

## ***THE ROLE AND PLACE OF MODERN LOGISTICS IN THE DEVELOPING ECONOMY OF THE NEW UZBEKISTAN***

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*Abstract*—The following article analyzes the current conditions of logistics, the issues of properly assessing the opportunities created in our country, creating a wide range of opportunities for the development of logistics sector, as well as a thorough study and application of scientific and practical experience of developed countries in further improvement of the company's performance, as well as improvement of innovative structural changes in this sphere.

*Keywords*—*global logistics, multimodal logistics, logistics concept, integration.*

### ***РОЛЬ И МЕСТО СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ЛОГИСТИКИ В РАЗВИВАЮЩЕЙСЯ ЭКОНОМИКЕ НОВОГО УЗБЕКИСТАНА***

*В этой статье описывается текущее состояние логистики, правильно оцениваются возможности, созданные в нашей стране, предоставляются широкие возможности для развития отрасли логистики, тщательно исследуется и применяется научный и практический опыт развитых стран, а также совершенствуются инновационные структурные преобразования в этой области.*

**Ключевые слова:** *глобальная логистика, мультимодальная логистика, концепция логистики, интеграция*

**YANGI O'ZBEKISTONNING RIVOJLANAYOTGAN IQTISODIYOTIDA  
ZAMONAVIY LOGISTIKANING O'RNI**

*Ushbu maqolada logistikani hozirgi holatini tahlil qilgan holda yurtimizda yaratilayotgan imkoniyatlarni to'g'ri baholab, logistika soxasini rivojlanishiga keng imkoniyat yaratish hamda kompaniya ish faoliyatini yanada takomillashtirishda rivojlangan mamlakatlarning ilmiy va amaliy tajribalarini puxta o'rganish va ularni amaliyotga tadbiq etish hamda ushbu sohada innovatsion tarkibiy o'zgarishlarni takomillashtirish masalalari keng bayon etilgan.*

***Kalit so'zlar:*** *global logistika, multimodal logistika, logistika konsepsiyasi, integratsiya*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Today logistics is very important in the development economy of Uzbekistan. We can see the progress of logistics in the integration of the global market with the day-to-day development. Globalization and strong integration, that are developing on the basis of modern international economic relations, are leading to a more rapid and sharp formation of the economy. Only with the development of the main spheres, which are considered its constituent elements, having adapted to these processes, it is possible to maintain competitiveness in the current situation. Currently, the field of multimodal logistics centers and logistics plays an important role, shaping specialized production and deepening of cooperation on a global scale.

At present, the experience of many developed and leading countries in the world economy proves without words that the achievement of competitiveness and access to world markets, first of all, the gradual reform of the economy, the deepening of structural transformation and diversification, the rapid development of new enterprises and production sectors based on high technologies are becoming one of the most urgent tasks before us.

In this regard, the President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev in his speeches quotes that: "we must ensure a clear order and strict discipline in all spheres. Once again, I emphasize, we do the work together, and for the result, each of us will respond personally" [1, p. 104].

The President of the Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev defines that "development and implementation of forecasting parameters of programs on development and modernization of Traffic, Engineering-Communication and social infrastructure as one of the main tasks of control and achievement of control of their application" [1, p. 22].

In our country, also, the further development of market infrastructure, the creation of a favorable business climate and the new requirements for modernizing our economy are directly related to the development of logistics. The role of logistics in the further development of the economy of our country is great. This is because the economy of already developed and developing countries is becoming more relevant for the development of the country.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

At present, the newly adopted resolutions, decrees and various legislative acts aimed at developing this sphere are the basis of the work. The problems of implementing logistics into the activities of companies have been applied in a number of countries of the world, especially in countries where market relations are formed. In scientific sources of Western countries, J.Gelbreyt, V.Gerami, R. Heinz and other foreign specialists are published. At the same time it is reflected in the works of the scientists of CIS countries. Among these it is worth to note works of L.B. Mirotin, V.A. Topalidi, M.S. Kasymova, K.M. Sidiknazarov, and M.A. Ikramov. The scientific literature of the scientists of our country is also enlightened in the following works of such scientists such as: Ya.K. Karrieva, Yu.T. Dadabayev, M. Abdullaev and others in their research have directly covered the theoretical and practical foundations of logistics processes.

However, as a result of acquaintance with the scientific research of the above-mentioned scientists, so far the aspects of econometric modeling and statistical analysis of the processes of improvement and use of logistics processes on the basis of information systems have not been fully studied. In particular, such important aspects as the methods of introducing information systems into the logistics processes of the company, the principles of econometric modeling on the basis of automated information systems in logistics processes, the effectiveness of the use of automated information systems in logistics activities, their interrelation, and development conditions have not been studied in depth scientifically. This further increases the relevance of this article.

