

SOME CONSIDERATIONS ON THE ADVANTAGES OF USING FOREIGN EXPERIENCES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTION IN CLASSIFIED FACILITIES

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Abstract: this article presents some comments on the experiences of advanced foreign countries in the implementation of the protection of classified objects, as well as the advantages of the system in them, and the achievements that can be achieved by using them.

Key words: robotization, security, detection, National Guard, security, fire module, mobile robot. The current age of development requires fundamental changes in all areas. In particular, the implementation of a number of reforms in the control of the security system of classified objects, administrative state buildings, penal institutions and organizations is the need of the hour. There is no doubt that the work carried out in our country and the state policy will create large-scale conditions for this. Integration of foreign engineering and technical security equipment into the guarding and surveillance service of the National Guard based on the task of "Protection of state objects, extremely important, classified objects and other objects, property of individuals and legal entities" , would have laid the groundwork for a new level of control and monitoring capacity.

It is known that one of the legal status and main tasks of the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan is: "Implementation of state policy in the field of security activities". Therefore, on the basis of these tasks, special attention is paid to the issues of further strengthening the potential of the security system in extremely important and classified objects, including weapons depots, dangerous structures in terms of natural and man-made conditions, penal institutions and other types of objects. indicates that attention should be paid.

If we look at the recent history of our republic, despite the fact that most of the shortcomings in the penal institutions are the technical and engineering barriers of the prisoners, there are many cases of prisoners leaving the protected facilities in various directions involving the human factor. is happening. This can be considered as a major drawback of the industry. But in the practice of developed countries, such cases are considered as old fashioned. An example of this is the fact that these countries abandoned the old, self-defeating systems in the second half of the 20th century. Many developed countries have started using robotic systems in this field as well.

- In order to eliminate the shortcomings of the industry, it is necessary to pay attention to the experience of foreign countries. It is no secret to all of us that modern robotic technologies are widely used to solve the problems facing the security industry. robotic technologies are widely used in areas such as direct provision of special operations, maintenance of military equipment,

surveillance and intelligence, control of buildings and objects. As an example of the advantage of robotic technologies, we can cite the Israeli Sentry Tech system, which has practical experience.

- This system includes:

- - availability of effective communication channels for remote control of fire modules;
- - having a robotic system of object protection and control;
- - collects functions such as the possibility of automatically pointing weapons at foreign and dangerous objects in remote control mode during television monitoring of the responsibility sector.

Robotization is being carried out on a large scale not only in Israel but also in a number of developed countries. Research is being carried out on a number of functions of the "Adunok" mobile robot surveillance and fire kit, which was created and improved by the Republic of Belarus. A monitor and a mounting device are placed on the remote control, through which the operator monitors the state of the channel and generates control signals. At the same time, the operator provides images created by TV cameras of all channels of the system, if necessary, can process data and transmit control signals. The possibilities of modern systems are manifested in a much broader sense, which we can evaluate as achievements achieved through science and technology.

- Among the achievements in the process of robotization:

- - information systems that ensure continuous monitoring of the area of responsibility and quick detection of foreign bodies, their classification and position determination;

- effective communication channels with remote control of fire modules;

- the ability to direct weapons to foreign and dangerous objects using the remote control mode through television (television) monitoring in the sector of responsibility;

- programs controlled from one remote control, which gives the operator the ability to control several machines at the same time. The process of robotization is considered a set of mobile robots that work autonomously in a "semi-structured" environment, patrol designated areas and buildings, detect intruders, check obstacles, respond to alarms, and also take into account the contents of warehouses without opening them;

- implementation of navigation based on the method of learning the exact location using the global differential positioning system and navigation technologies.

The introduction of such systems can be put into practice with the requirement of large economic investment. On the other hand, they have the ability to provide effective and comprehensive protection and security with a small number of personnel.

In conclusion, it is worth saying that by implementing the robotization process in practice, we can achieve the efficiency of the same field in foreign countries, and further develop the possibility of guarding and protection in combat services such as guarding. By introducing such systems in our country, we will step into a large-scale new stage of security and control in several areas. Protection of military facilities and further strengthening of control is one of the urgent tasks.

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