



## THE SYSTEM OF INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF FARMS

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### **Abstract:**

The article discusses the economic reforms and growth in agricultural production in Uzbekistan. The focus is on developing multidisciplinary farms to maximize resource utilization. The global trend in agriculture emphasizes the importance of private property-based economic entities, particularly family farms. Family farms contribute significantly to the world's agricultural output and collaborate with larger enterprises to expand food production and improve financial stability.

**Keywords:** multi-branch farm, agriculture, economic development.

In Uzbekistan, as a result of economic reforms in agriculture, production is growing at a stable pace. Special attention is paid to the development of multidisciplinary farms for more efficient use of available resources and potential.

Currently, the production and development of agriculture in the world is based on the activities of economic entities based on private property. In particular, according to FAO, out of 570 million farms, about 500 million farms in the world operate on a family basis and are managed by family members. Farms on family labor produce 80% of the total volume of world agricultural products.

Family farms operating together with large enterprises producing not only agricultural products, but also creating additional industries, increase the volume of





food production, and improve the financial condition of farms. This reflects the need to support the development of additional industries in farms. Since, according to UN estimates, by 2050 the world's population will grow to 9.2 billion. man, this requires an increase in agricultural production by 70%.

The material interests achieved through the production of products form the basis of the activities of farms as a business entity. Therefore, the purpose of farming is to ensure a high level of profitability of production through targeted and efficient use of agricultural land on long-term lease terms. However, the profit of a farm should be ensured not only by agricultural production alone, but also by its own property, the effective use of leased agricultural land, processing of agricultural products, provision of services and trading activities.

Secondly, since farms are currently the main employers in rural areas, the participation of farms in solving employment and social problems in rural areas should be significant. Therefore, it is advisable to evaluate the production and financial indicators of farms by a system of socio-economic indicators. In particular, indicators of the following directions are recommended (Fig.1). Voluntary participation of economic entities in landscaping and landscaping activities, in other social projects, as well as in the implementation of various charitable events, it is advisable to consider as a stimulating factor in assessing the activities of farms.

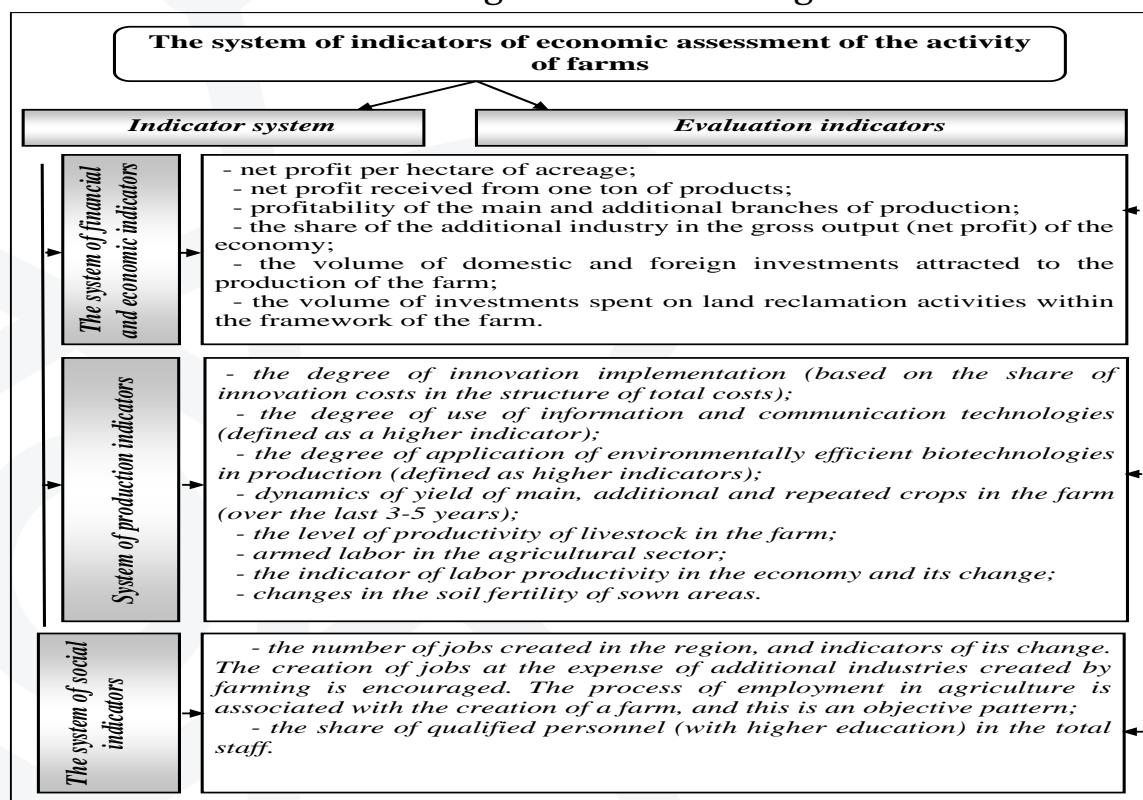


Figure 1. The system of indicators for assessing the economic activity of farms



Today, the creation of additional industries in farms is an activity aimed at ensuring a steady increase in farm income through additional sources of financing through the production of other products in addition to agricultural products produced in the main activity of the farm, as well as the organization of activities in other sectors of the economy (for example, in the processing industry) in the storage, processing, packaging of raw materials and semi-finished products and the provision of other types of services. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farming", the main activity is the activity defined by the lease agreement, and the farm can also engage in other additional activities not prohibited by law. At the same time, farms will have to receive economic benefits at the expense of additional industries and meet certain requirements within the interests of society (Fig.2).