## III. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

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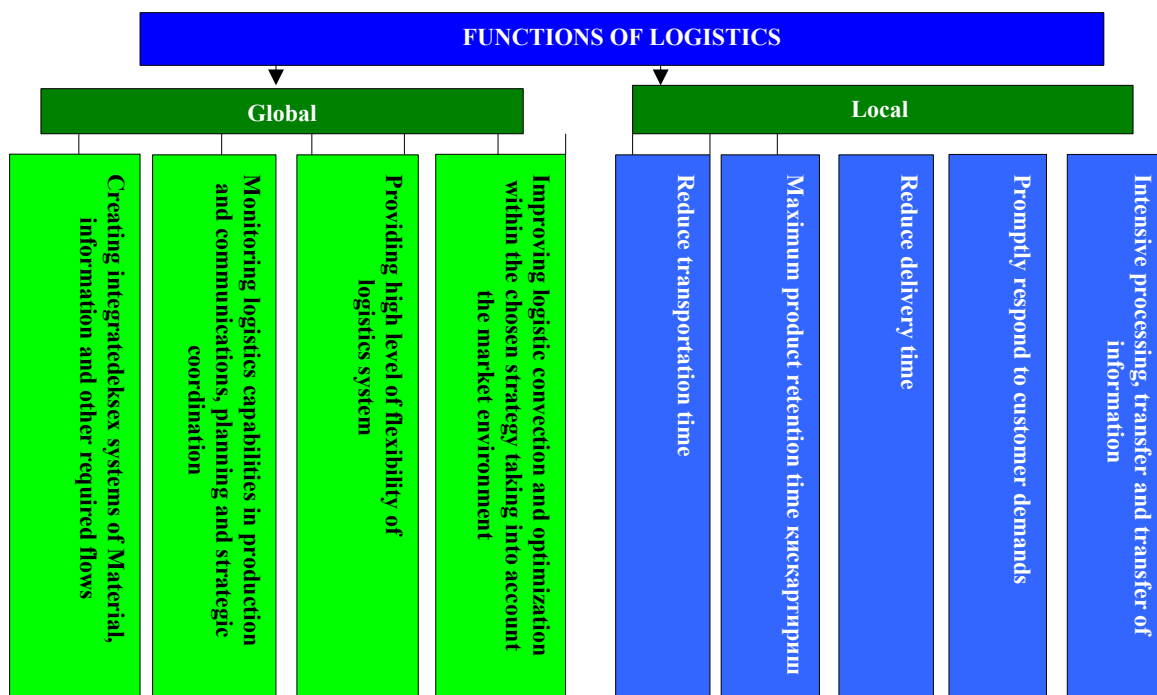
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In the paragraph of the strategy of action on the five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, devoted to the priority direction of development and liberalization of the economy, there was noted that “deepening of structural changes, increasing its competitiveness on account of modernization and diversification of the leading sectors of the national economy, Organization of Free Economic Zones, such tasks as” increasing the role and share of services in the formation of gross domestic product, radical transformation of the structure of the services rendered primarily on account of modern high-tech types of services, further development of road transport infrastructure, introduction of information and communication technologies into the economy, social sphere, management system, storage, marketing of agricultural products, further expansion of the infrastructure Proceeding from this, the successful implementation of all our plans for modernization and renewal of our country today, formation of a

qualitatively new, modern structural structure of our economy, development of our regions and regions is an inseparable link to the development of road transport and communication infrastructure networks at a high pace.

In 2018-2021, it is planned to diversify logistic routes with bordering countries, according to which agreements will be signed. Hence it provides for the implementation of measures aimed at solving logistical problems in the export-import of products by conducting practical negotiations with neighboring countries, initiating the development of investment infrastructures of the countries [3]. Foreign economic and other international relations, including cargo (passengers), are highly developed in Uzbekistan. We can see this on the example of newly developed fields, decisions; various opportunities created for logistics centers and companies, as well as newly opened logistics centers.

In the conditions of the current rapidly developing market economy, the issue of modernization and diversification, which reinvents many areas of the economy, remains relevant. Being one of the first national transport and forwarding organizations actively involved in international cargo transportation, realizing the importance of modern organization of cargo transportation and logistics of cargo processing, the need for terminal systems of inter, multimodal and cargo transportation, technology of cargo transportation, modern telecommunications, that is, cargo tracking and others was felt.



