

**LEGAL BASIS OF ORGANIZATION OF ACCOUNTING IN FARMS**

**A.M.Axmedov, I.B.Sapayev, A.A.Xaitboyev, O.Ch.Abdunabiyeva, M.B.Otaboyeva,  
S.O.Boltaboyeva, F.R.Allayarova, Sh.A.Bazarbayev .**

*Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers, National  
Research University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan*

E-mail: [abdumirxakimaxmedov@gmail.com](mailto:abdumirxakimaxmedov@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** Farms should act as the basis of agricultural production organization. Because an economically free citizen, a true owner, is not only interested in effectively disposing of his property and increasing his wealth, but is also capable of enriching the entire country. In our country, with a deep study of the experience of foreign countries, very important measures for the economic reform of agriculture are being implemented, the introduction of market relations in the countryside and the development of the form of private ownership, the creation of legal, organizational and financial conditions for the support of the farming movement. It is no exaggeration to say that it is a decisive factor in achieving such high results.

**Keywords:** agricultural production, farming movement, private ownership, market relations.

**Introduction**

Today, the farm has rightfully become the leading link of agricultural production, the main form of its organization. Currently, the farming movement unites more than 66,000 farms. More than 85 percent of the total arable land in our country, and the main part of the agricultural products grown, belong to farmers.

If I say that the farming movement, which is strengthening day by day and becoming a decisive force, has fully justified itself in Uzbekistan, and there can be no doubt about it, I think I will express the common opinion of all of us.

sense of ownership of our farmers towards their land and the products they produce is getting stronger year by year, and their interest in the results of their work is increasing. The most important thing is that the consciousness and worldview of our people is fundamentally changing, the sense of responsibility for effective and rational use of land and water resources, which are our priceless wealth, is growing.

Laws and regulations passed in recent years have significantly expanded the powers of farms.

At the same time, it should be recognized that the organizational structure of the farming movement in the form of the Association of Farmers could not have a strong impact on the processes of reforming agriculture and increasing production efficiency in the field, and solving the tasks facing farmers.

Based on the study of the experience of foreign countries where farming has its historical roots, the Association of Farmers was transformed into the Council of Farmers of Uzbekistan, and in regions and districts into farmers' councils, and most importantly, the rights and powers of these structures were seriously expanded.

<b>5</b>	ISSN 2349-7793 (online), Published by INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, under Volume: 17 Issue: 03 in March-2023 <a href="https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJRCIESS">https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJRCIESS</a>
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>

Today, almost any issue related to the establishment and reorganization of farms, the long-term lease of plots of land to them, the adoption of regulatory legal acts projects by the state and economic management bodies on the development of farms and their operation can be solved without the direct participation of farmers' councils. cannot be done.

is to protect the rights and legal interests of farmers, whether it is state and economic management, relations with local state authorities, cooperation with organizations that provide training, supply and service, as well as hearing cases in courts .

In a word, the farmers' councils should be the core, guiding force of the farming movement, turning it into a powerful socio-political force capable of taking responsibility for the development of the countryside and thereby improving the welfare of the villagers.

Nowadays, a new form of farming - the cultivation of grain, vegetables, cotton, meat and other products on farms has increased several times. Grain independence was achieved in our country, the production of sugar and other food products increased. Grain production has not only been increased, but its importation has been drastically reduced, and a large amount of foreign exchange resources saved are being directed to meeting other necessary needs of the republic.

### Main part

Land is the main means of production in agriculture. Unlike all means of production, which wear out during use and are replaced by others, when used properly, the earth improves its physical and chemical properties, and increases its productivity, let alone wear out.

After Uzbekistan gained independence, great attention is being paid to the development of agricultural sectors, the introduction of foreign techniques and technologies into the agricultural sector.

Uzbekistan dated August 30, 1996 "On Accounting " specifies the procedure for organizing and maintaining accounting in farms . Also, the national accounting standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been developed, with recommendations for accounting in farms . As a result, to date, the following national accounting standards have been approved and adopted:

Own. R. "Conceptual framework for preparation and presentation of financial statements".

Own. Standard R.1 "Accounting policy and financial reporting".

Own. R. Standard No. 2 "Income from the main economic activity".

Own. R. Standard No. 3 "Report on financial results".

Own. R. Standard No. 4 "Inventories".

Own. R. Standard No. 5 "Fixed assets".

Own. R. Standard No. 6 "Leasing account".

Own. R. Standard No. 7 "Intangible assets".

Own. R. Standard No. 8 "Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting for Investments in Subsidiary Companies".

Own. R. Standard No. 9 "Cash Flow Statement".

Own. R. Standard No. 10 "Accounting of state subsidies and information to be provided on state aid".

Own. R. Standard No. 11 "Expenses for scientific research and experimental design development".

Own. R. Standard No. 12 "Accounting for financial investments".

Own. R. Standard No. 14 "Statement of Equity".

Own. R. Standard No. 15 "Accounting Balance".

