

MEASURES AND MEASURES TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF HUMAN LIFE IN THE FIELD OF WORK

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the existing problems in order to create safe and healthy working conditions in the field of construction and production and the results of scientific research to eliminate them. In addition, the article reflects the scientific proposals and practical recommendations made by the author on this issue.

Keywords: specialization in labor protection, safety in construction, safe and healthy working conditions, state policy in the field of labor protection, labor protection of employees.

INTRODUCTION

All the countries of the world pay special attention to the construction of buildings that give their own splendor to cities and other residential areas. The reason is that the presence of state organization institutions and comfortable residential buildings for the population is an important factor in joining the ranks of the developed countries of the world. As a result of paying special attention to the architecture of buildings and structures being built in Uzbekistan, this direction has become one of the fastest growing industries in recent years.

RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

No matter where you are in our country today, you will definitely come across constructions and constructions. When it comes to construction and architecture, it is necessary to emphasize the labor and safety of builders. Unfortunately, it cannot be said that the life safety of workers is fully ensured in most construction processes today. We have witnessed many times that the builders are working in very dangerous conditions, even at a height of 20-30 meters. We have discussed the importance of skyscrapers above, but it should also be noted that the construction of any building is not worth risking human life. Tell me, would you allow yourself or your loved ones to work on unsafe 20-30 meter high platforms during construction? Labor safety rules are established for all types of activities in our republic. Even when evaluating from this point of view, the life safety of builders should be a serious consideration for construction organizations. In recent years, large-scale works have been carried out in the field of construction in the Republic of Uzbekistan, based on the principle of human dignity, new residential buildings and new Uzbek massifs are being built for young families and people in need. It can be seen from this that the demand for labor will increase. The number of enterprises operating in the field of construction in our country has reached 43,000, which is twice as much as in 2017. Creating safe and healthy working conditions in construction organizations remains relevant for human life. that there are enough factors detrimental to the profession, and the demand for the transfer of these jobs to Attestation will increase based on the professional position of the workers. Attestation of working conditions of workplaces is an assessment of compliance of working conditions, the severity and intensity of the labor process at workplaces, and their danger in

terms of injuries in terms of technical regulations in the field of labor protection and normative legal documents, harmful production factor and/or dangerous production is a set of activities conducted in order to determine the emission factor.

What does this give to workers? The purpose of certification of workplaces is to determine the benefits and compensations provided for by law to employees engaged in hard work, uncomfortable, harmful and or dangerous work, occupational risk assessment, individual and collective employees. provision of protective equipment, as well as diagnosis of occupational disease. In addition, it is mandatory to pass certification of all jobs and professions in workplaces where disabled people are employed, in hazardous production facilities. Does the employer benefit from this? In the event that the work they are doing is harmful to their health and life as a result of the violation of the requirements, they have the right to demand various compensations and refuse to perform the work. . The reason is that the working conditions in workplaces that have not been certified cannot be said to be safe. The Law on Labor Protection (Article 14), as well as in organizations whose workplaces have been certified, the probability of conflicts with the law will decrease, the number of occupational diseases and injuries will decrease, the expenses for compensation payments will be acceptable, and in the future they will work can be included in the cost of output.

Safety techniques in construction When works are carried out involving small contracting organizations (must include citizens engaged in individual labor activities) to perform work on the construction site and plots, the general contractor is obliged to perform the following: requirements. The most common injuries and accidents at work.

In accordance with the rules of relations between the main contractor and subcontractor organizations, which are mandatory for all organizations and individuals participating in the construction, together with the sub-indicators involved, a plan of activities (schedule of joint work) must be developed to ensure safe working conditions;

Implementation of the activities planned by them and implementation of construction safety of subcontractors in the work sites assigned to them.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Many construction organizations take plots of land from small contracting organizations or hand them over to contractors who have not passed the state register, even if the number of workers in small contracting organizations is more than 50, there is no state for labor protection. The lack of knowledge in the implementation of measures to provide is the cause of many terrible events, which causes someone to become disabled, to be injured, to be separated from his breadwinner for a month, and even to die. According to him, during 6 months of this year, control activities were carried out in 14 thousand enterprises, in which 41 thousand 150 violations of the law were detected, 5 thousand 688 written instructions were issued to employers to eliminate them, and 1 thousand 866 submissions were submitted, 12 billion against 5 thousand 935 officials. administrative fines in the amount of more than soums were applied.

