



e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

IJIRSET

International Journal of Innovative Research in
SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 11, Issue 10, October 2022

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.118

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

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Foreign Experience of Using the Logistics System and Possibilities of Its Application in Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

In the modern world, the issue of cargo transportation is an integral part of the work of any enterprise. Competent organized supply allows to save organizational resources and reduce losses in the implementation of commercial activities.

The development of the added value chain is an important factor in ensuring agricultural competitiveness. The high costs of delivering products from the field to the final consumer, i.e. harvesting, transportation, storage, processing, packaging and certification, reduce the profit received by agricultural producers.

KEYWORDS: Agricultural competitiveness, agricultural production, added value chain, foreign experience of using the logistics system, logistics system, transport costs, total logistics costs, operations and storage costs, logistics infrastructure, the share of agriculture in the gross domestic product.

INTRODUCTION

The global experience of developed countries shows that when using logistics systems, transport costs are reduced by 7-20%, loading and unloading operations and storage costs of material resources and finished products are reduced by 15-30%, and total logistics costs are reduced by 15-30%. It is reduced by 12-35%, and the turnover of material resources is accelerated by 20-40%, so the stocks of material resources and finished products are reduced by 50-200%.

Management of material flows at the regional, national or international level is one of the main directions of the macroeconomic policy of any country. If an effective functional model of the logistics system is not created, no economy can develop consistently. For Uzbekistan, which is located far from international sea routes on the territory of two or more countries, the cost of transporting export and import goods is becoming a decisive factor of competitiveness. Therefore, the stable and efficient operation of transport throughout the country and in international transportation is a guarantee of the unity of the economic space, the free movement of people, goods and services, the development of competition and entrepreneurship, the conditions, the improvement of the living standards of the population and the provision of national security, integration into the world economic space.

DATA AND METHODS

In the process of research, theoretical methods of induction, deduction, generalization and comparison were used. The necessary materials are investigated on the basis of the methods of typological analysis, the synthesis of statistical data.

MAIN RESULTS

The convenient geographical location of Dubai at the intersection of international trade routes and the modern position of the international logistics center have led to the rapid development of the United Arab Emirates in the field of logistics. It's no secret that nowadays, all organizations, regardless of their economic activity, need logistics capabilities and services. The lack of such opportunities and the inability to organize deliveries at reasonable prices deprives enterprises of their competitive advantage. From this point of view, Dubai, United Arab Emirates has effectively developed transport logistics and its organizers and passenger logistics.



Modern Dubai is a complex of modern warehouses, seaport terminals, and branches of major companies that are world-renowned in this field. The field of logistics in Dubai and other Emirates is currently an extremely profitable and attractive business sector.

The century we live in can be characterized as the century in which international logistics is developing at a rapid pace. Such development has covered almost all countries. Currently, huge projects in the field of logistics have been implemented and are being increased. These include the construction of large transport ships, the construction and expansion of new cargo terminals at airports and ports. Due to the active development of this economic sector, the United Arab Emirates has become a major player in the logistics market/transportation services. The entire history of Dubai is primarily related to the development of transport routes and logistics. This development has accelerated since the 60s of the last century. The construction of large shipping ports and airports in Dubai became the basis for the further development and expansion of this line of business. In addition to transport logistics, passenger logistics also developed significantly in Dubai. This, in turn, helped not only the development of business, but also the development of international tourism in the United Arab Emirates.

The construction of the world's largest construction projects in Dubai has turned this city into an international transport and passenger logistics center. Examples include Jabal Ali Airport, Al Maqtoum Airport, Port Rashid and Dubai Logistics Center.

For Dubai, logistics is not only a developed and formed field of international business, but also a separate branch of the economy that is developing at a high rate. This economic network of Dubai offers vast and immense opportunities for modern international business in trade and other commercial activities. In Dubai, logistics represents one of the most important parts of the state's economy.