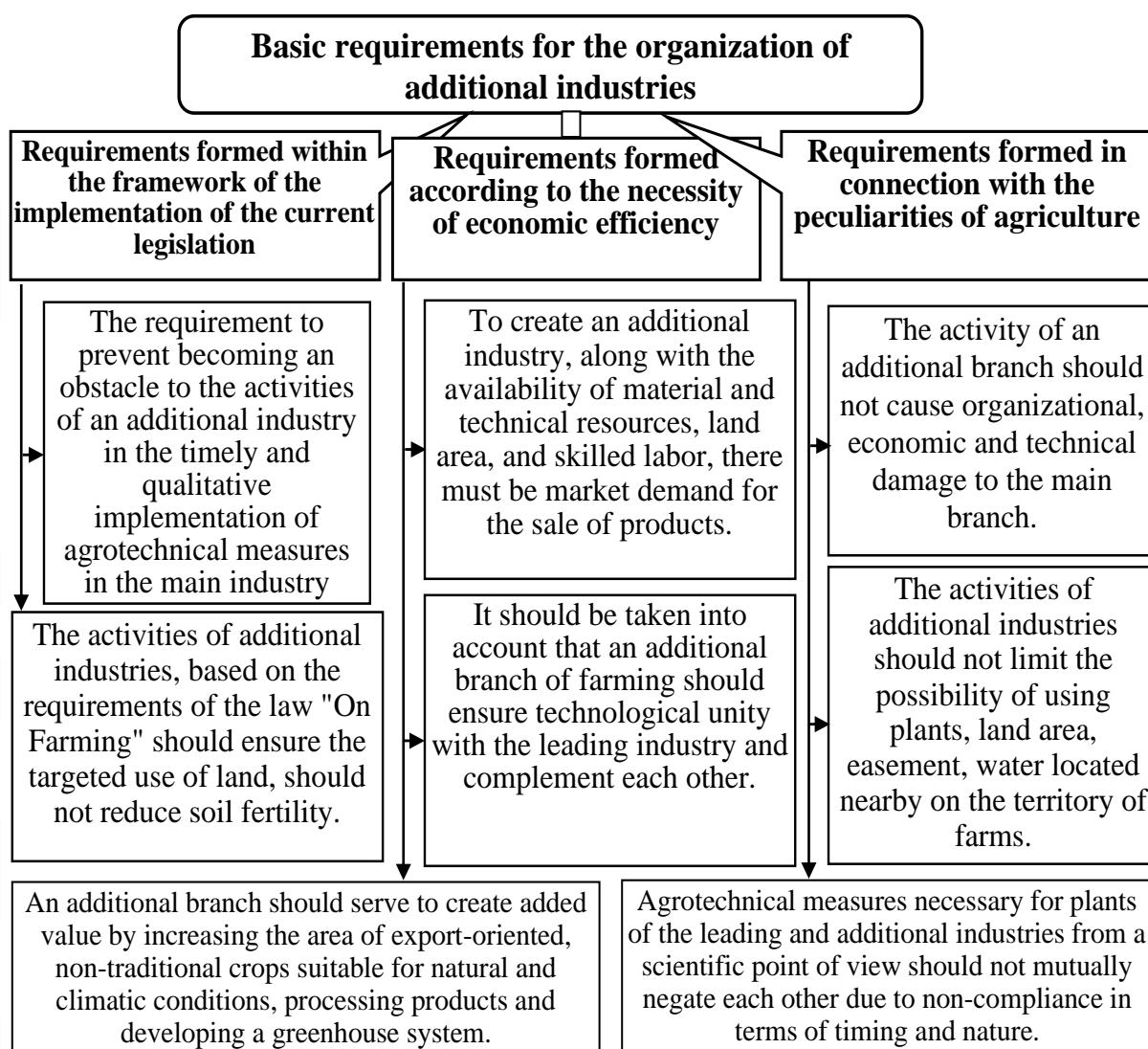


Figure 2. Basic requirements for farms in the organization of additional industries



Firstly, the main requirements for farms that form additional industries are mainly due to the requirements of current legislation, and secondly, organizational and economic issues related to the peculiarities of agricultural production. Thus, the following basic requirements for farms to create additional industries are appropriate:

- requirements arising from compliance with the requirements of current legislation in the republic;
- requirements based on the need to ensure optimal economic efficiency of the use of available resources in farms;
- a group of requirements based on natural and climatic factors and features of agricultural production in the territories of the republic.

Additional industries serve the main industry by strengthening the economic condition of the economy.

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