
The importance of economic reforms in the modernization and development of the livestock sector

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Abstract: This article describes the state of the livestock sector in the country, development trends, its importance in the economy, the process of modernization, factors to increase efficiency, the opportunities created, the importance of the adopted reforms.

Keywords: agriculture, modernization, animal husbandry, fodder base, cattle breeding, sheep breeding, poultry farming, fisheries, beekeeping, pedigree and pedigree livestock, soft loans, subsidies

INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Uzbekistan has extensive experience in the agricultural sector, and based on modern and international experience, one of the important tasks is to modernize the economy, liberalize, implement reforms in the livestock sector and create opportunities.

As the President said: “The purpose of agricultural reforms is to ensure economic security, as well as food security and increase the welfare of the people. We must never forget that” [1]

Uzbekistan is one of the ancient centers of animal husbandry. The soil and natural-climatic conditions of the republic are fertile irrigated lands, vast hills, steppes and foothills, which are very favorable for the development of animal husbandry. Livestock is one of the most important sectors of agriculture. It serves as a source of animal protein, which is very important for human needs - milk, meat, eggs, honey, fish, as a raw material for industrial production, processing industry.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev's decision No. PQ-5017 of March 3, 2021 “On additional measures for further state support of the livestock sector.” The main purpose of this decision is to ensure the sustainable supply of meat, milk, eggs and other livestock products in the domestic consumer market, expand the fodder base of livestock, poultry and fisheries, increase the production of competitive products in domestic and foreign markets.

It is known that as a result of economic reforms and structural changes and diversification in the livestock sector, the number of livestock has increased in recent years, the share of the livestock sector in gross agricultural output As a result, livestock production has been growing in recent years.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

The issue of increasing the efficiency of the livestock sector and its various products has been studied in detail by domestic and foreign agro-economists. In particular, scientists of our country N.S Bazarov, U.I Isanov, T.S Mallaboev, S. Mekhmanov, K.D Mirzaev, T. Omarov, J.H Rashidov, R. Khakimov, T. Kudratov²³ In order to meet the demand of the population for livestock products in Uzbekistan, proposals have been developed to increase livestock production and increase its efficiency. Also, the proposals and recommendations developed as a result of research conducted by foreign scientists G.A Avanesova, I.A Altukhin, V.I Gayduk, F. Kotler, P.G Jennings²⁴ are a service for the livestock sector. It serves as an important theoretical and methodological guide in the development of services, increasing production and increasing the efficiency of the network.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

As a result of economic reforms from January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2024 for breeding entities on their main type of activity (excluding interest on funds placed in commercial banks), property tax, land tax and water use tax rate of 50% applied.[2]

The State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock Development and the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction have made a number of proposals for livestock development, including:

- Establishment of the Department of Poultry and Rabbit Development in the structure of the central office of the Agency "Uzbekchorvanasl", consisting of 5 state units, and the introduction of the position of Deputy Director for Development;

- Uzbekchordan Agency Establishment of a poultry and rabbit development sector consisting of 2 state units in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and regional Chorvanasl centers;
- Establishment of laboratories for the analysis of the composition of animal, poultry and fish feed and the diagnosis of poultry diseases in the system of the State Veterinary Service;

In addition to the State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock Development, the task is to promote the development of enterprises engaged in the cultivation and processing, processing and sale of meat, dairy and other livestock products in the country, as well as to ensure cooperation.

Nowadays, the cultivation of dietary meat is of great importance for human health. Taking into account the lucrative nature of this sector in agriculture, positive work is being done to develop the rabbit industry in Kamashi district of Kashkadarya region.

Mainly pedigree rabbits imported from Italy were raised and a large agro-firm was established. As a result, the population is provided with diet meat, jobs are created and incomes are increased. The possibility of achieving positive results by processing rabbit meat and exporting its skins and feathers is expanding.

In the future, the tasks are to coordinate the implementation of program measures for the development of the poultry and rabbit industry, the consistent implementation of a single scientific, technical, technological, investment and export policy, as well as price monitoring in domestic and foreign markets. This, in turn, requires marketing research to expand the markets for poultry and rabbit products, the development of proposals and recommendations to determine the optimal mechanism of product price formation.

It also aims to strengthen the feed base of the poultry and rabbit industry through the establishment of new production facilities and modernization of existing ones for the production of full-value, high-protein feed for poultry and rabbits, the widespread introduction of innovative technologies in crop production and processing. to carry out the tasks of organizing the conduct of research work.

Together with the Uzbekbaliksanoat Association, fisheries are developing a procedure for insuring artificial reservoirs, fish and fish processing equipment. These include storms, hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, deaths due to diseases, unusually cold or hot weather, explosions, damage by birds of prey, and intentional acts by third parties, thefts, and insurance events. installation will also contribute to the development of the industry. Farmers' markets and densely populated areas for sale of eggs, poultry and fish products to poultry and fishery farms The results of the reforms are also the allocation of space for the construction of shops and the possibility of importing products through the exchange in national or foreign currency.

