



DIRECTIONS FOR THE EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF A MODERN LOGISTICS SYSTEM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXPORTS OF NATIONAL PRODUCTS

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ABSTRACT	KEY WORDS
Logistics systems, which have a blood vessel, play an important role in the economic development of any country. An effective logistics system ensures the supply of goods and services at affordable and affordable prices for the customers, while stimulating competition in the market by optimizing the movement of finished goods and raw materials in the domestic market. On the foreign market, it increases the country's economic competitiveness and accelerates its integration into the global economy. It is very important to create an effective logistics system for our developing country.	Logistics, economics, private entrepreneurship, investment, product, market, customs, transportation.

Introduction

In recent years, the intensification of competition between countries, the growing demand for products with high levels of innovation in international markets, in particular, the growing demand for high-tech products in world markets, the desire to increase the share of high-tech products in the national economy intensified. In the words of the President of our country: "Today we are a state and we are moving on the path of innovative development aimed at radically renewing all spheres of public life. This is not in vain, of course. Because who will win in today's fast-paced world? If we start building our great future today, we must start it on the basis of innovative ideas, innovative approaches"[1]. The role of Uzbekistan's logistics efficiency (LPI) in the world is gradually growing. In the logistics efficiency report published by the World Bank in 2018, Uzbekistan is among 160 countries Ranked 99th. Customs efficiency in the development of the report, the quality of transport infrastructure, ease of organization of international transportation, knowledge and capacity of specialists in the field, cargo tracking criteria such as capacity and level of timely delivery of goods were taken into account. Unfortunately, the LPI level in our region is not commendable. In this regard, our country ranks second in the region after Kazakhstan. Below you can see the difference between Germany and Uzbekistan, which took first place in the LPI rankings. Looking at the results, it's not hard to see that a lot more needs to be done to develop the industry. At the same time, it is important to increase the efficiency of customs processes, increase the number of specialists in the field, to apply an innovative approach to the system [1].

Main Part

The role of logistics efficiency in the economy is invaluable. Improving logistics efficiency is especially relevant in our country, where we do not have direct access to seaports, which are geographically inconvenient and the cheapest mode of transport, even through neighboring countries. Uzbekistan seeks to adapt the national economic system to the economic situation created in the process of integration into the global economy. Based on international experience, providing economic growth based on global economic integration creation of an innovative logistics system, as well as logistics. The use of innovative management methods is an important task in the current integration process. Often, innovative logistics is considered in relation to the concepts of integration, globalization and internationalization.

Improving the management of logistics processes through the application of various innovations aimed at improving the quality of customer service, as well as the ability to increase the efficiency of logistics processes and reduce costs from logistics processes reveals. Innovative logistics systems are closely interrelated and emerge directly in the organizational system of turnover, which allows you to create an integral chain of processes in the field of structural innovation in logistics.

One of the main components of innovative logistics is strategic logistics, which refers primarily to the science that deals with the formation and organization of logistics capacity in the field of logistics management. This is due to the choice of strategies for the movement of material flows in the enterprise, the process, the vital activity of market structures.

One of the main tasks of logistics is the organization of the system of material flow management processes in the context of mutual partnership of market structures [5].

It is recommended to constantly assess the state of innovation in the field of logistics and the development of logistics in the economy of Uzbekistan in general. In the process of innovative development of the Uzbek economy, there is a need to develop innovative methods of managing logistics systems and ensure compliance with the level of economic development.

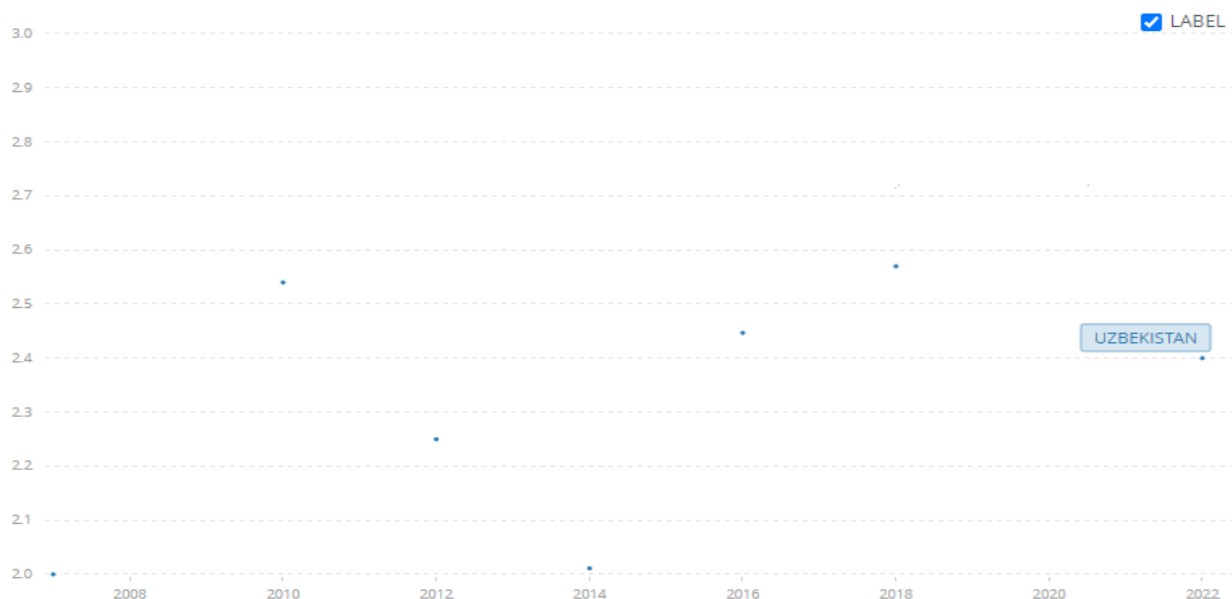


Fig 1. Uzbekistan - Logistics Performance Index: Quality Of Trade And Transport-related Infrastructure (1=low To 5=high) [6]

