



ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZING TRANSPORT LOGISTICS

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Annotation. The article examined the economic significance of the organization of the logistics transport logistics system. An idea to increase economic importance and reduce costs in particular, goods such as shopping, storage, packaging and vehicles issues related to important elements of the movement were considered. Logistics the problems faced by the companies were analyzed. Introduced in logistics identified the advantages and disadvantages of technologies and their use proposals were made to improve efficiency.

Keywords: Logistics system, logistics chain, transportation costs, delivery time, transport infrastructure, international Organization of Transportation, Logistics management.

Introduction. The logistics system of an enterprise I one of the Mo t that combine different element, complex and at the same time one of the mechanisms that works well. This the continuous operation of the mechanism is, in principle, clear of each of its components performance is determined by the excellence of the methods and technologies used in it and so it comes to build that it is necessary to study logistics at each enterprise. Rapid growth of production in the modern world, various enterprises the expansion of the nomenclature of goods produced by, the establishment of warehouses volatility, which in turn affects the growth of the turnover of the enterprise. All this increases the role of logistics in the management of the enterprise.

Industrial production efficiency in all parts of the logistics chain increase and reduce costs mainly to the rational organization of the distribution network, in particular, the movement of goods such as shopping, storage, packaging and vehicles



depends on important elements. Transport Logistics is also the responsibility of any enterprise enters the field of economic policy, the main task of which is from the manufacturer of the cargo from the moment of departure and to the transfer to the consumer is to accompany. Major manufacturing enterprises usually have their own transport.

Small firms can afford to rent cars or with transport companies they will be forced to conclude contracts [1].

High-quality transport logistics ensures timely delivery of cargo and its implies safety. Therefore, logistics and transport managers can provide a load of their organization of the most rational transportation process with minimal damage, its movement they always have control, know the location at the same time and give the company a timely they must ensure their arrival. By following these two Basic Rules enterprises manage to significantly reduce their costs. Currently, no solid enterprise can work without transport logistics, otherwise there is a risk of bankruptcy [2].

With the emergence of “logistics departments” at enterprises, raw materials and the process of delivery of finished products is more systematic, which leads to led to a reasonable choice of stock, effective loading, unloading, transportation reduced management and, consequently, transportation costs.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE.

At the moment, any who are not involved in solving logistical problems it is difficult to imagine a trading or manufacturing enterprise [1-8]. Thus, logistics in enterprise activities According to T.Allegri, the company is a commodity, financial and allows optimization of information flows “significant raw materials and half the time interval between the purchase of finished products and the delivery of goods is reduction”.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

Research on the role of logistics in enterprise management relevance is due to the globalization process of the production and commodity sector, therefore, in any enterprise, the cost of logistics increases, since the cost of a large part is often transportation costs. So, if the enterprise the cheapest outside the country in order to reduce production costs if looking for resources, then in this case the share of logistics costs will increase significantly.

In connection with the breadth and many aspects of this problem, in the enterprise the functions and objectives of using the logistics system are in each particular case it is necessary to study complex, which brings the relevance of the research problem releases.



Logistics provides a wide range of opportunities for the use of human and material resources the opener is an important job, which in turn affects national production shows.

Logistics management has a significant impact on the state of financial, as well as legislative supply in the conditions of a modern market economy. This the situation is, first of all, to the market of Motor Transport Services, warehouse economy to the formation of motor transport services in institutions, intermediary organizations should apply [3].

Nevertheless, work in the field of logistics is only with these trends not limited, it is very versatile. In addition, the logistics work of the enterprise personnel supply, trade activities, Organization of information systems, etc. Includes management activities.

A distinctive innovation of the logistics approach in Enterprise Management, which is related to limited relationships in all areas of activity, they are formation of joint commodity-permeable organizational systems, easy in management and it is a high degree of manifestation of work efficiency [4].

Large enterprises of highly developed countries and Russia in the economic sphere as practice shows, logistics in the business processes of modern enterprises holds an important place. Effective development of various business processes, their external and the ability to compete in domestic markets is mainly due to the logistics system of the enterprise and it is determined by the development of logistics management of the enterprise as a whole.

The effectiveness of Transport Logistics is mainly based on the company's strategy and depends on the tactics. At the same time, managers Integrated marketing Research need to transfer (shipping, prices, suppliers of raw materials, finished products consumers, competitors), alternative transportation methods and shipping methods consider, keep records and their work to achieve the best results and it to obtain the minimum costs, it is necessary to analyze the costs [5].

Integrated implementation of the transportation process to the policy of services provided includes decisions and actions aimed at increasing. Hence, the organization of cargo transportation, taking into account the distance, quantity and delivery time of their transportation, it is planned along with the provision of additional services to customers. Transport these companies be very willing to expand the diversification of their activities increases the potential to attract customers, increases profits, the newest transportation accelerates the introduction of technologies, its position in the transport services market strengthens. Manufacturing enterprises reduce total costs



and payroll get rid of many logistic functions that are not unique to them in order to reduce no less than to be and focus on his main activities [6].

The interaction of the various components of the logistics system of the enterprise is one it is carried out at several levels at the same time: financial, economic, industrial and others. The use of the logistics system makes the process of obtaining information information accelerates and increases the service level of the production cycle.

Introduction of the principle of “timely” into the logistics process of enterprise management, it is actively used in economical production, first of all, production elimination of losses at the stage, excess production reserves and the waiting time, secondly, significantly increases the cost and cost of goods reduce and, finally, third, increase the quality of the logistics service of the enterprise allows. Currently, enterprises, developed in accordance with the principles of logistics moving to organize the production cycle system, wisely, the company choose suppliers that organize the production cycle and independently organize production processes it is possible to make, purchase materials and raw materials [7].

The possibility of applying logistics modern scientific and technological progress related to achievements. Work with material and information flows as a result of scientific and technological progress various means of Labor have been created for and are common. Of the logistics process equipment suitable for its specific conditions can be used. At the same time, logistics computerization of process management is important for the development of logistics of importance [8].

Raw materials through a chain of production, transport and mediation links material flows from their main sources to the final consumer are constantly expensive. Research in the UK has shown that, the cost of the product falling to the final consumer is more than 70% of the material flow previously with storage, transportation, packaging and other operations that ensure sliding are related expenses.

Conclusion. Logistics is a relatively young science, so conceptual many issues related to the device and terminology are related to market relations with its development, it is constantly updated, transformed and filled with new content. Example to, today in Uzbek, Russian literature, three dozen different logistical definitions available. However, on its basis, Logistics is completely new and practically unknown not a phenomenon. The problem of rationalization has always been the focus. Logistics innovations, first of all, priority in the economic practice of enterprises consists of transformation. Secondly, material values in the process of



restoring novelty it consists in a comprehensive comprehensive approach to the issues of movement. Logistics Material and information flows, production, management and marketing includes coordination of related processes, as well as economic provides for the use of agreements in practice.

As a result, the movement of flows is often a logistics chain achieves the directly opposite goals of its participants, which logistics can be used to balance, optimize, and interact with different types of relationships indicates the performance of the coordination function. This gives you a variety of property to move away from managing its functions separately and integrate them allows. This leads to the overall result of the activity, which is the personal effects several times the amount.

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