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## **Abstract**

One of the main issues of occupational safety is the work to ensure the safety of employees. Modern production is characterized by the constant use of technically equipped, chemical and microbiological means, and the widespread use of mobile processes. Violations of safety requirements under such circumstances can lead to dangerous situations that lead to accidents. Labor safety is such a working environment that the effects of harmful and dangerous factors on workers in such production will have been completely eliminated. In manufacturing conditions, people are injured by the physical and chemical factors of production. Hazardous physical factors of production are moving machines, unprotected visual elements of equipment, moving materials, materials.

**Keywords**: One of the main issues with employment security is the work to ensure the safety of employees. Modern manufacturing constantly uses chemical and microbiological tools that constantly disarm it.

## Introduction

One of the main issues of occupational safety is the work to ensure the safety of employees. Modern production is characterized by the constant use of technically equipped, chemical and microbiological means, and the widespread use of mobile processes. Violations of safety requirements under such circumstances can lead to dangerous situations that lead to accidents. Labor safety is such a working environment that the effects of harmful and dangerous factors on workers in such production will have been completely eliminated. In manufacturing conditions, people are injured by the physical and chemical factors of production. Hazardous physical factors of production are moving machines, unprotected visual elements of equipment, high or lower temperatures on the surface of moving materials, materials, equipment or materials, dangerous voltages on the electrical set, compressed air, gas energy, explosions, wavelengths, and the like. Parts flying especially from processed materials and instruments pose a serious threat to people's health. Hazardous chemical factors of production are characterized by the effects of bitter, harmful and sore substances on the human body. The emergence of it or these hazardous factors of production will depend on the technological process, the structure of the equipment, the level of labor organization and the like. Dangerous factors of production can be divided into open and closed species by characteristics of manifestation. Openly dangerous factors are characterized by the presence of open external signs. This includes moving parts of cars, a fire, lorries that have been lifted and parked on the scales hanging over. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrents and then insects. Dangerous zones of machines and mechanisms. Workers can be injured when they touch the source of danger directly or approach a distance that cannot be allowed. A phase where hazardous manufacturing factors that pose a threat to human health and life are always present or manifest from time to time is a hazardous zone.Rasm. Danger zones: in 1-toothed extensions; In the 2nd-band extension (chained); On the 3rd cadre; In circular 4 valves; At the 5th charcoal station; On disk 6; On tractors with a 7-front sliver; In the 8th loading mechanism;



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In the 9th cutting apparatus; a-permanent danger zones, non-permanent zones of danger in phase b-phase. The danger zone can be formed around moving, rotating elements, near loads driven by carry-on trucks (16.1.-rasm). The most important thing when choosing a protective tool is to set the size (limit) of hazardous zones. For example, when one of the steel ropees carrying the load is disconnected, the distance from which the load is thrown is determined by the following formula:

Employment protection - activities aimed at maintaining a person's safety, well-being, and ability to work in the work process. The law sets out measures for socio-economic, organizational, technical, sanitary, hygienic, and medical and professional measures used in the work process. It is the responsibility of employment protection to protect the safety, health, ability to work, create healthy working conditions, prevent the risk of occupational diseases, and prevent injuries in manufacturing. The rights of citizens to work in a safe and convenient working environment are envisaged in the Constitution (Model 37). Specific measures aimed at implementing this constitutional guarantee are set out in the Employment Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Employment Protection Act (May 6, 1993), a number of other laws and sub-legal regulations. Large financial assets will be allocated and invested in the country for employment protection. The right to work in a healthy and safe working environment is one of the most fundamental labor rights of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Employment protection requirements and standards are set out in the Employment Protection Standards related to the Employment Code, the internal employment regulations of corporations and organizations produced in accordance with the requirements of the Employment Protection Act, community agreements, network or regional community agreements, other internal regulatory legal documents of enterprises, and employment protection standards related to certain areas, occupations, and workplaces. All enterprises, institutions, organizations, regardless of their ownership or method of ownership, must create a healthy and safe working environment for their employees, take safety equipment, organize employment protection services, and carry out other organizational and technical activities. Compliance with employment protection rules is overseen by specialized government agencies and the public. The Office of the Attorney-General of the United States and its subordinate prosecutors oversee general oversight of compliance with laws, including employment protection laws. Financial and economic penalties for companies violating the requirements of the Employment Protection Act, and institutions against their officials?, the use of administrative, legal, criminal liabilities, and their guilt