Another advantage of the formation of logistics is scientific development scientific, technical, material and economic development associated with the development of the latest systems of logistics and innovative logistics of production.

Efforts to introduce information technology into the logistics sector are intensifying, which is accelerating the process of processing and receiving information. Innovative logistics in practice implies the creation of the necessary conditions for companies and their products to ensure and increase their competitive advantage.

The bulk of the country's exports are agricultural products and raw materials. They are manufactured products (manufactured goods) is much cheaper than a unit of transport (for example, a ton of cotton and a ton of finished high-quality textile products).

It follows that the percentage of transportation costs in the final prices of our export products is high, and this is logistics efficiency is more important in our economy compared to developed countries. Here are two very simple examples to illustrate an efficient logistics system.

Microeconomic example: Imagine you are growing agricultural products in a region. Your customers can be urban markets, supermarkets, agricultural processing enterprises. You will have a few days until the clean product reaches the final buyer. During this time, you must collect the crop, pack it, load it into the vehicle, and deliver it to the customer. A problem at any point in the chain can lead to a decrease in profits and even a loss to the entrepreneur. This includes not collecting the product on time, improper packaging, improper storage, the vehicle is not available on time or malfunctions, is not properly equipped, and can cause many similar problems [3].

Macroeconomic example: Imagine you grow an agricultural product for export and want to export your product to a European market, such as Germany. First of all, the level of demand for this product in Germany, the proposed prices, the cost of your product, its export and transportation you calculate the cost.

Suppliers from European countries such as Spain, Italy, Poland, which supply the same product to Germany, are competitive with you. While cheap labor, product quality, and its diversity may be the advantages of your product, the high transportation costs are the product has a major impact on recent prices.

Improving logistics efficiency is very relevant today. While some developed countries have pursued protectionist policies in the economy in recent years (e.g. the current U.S. government), in practice the process of globalization in the world economy has not slowed down.

Big changes in the world market require that not only Uzbekistan, but the entire region be ready for the changes. The growing role of countries such as China and India in the global economy is also growing.

The fact that our region is at the center of an important transport corridor connecting Asia with Europe is both a challenge and an opportunity for us. Projects such as One Place - One Road, together with partners, provide an opportunity to improve our infrastructure, develop a number of areas related to transport and logistics, as well as local development will be a test in the way of increasing competitiveness for manufacturers. Uzbekistan is a transit country.

The country has the best transport infrastructure in the region. 42,530 km of roads and 4,500 km of railways (150 km per 10,000 km) pass through the territory of our country and connect our country to important transport corridors in the region. [2]

As a transit country of Uzbekistan, it is especially important to have access to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Trans-Afghan International Transport Corridor) and access to the ports of Bandar Abbas and Chobahor via Afghanistan.

The Andijan-Osh-Saritosh-Irkeshtam-Kashgar corridor, which is becoming more and more important every year, is one of the largest projects in the history of the world and was proposed by the People's Republic of China connecting with other regions through roads passing through the territory of our country. China's TIR (Transports Internationaux Routiers or International Road Transports [3].

Let us now turn our attention to the striking difference between the East and the West. It is well known that Eastern culture and lifestyle are based on social character and bring more positive results.

In Western countries, it operates mainly as an individual. In a market economy, professionals are constantly struggling not only to find good jobs, but also to compete through the skilled workforce of companies. A qualified specialist of a firm is a guarantee of its development, and the more such specialists, the more competitive the service or manufactured products are.



Fig 2. Important logistics routes of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The first road transport from China to Uzbekistan via Kyrgyzstan through Kyrgyzstan is a testament to our high potential as a transit country. Using this potential, we can go to Iran and Turkey through

Turkmenistan, to the countries of the Caucasus, to Europe through the countries of the Customs Union [4]. These opportunities can create thousands of jobs, especially for our economy, directly and indirectly in manufacturing, transport, infrastructure, tourism.

Conclusions and Suggestions

To improve LPI, a single program (air transport, road transport, rail transport, warehousing services) consisting of separate parts should be developed in collaboration with industry experts. Training in the field of software, existing staff skills development, infrastructure improvement.

In addition, measures should be taken to increase the use of IT in customs services, continuous monitoring of processes at customs and border posts, prompt resolution of problems through open dialogue with customs and industry representatives, to prevent their recurrence in the future.

I am confident that the positive changes taking place in our country will have a positive impact in the field of logistics and transport in the coming days. Because the burden of a growing economy falls primarily on the logistics system.

Therefore, increasing the export potential of our country, reducing import costs, minimizing transport costs in the domestic market and, consequently, further improving the welfare of our people depends on the efficiency of logistics.

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