

AN ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVE APPROACHES TO OUTSOURCING WITHIN TRANSPORT LOGISTICS

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Abstract: The focus of the article is on exploring key principles and ideas in the realm of logistical outsourcing. One of the logistics strategies employed by companies to enhance efficiency is to outsource technology. This entails entrusting certain business functions or processes to a third-party contractor, also known as an outsourcing company.

Keywords: initiator, industrial companies, economic viability, transportation solutions, external contractor.

The fundamental concept of outsourcing concerning business is the utilization of external resources. This type of content refers to the delegation of certain Enterprise functions or a group of functions to an external contractor. At present, the topic of outsourcing support functions, specifically the transportation of goods, is highly pertinent for industrial companies and businesses. To tackle these problems, companies resort to outsourcing utilizing the subsequent alternatives:

1-possibility: Finalizing agreements with external companies to provide transportation services.

One possible option is to convert the current transportation division within the company into an independent subsidiary.

In terms of economic viability, option 2 is the most appropriate choice. The subsidiary is permitted by him.

To effectively manage the expenses of the primary organization through generating revenue.

We aim to offer transportation services to other businesses, potentially leading to it becoming our primary source of revenue in the future, while also generating additional income.

Before deciding to outsource, a company must demonstrate the economic benefits by analyzing both quantitative and qualitative factors that comprise the project's complex features. This evaluation will determine the profitability of implementing the outsourcing project for the enterprise. In modern times, when dealing with such assignments, quantitative data is evaluated as a priority through cost analysis and comparison. The method's economic aspect involves totaling both variable and fixed

expenses associated with operating and up keeping its fleet, and then contrasting them against the expenses that would be incurred by the organization if it chooses to delegate these responsibilities to an outside transport company (subsidiary). Within an industrial corporation, there exists a department that offers several transportation solutions tailored to the corporation's needs, including options such as [1, 2]:

Transportation of goods across borders.

The transportation of goods within the borders of Uzbekistan.

The transportation system that operates using buses.

Assistance with cranes and loaders.

The movement of people using automobiles as a means of transportation.

Services related to tractors.

In order to address the issue of decreasing overall expenses, the organization is working on a plan to convert this segment into a separate entity and subsequently obtain transportation services from it.

There are several ways in which the previously stated project can be put into action, which include:

One possible solution is to delegate the complete range of transportation services to an external provider. It is worth mentioning that in Uzbekistan, the market for both freight and passenger transportation services has already been established, with an existing supply and demand.

One possible way to rephrase this text can be: Opting for selective outsourcing, mainly focusing on services that require specialized equipment such as tractors, cranes, and loaders, which are in high demand but have a limited availability in the market [1].

The established economic connections between the parent company and its subsidiary must be considered, as outlined in the agreement between the two parties. The options outlined in this agreement are encompassed by its terms.

The recently established enterprise's primary customer is its parent company, and it has agreed to utilize a minimum of 90% of its offerings. The subsidiary will determine its own commercial rates based on its revenue and expenditures, which the parent company will purchase.

A branch can actively engage in competing with others in the transportation industry of a particular area and take part in the bidding process initiated by an industrial firm that requires transport services, just like any other entity.

Initially, in one circumstance, a branch might be safeguarded from significant deficits through a type of protection as the proportion of services used by the entity from which it disconnected, compared to services offered to other external organizations, is still intact. If the subsidiary operates independently, it will need to offer fundamental services at prevailing market rates that have been established over a specific period of time. For an outsourcing project that involves transferring transport

services to a subsidiary, there needs to be an economic analysis to verify its effectiveness in practice. This involves developing a methodology to estimate and compare costs to establish the economic justification for the project. This procedure used to evaluate the economic effectiveness of outsourcing transportation services entails the subsequent computations:

First phase involves determining and assessing the expenditures associated with the transportation store of the parent organization.

In the second phase, the expenses incurred by the subsidiary during the execution of transportation operations are computed and evaluated.

The third phase involves computing and approximating the expenditures of the main organization towards acquiring transportation amenities from its affiliate.

In Stage 4, we will be conducting a comparison between the financial and economic indicators of the parent company, in regards to providing transport services on their own versus entrusting their logistics functions to a subsidiary.

The essential component of this approach involves performing calculations in the second stage to ascertain the present expenses that the parent company will incur when delegating all transportation tasks to the external service provider. When a company decides to delegate transportation services to a subsidiary, the effectiveness in terms of finance is determined using the subsequent method:

One possible paraphrasing could be: One way to reiterate the meaning of the given text might be to put it in different words and phrasing that still convey the same idea. Evaluation of alterations to the salary budget resulting from modifications to the company's organizational framework.

Intelligently rephrase the following passage: The company's profits are down due to the recent market shift. The recent change in the market has resulted in a decline in the company's earnings. Evaluation of fluctuations in the overall expenses of the branch.

The following passage needs to be rephrased in a clever way: Original Text: The company has made substantial investments in research and development to improve the quality of their products, making them more competitive in the market. Paraphrased Text: To enhance their competitiveness in the market, the business made significant investments in research and development, thereby upscaling the quality of their products. Gathering data about transportation service rates in established markets.

Reword the following passage cleverly: "It is essential for students to have a balance of academics and extracurricular activities in order to thrive in their personal and academic lives. This balance can lead to better time management skills and a well-rounded education." Smart paraphrase: Achieving a balance between academics and extracurricular activities is crucial for students to excel both academically and personally. Such balance facilitates the development of time management skills and a

more comprehensive education. The determination of expenses for various modes of transportation and development of corresponding fees for such services [3].

The parent organization, as the initiator, holds the power to make crucial decisions regarding the future direction of the newly established subsidiary. Consequently, the subsidiary will be under the influence and control of the parent organization. The economic effectiveness of outsourcing transport and logistics services is determined by whether additional profits increase or costs decrease. The practice of outsourcing is deemed financially viable and has the potential to boost profitability. The main factors listed below have a direct impact on the outsourcing of these transport functions.

The organization aims to decrease its overall expenses and modify its cost composition by reducing transportation costs.

Skillfully enhancing transportation services involves meeting delivery schedules, closely tracking the transit of goods, minimizing mistakes, and swiftly rectifying any errors. The computed metrics illustrate the ratio of how efficiently the organization's current resources are utilized prior to and following outsourcing of services. This may amplify the coefficient of economic efficiency or even stabilize it in relation to implementing practical measures.

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