

## Eureka Journal of Civil, Architecture and Urban Studies (EJCAUS)

ISSN 2760-4977 (Online) Volume 2, Issue 5, May 2026



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# IN THE CITY OF SAMARKAND TRANSPORT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY: ANALYSIS OF THE INTERSECTION AND ILLEGAL CAB ACTIVITY

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### Abstract

The rapid growth of the city has been observed in Uzbekistan, this will lead to traffic congestion. This research is the city Rudakiy-Dahbed and Ibn Sina-Boston Saroy as the intersection of two main analysis, the important factors that determine traffic congestion take full account of the traditional model of congestion: illegal, temporary long-distance taxi operations. Using a map and comparative analysis of cities, we have infrastructure optimization, digital traffic management, and most importantly, to manage the flow of passengers around the city, centralized, regulated propose a strategy that combines to create the center of public transport.

**Keywords:** Samarkand, city transport, traffic congestion, long-distance taxi, smart city, public transportation, pedestrian safety, infrastructure optimization.

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### I. Introduction

The growth of modern industry and historical importance of the city to be able to face the complex problem of samarkand: an ancient combination with the escalation motorizatsiyaning its structure. The current width of the transportation network in the traditional way and means of transport that is associated with the growth of private tirbandlik suffer from the extreme hour. The aim of this paper this issue is mixed with infrastructure factors, that claim to make: large-scale, long-distance taxi "unregulated operations." Mainly from the neighboring district (ur gut, Taylak, Akdarya, Kattakurgan) of this vehicle to come to the station identified the identified table or they do not follow them, but a special terminal use as a important city of intersection, this significantly reduces the chances of a safe corridor and local creates obstacles. We and our attention to a combination of the two main arterial systematic analysis of these effects is to offer solutions.

### II. methods

We work with a mixed method approach for this practical we have:

**1. Spatial analysis:** we **Rudakiy-Dahbed** and **ibn sina-analyze the geometry and physical properties of intersection of the current Bostonsaroy** to identify potential areas for special transit infrastructure for measuring the width of the availability of satellite images and the way they were using.

**2. The field monitor and traffic flow modelling:** the main obstacles illegal taxi which produces "the point of failure to determine the" follow conducted. We came from the actual capacity due to reduced interaction of conduction theoretical barriers found compared with the taxi lane.

**3. Comparative examples:** we unregulated paratransitning key combination for modeling of transport around the city of samarkand to the effects of international examples (e.g., cairo and almaty) found that in comparison.

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### III. results and case studies

The entrance in the picture is the exact quotes give clear analysis of the intersection of the following findings:

#### Case 1: Rudakiyand across dahbed of

This intersection (near monument Gagarin) North and South from the district of managing major cities of the vehicle gate. The way the conductor (many well-known level bridge) the main flow to improve the circular path falajbo'ladi often at ground level.

- **Taxi temporary effects:** observations shows that the north side of intersection (towards the railway station) Taylak and taxi to urgut main "illegal terminal" is. This vehicle detour from the position of one or sometimes two four external line, all the other means of transport will force up one line. This single manners, detour factor is the conductivity of about **40% reduces**.
- **Infrastructure restriction:** used for safe transfer of passengers or pedestrians bad earth level management of large, open Central area (seen in the picture) are.

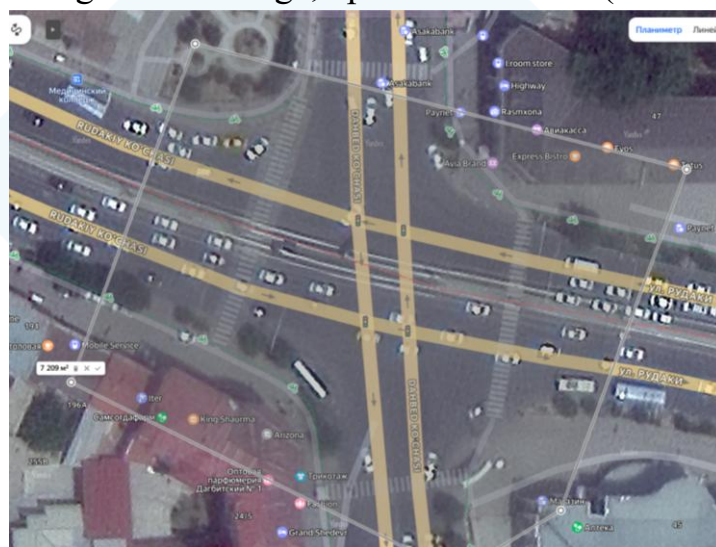


Image 1: Rudakiy-diagram of junction dahbed more, waiting for the taxi is blocked by the red arrows blockednoqonuniy a special piece with the label. In particular the capacity of the line ins for visual asset "before and after" scenario shows.



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### IV. debate and tactical solutions

The results that has confirmed, infratuizmaviy expansion o'zi in samarkand tirbandlik the solution to make does not. Transportation around the city which apply directly to the actions of a multimodal approach should be adopted.

