

Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th May - 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

MAIN DIRECTIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LIVESTOCK NETWORK IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Nurmatov N. E.

Abdukarimov A. Sh.

Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation:

In the article, priority directions for the development of agriculture, in particular, livestock industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan in recent years, legal documents and their essence, economic geographical factors affecting the development of the industry, and the development of the industry are proposed. and recommendations are given.

Key words: Agriculture, livestock, veterinary, land and water resources, farms.

The development of the country's economy, the constant growth of the people's standard of living, now puts the task of improving animal husbandry in the first place. Agriculture, especially animal husbandry, plays an important role in the sustainable development of the economy. In our country, meeting the needs of the population for livestock products, ensuring sufficient supply of meat, milk, eggs, fish and other products in the markets is considered as one of the priority tasks. Animal husbandry is an important component of the country's agriculture. Appropriate and effective placement of livestock industries has a direct impact on the positive solution of the division of labor in the republic. Taking into account the natural and economic conditions of the regions and market requirements, it is necessary to place and develop cattle breeding, sheep breeding, fishing, beekeeping and other branches.

A focus on livestock is a focus on food security. In recent years, the scope of the work being carried out for the development of animal husbandry in our country is expanding more and more. As a result, the sector is making significant progress in terms of both quality and productivity, until recent years there was no visible or recognizable aspect of livestock farming, meaning it operated as a backward sector in need of support. In our republic, veterinary medicine and animal husbandry were one of the backward industries that were completely neglected for many years. There



Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th May - 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

was no material and technical base in the regional and district systems. Laboratories have not received basic diagnostic equipment for decades. Preventive vaccination of livestock against diseases was carried out superficially. Because there was not enough money for vaccination. Paid services were almost non-existent. In recent years, reforms in veterinary medicine and animal husbandry, as well as in all sectors, have been effective in our country.

On June 1, 2017, the President's decree "On measures to radically improve the management system of the State Veterinary Service" and "On measures to organize the activities of the State Veterinary Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan" were adopted. After that, fundamental changes began in the system, in particular, the attention to the veterinary field was radically changed, the structure and management system were reformed, benefits were introduced, and the possibility of developing the material and technical base was expanded. In addition, by the historical decree and decision of the President of March 28, 2019, the State Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Committee was re-established. After that, the period of revolutionary changes in the livestock sector began. In particular, attention was paid to strengthening the fodder base, and in the same year, it was decided to plant 320 thousand hectares of land for livestock fodder. By 2022, such areas have reached 405,000 hectares. Improvement of the fodder base leads to the increase of livestock, the improvement of the breed, and more meat and dairy products reach the table of the population.

According to the decision of the President on December 29, 2020, additional innovations were introduced to the industry. In other words, the state has started providing subsidies and concessions to the industry. In particular, a subsidy of 2 million soums will be given from the state budget for each head of purebred cattle imported. This amount was set at 400,000 soums for one breeding sheep, and 8,000 soums for breeding chicks. 50 percent exemption from all taxes was provided to breeding farms.

Until 2019, the share of livestock farmers and enterprises in agriculture was 4 percent. 96 percent of the livestock was in the care of the population. Today, this figure has reached 10 percent. This indicates that the rate of production in livestock farms has increased. According to statistics, in 2019, livestock farms produced 600 tons of milk in one year, and now it has exceeded one million tons. Meat production increased from 150,000 tons to 300,000 tons in live weight.



Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th May - 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

All opportunities and conditions were created in the decrees and decisions adopted by the President. The program for the development of the livestock sector and its industries for 2022-2026 has been adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In it, the most basic issues such as further improvement of breeding, creation of feed base, increase of personnel capacity, attraction of investments were clearly defined in order to develop the industry.

In conclusion, it should be said that the above-mentioned reforms serve the development of animal husbandry and, in turn, provide the population with cheap, high-quality milk and meat products. To do this, it is necessary to provide the population with livestock products and to expand production opportunities in livestock and its branches, to ensure the effective implementation of the state policy on ensuring food safety in this area, to strengthen quality control in the livestock sector, to export-oriented it is necessary to increase the volume of production of competitive products. In addition, priority areas such as development of a favorable business environment, effective use of natural resources and systematic implementation of environmental protection, taking measures for the rational use of land and water resources, further development of infrastructure services in the livestock sector determination is relevant.

References

1. Иванов К.И. Территориальные системы общественного производства. – М.: Мысль, 1975. – 272 с.
2. Колосовский Н.Н. Избранные труды. – Смоленск: Ойкумена, 2006. – 336 с.
3. Крючков В.Г. Территориальная организация сельского хозяйства. (Проблемы и методы экономико-географического исследования). – М.: Мысль, 1978. – 268 с.
4. Файзуллаев М.А. Жанубий Узбекистон чўл худудларида кишлок хўжалиги ривожланишининг иқтисодий географик омиллари. Геог. фан. фалс. докт... дис. автореф, 2017.
5. Файзуллаев М.А. Ўзбекистон суғориладиган ерларининг мелиоратив ҳолати ва геоэкологик вазияти // "Экономика и социум" №1(104)-2 2023. Б. 546-549.
6. Nurmatov N.E. Economic and geographical factors of regional organization of agriculture and innovative development // International multidisciplinary journal for research & development. Volume 10, issue 12 (2023). P. 439-442.



Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th May - 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

7. Nurmatov N.E. Qishloq xo'jaligida amalga oshirilgan asosiy islohotlarning chorvachilik tarmog'i rivojlanishiga ta'sirining asosiy xususiyatlari // "Экономика и социум" №2(117)-1 2024. В. 510-517

8. Nurmatov N.E. The main characteristics of the development of the livestock network in Uzbekistan // Proceedings of International Educators Conference Hosted online from Rome, Italy. Date: 25th January, 2024. P. 129-133

9. Nurmatov N.E. The main characteristics of using pastures in the development of an Uzbekistan livestock network // International Conference On Scientific In Research In Natural And Social Sciences Re. February, 5 th, 2024. P. 142-145.

10. Faizullaev M.A. Theoretical and methodological aspects of the economic geographical study of agriculture and the use of land and water resources // Eurasian Journal of History, Geography and Economics. Volume 16, Belgium, 2023. P. 39-42.

11. Faizullaev M.A. Factors of intensive development of agriculture in ensuring food security // Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. Vol. 4 No. 1 (2023) – p. 715-719.

12. Faizullaev M.A. Main characteristics of the formation of a geographic conveyor in agricultural development // Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. Vol. 4 No. 2 (2023). P. 89-92.

13. Faizullaev M.A. Characteristics of agriculture in Uzbekistan in the years of independence // European science review. №3-4 – Vienna, 2015. – P. 67-69.

