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## Importance of Logistics System Development in Uzbekistan

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**Annotation:** This article discusses the nature of logistics in Uzbekistan, the importance of transport-logistics in the development of the economy, and the work being carried out in the country to further develop this system.

**Key words:** logistics, integration, transport logistics, efficiency, foreign market.

In the development of the economy of every country, the logistics system, which is its lifeblood, is very important. By optimizing the movement of finished products and raw materials in the domestic market, an effective logistics system ensures the delivery of goods and services in favorable conditions and at low prices for customers, and stimulates competition in the market. In the foreign market, it increases the country's economic competitiveness and accelerates the process of integration into the world economy. It is very important to organize an effective logistics system for our developing country.

The variety of logistics services in our country allows to significantly expand the capabilities of this network of organizations. The development of logistics, first of all, the developed system of roads and railways, their effective operation is an important condition and factor for reducing the total costs of production. The role of transport in the development of logistics and increasing its structural efficiency is incomparable. Transport is an important criterion of production infrastructure in any region and one of the economic opportunities. Any logistics system or logistics centers cannot be developed effectively and rationally without transport. Transport takes an active part in the production and delivery of products to consumers in industry and agriculture, and this process meets the demand for efficient and rational use of logistics opportunities, and today specialized transport is widely developed in remote villages and regional centers of our Republic. The development of transport depends on the general level of development of production forces and technical progress. Uzbekistan has powerful (railway, road, air, pipeline and river) transport systems.

In order to organize the effective development of the logistics sector, it is necessary to establish improved transport infrastructures in the country and equip them with the use of modern technologies. In 2020, 25 modern agrologistics enterprises with a capacity of 405 thousand tons were operating in our republic. From 2021, their number and the weight of services will increase even more. In 2020, the foreign trade turnover amounted to 36.3 billion US dollars, the volume of exports in foreign trade turnover was 15.2 billion US dollars (a decrease of 13.4%), the volume of imports was 21.1 billion US dollars (a decrease of 12.8%) . In order to organize the effective development of the logistics sector, it is necessary to establish improved transport infrastructures in the country and equip them with the use of modern technologies.

At the moment, transport-logistics centers have not been established in proportion to the emerging requirements for the provision of full complex services in the field of customs, transport-expediting, warehouse and information logistics in 14 free economic zones established in 10 regions of our republic. Only 5 international intermodal logistics centers "Navoi", "Angren",

"Tashkent", "Termiz" and "Pop" international logistics centers have been established and are operating in our country. Logistics is divided into dozens of priority directions, such as production, trade, distribution, finance, service, warehouse, information, among which transport logistics takes the leading place. Because today its share in the cost of manufactured products is 40 percent.

In the context of the development of the world economy and the expansion of international integration, the development of the transport logistics complex is of particular importance in increasing the economic potential of our country, which has limited direct access to sea ports. According to the World Bank, the amount of world transport services in GDP is 4.3 trillion.

Estimated in the amount of US dollars (6.9%), it is 110 billion per year. tons of cargo and More than 1 trillion passengers have been transported, the number of employees employed in the transport infrastructure is 100 million. constitutes a person. Modern logistics technologies are successfully developing in Dunè. Therefore, in order to ensure the innovative development of the economy, there is a need to establish "transport-logistics systems" and "transport-logistics centers" in the country. Today, the share of the transport network in the gross domestic product of our country is 11 percent. This, in turn, leads to the development of its large branch, other areas shows that it is a highly influential infrastructural sector.

Railway transport has a leading position in the transport system of our country, and at the moment, 93% of the total transported transit goods and 98% of passengers are accounted for by it. As an important branch of the country's economy and an important factor of the integration of the national economy with the world economy, comprehensive and targeted programmatic measures are being implemented in connection with the rapid qualitative development of the transport and logistics sectors.

Issues of creation and implementation of modern transport-logistics infrastructure, consisting of transport-logistics centers (TLM) and complexes, which ensure free access of products to Uzbekistan and foreign markets, are becoming important issues for the modern stage of development of the transport complex of Uzbekistan, first of all, the railway complex. In the logistics efficiency report published by the World Bank in 2018, Uzbekistan ranked 99th among 160 countries. In the development of the report, criteria such as customs efficiency, quality of transport infrastructure, ease of organization of international transportation, knowledge and potential of industry experts, ability to track cargo and level of timely delivery of cargo were taken into account. Unfortunately, the level of LPI in our region is not at a high level. In this regard, our republic ranks second in the region after Kazakhstan. Below you can see the difference between Germany and Uzbekistan, which took the first place in the LPI rating, according to the criteria:

Looking at the results, it is not difficult to understand that there is still much work to be done to develop the field. In this regard, it is important to increase the efficiency of customs processes at the border and the territory of the country, to increase the number of experts in the field, and to implement an innovative approach to the system.

Improving the efficiency of logistics is especially relevant in our country, which is geographically disadvantaged and does not have direct access to seaports, which is the cheapest mode of transport, even though bordering countries.

A large part of the export of our republic is agricultural products and raw materials. They are much cheaper per unit of transport than manufactured goods (for example, a ton of cotton and a ton of finished high-quality textile products). It follows that the percentage share of transportation costs in the final prices of our export products is high, and this means that logistics efficiency is more important in our economy compared to developed countries.

In recent years, in the reforms carried out in our country and the state programs adopted within them, special importance is attached to the issue of developing the transport and logistics sector of our republic and increasing the country's transit potential. After all, a comprehensively developed

transport system plays an important role in the development of internal and external economic relations.

From this point of view, the main goal of the reforms carried out by the head of our state is to adapt the transport and logistics system of our country to world standards, to increase the capacity of transport corridors of international importance, to form new cheap and short transcontinental transit corridors, as well as to develop the countries of the region in harmony with the world transport system. is to provide.

With the signing of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Transport" by our President on August 9, 2021, the legal, economic and organizational foundations and principles of the operation and cooperation of road, air, railway, water and urban passenger transport were determined.

Our republic has the best transport infrastructure in our region. 42,530 km of highways, 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 of the region. As a transit country, it is especially important for Uzbekistan to enter the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Trans-Afghan International Transport Corridor) and to enter the Republic of Tajikistan through Afghanistan to the ports of Bandar Abbas and Chobahar. Andijan-Osh-Saritosh-Irkeshtom-Kashgar corridor, whose essence is increasing year by year, is the largest in the history of the world.

It is one of the projects proposed by the People's Republic of China to participate in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and to connect China with other regions through the roads passing through the territory of our country. China's accession to the TIR Convention is a proof of our high potential as the first transport transit country from China to Uzbekistan through Kyrgyzstan. Using this potential, through Turkmenistan to Iran and Turkey, the Caucasus countries, We can go to Europe through the countries of the Customs Union. These opportunities can create thousands of jobs, especially for our economy directly and indirectly in the fields of production, transport, infrastructure, and tourism.

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