

Calculations in Agriculture the Need and Relevance of Legal Regulation

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Abstract. *the impact of the judicial system on Civil Relations related to the calculations of the subjects of, an event operating in the field of Agriculture, the specific aspects of the existing legal framework were studied. In solving issues of legal regulation of calculations in agriculture, proposals and recommendations were developed aimed at increasing the capabilities of the judicial system.*

Key words: *the bodies of the judicial legal system are based on regulatory legal norms established in the laws and legislation adopted in accordance with the Constitution and Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the implementation of measures and decisions within the framework of special legal status and powers in order to ensure the implementation of the requirements of existing legislative norms in the regulation of.*

At the beginning of the third millennium, the implementation of calculations in agricultural relations is based on a number of Advanced Scientific and legal approaches. For example, in US agriculture, two types of state support of the price are used: targeted (guaranteed) and collateral, while in EU countries a system of subsidies applies to the cultivation and calculation of agricultural products. One of the main problems of the development period in today's world is the problem of ensuring food safety-shortages on a global scale and bringing their quality level to the level of modern requirements. "The main reasons for the dissatisfaction of European farmers are an increase in the cost of production, low import and strictly defined environmental regulations. According to the European Union (in countries such as Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, France, Belgium, Italy and Denmark), food producers are protesting by farmers, stating that the increase in costs and climate policies threaten their existence. Farms and food producers, pressured by agrochemicals companies, suffer from cheap foreign imports and climate change. The situation was aggravated by the war in Ukraine. The aggression of the Russian war caused many problems in the agricultural sector in Europe. One of the main complaints of farmers is that the price of food is increased. Increased fuel fertilizer and transportation costs for farmers. According to Eurostat, the cost of products grown on farms or the basic price of products grown on farms themselves decreased by 9 percent in the third quarter of 2022 compared to the same period of 2023. This in turn indicates a 9% reduction in farm income ". Therefore, the research on the basis of scientific research on the scientific legal problems of the application of prepayment, advance, warranty payment and other forms of modern accounting as contractual-legal mechanisms aimed at ensuring calculations between producers and producers of agricultural products indicates the extraordinary relevance of this dissertation research work.

At the same time, in the implementation of calculations in agriculture, research on the use of digital technologies, electronic forms, bank cards along with non-cash calculations, as well as the creation of a contractual and legal framework for the use of crypto-currency is becoming more important. It is one of the important vital requirements to carry out scientific and theoretical research on improving the civil law mechanism aimed at protecting the legitimate interests of farmers, farmers and nurseries

operating as agricultural entities and clusters regarding accounting and compensating for the damage caused by illegal interference in their activities. We note that when assessing situations arising from military actions on a global scale, it is important to make calculations based on the consideration of civil legal features. For example, as a result of beatings and military actions carried out in Ukraine by the Russian Federation, the withdrawal from the turnover of land belonging to the agricultural sector, which is part of the Ukrainian state, or the very low fertility of the land led to an increase in the cost of food products-and an ever-increasing external debt of the state. This, in turn, led to a decrease in the allocation of State subsidies to agricultural and food - growing enterprises in most European states, as the issue of military arms supply of the Ukrainian state was financed by European states, ultimately negatively affecting the increase in the cost of products in farms and food-growing enterprises. In several EU-Affiliated States, farmers and food producers created moods of dissatisfaction with state policy. In accordance with the requirements of the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 8, 2018 "on approval of the concept of improvement of creativity of the norm" No. 5505 PF, based on the inventory of legislation regulating relations in the development of civil society, preparation of the following proposals: systematization and codification of normative legal acts regulating relations in; reduction of departmental regulatory legal acts as much as possible by legal regulation on the basis of laws applied in direct practice to this area; elimination of legislation of a general nature, inactive and not affecting the practice of law enforcement, as well as contradictions, duplication and parallelism; unjustified restrictions, excessive administrative procedure rules and outdated mechanisms established¹.

One of the main requirements of reforms carried out in our country in accordance with the action strategy, the work of actively attracting investment in the national economy is not organized at the level of today's requirements. One of the main reasons for this, the Civil Code of the Respublika of Uzbekistan was introduced 27 years ago on March 1, 1997, noting that most of its norms do not meet the requirements of the action strategy today, we note that the adoption of the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of preparation of the draft "The reason for the increase in the world's population is that in 2050 it is necessary to grow 70 percent more food than now. Not enough, in the US, fewer young people are choosing farming from year to year. Now the average age of farmers is 60. Climate change is also threatening the crop being grown. In solving these problems, artificial intelligence can help farmers. American farmers continue to intensively master artificial intelligence and apply it to working conditions. The lack of workers in U.S. agriculture threatens agrarian industrial income and crop yields. The lack of workers now remains a problem for agriculture to the United States, the world's largest supplier after China and India²».

"The United States itself exported \$ 100 billion worth of agricultural products to China, Mexico, Canada and Europe last year. "Buckman notes that by 2025, the world's population will increase to 2 billion, which means that it needs to produce 70 percent more food than it is now. Innovations, on the other hand, should help", "the threat of climate, changing weather make it difficult to predict the weather conditions for crop production, harming the crop. In other words, a hot climate affects the reduction in food production even faster than expected. "All studies suggest that there may be significant losses caused by climate change. Losing 10.20 percent of the corn crop will also be fatal," says Patrick Schnabl, professor at Iowa State University. The focus is on 2 main things: the first is to determine stability. That is, to learn how to introduce new actions in agriculture. The second consists of figuring out how artificial intelligence, robots, sensors bring more benefits to farmers. With them, energy, fertilizer and water resource savings are important".

As can be seen from the above analyzes, the fact that the state focus on the promotion of Agriculture on a global scale is an important, urgent task that state programs are based on calculations and requires a scientifically comprehensive explanation of the conceptual problem of accounting legislation in the development of state programs aimed at creating conditions that prevent the problem of food Comprehensive programs on the priorities of ensuring the rule of law in our country and further

¹ Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2018 йил 8 августдаги «Норма ижодкорлиги фаолиятини такомиллаштириш концепциясини тасдиқлаш тўғрисида» ПФ 5505-сонли //WWW Lex uz.

² Қаранг: Сунъий интеллект - далаларда. Kun uz канали. <https://Kun.uz/31934144>

reform of the judicial system in 2017-2021 in the strategy of action on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan "strengthening guarantees for the implementation of the rights of citizens to private property; improving civil, economic legislation; expanding mechanisms for resolving disputes arising from³» such important tasks are set before state bodies. The introduction of modern technologies based on careful calculations into the activities of farms in our Republic serves to accelerate the industrialized level of Agriculture. Food security depends on a wide range of socio-economic, demographic and environmental factors and is one of the main components of the economic development of the country. The four components of food security in society are considered (the availability of food, strengthening its purchasing power, its use and ensuring its stability) from important, pressing problems facing the state. This in turn is based on the need to develop a public policy aimed at ensuring food safety. Therefore, we note that the need for scientific research on the basis of the experience of developed countries of legislation regulating calculations in agriculture is of paramount importance to develop scientific conclusions and proposals aimed at improving the national legislation regulating calculations. The presence of the need to systematize and unify the norms of civil law governing accounting relations in the field of Agriculture, ensure their compatibility with the most exemplary foreign practices, as well as the implementation of Advanced International Standards in this field also confirms our firm.

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³ Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2017 йил 1 февралдаги ПФ-4947-сон «Ўзбекистон Республикасини ривожлантириш бўйича харакатлар стратегияси тўғрисида»ги Фармони // WWW/ Lex uz