

WORKPLACES IN MECHANICAL PLANT SHOPS ASSESSMENT AND NORMALIZATION OF LIGHTING

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Annotation: In our republic, a Democratic state and an open civil society are building, which will ensure compliance with human rights and freedoms, spiritual renewal of society, the formation of a socially oriented market economy, its integration into the world community. A person, his comprehensive maturation and well-being, the creation of conditions and influential mechanisms for realizing the interests of the individual, the transformation of the templates of outdated thinking and social behavior are the main goals and driving force for the reforms carried out in the Republic.

Keywords: safety of life activities, improvement of labor activity of working employees, quality of work in the institution, natural and artificial lighting.

Introduction: Having implemented fundamental reforms in all areas and moving towards renewal, we must not forget that changing these reforms in a positive way to promote our spiritual rise and strengthen our national pride and pride largely depends on mature personnel in all respects. The purpose of training mature spiritual energy personnel in all directions of energy is to have a comprehensively developed energy system.

Nowadays, great importance is attached to the effective use of energy resources in all countries of the world. Such a state can be determined by the increase in investment costs for the extraction and processing of fuel and energy resources, the increase in the consumption of additional labor resources and materials. The energy crisis industry, which covered the whole world at the end of the 20th and beginning of the 21st century, became the reason for the development of state programs and the development of scientific and practical work on the implementation of organic fuel and electric energy in developed countries.

In the 1930s, Uzbekistan produced 1 million kWh of electricity per year, which by 2021 is increasing to 65 mlyard kWh. By the early years, the single integrated circular network of energy systems of the republics of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan has been restored to 500 kV. So, what is being done or will be done to fully meet the growing need for electricity, provide quality supply of electricity for industrial users, prevent unplanned shutdowns (cases of emergency failure of devices)?

Uzbekenergo JSC, responsible for the solution of this urgent issue, said that all measures are currently being taken in this regard and will continue in the future. Why was there a need to approach this issue in a complex way? To be honest, it has been a long time since such a necessity arose. Why? Let's delve deeper into the subject through numbers and facts, painful landscapes. 90% of the electricity in our republic is produced in thermal power plants (IES). However, the bulk of the current ies, 84%, was put into service 50 years ago (1). Such devices left over from almisok, naturally, absolutely do not meet the requirements of the Times. The fact that they are extremely outdated is causing a deficit, reducing the volume of electricity production, and, moreover, causing a large expenditure of the fuel being used. As a result, the cost of electricity produced is also increasing. Of these, the ordinary consumer almost does not know. It is important for them that the lamp lights up in the house, and how it is created, at the expense of what it is

delivered, is not of interest to many. But the taxpayer will not be profit-free if he reads the above and the following information and draws a reasonable conclusion for himself. Currently, the length of the power lines of energy systems in our country is 254.8 thousand kilometers. Of this, 218.4 thousand kilometers are 10-0.4 kV. There are low-voltage distribution networks with voltage. Of these, 62.4 percent had a runtime of over 30 years. The very obsolescence of distribution networks is leading to a significant loss of electricity. That is, at the same time, 20% of the total electricity output from thermal power plants to electricity networks is losing. Bring to one eye: a fifth of the light and heat source that is being produced for us is flying into the air, it is becoming Oval. This is exactly what needs to be done to eliminate such shortcomings, eliminate defects and avoid waste? First of all, it is desirable to ensure the reliability and quality of the power supply of consumers. Of course, it is also necessary to take into account the increased demand for electricity in the future. So what are the plans of the thinkers? They report that: - thermal power plants upgrade energy installations (40 percent), electric power supply and distribution systems (57 percent), transformer points (52 percent) and substations (21 percent); commissioning of new generator capacities (this will increase the voltage by 20-40 percent to keep power generation - current energy devices in a viable state); periodic scheduled maintenance... It is clear that this good and important work is not done spontaneously, easily. That is, it will require a lot of money, firm will, tireless work and the support of the people. Therefore, in the relevant decision of the government, in order to modernize the energy systems of the Republic, to install new, cost-effective ones instead of multi-cost devices, in addition to the own funds of JSC "Uzbekenergo", bonds of international financial institutions and the development and Recovery Fund of Uzbekistan were also prescribed. Another solution is the issue as necessary as water and air. The cost of fuel and energy resources (natural gas, fuel oil generated from combustion, coal) accounts for the bulk of the costs for electricity production. This figure is currently 43 percent, and how correct is it to maintain the current tariffs for electricity, given that their price is becoming more expensive in the world market?! Because when the cost of resources is calculated by adding debts on the cost of Use and payments, a painful picture of the problem is formed. Such problems can negatively affect the reliability and quality of the power supply.

The fact is that OJSC "Uzbekenergo" will receive 1,398.2 billion for the implementation of investment projects for the modernization of morally outdated devices at its own expense, as well as for the closure of debt funds. Som is needed. This resulted in a financial resource deficit of Rs 864 crore at OJSC Uzbekenergo as of the end of 2018. som. Production automation is a system that can control the consumption of materials used in the production of a product. Today, the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan pays great attention to the direction of —labor protection, a number of decisions, decrees are adopted and special attention is paid to ensuring their implementation.

At the same time in this master's thesis work, the available resources on the topic —assessment of job coverage in the shops of the Andijan mechanical plant and the development of recommendations for normalization are analyzed, which are presented in the introductory and literature analysis section. The main section cited technical ways to solve the problem. The section, which reflects technological calculations, provides accounts on the mechanical, hydraulic, structural, material and thermal balance of importance. The role of lighting in production is considered great. Normative lighting causes production productivity to increase by up to 15%. In production, the normalization of lighting plays an important role in improving the performance and quality of lighting. When lighting is less than normal, there is excessive strain in the worker's eyes, creating fatigue. Overexposure causes the eye to become trapped, which in turn causes the worker to expend energy against being blind, resulting in overexcitation. This leads to a decrease in productivity, an increase in the risk of injury to the worker due to fatigue. It

follows from the above that the topic is extremely relevant. It consists in strengthening and expanding the theoretical and practical knowledge gained in the field of education, applying the acquired knowledge in solving certain scientific, technical, production, economic, social, cultural security tasks, in addition to creative work, making decisions starting from the process of putting the issue (problem) to its fullest end, as well as ensuring the teaching of. It is known that light is the electromagnetic waves that the human eye perceives (vibration frequency 0YU14—7, 5YU14Gs). It's in a vacuum. The wavelength corresponds to the wavelength from 400Nm to~760Nm. The fields of infra red radiation and ultraviolet radiation of the spectrum are also called Light. There is no sharp boundary between the infra red radiation sphere of the spectrum and X-rays. Various luminaires (Sun, stars, electric light bulbs and other) emit light. Light has a wave property as well as a corpuscular property. Some phenomena (diffraction, interference, polarization) have calculated the magnitude of dabosimi.

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