**1. Motors will and to give priority to public transit (the place for both):** the profile of broad street (both in the picture seems to be too clear) special physical bus rapid transit (BR) and offers enough space for the implementation of the tram way. This pass the barriers of the cab to the means of public transport, transit and allows you to change faster than the private avtoullov the requirements of the passengers. Ibn sina-Bo'stonsaroyda new tram lines should be combined.

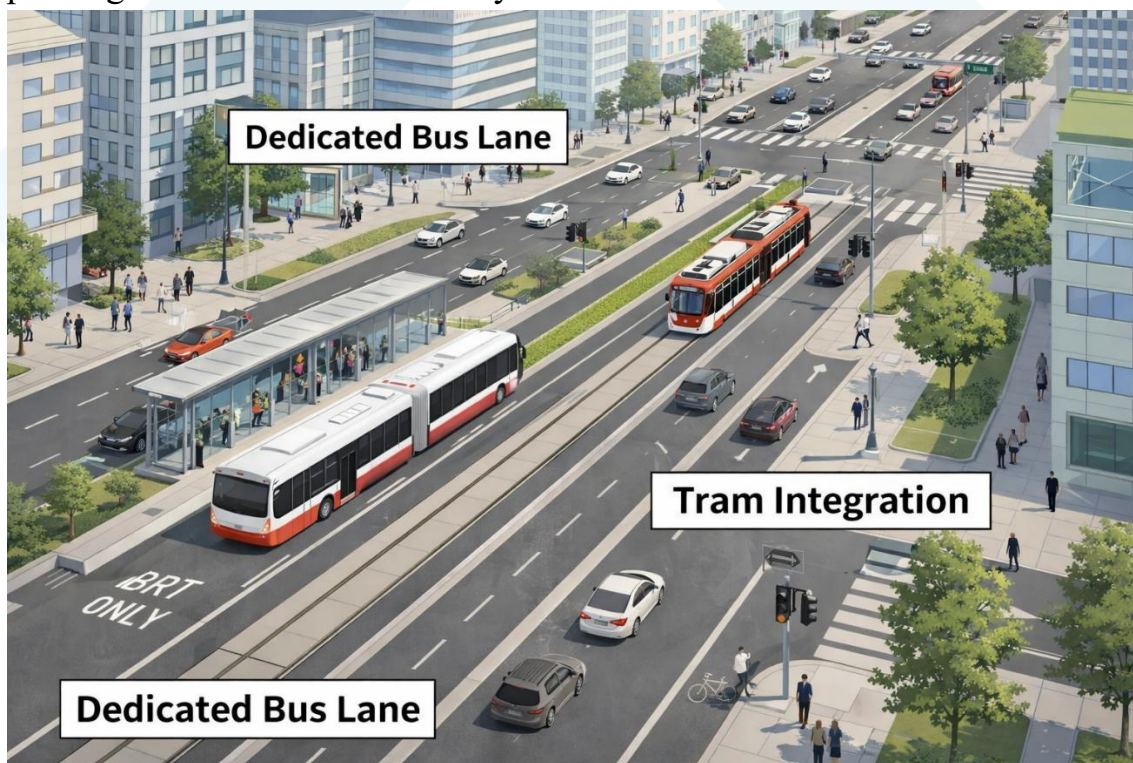


Image 3: br modern and integration of the tram line design, straps would be protected. Tab" bus of the city tram line and the integration of mobility layers.

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**2. Long-distance taxi that plucked resolve:** the core strategy of "peripheral markazsizlashtirish" should be. "This is an unregulated vehicle to the city center (or ibn sina, the important point to Rudakiy like) rather than allow it to go into the city and am centralized, regulated should be the creation of the transportation center.

- **I am the center of the centralized strategy:** for example, the us outsideoutside the city limits (for example, in taylakand side Friday) we offer a large transport center. Taxi passengers around the city just to the center they will deliver here, a high capacity of passengers, often take the tram or bus service to the city.

- **Tactical police:** illegal important terminals (like near the railway station in rudakiy) camera-based to monitor violations and smaller secondary to them in the street, set, break to move to places with fine which do not strictly for should be done.

**3. On foot and micro-mobility (ibn sina-Bostonsaroy special):** broad street cross-sections more straps for the car, but not the multi-layer infrastructure. We create a place for continuous cycling of 50 km and to the network layer as shown in the diagram to the narrowing of the road, wide bulvarlar between "safe island" or "the shelter of the foot" to add to your invite. This is combined with the flow of the station ratsionalizatsiya the foot and public transport.

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4-picture: diagram of the horizontal layer of the street, the city, which indicates fine layer five: 1. From The Street To The Track, 2. Comfort Zone 3. Sidewalks 4. The way, 5. Shelter For Pedestrians. Oqlar indicates the direction of flow.]

### Conclusion

The road transport system modernization not only the construction of samarkand, but also a matter of manners and space management. The main factor in the conduct of the cab around the city we are only unregulated behavior in the most important point of intersection (Rudakiyand ibn sina) have shown that break the flow of transport. Stable or buses and the tram on the way to the physical distribution, digital and decentralized peripheral system should unite to push the center of the vehicle, the actions of this violation and removed from the center of the city with this city safer and more effective environment.

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