

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: A GLANCE AT THE HISTORY OF THE TRAM OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract:

This article provides some information about trams, which are considered public transport, and their origin. Information was given about the first trams in the territory of Uzbekistan and the first trams in Tashkent, Andijan, Namangan, Fergana regions.

Keywords: public transport, electric current, railway, bus, switching, horse carriages, tram.

Introduction

As we know, the transportation system is the foundation of the great enterprise in human history. Transportation system such as air, water, railway and public transport is helping in every field. Public transport has become an integral part of people's daily life. Today, great attention is paid to every use of the country's public transport. The city and intercity transport system is being improved. In the history of Uzbekistan, public transport has its own interesting and rich history.

A city is connected with transport, as they say, all the heavy and light things of city dwellers end up with transport. If traffic stops in the city, or if the appropriate number of buses do not leave the parking lot, the city's rhythm of life will be affected. That is why the government pays special attention to providing transport services to the population in cities.

With the construction and operation of new industrial enterprises and the construction of new residential areas in the city, it was necessary to expand the existing types of transport and services. Tram is one of such types of transport.

Tram (*English tram-vagon, trolleybus and way-yo 'l*) is an underground electric railway, a type of street and partial street public transport designed to transport passengers along fixed routes, mainly used in cities[1].

The tram is one of the oldest types of urban passenger public transport, which existed at the beginning of the 21st century, and appeared in the first half of the 19th century.

An experimental electric tram, invented and tested by Pirotsky, first appeared in 1880 in St. Petersburg, Russia, and a regular tram service was first launched in May 1881 in the suburbs of Berlin, Germany, by the Siemens and Halske company[2].

There was a new development in electric and railway transport. Trams were propelled by electric cables that were attached to their tracks. Commuting trams was very simple: the railway lines already existed, and most cities used old horse-drawn carriages with new track additions. Soon new tram lines appeared and the cities began to expand further.

This expansion ushered in a new era of urban planning where "walkability" was no longer a key feature, and residential developments, downtown shopping centers began to develop. The invention of the streetcar gave way to the sprawling, bustling metropolises we know today. Because streetcar lines often run directly into the city center, these areas have become prime real estate locations for luxury retail chains, million-dollar businesses, and other locations that are more expansive with a transportation hub outside. They realized that they could provide entertainment to the audience. their front door.

While horse-drawn carriages could carry passengers only a few stops, electric streetcars could travel many miles, pushing public transportation outwards and eventually into the suburbs, allowing extension into what were then known as "streetcars". These small towns retained the dense, crowded areas of the old cities, but were located just one rail line to the nearest major city for the shopping, dining, and entertainment options of the "big city."

Trams quickly became a popular mode of transport and were a vast improvement over previous public transport services. But two major incidents were about to cause worldwide damage and trouble for riders and transit companies. The Great Depression led to widespread line closures in the 1930s, and World War II's tight rationing of rubber tires and gasoline sealed the fate of many other already-failing lines. Nevertheless, some tram lines remained open, while others were converted into bus lines[3].

The oldest and most common means of transport in Tashkent is the tram. The joint-stock company "Tashkent tram" of Belgium has built a horse-drawn tram line from the railway station to the Chorsu market for 5 years. On March 30, 1901, the first line was opened. On November 5, 1947, trams began to run on electric power. Old people still remember the first conches. Until the 1940s, such trams were the only public means of transport in the city. Since 1926, 7 buses of the "Bents-Gaggenau" company, designed for 40 people, began to transport passengers in Tashkent [4]. After the war, multi-seater ZIS-154 buses were brought to Tashkent and other cities of our republic, and they were the first steps in bus passenger transportation. After that, the use of bus services in cities began to increase.

In 1947, the first trolleybus route was launched in Tashkent on the route from the railway station to Eski Jova.

In 1970, a new type of public transport, the Trolleybus, appeared in Andijan region. "On April 22, the people of Andijan witnessed another news. On this day, the trolleybus, a new type of transport, was tested on the streets of the city. Residents of the city will have the opportunity to use the trolleybus in the next few days [5].

In 1971, the construction of the first line of trolleybus lines was completed and put into operation in the city of Fergana.

In 1973, trolleybuses, a convenient form of transport, began to ply on the streets of Namangan. During the commissioning of the trolleybus line, engineers-technicians of "Uzelektromontaj"

department R. Kharakash, B. Bojevolniy, Yu. Kapustin, workers E. Sharipov, Ye. Kulapin, V. Dyakov, as well as electrical fitters of production enterprises of Namangan city took an active part.

Currently, trolleybuses travel along the "Taximotor Park-Lenin Square" route, bringing passengers closer. Trolleybuses are driven by skilled drivers such as V. Jogolov, A. Michkov, A. Vokazov. These drivers come from different cities of our country and provide exemplary service to the people of Pamangan, as well as train worthy apprentices here [6].

As the city expanded and the number of its inhabitants increased, the number of tram lines, trolleybus and bus routes also increased. However, as a result of the growth of passenger traffic in the city, the search for new ways to solve problems began, and on this basis, the idea of building a metro line was born.

As can be seen from the above information, after the Second World War, the public transport system in our country has developed significantly. Especially the trams operating in Tashkent and the regions provided great service to the population. Trams were seen as the most convenient public transport for the population.

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