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The Interrelationship Between The Tourism Industry and The Transport System, As Well As The Role and Importance of Transport Services in Tourism

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Abstract: This article scientifically analyzes the interrelationship between the tourism industry and the transport system, highlighting the essential role and significance of transport services in tourism development. The study examines how the quality and accessibility of transport infrastructure directly influence tourist mobility, destination attractiveness, and the growth of domestic and international tourist flows. Particular attention is given to modern modes of transportation, including air, rail, road, and digital transport services, as well as their contribution to improving the efficiency and competitiveness of the tourism sector.

Furthermore, the article explores the economic importance of transport services in supporting sustainable tourism development, reducing travel time, increasing tourist satisfaction, and stimulating regional economic growth.

Keywords: tourism, transport system, transport services, infrastructure, logistics, tourist flows, economic development.

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1. Introduction

Currently, the issue of modernization and diversification of the tourism industry, as one of the priority areas of the economic development strategy of Uzbekistan, is of great importance [1]. The state and level of development of transport infrastructure play a decisive role in improving the quality of tourism services. In particular, it is possible to increase the flow of tourism by expanding the possibilities of regional movement of tourists, creating conditions for free and convenient access to tourist facilities.

Kashkadarya region is one of the leading regions of Uzbekistan in terms of tourist potential. The region is home to ancient cultural heritage sites, natural structures, and ecological tourism resources [2], [3]. However, the limitations in some segments of the transport infrastructure and shortcomings in the logistics system hinder the full use of the region's tourism potential. Also, the system of providing services that meet the needs of domestic and international tourists is not sufficiently formed [4]. In this regard, there is a need to scientifically study the issues of improving transport services and develop modern mechanisms for the development of tourism in Uzbekistan, in particular in the Kashkadarya region. The study of the topic will allow increasing the competitiveness of the tourism sector and strengthening regional economic activity through the comprehensive development of the transport and logistics system [5]. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5611 dated January 5, 2019 and other regulatory legal documents set out important tasks for the development of tourism in the country [6], [7]. At the same time, global tourism development trends show that the

importance of high-quality and modern transport services in the formation of a competitive tourism industry is incomparable. Especially at the regional level - in the case of the Kashkadarya region - improving the chain of movement of tourists is a decisive factor in increasing tourism flows and raising the level of service to a higher level.

Review of relevant literature. The work of foreign scholars provides an important theoretical basis for analyzing the interdependence of tourism and transport. In particular, G. Mill in his study examined the impact of transport infrastructure on tourist movement and regional development [8]. S. Page substantiated the importance of multimodal transport systems for the sustainable development of tourism. Also, P. Rodrigue deeply analyzed the role of digital logistics and modern transport technologies in the tourism sector [9]. These studies show the need to use modern approaches to improving transport services in the Kashkadarya region.

The modern tourism industry cannot fully operate without a well-developed transport system in terms of infrastructure [10], [11]. Because the flow of tourists, accessibility to tourist areas, and the quality of travel directly depend on the state and level of development of transport services. Therefore, the inextricable link between the tourism and transport sectors requires in-depth analysis not only in practical terms, but also in theoretical terms.

The transport system is the “driving force” of the tourism sector, providing the mobility of domestic and international tourists. In particular, road, rail, air and multimodal transport are of strategic importance in shaping tourist flows. These infrastructural components not only expand the geographical freedom of tourists, but also increase their level of interest in the region. As noted in scientific sources, the transport system is an integral part of tourism services. S. Page in his research assesses transport as one of the main supporting factors of tourism. It is precisely a well-developed transport infrastructure that ensures the free movement of tourists along the planned route, the quality of services and the finding of optimal solutions in terms of time. In addition, the ecological cleanliness, modernity of transport vehicles and the digitalized service system are considered one of the important factors determining the level of tourist satisfaction. In the approaches put forward by some scholars, including A. Lew and G. Mill, transport is interpreted not only as a means of transportation, but also as a component of the tourism experience itself. For example, the scenery, service quality, and logistical conveniences experienced during a trip to a destination have a strong impact on tourists' overall impressions.