Own. R. Standard No. 16 "Contingencies and events of economic activity after the date of preparation of the accounting balance".

Own. R. Standard No. 17 "Contract contracts for capital construction".

Own. R. Standard No. 19 "Organization and transfer of transportation".

Own. R. Standard No. 20 "On accounting and reporting by small business entities in a simplified manner."

Own. R. Standard No. 21 "Accounting chart of accounts and instructions for its application".

Own. R. Standard No. 22 "Accounting for assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency".

Taking into account the changes that have occurred in the legal documents , with the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 54 dated February 5, 1999 "The composition of the costs of production and sale of products ( works , services) and financial approved the Regulation on the procedure of formation of results . This Regulation meets the requirements of the present day, conforms to international principles in determining financial results , and allows for changes and additions to be made to it .

Farms independently formulate accounting policies based on the needs of their economic activities. Accounting is carried out by farms in accordance with the uniform methodological principles and rules established by law.

In this case, the farm can independently adapt the used accounting registers to the characteristics of its activity, observing the following requirements:

- a) a single methodological basis (principle of double-sided writing);
- b) correlation of analytical and synthetic account information;

c) comprehensive reflection of all economic transactions in the account registers based on initial documents;

g) summation and systematization of initial document information on the indicators necessary for farm management, control and analysis of economic activity, as well as preparation of financial statements.

The basis for accounting of economic operations in farms are the initial accounting documents that record the actual implementation of operations and give orders for their implementation.

In the case of farms, initial accounting documents are drawn up immediately (without delay) at the time of economic operations or after their implementation.

Mandatory requisites of the initial documents drawn up in farms, the procedure for their preparation, acceptance, storage and accounting, as well as the procedure for the circulation of documents are in accordance with Article 9 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Accounting" and Decree No. 131 of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 23, 2003. - is regulated in accordance with the regulation on the circulation of documents and documents in accounting (January 14, 2004, list number 1297 - "Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan", 2004, No. 1-2, Article 24).

Initial documents are drawn up in standard forms established by law or in forms developed and approved by farms in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

Initial documents received by the farm must be checked. In this case, the verification is based on the form (the completeness of the formalization of documents and correctness, completion of details), content (legality of documented transactions, logical connection of individual indicators) is carried out.

In order to organize the account in a simplified form, the farm creates a working plan of accounts of the accounting of economic operations, which makes it possible to keep an account of funds and their sources according to the main accounts, and thus ensures control over the availability and preservation of property, the fulfillment of obligations and the reliability of accounting information.

### Conclusion

The plan of working accounts of the accounting of economic operations should be reflected in the accounting policy of the farm in accordance with the procedure established by the law.

A simplified form of accounting in farms can be maintained according to the following forms:

- a) simple form of accounting;
- b) combined form of accounting.

Based on its production and management requirements, the farm independently chooses the form of accounting provided in this Regulation.

Regardless of the chosen form of accounting, economic transactions of the reporting period are recorded (recorded) in the Journal of Economic Transactions in accordance with Annex 2 of this Regulation in chronological order.

The Journal of recording economic transactions is kept in the form of a book, in which recording and accounting of economic transactions are carried out for the reporting period on a monthly or quarterly basis.

The above- mentioned regulatory documents are the legal basis for the organization and management of accounting in farms .

### References:

1. Azizbek, K., Tursunaliyevich, A. Z., Gayrat, I., Bulturbayevich, M., & Azamkhon, N. (2020). Use of gravity models in the development of recreation and balneology. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, 17(6), 13908-13920.
2. Khudoynazarovich, K. S. (2021). Economic issues of ensuring economic efficiency in agricultural production and the use of innovative agricultural technologies. *SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research*, 10(2), 16-22.
3. Xolmurzaev, M., Khurramov, A., & Nasrullaev, A. (2021). History of service delivery to agricultural machinery and problems in the current environment. *Development issues of innovative economy in the agricultural sector*, 397-400.
4. Ablaqulovich, I. G., Salaxuddinovna, K. Z., Uytalovich, N. U., & Matlubovich, T. O. (2020). The impact of the organization of a cotton-textile cluster on the socio-economic development of the regions. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 5(4), 5-5.
5. OLIM, M., ABLAQULOVICH, I. G., & UGLI, K. A. M. Service Provision And Development In Agriculture. *International Journal of Innovations in Engineering Research and Technology*, 7(07), 84-88.
6. Uralovich, K. S., Toshmamatovich, T. U., Kubayevich, K. F., Sapaev, I. B., Saylaubaevna, S. S., Beknazarova, Z. F., & Khurramov, A. (2023). A primary factor in sustainable development and environmental sustainability is environmental education. *Caspian Journal of Environmental Sciences*, 21(4), 965-975.
7. UGLI, R. D. J., & UGLI, K. A. M. Institutional Changes in Agriculture risks on the Basis of State Support in Conditions Insurance. *International Journal of Innovations in Engineering Research and Technology*, 7(05), 188-192.