

# Factors Influencing the Planning of Production Activities in Agricultures

Hafizov Bunyodjon Zayniddin o'g'li

Doctoral of TIAME

Телефон : + 998 97 951 56 01

[bunyod.bavariya@mail.ru](mailto:bunyod.bavariya@mail.ru)

**Abstract:** This article presents external and internal factors, direct and indirect factors that directly affect the process of production of agricultural clusters.

**Key words:** External factors, internal factors, direct factors, indirect factors.

For the implementation of effective planning of production activities of agricultural clusters, special attention should be paid to the influence of external factors on the enterprise. Such impacts always exist, since each enterprise operates in a specific environment.

There are factors of direct influence on the planning of production activities, as well as indirect factors.

A group of direct impact factors directly affect the planning of production activities and include the following elements: government, infrastructure (banks, advertising and security agencies, etc.), labor market, consumers, laws, regulations (The Strategy for the Development of Agriculture in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030, Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the innovation activities of 24 July 2020, № ISG-630, The Action Strategy on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021), competitors and suppliers.

Figure 1 shows the factors of direct and indirect impact on the planning of production activities [4]. Factors of direct impact are shown in rectangles, and indirect impacts - in ovals.

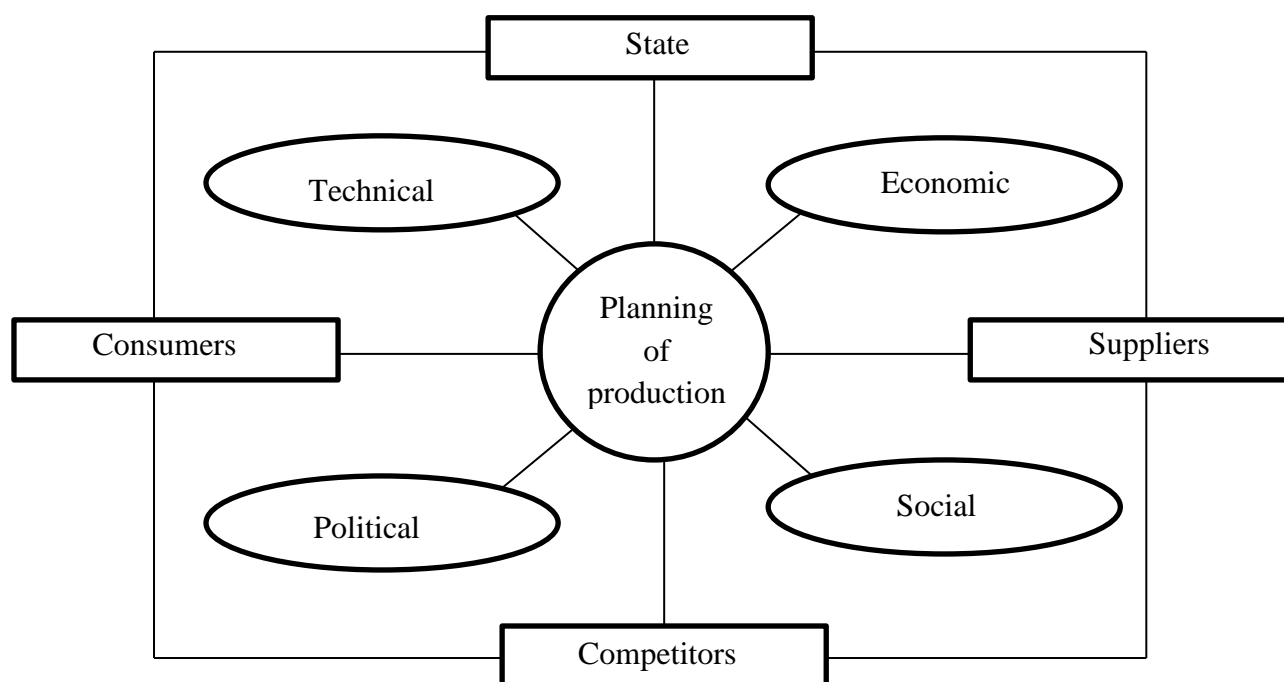


Fig. 1. The main factors of the external environment

Let's consider the factors of direct impact on the planning of production activities. These include suppliers, consumers, competitors, and government.

