

MAKING A BUSINESS PLAN FOR BEEKEEPING FARMS

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Abstract: This article provides information on creating a business plan for beekeeping farms.

Key words: Bees, beekeeping, farm, result, business plan, enterprises, economic aspect, economy.

In the current conditions, the effective functioning of each farm, turning into an economically strong farm, depends, first of all, on the rational development of the farm business plan. Business is a multi-meaning term that reflects economic entrepreneurial activities aimed at achieving certain results. In this regard, it is appropriate to develop a business plan of the enterprise in the conditions of economic liberalization. In the business plan, it is necessary to know at what price and in which market (domestic or foreign) the manufactured product will be sold, along with the plan of production of beekeeping products, accurate calculation of all expenses related to feeding and care of bees. One of the important conditions that ensure the successful implementation of a business plan is to check its implementation. The plan will not be implemented by itself. It is necessary to act rationally in order to implement prospective and current plans of the economy. It is a mistake to think that planning is only about making it. In fact, planning is the beginning of planning. Management of the main plan is carried out only after the plan has been drawn up, in the process of monitoring how this plan is being implemented, checking how it is being implemented in production, making some corrections to it, taking into account the conditions of production specific to the year of the plan. Checking the implementation of the work specified in the business plan is related to organizational work. Assistance to departments, farms and farms in overcoming all difficulties in the implementation of the plan is a part of these organizational activities. It is necessary to involve all specialists in the farm in the work of monitoring the implementation of the adopted plans. Day-to-day monitoring of how the plan is implemented in the farm is especially important. Only then will it be possible to eliminate the defects in time, to correct the defects in the work, not at the end of the business year, but during the work process. Thus, with the implementation of economic plans, unused opportunities in the economy will be used, equipment and materials will be used as much as money, there will be an opportunity to find new sources of production development, increase labor productivity, and find an economical way of material expenses. will come. In the conditions of the market economy, business activities aimed at increasing the purchasing power of each product or service and a

business plan based on market demand is the main document of business organization. All areas of agriculture, as well as beekeeping, do not have any development characteristics without economic plans. Future plans will be related to the specialization and concentration of this field, taking into account the organization of work on a scientific basis. There are 3 types of plans: development, organization, future plan. These plans are made for 5 or 7 years. Annual plans. Annual plans are drawn up for each department, brigade, unit and beekeeping farm, including production and financial plans of the farm. Annual plans are part of future plans. When drawing up annual plans, the indicators of beekeeping for the last 3-5 years are studied and based on their results. Calculation work in beekeeping is carried out as follows.

The following indicators in the economy are studied:

- 1) the number of bee families;
- 2) total amount of honey;
- 3) number of new families;
- 4) wax;
- 5) mother's milk;
- 6) sold products, soum;
- 7) incurred expenses;
- 8) cost of one unit of product, soum;
- 9) profit from beekeeping, soum;
- 10) efficiency level, %.

Products grown in beekeeping are converted into a specific unit, mainly a unit of honey. If bees participated in pollination on the farm, 30% of the expenses incurred will be transferred to the account of plants. A business plan in beekeeping mainly includes the following parts: a general production plan, a marketing plan, an organizational plan, and a financial plan. When calculating the revenue from the sale of products, the state orders assigned to them are calculated separately, added to the part sold under the contract, and the average price is calculated. 25-30 percent is added to the profitability level for each product and multiplied by the amount of the product sold. It is the difference between the cost of goods sold and the money received from sales, and it is recorded as a financial result from the sale of products.

Conclusion:

There are 238,607 bee families in our republic, which is not enough to pollinate more than one million hectares of cultivated cotton fields, 540 thousand hectares of alfalfa, 482 thousand hectares of orchards, rice, vegetables, 387 thousand hectares of corn and other crops. . In order to pollinate the flowers of the crops in this area, it is required to organize another 1.5-2 million bee colonies.

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