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ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND INVESTMENT PROCESSES IN THE PRODUCTION AND ENTERPRISES OF INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS IN THE ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation: this article analyzes the organization of innovations as a process of regulating innovative activities, as a subject, a firm, an institute, an innovative enterprise, organizational structures that determine the composition and place of units, and regulate the activities of forms, methods, processes carried out in innovative activities, as well as socio-economic and financial indicators of Nobel Pharmsanoat LLC.

Keywords: investment, industry, innovation, brand, pharmsanoat

The innovative orientation of economic development, the growing need for technological innovation emphasize the importance of the principles and structural-organizational structure of organization in innovative activities, accurate and consistent with interaction. It is understood that as innovative changes expand, a scientifically based formation of a task – elementary base of innovative development is required. The company's production capacity is 10 million boxes per year. The company produces 110 types of products containing 60 molecules in groups such as tablets, film shell-coated tablets, capsules, powder suspensions, drops, spray and nasal spray, penicillin. The organization of innovations in the organizational structure at enterprises takes three main aspects::

- a subject who is a union of people who jointly carry out the development, implementation and production of innovations in innovative activities;
- A complex of processes and actions of the organization aimed at performing the necessary tasks in innovative activities;

- Structures that ensure the internal regulation of the system and the improvement of interaction between the systems of its elements.

From this point of view, the organization of innovations should be understood as a process of regulating innovative activities, as a subject, a firm, an institute, an innovative enterprise, as organizational structures that determine the composition and place of units, and regulate the activities of forms, methods, processes carried out in innovative activities. At the stage of experienced production, marketing and sales, a variety of large-scale business comes to the fore, so at the same time the production and distribution of innovations is carried out in large and medium-sized enterprises and industrial companies. In accordance with the type of economic distribution of Labor generated in innovative activities, many small and medium-sized enterprises will become semi-factories, subcontractors of large firms specializing in the production of bottlers, as well as acting to provide and service the main business. The so-called, independent development units of scientific and technical innovations, budding from the head firm, also provide services to their stage of living. Innovative enterprises again differ in the priority type of innovation, which is the object of their activity. For example, they are divided into the following classes:

- leading innovators who aim for new scientific discoveries, new methods of application and pioneering (first) discoveries;
- leading innovators who create fundamentally new processes and products from the foundation of previous discoveries;
- innovators who create base innovations based on the old method;
- innovators who produce, modernize and rationalize innovation;
- innovators who create a novelty that replaces previous products and technologies;
- innovators specializing in news sales and marketing;
- innovators who create demand-satisfying innovations in new markets;
- innovators engaged in diffusion, dissemination and reproduction of innovations in various areas of the national economy.

Nobel Pharmsanoat " attaches great importance to environmental protection and ecology. In production, a system of unprocessed technologies and water treatment devices were used. Innovative enterprises also specialize in accordance with the level of novelty of the innovations being produced (fundamentally new ones, relatively, in part, those with local innovation or imitation). At the fifth fair with the participation of enterprises of the pharmaceutical industry, which took place this year, the value between enterprises in the "Uzfarmsanoat" system and a number of scientific and production institutions amounted to 208 million. 8 contracts worth Rs. Active work is being carried out on their implementation. Consistent measures established on the basis of the program for the implementation of investment projects in the period up to 2023 are an important program in bringing to life the priorities that are waiting for their solution in this regard. According to the state Joint-Stock concern" uzfarmsanoat", almost 160 billion soums were produced by these enterprises during the 6 months of this year. This is 121% more than in the same period last year. The creation of a favorable business environment for entrepreneurs by our state is an important factor in achieving such high results of our producers and filling our markets with quality products. In order to further expand the scope of work in this direction, 23 large investment programs are being implemented in enterprises in the concern system. In particular-additional tsex is being built for the production of infusion solutions at the enterprise of Zhurabek Labaratories. One of the main factors determining the strength of each enterprise and organization is its socio-economic and financial indicators. Below we will be able to see and analyze the socio-economic and financial indicators of Nobel Pharmsanoat LLC (Table 1).

Table 1.

The main economic indicators of the activity of the enterprise

№	Specification	Unit of	2018	2019	2020
		measurement			

	1 122 110 0	1	1	1	
1.	Product development khajmi	mln.soum	3821,3	41163	44542
2.	Sold (products) goods	mln.soum	28259,7	33698,5	35768.,2
3.	Profit until tax is paid	mln.soum	97254,2	99127,4	10776,9
4.	Net profit	mln.soum	8035,8	8289,7	8354.,8
5.	Era tribute	mln.soum	9236,2	9421,3	9514,2
6.	Number of employees	number of people	100	105	107
7.	Including the main production staff	number of people	72	68	70
8.	Intermediate work khaki	Soum	270000	290000	310000

Source: compiled on the basis of data from Nobel Pharmsanoat LLC.

As can be seen from the table data above, the indicators all have growth dynamics. Product production grew by 7.1% in 2020 compared to bazis year. The net profit of the enterprise, on the other hand, increased by 3.9% in 2020 compared to 2019. And the main reason for this is the fiscal privileges granted by the state in relation to the medical sphere. The expenses of the period also grew. The reason for this is an increase in the volume of production.

The number of working staff has also increased to 7 over the past three years. This indicates that employment is provided in part if it is. Average wages also have growth dynamics over the years. That is, the average salary increased in 2020 by 6.8% compared to 2019 (Table 2).