The development of transport infrastructure is also an important factor in promoting regional tourism. Especially in regions rich in historical monuments but with a difficult geographical location, such as the Kashkadarya region, the transport system plays a decisive role in opening up and expanding the potential of tourism. The quality of the road network, the level of development of international and domestic air traffic, as well as the railway and bus infrastructure in this region are among the main indicators determining the flow of tourism.

Thus, the relationship between the tourism industry and the transport system is two-way, with one stimulating the other. An increase in the flow of tourists increases the demand for transport services, and the development of transport infrastructure creates opportunities for the expansion of tourism. These processes, in turn, lead to an increase in value added, employment and exports of services in the regional economy.

2. Materials and Methods

The article used a number of scientific research methods to deeply analyze the relationship between tourism and the transport system. In particular, the theoretical aspects of transport services in the development of tourism were summarized through the method of scientific abstraction and the main economic factors were isolated. Using the method of systematic analysis, the relationship between transport infrastructure, logistics services and tourist flows was comprehensively studied.

Also, based on the observation method, modern transport services and their impact on tourist activities were analyzed in a practical way. Using the methods of induction and

deduction, general scientific conclusions were drawn from individual statistical data and practical cases, and the development trends of the tourism and transport system were assessed based on existing theoretical views. During the study, scientific works of local and foreign scientists, reports of international organizations, and statistical data on the field of transport and tourism were widely used.

3. Results and Discussion

It is important to analyze the impact of modern transport technologies on tourism in developed countries and countries with below-average development separately, since each country has different transport infrastructures and technologies for the development of tourism. Below, the impact of transport technologies on tourism is analyzed comparatively using the example of developed countries and countries with below-average development.

1. The transport sector plays an important role in the development of tourism. Transport systems provide tourists with the opportunity to reach their destinations. Also, an efficient transport infrastructure makes travel cheaper and attracts more tourists. New transport technologies, such as high-speed trains, airplanes, and car rental systems, have a direct impact on the development of tourism.

2. The qualitative development of the transport system serves the expansion of the tourism sector. High-quality and affordable transport services, especially international and domestic travel, facilitate travel. Well-developed road, rail, air, and sea transport networks create broad opportunities for tourists. At the same time, environmentally friendly and energy-efficient transport ensures the ecological sustainability of the tourism sector.

3. Modern transport technologies create opportunities for innovation in the tourism sector. For example, high-speed trains, low-cost airlines, car rentals, and online transportation services (e.g., Uber, Lyft) make travel convenient and fast. Such technologies develop tourism on a global scale, attract foreign tourists, and are economically efficient.

Table 1. Interdependence table between the tourism industry and the transport system

Indicator	Importance for the Tourism Industry	How the Transport System Contributes
1. Tourist Flow	Increases the number of visitors to tourist destinations	Airports, railway stations, bus and automobile terminals facilitate arrival and departure
2. Travel Quality	Determines the comfort level and satisfaction of tourists	Availability of fast, safe, convenient and affordable transport services
3. Accessibility of Destinations	Ensures access to various geographical areas	Tunnels, bridges, roads and reliable transport services provide access to remote areas
4. Development of Tourist Routes	Diversifies tourism products and increases attractiveness	Tourist buses, tour vehicles, excursion transport services
5. Economic Contribution	Generates local income and employment through tourism	Integration of transport and logistics creates jobs and stimulates local economic activity
6. International Connectivity	Enhances the country's connection with the world and increases tourist inflow	Visas, border crossings, international airports and international transport corridors
7. Service Quality	Improves tourist experience and encourages repeat visits	Transport services, online booking, smart navigation
8. Impact on Regional Development	Promotes balanced tourism development through transport platforms and services	Transport infrastructure, online information services, route mapping and visualization
9. Contribution to Environmental Sustainability	Reduces environmental impact in tourism	Electric transport, bicycles, green logistics systems

