

## LOGISTIC CONCEPTS IN AGRICULTURE

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**Annotation.** Within this article, the author traces the historical development of agro industrial complex in Russia. The author lists events, which influenced the transformation of Russian agro industrial complex, pondering over ways for restoration of this sphere of economy.

**Key words:** agro industrial complex, material torrents, agriculture products, cooperation, processing of agriculture products, power consumption, material and technical supplying.

Logistics as a science of end-to-end management of material and informational torrents within space and time becomes more and more relevant to domestic business and Russian economics.

Purposes of researches are to examine the specificity of material torrents managements within agriculture at the macro and micro levels.

Aims of research:

1. To examine the peculiarities of material torrents management within macro-logistics system of agro industrial complex in Russia in historical retrospective review.
2. To define the major ways of logistics system improving of Russian Federation's agro industrial complex.

The history of Russian rural territories development witnesses the alteration of approaches concerning material torrents: beginning with decentralization of governing in tsar' Russia and ending with centralization of USSR and attempts to revive the centralized system of agricultural complex nowadays. However, territorial distinctive features of RF don't allow to use the model of centralized managing of production sphere of agricultural complex to the full extend, for it leads to superfluous costs on transportation and storing within all the stages of material torrents movement and at the same time there are no attempts in developing the present structure of agricultural complex. We can distinguish three significant historical events that influenced the logistic structure of Russian agricultural complex, they are P.A. Stolipin's reforms, collectivization, liquidation of small villages in Khrushchev N.S. times.

The conducted analysis of agricultural infrastructure gives us a facility to formulate the main directions of agricultural improvement, which anticipates changes in ways of movement of material torrents and in government participation in creating competitive agricultural production.

It is necessary to create the collecting system for finished commodity from private producers at the macro level; it might be with government participation.

At the level of detached enterprise or detached populated aggregate it is necessary to estimate the efficiency of supply, manufacture and sale of finished commodity, just as it necessary to estimate correlation of these functions. The major emphasis should be put on

optimization of inner materials and collateral torrents. In the connection of it, there is a requirement in regional specialization of agricultural enterprises.

On the whole, the usage of logistic approach to agriculture can facilitate the significant decrease in prime cost of finished commodity, and can also facilitate the development of separate farms and agricultural complex in whole. The development and embedding of logistic methods and corresponding approaches in functioning of separate agricultural enterprises in order to increase work efficiency of single links in the whole logistic chain at the macro-micro level and in order to improve correlation between enterprises' departments seems to be of current importance.