**Figure 1.1.** Global and local functions of logistics

The implementation of the logistics concept is one of the main areas of activity for reducing the overall cost of enterprises.

Logistic activity is of integral importance, and it includes the range from the appearance of the needs for goods (services) till its satisfaction. Logistics in macro-

level reflect the joint activities of different organizations through integration until the achievement of the business objective.

All activities and operations must be planned, managed and coordinated. The main integrated system of logistics is organized by such important business areas, that is, the purchase of raw materials and materials, the production and sale of products, transportation, information, etc.

The purpose of logistics is that, globalization; it is possible to understand all the ways of movement of goods, services, raw materials and ready materials, which include a large-scale sphere of human activity.

Currently, logistics is developing intensively within the framework of transport and expeditionary activities. If we pay attention to the structure of the logistics chain, we can see that in some joints the excessive use of products, in other cases, the economy is made. Logistics of transport-expeditionary enterprises must encounter the interests of partners in implying logistics chain, “The chain might be stronger than the weakest network”.



**Figure 1.2.** Changes in the share of transport services in the total volume of services created in the Republic of Uzbekistan

One of the main features of logistics is the joint activities of all enterprises until the goods reach their consumer. Reducing funds for such activities will help open reserve sources. At the same time, the lack of overall profit margin between the logistics partners has somewhat reduced the effectiveness of carrying out this work.

We can distinguish the following problems that cause the slow development of logistics in Uzbekistan:

Firstly, the concept of logistics for many businessmen and managers, innovation in Uzbekistan lacks qualified specialists in demand; managers in the field of logistics, businessmen are few, which make it difficult to understand the essence of logistics.

Secondly, the organizations with the lack of the conditions for the implementation of the principles of logistics. Many organizations “are bankrupted” at economic plan. In many enterprises, there are difficulties in the formation of logistics services.

Employees of private enterprises have a low vision of the functions that must be performed and the activities of these divisions.

Thirdly, the national legislation has not yet been sufficiently harmonized in international law sphere, in the field of international trade, in matters of movement, international transport, national transport and domestic transport, mixed transportation. Factors that lead to blocking the movement of goods, as a consequence, lead to a disruption in the long term of the logistics chain, and it can be delayed for a certain period of time. For this reason, managers and employees of the enterprise can lead to insecurity in the implementation of logistics in the implementation of their goals.

Fourthly, the lack of good relations with foreign logistics organizations, the establishment of state-owned legal relations with international logistics associations, the inadequacy of the level of business activities of enterprises by tax, customs, some ministries, department and others.

The attention now being paid to the logistics sector is clearly visible. It is no secret to any of us that the work is being done at present.

#### SUMMARY AND SUGGESTIONS

The analysis shows that it is necessary to establish the “National Logistics Portal” in order to support national carriers, create additional conditions for entrepreneurs. It is necessary to open, expand and reconstruct the necessary international transit routes. It is also gratifying to re-start negotiations on joining the World Trade Organization next year. In order to further stimulate exports, it is necessary to harmonize the system of technical regulation with international standards. One of our main goals is to bring quality and certified products to the foreign market under the name “Uzbek brand”.

Today, there is a trend of growth and improvement of the market of logistics services in the Republic, the transport infrastructure is developing, the volume of regional trade and transit is increasing. All opportunities have been created for National transport and logistics companies to develop their business, to bring the level of logistics services to the level of international standards.

The peculiarities of the logistics services market also influence the process of its optimization. In our opinion, the optimization of the transport services market is important not only in terms of the interests of enterprises of the industry, but also in the pursuit of a goal that provides for overall efficiency.

At this point, a lot of opportunities are being opened in our country, especially in terms of introducing foreign experience to all economic sectors of our country. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev also noted that within the framework of the project "One Space, One Road", implemented on the initiative of the Chinese state, it is necessary to increase the opportunities of our country in the field of transport and communication infrastructure. Also, the main issue is that our president should think about having preferences in transit transportation of main export cargo from transit countries, in particular Turkmenistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. Therefore, it is



necessary to stimulate the efforts of foreign and local investors in the field of logistics to implement specific projects. Without developing the logistics sector well, we will not be able to create a broad opportunity to access our national markets to the world markets. For this purpose, the introduction of new innovations in the field of logistics, the enrichment of newly created free economic zones with new techniques and technologies, as well as the recruitment of qualified young personnel will serve as a practical work in solving this problem. In addition, further improvement of the firms of various logistics enterprise should eliminate the existing problems in them."

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