In 3 thousand 146 cases, non-payment of wages on time, in 3 thousand 123 cases of non-compliance with the procedure for granting vacations, in 1 thousand 627 cases of violation of the legislation on providing employment to the population, in 1 thousand 116 cases Violation of

the procedure for keeping labor records, 782 cases of informal employment of employees without concluding an employment contract, and 756 cases of illegal dismissal were detected.

In addition, in 13 thousand 868 cases, non-compliance with the rules of labor protection and technical safety was identified. In particular, in 1 thousand 835 cases, employees were allowed to work without passing the labor protection and technical safety guidelines, in 1 thousand 605 cases, training and knowledge testing of employees on labor protection was not organized at the enterprise, 878 measures and plans for labor protection were not developed in 796 cases, employees were not provided with special clothes, employees were not medically examined in 719 enterprises, labor protection service was not organized in 639 organizations, labor 501 enterprises whose conditions are mandatory to undergo attestation did not pass this attestation.

357 industrial accidents were specially investigated according to the established procedure, of which 76 were fatal, 257 were serious and 24 were group accidents. As a result of accidents, 105 employees were killed, 277 employees were seriously injured and 9 were lightly injured. In 977 cases in construction, in 1 thousand 127 higher and secondary special educational institutions, in 716 oil and gas enterprises, in 552 in the transport sector, in 444 industrial enterprises and in 356 trade and service enterprises 977 in the construction sector alone, and the injury rate is high, while the death rate in the production sector is high. The mutual responsibility of the parties to take measures to ensure labor safety conditions in the areas of construction sites and work sites during the conclusion of contract contracts, and workers who are newly admitted to the state of the organization and who are not trained in safe methods of performing work in the order of employment, within a maximum of one month from the employment of at least 10 hours of labor Workers who are required to perform additional safety requirements in accordance with Article 1.23-6 must undergo at least 20 hours of training before starting work. Law on Labor Protection (Article 25). The state policy in labor protection has its own directions, and each direction is to ensure the priority of the life and health of the employee. takes care in solving issues that ensure the improvement of his condition. Despite the partial change of the role of the person or the improvement of the system, the problems of the human factor are always waiting for their solution. coordinates its activities in the field of protection, sets labor protection requirements for all organizations, carries out state control and inspection of compliance with labor protection requirements, supervises the occupational protection of employees who have suffered from accidents in production or who have suffered from occupational diseases. There may be a question whether it is being implemented in practice. At the moment, much urgent work has been carried out to prevent forced labor. it is possible to organize such processes in the country itself. This can attract the international community and help create jobs.

DISCUSSION

Labor protection of hired workers. The results of the studies showed that, firstly, due to the size and weight of construction materials, cement, slate, wood and wood products, private entrepreneurs have to load, transport, unload, pack, and store these products on transport vehicles. Because they are unable to carry out the production and sales with one hired worker, they are forced to hire more employees than what is prescribed by the law and use them

informally. Due to the increase in the number of workers employed in contracting organizations and constructions in our country, the production of doors, windows and other products from aluminum (plastic) profiles is carried out in an industrial way using large equipment, as well as for loading, transportation, unloading and installation of raw materials and finished products. many manpower t due to corruption, it is necessary to hire employees informally. Similar situations are observed in the car washing activity. As a result, informally hired employees are not provided with labor protection and labor safety, it is the reason that work experience is not maintained and the future pension payment is not guaranteed, and this leads to the increase of conflicts and violations of labor protection requirements of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Labor Protection to According to the law "on" loading and unloading work is included in the category of heavy and dangerous work, the weight of an employee's permanent lifting during the work process is more than 15 kilograms, and the total lifting weight during the work shift is weight should not exceed 870 kg. However, these norms cannot be followed when selling cement (1 bag of 50 kg), slate, and wood products (with 1 worker). Due to the above reasons, there was a need to review the types of activities that private entrepreneurs can engage in without establishing a legal entity. Changes were made to 17 types of activities in the decision, and 2 types of activities were determined to be carried out only by legal entities. Changes were made to 17 types of activities, but the labor protection of hired workers remains relevant. There are many jobs and the need to create well-paid jobs is very big because we have 1 million 441.8 thousand people in the country who need work, and the unemployment rate has reached 8.8 percent. As a result of the large-scale construction work carried out on the scale of the republic increasing year by year, it is observed that the number of production-related accidents is increasing as a result of neglecting labor protection requirements and not creating safe working conditions for employees in the organizations operating in the construction sector.

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