



DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT ISSUES OF TRANSPORT SERVICE AND LOGISTICS

Yuldosheva Lolakhon Vosilovna

Instructor at Kokand Railway Institute

Abstract: This article explores the role of transport services and logistics in economic development, their mutual integration, digitalization, and their importance in ensuring international competitiveness. It also examines the current state and future directions of logistics infrastructure development in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: transport service, logistics system, digital logistics, infrastructure, supply chain, international integration

Introduction

In the context of globalization and economic integration, the role of transport services and logistics is significantly increasing. Today, it is impossible to imagine the entire process from production to final delivery to the consumer without an efficient logistics system.

Main Body

Transport Services and Their Economic Significance

Transport services go beyond the transportation of goods and passengers; they are a vital link in the logistics chain. Efficient transport services accelerate product turnover in production, trade, and services, reduce costs, and enhance competitiveness.

Logistics Services and Modern Trends

Logistics services include more than just transportation. They also encompass:

Warehouse operations

Sorting and packaging of goods

Customs clearance

Information and logistics monitoring

In recent years, with the advent of digital technologies, the concept of digital logistics has gained wide application. Artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things (IoT), GPS tracking, and blockchain technologies are elevating logistics systems to a new level.

Development of Logistics Infrastructure in Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan, due to its geographic location, has significant transit potential. The development of corridors such as Europe-China, cooperation within the Belt and Road Initiative, and projects like Tashkent-Andijan-Osh-Irkishtam are enhancing the country's logistics capabilities.

However, several challenges remain:

A lack of sufficient logistics centers

Outdated transport infrastructure in certain regions

Slow development of digital management systems

International Experience and Recommendations

Countries such as China, Germany, and South Korea are developing their logistics sectors as a strategic part of their economies. It would be advisable for Uzbekistan to adopt the following measures:

Develop logistics hubs based on modern technologies

Manage transport services through electronic platforms

Expand cooperation with international logistics companies

Core Principles of Transport Services

Transport service is not limited to moving cargo or passengers but should be seen as a customer-oriented system within the logistics chain. Its fundamental principles include:

Efficiency – optimizing time, cost, and resources

Flexibility – adapting to different markets and diversifying services

Integration – seamless coordination with other logistics functions

Digitalization and Innovation in Logistics Services

Digital technologies are rapidly transforming logistics processes. IoT, GPS monitoring systems, smart warehouses, and automated management are improving the efficiency of logistics operations. Moreover, electronic customs systems and blockchain-based tracking are being introduced.

Challenges and Opportunities in the Central Asian Context

Despite its strategic location, Uzbekistan and other Central Asian countries face several issues in infrastructure, institutions, and logistics systems:

Aging transport infrastructure

Weak competitive market mechanisms

Lack of logistics services that meet international standard

Nevertheless, positive developments such as the growth of China-Europe transport corridors and the implementation of the "Single Customs Window" system present valuable opportunities.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Modernizing transport and logistics services is a critical factor in the economic growth of Uzbekistan and the region. Development prospects include:

Expanding multimodal transport systems

Creating digital management platforms

Strengthening international cooperation, especially with Eurasian transport networks

Enhancing logistics education and workforce training

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