Over the past five years, 213 billion soums have been allocated for these purposes in order to improve livestock breeding. To date, 18,191 head of cattle have been imported from abroad. The number of veterinary stations has been increased to 2,486 in order to provide qualified veterinary services to livestock of personal assistants, farmers and farms. For the development of fisheries, 761 fish farms have been established, bringing the total number to 3,281 and reaching 45 billion soums. soums were spent. In the development of beekeeping, 424,145 bee families are mainly cared for, and 2,320 queen bees have been imported by beekeeping associations, and more than 80,000 bee packages have been produced and sold abroad. [3]

30 million 500 thousand breeding eggs were hatched in 320 poultry incubators operating in the country, and the chicks were delivered to the newly established poultry farms. 900,000 chickens and 11 million eggs were imported to improve the breed and increase the productivity of poultry. [4].

In the meat-oriented broiler poultry industry, modern modern meat-producing leading crosses - Ross (England), Hubbard F-15 (France), Cobb (USA) broiler crosses are widely used. The live weight of such mixed chicks at the age of 38-42 days reaches 2.3 - 2.5 kg, feed conversion, ie the amount of feed required to raise 1 kg of live weight of poultry is 1.7 - 1.8 kg and storage is 97%. . This feed fully meets the requirements of international standards.

Livestock differs from crop production in that it is less dependent on natural-climatic conditions. Therefore, in animal husbandry, fixed and circulating production resources, labor resources are used evenly throughout the year, and there is a profit from the sale of products throughout the year. Livestock includes dairy and meat farming, poultry, pig, sheep, fishing, beekeeping, horse breeding, fur and other industries. Livestock is widespread in the country and our people have a high level of experience. The diversity of natural and economic conditions makes it possible to distinguish different species in the composition and proportions of different livestock.

The choice of livestock system is influenced by a number of factors, such as the location of the agricultural enterprise, the composition and proportion of fodder crops, labor supply, the degree of mechanization of work, the state of livestock markets. The development and location of the livestock sector should be designed to meet the demand of the population for livestock products, the rational use of production resources, especially feed and labor. Livestock production needs to be developed on the basis of intensification in all regions of the country, increasing livestock productivity.

According to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 29, 2020 "On additional measures of state support of the livestock sector" PP-4576, accelerated development of the livestock sector, introduction of modern and innovative methods, increasing production and diversification , the

implementation of measures to ensure the uninterrupted supply of the population with quality and affordable livestock products produced locally, as well as the state support of enterprises specializing in animal husbandry. In particular, the Uzbekchordanasl agency, the Uzbekbaliksanoat association and the Parrandasanoat association have important tasks. [5]

It is known that agriculture, along with providing the consumer market with food products, also plays a significant role in the country's economy. The products grown in the agricultural sector serve to meet the needs of the population, provide industry with raw materials and strengthen the fodder base of livestock.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Rapid development of the livestock sector plays an important role in providing our people with cheap and quality meat and other food products, especially in increasing employment and income of citizens living in rural areas. The current state of affairs in the regions requires the implementation of specific comprehensive measures to support enterprises in this sector, increase the fodder base, improve breeding, including the development of artificial insemination and strengthen the material and technical base of breeding farms.

The Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan in order to fully support the entrepreneurial initiatives of our people in the development of animal husbandry, the widespread introduction of scientific approaches and advanced technologies in this area, further stimulate the production and processing of import-substituting and export-oriented livestock products. Council, regional khokimiyats, the State Committee for Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre of the Republic of Uzbekistan and The proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture to allocate arable and pasture lands in the reserves of district khokimiyats to livestock farms and other agricultural enterprises with the obligation to grow food crops, to introduce drip and rain irrigation technology will certainly be implemented.

As stated in the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 29, 2020 No 4576 "On additional measures of state support of the livestock sector", as a result of the establishment of the Republican Council for Livestock and its industries, state and economic management bodies, local authorities, ensures the interaction of enterprises of the livestock processing industry and business entities engaged in livestock activities. In particular, it is important to provide compensation or a guarantee of 50% of the loan amount for loans up to 20 billion soums allocated by commercial banks for livestock, poultry, fisheries and rabbit projects. provides convenience.[6]

In addition, in 2020-2022, the state will provide subsidies in the following order:

Livestock farms:

- 1 million soums for each head of cattle purchased from breeding farms operating in the country;
- Subsidies in the amount of 2 million soums per head of pedigree cattle imported from foreign countries, 400 thousand soums per head of breeding sheep and goats.

Representatives of all sectors should make proposals on their own initiative for the consistent implementation of the tasks adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers in the "National Program for Food Security 2019-2024."

Shortcomings in the development of animal husbandry include the fact that fodder areas for livestock are not allocated in proportion to the number of livestock, low yields of fodder crops, breeding is not organized at the required level and comprehensive veterinary services are not provided in a timely manner.

Achieving sufficient knowledge of specialists and perfect mastery of technologies to eliminate the shortcomings identified in the analysis; creating opportunities for awareness of modern production and innovation methods; development of training and retraining programs for farmers, strengthening cooperation with the Ministry of Innovation; meeting the demand for veterinary services for livestock farms; We offer proposals such as increasing the productivity of livestock, providing appropriate scientific advice and assistance in improving the quality of livestock products, as well as achieving an adequate fodder base.

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