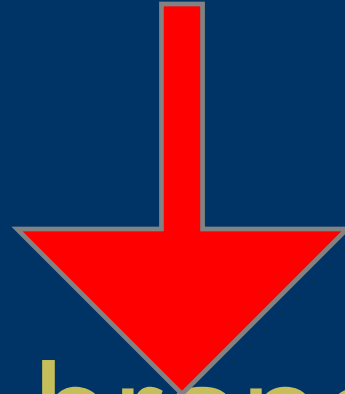


Mechanical engineering



Leading branch of world economy



**Mechanical engineering —
the branch making various,
tools, devices, and also
consumer goods and
defense products.**

Contents

- Value and structure of mechanical engineering
- Factors of placement of mechanical engineering
- Branch structure
- Territorial structure

Structure of mechanical engineering

The heavy

**The general
and average**

The exact

The metallurgical
The mining
The power

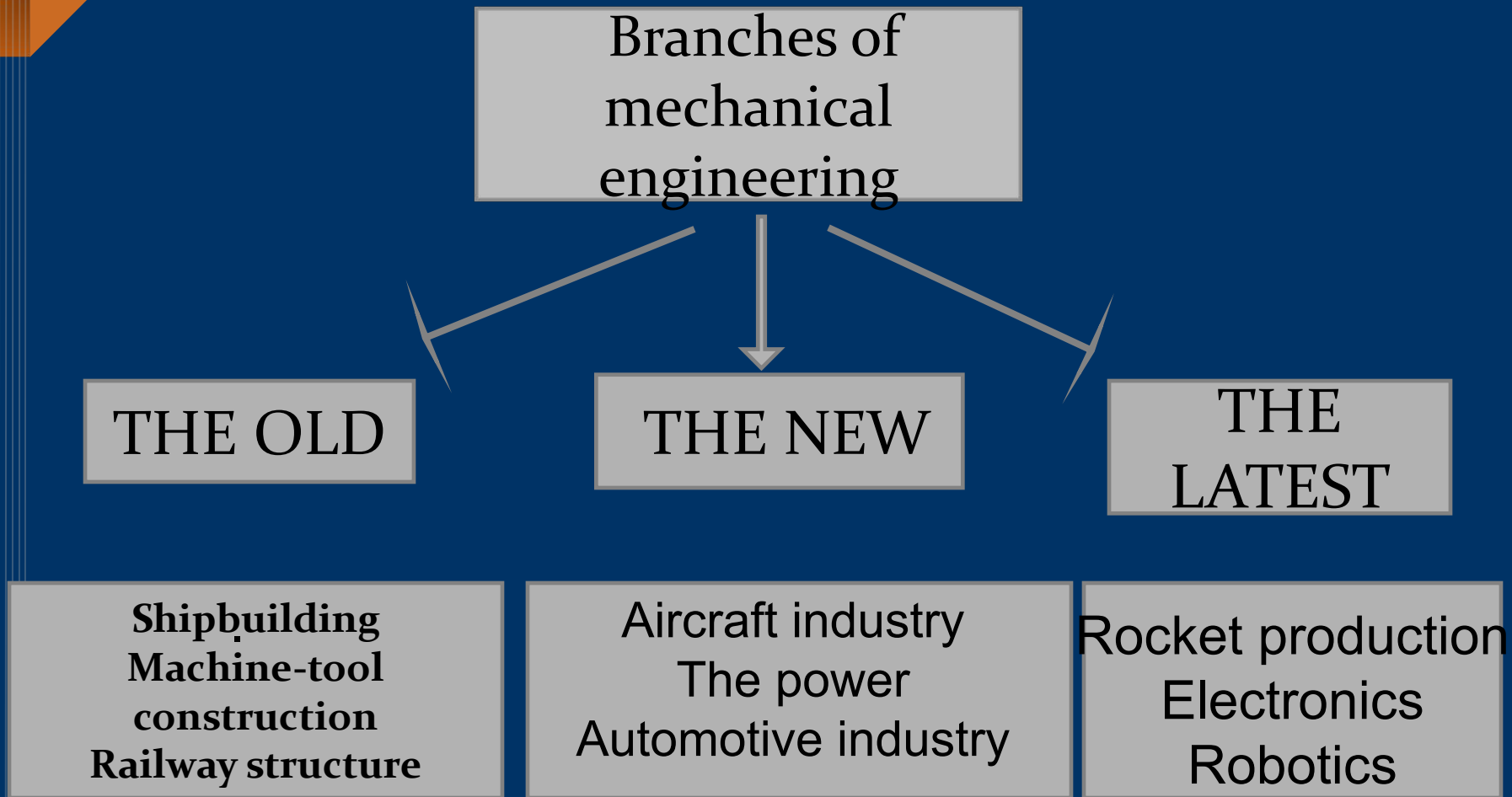
the
transport

machine-too
l
construction

Agricultural
and tractor

Electronics
Instrument
making
Robotics
Computer
facilities

Branches of mechanical engineering



Factors of placement of mechanical engineering

- The transport

Existence of the qualified manpower

The consumer

The raw

Placement factors

placement	Branches Mechanical engineering
Natural and resource (metal-consuming)	Shipbuilding, metallurgical, power, railway
Transport	Automotive industry, railway
Manpower	Instrument making, automotive industry, electrotechnical
Knowledge intensity	Electronics, COMPUTER, instrument making
Ecological	Nuclear mechanical engineering, metallurgical
Consumer	Tractor construction, automotive industry, electrotechnical

Regions of mechanical engineering

- **North America**
- **Western and the Central Europe**
- **East and Southeast Asia**
- **CIS countries**

World leaders in release of some types of machine-building production

	Cars	Mashines	TV	Mirane vassels
1	Japan	Japan	China	The Republic the Korea
2	USA	Germany	The Republic of Korea	Japan
3	Germany	USA	Japan	China
4	France	Italy	USA	Italy
5	The Republic of Korea	China	Russia	Brazil
6	Spain	Switzerland	Germany	Netherlands
7	Canada	The Republic of Korea	Malaysia	Taiwan
8	China	Taiwan	Brazil	Denmark
9	Mexico	Spain	Italy	Poland
10	Brazil	France	France	Finland

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PROBLEMS

- 1. Critical wear of the equipment and technologies;**
- 2. Deficiency of monetary resources (low credit and investment appeal of the enterprises)**
- 3. Lack of experience and resources for formation of effective marketing policy, especially in the market of the knowledge-intensive production;**
- 4. Shortage of raw materials for production;**
- 5. Unequal conditions of the competition in the market.**