that studies mathematical modeling.

"FOREIGN EXPERIENCE AND INNOVATIVE APPROACHES IN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT" Nazarov Behzod Baxtiyarovich

Assistant teacher
English teacher at the Department of Social Sciences,
Kokand University

Abstract: This research paper provides an in-depth exploration of innovative strategies and global best practices in tourism development, with a particular emphasis on the critical roles of urban planning and infrastructure. By examining a diverse range of successful case studies from around the world, the study effectively demonstrates how thoughtful and well-executed city planning, coupled with robust infrastructure, can significantly enhance the overall tourist experience. The analysis of these contemporary approaches and their outcomes aims to offer valuable insights and practical recommendations that can be implemented to improve tourism practices in various designated areas.

The paper underscores the importance of sustainable and culturally sensitive tourism development, recognizing that these factors are essential for creating authentic and enriching experiences for visitors. It highlights the necessity for close collaboration between governments, local communities, and the tourism industry, emphasizing that a collective effort is required to develop and maintain successful tourism initiatives. Additionally, the study delves into the transformative role of technology and innovation in the tourism sector, showcasing how these elements can be leveraged to create unique and memorable experiences for tourists. By integrating smart technologies and innovative solutions, destinations can enhance their appeal and provide visitors with seamless and engaging experiences.

Keywords:Tourism, Urban Planning, Infrastructure, Innovation, Case Studies, Development, Experience, Sustainability, Policy, Strategy

Introduction: Tourism serves as a dynamic catalyst for economic growth and cultural exchange in our increasingly interconnected world. As the global tourism industry continues its rapid expansion, the need for effective urban planning strategies and robust infrastructure development becomes ever more critical. This research endeavors to identify and promote successful international practices and innovative strategies in tourism management, with a specific focus on how targeted urban development can create a thriving tourism ecosystem. By examining strategic investments in infrastructure and thoughtful urban planning, this study aims to demonstrate how these elements can enhance the overall tourist experience, making destinations more appealing and accessible to a wider range of visitors.