

SOME ISSUES OF INCREASING EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

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The summary

In the article, the issues of the use of economic resources in enterprises in the conditions of market relations were considered and suggestions were made. Studies have been conducted to determine the ways of increasing efficiency in industrial enterprises. In this work, on the basis of theoretical and practical data, the issues of increasing efficiency in industrial enterprises were analyzed and important directions were determined.

Keywords: digital economy, efficiency, economic potential, efficiency, capacity, fixed capital, economic resources

Introduction. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, great attention is paid to the issue of rapid economic development. As a result, industrial sectors are developing at high rates. Industrial enterprises play an important role in the economy of our country. The production efficiency of industrial enterprises largely depends on the final technical and economic results of all its departments, economic potential and factors of its use, technical equipment used and their performance. For the successful implementation of important tasks set for the economy, it is necessary to effectively use the economic resources available in each sector of enterprises.

The development of industrial enterprises and their contribution to the economy requires further increase in production potential. Along with increasing and improving production potential, one of the important directions is the effective use of existing economic potential in enterprises. This requires more effective use of each unit of economic resources in industrial enterprises. Effective use of production resources in industrial enterprises and, as a result, increasing economic potential is one of the most important issues on the agenda today.

Analysis of Relevant Literature. Many scientists and researchers have been engaged in the development of the economy and the contribution of sectors to it, increasing competitiveness through economic potential and efficient use of resources. All of these issues are related to economic potential. Many economists have tried to define economic potential. The Russian scientist Sidorov A.P. in his scientific research expressed the opinion that "The economic potential of production is the maximum production of a given volume and type of products" [7,23]. In this definition of the economic potential of production by A.P. Sidorov, this concept is well explained, but to some extent it confuses the concepts of production potential with production capacity. As we know, the production capacity of industrial enterprises indicates the ability to produce products at the highest level.

Z.P. Rummyantseva, N.A. Salomatin and R.Z. Akberdin in their scientific research link the economic potential of production with the volume of production of products specified in the enterprise's production program. "The economic potential of production enterprises, joint-stock companies and workshops is realized through the implementation of their production program. Their production program contains the names, quantities, production terms and production costs of products to be produced" [10,300-301]. The main flaw in their thinking is that the concept of economic potential is determined not only by the volume of output, but is also a very broad concept.

Any material production consists of its important elements - tools of labor, objects of labor and the unity and mutual relations of labor. The production capacity depends on two important factors in each organization, that is, the availability of the main elements of production and its development, as well as the level of use of these elements in the production process. The development and effective use of these two factors determines the activity and level of development of the production enterprise. Economic potential is determined not only by the main production assets, but also by all economic resources in production, that is, circulating assets, labor resources, and even available information resources are closely related to the concept of economic potential.

Methodology of the Research Considering that in the conditions of market relations, the issues of effective use of economic resources in industrial enterprises and increasing economic potential on this basis are of great importance, the activities of enterprises in this sector were selected for analysis. In studying and analyzing the issue, research, economic observation, economic analysis, statistical analysis, comparative analysis and other methods were used.

Analysis and Results. Enterprises and organizations and their economic potential form the basis of the economy. The economic potential of enterprises and organizations constitutes the economic potential of the country. Therefore, increasing the economic potential and effectively using the existing economic potential is one of the main issues today. In order to study the current level of the economic potential of our country and the state of its use, it is necessary to study the state of its industries.

The results of the conducted analyses show that there is a slight imbalance in the level of utilization of available resources and production capacities in industrial enterprises. This imbalance is also reflected in the cost indicators. In order to eliminate this situation and ensure even more rapid development, we propose to use available resources more efficiently. In order to increase the efficiency of economic resources used in the activities of industrial enterprises, it is necessary to choose an intensive type of activity. For this, it will be necessary to switch to intensive factors of economic development.

Transition to intensive factors of economic development implies full use of all opportunities of economic and scientific-technical development. Through in-depth analysis and organization of efficient operation of workbenches used in industrial enterprises, improvement of the work productivity of workbenches, reduction of stops and breaks, and reduction of consumption of raw materials, creation of energy-saving technologies and equipment and introduction into enterprise activity. Intensive development can be ensured in industrial enterprises. At the current level of the market economy, in the conditions where the modernization of the economy is the main direction of the agenda, this direction is considered legal and is among the categories that must be fulfilled.

In order to implement the path of intensive development in industrial enterprises, it is necessary to implement the following directions:

1. Increase the productivity of the machines at the enterprise.
2. Improve technological processes, create low-resource technologies.
3. Try to create energy-efficient technologies.
4. Ensure that more useful products are obtained from the raw materials used.
5. Reduce the percentage of production waste.
6. Organize advanced training for employees, organize their work scientifically.
7. Merge two industrial enterprises located close to each other. If one enterprise has production capacity, then why is there a need to process this cotton in two enterprises.



Conclusion and Suggestions. It is of great importance to consider the effective use of the existing economic and production potential of industrial enterprises in a comprehensive, integrated manner. This concept is broad and implies the purposeful use and allocation of each unit of resources entering an industrial enterprise, increasing the amount of output obtained from each unit of resource, as well as the production of quality products. The use of every available economic resource in industrial enterprises should ensure the achievement of their strategic goals and ensure that the enterprise receives more profit by increasing its market share.

Effective use of the economic potential of production should lead to the optimal placement of all technological resources in the enterprise, timely and high-quality repair of machines, tools and mechanisms according to the schedule, the scientific organization of labor used in the enterprise, the establishment of division and cooperation of labor, the creation of a correct and rational workplace order, the improvement of work methods, and the organization of flawless work.

Effective use of economic potential increases the activity of industrial enterprises to a more intensive level and serves the way of enterprise development.

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