The effective operation of the tourism industry largely depends on the ability of tourists to move freely, safely, and conveniently within the country and internationally. Travel infrastructure - in particular, transport routes, logistics services, border crossings,

and multimodal transport systems - plays an important role in the formation and rational distribution of tourist flows. Domestic tourism mobility opportunities - In domestic tourism, tourists move around the country, so their main need is the development of local transport networks and connectivity. With convenient road networks, bus services, rail services, airports and intercity logistics systems, tourists can reach any destination in a short time and at low cost. In particular, interregional integration and the availability of regular transport routes increase the flow of domestic tourism. Also, online booking systems, route planning through mobile applications, and virtual navigation services offered based on digital technologies greatly facilitate the quality of service and route planning for domestic tourists.

Before analyzing this table 1.1.1, it should be noted that the theoretical studies conducted by scholars on the interdependence between tourism and transport infrastructure serve to substantiate the integral integration of these sectors. The condition, availability and quality of transport infrastructure are considered to be crucial factors for the sustainable development of tourism. The famous economist G. Mill in his work "Tourism: The International Business" analyzed tourism activity as a system requiring movement on a global scale. According to him, in tourism, transport is considered not only as a means of transportation, but also as an element of the tourist experience itself. Mill considers transport to be "the foundation of tourism" and sees it as a factor of economic and geographical development. In his study "Transport for Tourism", Page deeply analyzed the structure and efficiency of the transport infrastructure supporting tourism. He saw the transport system as a logistics model integrated with tourism services. Page's theory systematically examined the role of road, rail, air and sea transport in the formation of tourist flows.

P. Rodrigue Rodrigue explains the territorial dynamics of tourism on the basis of transport geography in his work "The Geography of Transport Systems". He models the relationship between transport and tourism based on information and communication technologies and digital logistics systems. Rodrigue proposes multimodal transport systems to ensure the efficiency of tourist movement. Lew's research is devoted to the locational and territorial factors of tourism development. He emphasizes that the availability of a transport system is a decisive factor in the formation of tourist centers. In particular, Lew argues that the development of transport infrastructure allows the development of tourism potential in island regions, mountainous and remote areas. In his work "Управление развитием туризма" (Management of Tourism Development), Kvartalnov, who is well-known in the CIS, recognizes transport infrastructure as an integral element of tourism strategy. In his work, based on the experience of regional development in Russia, he theoretically substantiates the planned development of transport networks in managing tourist flows [12].

In recent years, Uzbek scientists Sh.N. Oripov, D.T. Tursunov, Kh. B. have been paying special attention to the study of the integration of the transport and logistics system with the tourism sector [13]. Their research reveals the importance of regional infrastructure in the development of domestic tourism and analyzes the impact of transport services on tourist satisfaction from an economic perspective. Proposals are made for the introduction of innovative transport models in local conditions [14].

In recent years, Uzbekistan has implemented a number of reforms aimed at facilitating the movement of international tourists, including:

- a. Expanding visa-free entry,
- b. Increasing the number of international airports (for example, termez, bukhara, samarkand, karshi),
- c. Strengthening cooperation with international airlines,
- d. Expanding rail connections with central asian countries [15].

In the case of Kashkadarya region, the regional tourism potential for foreign tourists can be increased by increasing the capacity of the Karshi International Airport, reconstructing the road network, and improving international transit routes.

The importance of mobility - The ability of tourists to move freely is a decisive factor for:

- a. The quality and convenience of travel,
- b. The overall tourist experience,
- c. Safety and reliability of services,
- d. The efficiency of the tourism economy.

The balance of cost, time, safety, and convenience for domestic and foreign tourists is a central criterion of modern tourism policy.

4. Conclusion

It is important to make transport services efficient and convenient for residents and tourists, to create easy and fast access to all tourist destinations in the region. The development of the transport system will increase the flow of tourists, revitalize the regional economy and help increase the competitiveness of the tourism sector. It is necessary to widely introduce digital technologies to manage transport services and improve user experience. Online booking systems, real-time monitoring of transport status, and creation of routes and itineraries tailored to tourists will create convenience for tourists. Digital platforms will expand the possibilities for managing transport services and satisfying users.

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