Suppliers provide production activities with the necessary resources. Allocate suppliers of materials, capital and labor.

Consumers play an important role in production activities. The need to satisfy them affects the interaction of the agro-cluster with suppliers of materials and labor resources.

Competitors have a big impact on production activities. Sometimes it is the competitors who determine what kind of production results can be realized.

The state and many state organizations have an impact on the production activities of the agricultural cluster. The state has an indirect impact through the tax system, budget, and direct impact through the creation and implementation of legislative acts [5].

Indirect factors do not have a direct impact on the planning of production activities in the agro-cluster. These factors can be grouped as follows:

- Economic factors. The rate of inflation, the level of employment, etc., in general, the state of the economy, has an impact on the goals of the enterprise. For example, the level of inflation reduces the purchasing power of consumers, the level of interest rates makes it profitable or not entirely investment of the agricultural cluster in new production.

- Political factors have a direct impact on the planning of production activities. The unstable political situation in the country makes it risky to conduct production activities.

- Technological factors, the analysis of which should take into account changes in production technologies, the use of the latest technologies. The use of the latest technologies helps to increase or decrease the competitiveness of the agricultural cluster.

- Natural and climatic or geographical factors can influence, for example, the harvest, and therefore the level of prices for products.

- Competition factors play a special role in the conditions of high competitiveness of enterprises. When planning production activities, it is important to assess how strong the competition is, identify threats from competitors and identify the competitors themselves.

- Demographic factors (population migration, changes in fertility and mortality rates) affect the level of demand.

- Socio-cultural factors open up new opportunities for the enterprise.

- Legal factors imply changes in legislation that are associated with the production activities of the enterprise [6].

In addition to external factors, the planning of production activities of the agro-cluster is also influenced by the internal capabilities of the enterprise. Organizational structure, information structure, structure of human resources, resource and technological structure, financial structure, marketing structure, production structure, etc. can be distinguished as internal factors.

The personnel cut of the internal environment covers such processes as the interaction of managers and workers, hiring, training, personnel promotion, motivation, incentives.

The organizational cut includes the distribution of rights and responsibilities, the hierarchy of subordination.

The financial cut is associated with ensuring the efficient use and flow of funds.

The production cut looks at the manufacture of a product, the implementation of research and development, the introduction of new technologies.

The marketing cut includes the processes associated with the sale of products (strategy for promoting the product on the market, the choice of sales markets and distribution systems) [6].

External and internal factors are interconnected. A change in one factor is reflected in another. For example, the introduction of a new technology contributes to an increase in competitive advantage, but the implementation requires labor resources with certain knowledge.

Thus, the identification of external factors affecting the planning of production activities helps to reduce the negative consequences. While internal factors reveal the strengths and weaknesses of production activities and contribute to an increase in the competitiveness of the agro-cluster.

### References

1. The Strategy for the Development of Agriculture in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030.
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the innovation activities of 24 July 2020, № ISG-630.
3. The Action Strategy on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021.
4. Sklyarenko V.K., Prudnikov V.M. Economy of the enterprise: textbook / V.K. Sklyarenko, V.M. Prudnikov. - M.: INFRA-M, 2016.-- 528 p.
5. Economy of an enterprise (organization): textbook / OV Baskakova, L.F. Seiko. - M.: Publishing and Trade Corporation "Dashkov and Co", 2016. - 372 p.
6. Economy of the enterprise: textbook / V.P. Volkov, A.I. Ilyin and V.I. Stankevich. - M.: New edition, 2015.-- 677 p.