Currently, the United Arab Emirates can be proud of its extremely large volume of cargo transportation. For example, the Jabal Ali terminal serving international cargo containers is currently the 6th largest in the world. Currently, the Emirate of Dubai is the world leader in terms of cargo and passenger traffic. The United Arab Emirates ranked 13th in the world in 2016 according to the international index of logistics efficiency. This is definitely a very good result. The International Index of Logistics Efficiency is a cumulative indicator of the efficiency of 6 components of logistics. The government of the United Arab Emirates, realizing how important passenger, transport and warehouse logistics in Dubai is for modern business, is trying to direct billions of investments into this economic sector. Logistics services in Dubai provide a wide range of opportunities for international companies to develop their existing business. Many international logistics companies are operating in the United Arab Emirates and their number is increasing year by year.

In addition to the development of air and sea logistics centers in the country, the Government of the Emirates has planned modern projects for the construction of modern railways. These railways are aimed at connecting the United Arab Emirates with other countries in the region.

Logistics in Dubai is creating the following opportunities for business:

- Useful methods for companies with a tax rate of zero percent. At the same time, for companies engaged in voluntary logistics services inside and outside the country.
- The use of modern logistics centers provides new opportunities for new and existing businesses.
- High-quality and operational banking service provides the advantage of efficient use of modern logistics in Dubai.
- In addition to logistics companies, Dubai is also useful for companies engaged in ship management.
- Cargo flow insurance.
- Optimizing tax and customs payments when providing logistics services.
- Price coordination.

Nowadays, many entrepreneurs and businessmen of the world have turned their attention to Dubai. Because all the conditions for conducting modern international business are created here. This country is truly committed to a liberal vision of free enterprise and business. Highly organized logistics, modern infrastructure and favorable tax regime attract large corporations to the country along with private entrepreneurs.

In developed countries, 2-5% of labor resources, and in most underdeveloped countries, up to 90% work in the agricultural sector. In developing countries, agricultural production plays a much larger role than in developed countries. The share of agriculture in the gross domestic product is on average 22 percent in developing countries and 4 percent in developed countries. Developing countries produce more than half of the agricultural products grown in developed countries. According to UN experts, it is necessary to increase its volume by 6 percent every year to solve the food problem.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the trade of dried nuts and fruits in Europe was 11 billion euros, and dried vegetables were more than 8 billion euros. The experience of new



entrants such as Vietnam has shown that, with the right strategy, there is an opportunity to export products worth more than 1 billion euros per year.

According to the analysis, the productivity of orchards and vineyards in our country is very low. For example, in countries with developed agriculture, such as the USA, China, Italy, France, 80-120 tons are harvested from one hectare of intensive orchards, and up to 140 tons from some fruits. This is definitely economically inefficient agriculture.

CONCLUSION

Optimizing agriculture and the industrial chain of product processing within the food complex, achieving the highest efficiency is observed in the experience of European countries with developed agrarian economy. In particular, it is desirable to study foreign experiences in the cultivation of fruits and vegetables and grapes, and to apply them in the fruit-vegetable and viticulture industry of our republic in three areas: to reduce the cost of fruit-vegetable and grape products, to conduct marketing research, and to improve the export system.

In order to develop logistics infrastructure in our country, it is necessary to carry out the following activities:

- it is desirable to create logistics hubs in the Fergana Valley, Tashkent, Jizzakh, Samarkand, Navoi, Bukhara regions of our country and attract foreign investments to the logistics and transport system;
- consistent continuation of work on building modern logistics centers in our country and their effective use;
- paying special attention to the development of the country's transport infrastructure, including the establishment of logistics centers that support the development of local, export-import and transit trade;
- The geographical location of Uzbekistan is a strategically important aspect in the development of a network of modern warehouse complexes and logistics centers, which can reduce costs related to cargo transportation and effectively organize the logistics of production and trading companies.

At the same time, until now, Uzbekistan has only established a "green corridor" for sending fruit and vegetable products with the Russian Federation. Therefore, revitalizing the activities of the State Quarantine Inspectorate, which is responsible for this area, will be an important step in increasing export volumes.

Based on the above, in the near future, decentralization of the management and coordination system of fruit and vegetable export processes, abandoning the practice of setting export prices, fundamentally improving the phytosanitary system, creating the necessary infrastructure in the regions, strengthening the powers of local authorities in terms of protecting and supporting exporters will be appropriate.

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INNO SPACE
SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor
Impact Factor: 8.118



ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
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