



Determination of Time, Space and Financial Parameters of the Model of Organization of Calendar Plan of Jizak Car Plant Construction, Analysis and Resource of Results

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ABSTRACT

Organizing the construction of the car plant in the flow method of calendar plan modeling, creating a methodology for developing a calendar plan, identifying technical and economic advantages and applying them in design practice.

Keywords:

Construction of machine-building facilities, project model, car plant, housing and communal services, modern industry.

Relevance of the topic President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. The adoption of Mirziyoyev's decree "On the strategy of further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" in 2017 took the reforms to an entirely new level. In accordance with this decree, a development program for 2017-2021 has been developed, which identifies five priorities for the country's development. All five priorities are aimed at improving the living standards of the population and ensuring their well-being. In particular, the program will lead to the further development of housing, modernization of the leading industries of the economy, which in turn will place a huge task on the sector.

Statistics show that the number of accidents involving buildings and structures has increased in recent years. The rapid demolition of buildings is caused by the disruption of technological processes and the mass nature of unfavorable operating conditions. Therefore, as

a starting point for calendar planning of repair and construction works, the issue of determining the current technical condition of the facility comes first. , the shape and location of buildings in history, soil and climatic conditions, material, size, weight of construction and other items (made), the possibility of their enlargement,

The list of construction and installation works should be enlarged, taking into account that they will be performed by a complex team. For example, bricklaying and the assembly of benches are performed by one brigade, regardless of the structure of the roof of industrial buildings, so the duration is shown as one work in the calendar schedule.

The design of complex buildings and structures has its own peculiarities. The design of such objects is carried out in two stages: the size of the object, the differences in architectural and design solutions, the differences in design.

In the first stage, a technical project will be developed. It is necessary to determine the construction period, cost, needs at a time when the solutions are more uncertain. In this case, the generalized norms determine the cost and needs of the project objects using the prices per unit of measurement (m³, m², space), using the estimates of buildings and structures built and commissioned in the recent past (months), depending on the purpose.

When organizing the construction of a complex of buildings and structures, a generalized calendar plan structure is created and optimized using a specific method, in particular, a calendar graphic type cyclogram using the flow method. During the Soviet period, the state structures were engaged in the exploitation and valuation of real estate. The concept of a free market does not exist and the value of facilities is determined by applicable standards or construction estimates.

The facilities were operated on a flow basis: the Housing and Communal Services Housing and Utilities Department had “n” units of buildings at its disposal and repaired several facilities built at the same time (approximately) in accordance with the normative periodicity.

The organization of such services for buildings has allowed to significantly save public funds and to maintain the state's housing and non-residential funds in good condition.

At present, the two identified areas are independent types of business. On the one hand, if the work has an economic purpose, then the desire to save money and make money leads to the development of the industry: the work is carried out by qualified professionals, self-government emerges among companies operating in one direction, exchange of experience between experts from different companies, regions and even countries will give. But at the same time, there are serious enough problems in the field.

Tasks:

- Determining the level of study of the problem of the dissertation and studying the theoretical and scientific basis
- Development of a mathematical model describing the unusability of buildings in

terms of the degree of deterioration of the elements, taking into account the violation of operating modes;

- Development of a methodology for planning construction and repair work using integrated indicators of the condition of the main load-bearing structures, engineering systems;
- Development of a capital and current maintenance matrix to plan construction and renovation work over the life of the facility.

Review of the literature on the research topic. The problem has been studied by CIS scholars in theoretical and practical terms. These include Alekseeva Yu.V., Averyanova VK, Badina G.M., Bulgakova CP, Wolfsona V.A., Vladimirova VL, Grigoreva Yu.P., Goncharenko DF, Kutukova VN, Mikhalko VR, Roytmana AG, Spivaka A.N., Sokolova VK, Xixluxi LV, Shreybera K.A. Shagin AL, Nachaev. NV, Roytman AG, Marakaev RA It should be noted that Uzbek scientists Mirakhmedov MM, Bozorboev N., Khairova D., Abduvasikova MX, Bozorboev F., Jabborov O.R., Yusupov XI, and others have conducted research.

Much research has been done to improve the efficiency of calendar planning. Many mathematical, graphical, simulation, and combination models of calendar planning have also been developed and are widely used in production, but practice shows that some of the problems are still relevant today.

The division of calendar planning methods into classes is also mentioned in many other sources, with the same methods being called differently in different literatures, which in turn testifies to the lack of uniform thinking in calendar planning terminology and encourages experts to form a single terminology.

For example, the source states that there is no clear definition of calendar and flow methods of calendar planning. It is further shown that V.A. Afanasyev established the principle of adding different types of work over time, that both methods belong to the same class. to systematize the connections and the constraints placed on them. Construction works schedule is a production model in which the

reasonable sequence, priority and timing of works at the facility are determined. The construction schedule of the facility is an integral element of the organization of construction production at all stages and levels. A simple construction process is possible only if the work sequence is pre-conceived and the workers, machines, mechanisms and other resources required for each job are identified. Creating an illiterate construction schedule leads to inconsistencies in the actions of the executors, interruptions in their work, delays and, of course, an increase in construction costs. To prevent such cases, and a calendar plan is being developed, it will serve as a work schedule within the adopted construction period. Obviously, the changing situation on the construction site may require serious changes to such a plan, however, in any case. the content of the schedule allows the construction manager to clearly understand what to do in the coming days, weeks, months.

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