

*G.Karimov, master's degree,
Fergana state university,
Uzbekistan, Fergana city*

*Г.Каримов, магистрант,
Ферганский государственный университет,
Узбекистан, г.Фергана*

LOGISTICS PROCESSES IN THE SYSTEM OF ORGANIZING THE SUPPLY OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Abstract: Consideration of the construction index as a whole and the components that allow us to conclude that, according to it, construction can be integrated into a system that includes a set of interrelated and interdependent flows. The main of these flows are the following: information, material and technical resources, financial resources and other flows.

Key words: logistics, economics, building materials, resource, financial flow.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that in order to achieve the necessary results in terms of reducing the construction time of buildings and structures, improving their quality at acceptable costs, it is necessary, first of all, to optimize and rationalize the above-mentioned and other economic flows.

Interrelated and interdependent processes of the movement of resources involved in achieving private and personal goals in construction organizations and enterprises in the construction industry can be considered as economic flows.

MAIN PART

It is permissible to assume that construction as a system is primarily the material and technical support of construction. For the construction of any buildings and structures, first of all, a sufficient amount of building materials, structures and products, raw materials and technological equipment will be required, the exact amount of which will be indicated in the construction and installation project. The process of organizing construction production implies the supply of these resources in a certain volume, on time and of proper quality. The accumulated experience of our homeland and abroad in various industries confirms the expediency of using logistics in solving such issues.

The following meaning of logistics is expressed in the terminological dictionary. Logistics is the science of transportation, placement and other tangible and intangible operations in the process of growing raw materials and materials in a manufacturing enterprise, processing raw materials, semi-finished products inside the factory, delivering finished products in accordance with the interests and requirements of the consumer, as well as transferring, storing and processing the corresponding planning information.

The main objects of this study will be the following: logistics operations, information flow, logistics system, logistics function, supply chain, logistics operations, material flow, etc. Logistics includes a number of interrelated departments, including supply logistics, production logistics, trade logistics, transport logistics and others. Within logistics systems, a number of issues and their problems are solved, which include forecasting the need for building materials and controlling the status of stocks, collecting and processing orders, sequencing the movement of materials in the supply chain and detecting joints.

Building logistics systems are subject to consideration in the text of the general theory of logistics systems.

According to the types of flows, logistics systems can be divided into the following: flows of material, financial, information flows and labor resources.

Logistics systems of material flows or, in other words, material logistics flows combine all actions from the acquisition of material resources of construction organizations and enterprises (firms) to the sale of finished products (buildings and structures).

The logistics system of financial flows (or the logistics financial system) combines the movement of all financial flows associated with the production and sale of construction products.

How information flow logistics systems (or information logistics systems) combine the simple production processes of a construction firm, as well as the extended production processes that are carried out through this firm.

Logistics systems of labor flows (or logistics systems of labor) combine all the variety of orientation of labor resources to a construction company.

When differentiating logistics according to the stages of the production cycle of construction, the following logistics systems can be considered:

- trade logistics systems, they organize the flows that go along with the acquisition of material and technical resources and the production and technological aspects of construction, as well as financial, information and labor resources;

- business logistics systems (or production logistics), they organize the flow of resources in the process of manufacturing building structures, products and other materials at construction industry enterprises and construction firms, as well as design and construction, construction and installation and commissioning;

- distribution logistics systems were engaged in the organization of flows of finished construction products, works and services provided to the consumer, as well as financial, informational and labor flows accompanying these flows;

- transport logistics systems, they organize the flow of goods and internal flows of goods in a construction company.

CONCLUSION

The classification of the logistics systems of a construction company can be continued according to other criteria, for example, according to the stage of investment processes, the stages of the life cycle of a construction product, and so on.

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