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IMPACT OF THE USE OF SMART TRANSPORT SYSTEMS ON ECONOMIC GROWTH RATES IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract
This paper examines the relationship between the introduction of intelligent transportation systems and increased economic growth. The focus is on the following aspects: the concept of intelligent transport systems, their application areas and the consequences of their use.

Keywords: intelligent transport systems, dog, transport, economic growth.

At the beginning of the 21st century, positive changes in the form of world transport have a number of negative consequences, the scale and importance of which make it possible to assess them as strategic problems at the national and even continental level. These include unacceptable levels of human losses, increased consumption of non-renewable energy and negative environmental impacts, objective lack of transport infrastructure capacity and poor traffic flow management. including increasing delays of people and goods in all modes of transport. The rapid growth and globalization of the world economy, the qualitative increase in the intensity and circulation of traffic flows, the change in the scale of computerization of management and monitoring systems of various economic and spatial processes require intellectual support for the management of these processes , i.e. the introduction of information transport systems that can lead to qualitative changes in the national economy. Intelligent transport systems (its) are information and communication systems, automation and transport infrastructure systems aimed at ensuring the safety, quality and efficiency of transport processes [1, p. 30].

In the modern world, it is a new direction in science, technology, economy and business, it is the most effective means of solving transport problems and a source of creating new networks in the industry. The efforts of states, international organizations, the scientific community and business, the public are focused on the main directions of significantly increasing the safety of sea, railway, road transport,

pipeline transport, increasing the productivity and throughput of the internal and external transport system. . It includes the interaction of information technologies with respect to the main components of transport processes: people - vehicles - transport infrastructure. Dogs are traditionally characterized by performing creative functions associated with human functions. In other words, the dog can work independently without the influence of external factors [2, page 44]. As the state strives to develop the economy and expand international relations every year, the quality of services of the transport complex of our country should be at a high level. To ensure the growth of the quality of transport services and, as a result, the growth of the efficiency of the country's economy, the following measures should be taken: increase the number of vehicles; organization of timely and safe delivery of goods and passengers;

reduce traffic congestion; increase the speed of transport; reducing transportation costs, etc.:

- Formation of the unified transport space of Uzbekistan;
- increasing access to transport complex services;
- improving the efficiency of transport process management;
- increase the safety of the transport system;
- reducing the harmful impact of transport on the environment;
- socio-economic development of the country [3, page 101].

In accordance with the concept of the development of intelligent transport systems in Uzbekistan (project 13.04.2015), the first stage of the implementation of the concept consists in the implementation of the following activities:

- creating a consortium, creating an eip pilot zone;
- development of IT architecture and unified knowledge base;
- Development of Federal laws and regulations regulating the creation of EIPNI and defining the rights and obligations of its participants. Interaction of different DOGS
- services and dog systems are based on exchanging information about the current state of transport processes with each other.

For unhindered access to such information, it is necessary to create a single information space (eip). In order to determine the format of providing information in the EIP, it is necessary to create a technical consortium consisting of federal executive authorities, authorities of the constituent entities of Uzbekistan, scientific institutions and public organizations, organizations of the transport complex, etc. The task of the consortium is to the EIP will determine the completeness, relevance, level of confidentiality and format of the data transfer. Decisions of the consortium will be information for the subjects of the transport complex and related sectors. IT national architecture - a detailed description of the possible options for building systems, the requirements for system elements that ensure the efficiency and safety of their development and use, as well as the development of local IT architectures that meet

the needs of the customer and general requirements for systems and their components a set of documents containing methodological materials on exit [4, p. 21]. According to the concept of developing intelligent transport systems in Uzbekistan, from 2015 to 2017, a regulatory framework was created for the introduction of ITS in Uzbekistan, the number of dog services provided by federal networks increased, and a mechanism for subsidizing regional orders was created [5]. It is noteworthy that in these years there is an increase in the trade balance and a positive change in the country's nominal gross domestic product [6].

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