Table 2. Analysis of the composition of employees of the enterprise

No	Personnel	2018		2019		2020	
		number	%	number	%	number	%
		of		of		of	
		people		people		people	
1.	Main production staff	72	72	68	64.8	75	70.1
2.	Auxiliary production	15	15	22	20.9	16	15

	personnel						
3.	Engineering technicians	6	6	8	7.6	9	8.4
4.	Administrative- management personnel	7	7	7	6.6	7	6.55
	Total	100	100	105	100	107	100

Source: compiled on the basis of data from Nobel Pharmsanoat LLC. As can be seen from the table data, most of the working personnel in the enterprise have a growing trend. Only the ancillary production staff in 2020 had shrunk to 6 members, or 72.7%, compared to 2019. The main reason for this is that some functional tasks are assigned to other working employees.

Table 3.

Analysis of the implementation of investments in the enterprise (the ratio of the volume of investments to the volume of commodity production)

No	Specification	Unit of	2018	2019	2020
		measurement			
1.	Volume of investments	USA dollars	6.600000	9.300000	11.200000
2.	Brand product size	mln.soum	39562	42621	44542
3.	Level of investment	%	100	100	100

And in the data of Table 3, we can see that the investment in the enterprise is growing by year. In particular, the volume of investments attracted in 2020 increased by 20.4% compared to 2019. And an increase of 69.6% compared to 2018. The main reason for this is the favorable conditions created by the state for the establishment of business in our country, as well as financial and economic benefits being attributed to the medical field. And the volume of investments in relation to the volume of products and goods increased by 4.5% compared to the

base year in 2020. One of the main reasons for this is that an increase in the assortment of the product has been achieved.

Table 4. Balance of expenses and income (sum) at the enterprise.

Specification name	2018	2019	2020
1. Net profit from sales	29 359 607	38 036 281	50 677 023
2. Cost of production of products sold	17 265 874	25 212 462	32 711 376
3. Gross financial result from sales	9 853 627	12 828 819	17 965 647
4. Period costs	5 692 574	7 307 338	9 514 210
5. Selling costs	3 105 763	4 473 747	5 702 247
6. The cost of paying labor	987 562	1 267 640	2 102 505
7. Depreciation of fixed assets	15 275	22 326	22 326
8. Taxes and deductions	4 376 582	6 324 715	10 776 887
9. Other costs	1 323 542	1 565 951	1 709 458
10. Financial activity costs	963 549	2 953 020	4 349 515

Source: compiled on the basis of data from Nobel Pharmsanoat LLC.

The above data indicate that the income of the enterprise has grown proportionally in relation to its expenses. The net profit of the enterprise from sales increased by 33.2% in 2020 compared to 2019. This is due to an increase in the volume of sales of products in the domestic and world markets of the enterprise. The sale costs of the enterprise increased by 83.6% in 2020 compared to 2018. The main reason for this is an increase in additional unsuspecting costs, as well as a partial increase in costs associated with delivery.

Table 5.

Analysis of the production costs of the enterprise

	Indicators			execution	Performance
No		measurem	reality		level,%
		ent			
		00			

1	Product development khajmi	mln.so'm	40.000000	44.542000	111.3
2.	Total production costs	mln.so'm	33.350000	32.681506	97.9
3.	Cost of production	mln.soʻm	32.584000	35.768200	109.7
4.	Necessary benefits	mln.soʻm	10.000000	10.776900	107.7
5.	Period costs	mln.soʻm	9.700000	9.514210	98
_	Expenses for financial activities	mln.soʻm	4.452000	4.349500	97.7

Source: compiled on the basis of data from Nobel Pharmsanoat LLC.

If we analyze Table 5, then some of the production costs of the enterprise amounted to more in reality than provided for in the plan, and some-less. In particular, the volume of production amounted to more than the plan, that is, 11.3% more, while the total production costs amounted to less than the plan envisaged. This is due to the fact that by introducing new innovative techniques and technologies into the enterprise, excess electricity - energy is saved. Expenses for financial activities also have a low indicator in reality compared to the plan. This is due to the fact that we will be able to demonstrate to the medical sector the benefits provided by the state from taxes, as well as the application of financial measures carried out in order to develop this sector and gain export potential.

Table 6.

Program of measures for the implementation of the most important projects for the modernization, technical and technological renewal of production in 2021-2023.

Direction of	The total cost of	The total	The total cost	The total
investment	projects is estimated at.	cost of projects is estimated	of projects is estimated at.	
		at.		
New construction	15395	2795	468	12132

Modernization	6419	2922	1051	2446		
restoration	1160	101	-	1059		
Other routes	22974	5818	1519	1059		
New innovation projects in the production phase						
New construction	9580	2624	942	9014		
Modernization	2409	936	182	1292		
restoration	256	-	-	256		
Other routes	12245	3560	1124	7561		

Today-Nobel Pharmsanoat LLC has developed a strategy for the use of modernizing and innovative techniques and technologies in order to reduce costs in its activities and increase income, which are effective in production with their economy and low cost. This situation makes it possible to modernize, radically update the main funds and increase the efficiency of investments spent on the economy. Therefore, the continuation of the processes of structural changes and diversification of the economy in our country is an important factor in ensuring stable and balanced economic growth, increasing the competitiveness of our national economy and achieving rapid progress.

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