

SPECIFICS OF THE PLACEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES AS WELL AS PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF THE PLACEMENT OF ENTERPRISES

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14550723>

Kudratov Mohammad Rustamovich

*Base doctoral student of Bukhara Institute of engineering and technology,
Lecturer of the Department of Economics, Bukhara State University*

Annotation

this article will talk about the fact that after independence there were a lot of developments in our country, the rapid growth of the economy, the importance of industries in the economy of the Republic, Industries, enterprises.

Keywords

enterprise, Industry, Economy, Business, Reform, growth, activity, Organization, Development.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada mustaqillikdan so`ng Yurtimizda juda ko`p rivojlanishlar bo`lgani, iqtisodiyotning jadal o`shishi, Respublika iqtisodiyotida sanoat tarmoqlarining ahamiyati, sanoat tarmoqlari, korxonalar haqida so`z boradi.

Kalit so`zlar

korxonalar, sanoat, iqtisodiyot, biznes, islohotlar, o`shish, faoliyat, tashkil qilish, rivojlanish, tarmoq.

Аннотация

В данной статье речь пойдет о том, что после обретения независимости в нашей стране было много разработок, о бурном росте экономики, о значении отраслей промышленности в экономике республики, о отраслях промышленности, предприятиях.

Ключевые слова

предприятие, промышленность, экономика, бизнес, реформы, рост, деятельность, организация, Развитие, сеть.

After the independence of our country, fundamental reforms were carried out in Industry, Industrial Enterprises in most sectors were nationalized and privatized, and the state was transformed into joint-stock, corporate, collective, private and other forms of organizational legal property. Structural re-structuring

has been carried out in industries that have an important place in the economy of the Republic, many small and medium-sized enterprises have been formed. In cooperation with foreign capital, joint ventures were established in most industries. Attracting foreign investments in industries, especially those that process domestic raw materials, continues actively. The role of networks in the industry of the Republic is different. Among industries, industries that process agricultural products and serve the agro-industrial complex have historically been in a leading position. These are cotton ginning, silk weaving, Canning, butter and other industries. The chemical and petrochemical, mechanical engineering, electronics, energy, metallurgy, light and building materials industries are developing rapidly. The role of the fuel energy complex in industrial development is special. It includes gas, coal, oil and Oil Processing Industries, Energy. Uzbekistan is among the 10 largest gas producing countries in the world.

Radical reforms aimed at changing the forms of property and structural changes in industrial sectors in Uzbekistan will ensure the strengthening of the country's independence, the inclusion of Uzbekistan among the developed countries in the future and into the world community.

The placement of industrial enterprises is an important economic process, which has its own characteristics and indicators of efficiency. When placing enterprises, various factors are taken into account, and the purpose of this process is to achieve economic efficiency.

Features of the placement of industrial enterprises:

1. Proximity to raw materials and materials:

- Enterprises that require a lot of raw materials are placed close to the sources of raw materials. This makes it possible to reduce transport costs and optimize the production process. For example, mining, metallurgical and forestry enterprises.

- If the raw materials are not suitable for transportation over long distances (perishable, volumetric), the enterprise will be located close to the source of raw materials. For example, a fish cannery, a dairy enterprise.

2. Proximity to energy resources:

- Enterprises with large energy consumption are placed close to power plants or energy resources. This reduces the cost of power supply and energy delivery. For example, metallurgical enterprises, enterprises of the chemical industry.

- Also, when the enterprise is based on fossil resources (coal, oil, gas), it settles close to energy sources.

3. Proximity to Transport infrastructure:

- Enterprises are placed close to transportation infrastructure such as railways, highways, ports and airports to quickly and easily transport products to markets.

- Transportation costs affect the cost of production, therefore, the convenience of transportation plays an important role in the location of the enterprise.

4. Proximity to the workforce:

- Areas with a lot of labor resources will be attractive for enterprises. This helps to provide a skilled workforce and reduce wage costs.

- In regions with high labor productivity, high-tech and scientific enterprises can be located.

5. Proximity to markets:

- Enterprises are placed close to markets in order to quickly deliver products to consumers and quickly meet their needs.

- This is especially important for enterprises that produce consumer goods.

6. Environmental factors:

- Industrial enterprises can have a negative impact on the environment. Therefore, when placing enterprises, environmental requirements and sanitary and hygienic standards are taken into account.

- Environmentally friendly enterprises are placed in special industrial zones, at a distance from the residential areas.

7. Socio-economic factors:

- When placing enterprises, the level of socio-economic development of the territory, the standard of living of the population, infrastructure, the availability of social services are also taken into account.

- Attracting industrial enterprises to less developed areas, contributes to the development of Regions.

Performance indicators of the placement of enterprises:

1. Production costs: transportation costs, raw materials and energy prices, salary costs, equipment costs.

2. Cost of products: calculated on the basis of production costs, and its amount determines the efficiency of the enterprise.

3. Transportation costs: costs associated with the transportation and delivery of products.

4. Production volume: the amount of products or services produced by the Enterprise.

5. Profit: the difference between the income and expenses of the Enterprise.

6. Productivity: the amount of product or service produced by an employee.

7. Return on investment (ROI): an indicator of how long the investment will cover itself.

8. Environmental impact: the negative impact the Enterprise has on the environment, measures to reduce this impact.

When placing enterprises, it is important to choose the most optimal and effective location option, taking into account the above factors and indicators of efficiency. This helps not only to achieve the economic success of the enterprise, but also to solve social and environmental problems.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Rustamovich, K. M. (2022). Analysis Of The Supply Of Mineral Resources And Natural Resources Of The World Regions And Uzbekistan In A Market Economy. *European Multidisciplinary Journal of Modern Science*, 4, 747-750.

Rustamovich, K. M. (2023). The Impact of Using Key Performance Indicators on the Development of Higher Education Institutions. *Excellencia: International Multi-Disciplinary Journal Of Education (2994-9521)*, 1(5), 385-390.

Kudratov, M. (2022). WAYS TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVE USE OF FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF BUKHARA REGION. *Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences*, 1(5), 204-208.