

MANAGEMENT OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT OF GRAIN PRODUCTS SUBCOMPLEX AND THE FORMATION OF VALUE ADDED

Svitovyi O.M.

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Uman National University of Horticulture

Obtaining maximum value added is one of the main tasks of enterprises of grain products subcomplex in market conditions. The need to improve the management of logistical support of grain products subcomplex is manifested in the fact that during all cycles of production and grain processing in the chain of value creation can be achieved reducing the cost of the finished product, reducing the unit cost, which will increase its competitiveness. On the other hand, not reducing the cost of the finished product can increase profit. Thus, the total value added may increase when the applied energy saving technologies.

Adequate providing logistical resources will also provide the opportunity to diversify production and to increase production of desired products. For example, scientists say that the lack of high quality durum wheat

for bakery and pasta production, the state will pay on imported raw materials, thereby generating financial and social losses from reduced production cycles of domestic food markets.

Under condition of rational use of agricultural machinery and material resources, it is possible to increase payroll and cushioning without raising the overall cost of production. In this case, the entrepreneur may involve the production of more qualified staff, using high-tech equipment, will significantly increase the yield, and therefore profit. Important here is that the grain products subcomplexes were provided with material and technical resources in required volumes and at fair prices. Therefore, in our opinion, improvement of state regulation of this process is important and necessary.