



Innovative Approaches to Livestock Development in New Uzbekistan

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Abstract: The article describes the reforms implemented in the livestock sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan. It was mentioned about the decisions taken on the development of animal husbandry and the allocated funds. The contribution of animal husbandry to the provision of food shortages in the republic and the results achieved in this regard were mentioned. The achievements in the development of breeding work and strengthening of the feed base are shown.

Keywords: livestock, decision, product, livestock, feed base, subject, breeding, subsidy, milk, meat, project, population, breeding work, animal husbandry, decision, product, livestock, feed base, subject, breeding, subsidy, milk, meat, project, population, breeding work.

Further development of livestock industries, financial support of livestock farms, further increase of livestock fodder base, as well as organization of raising livestock in their households based on the activities of cooperation with large livestock farms and processors of livestock products, i.e. cooperatively, and meeting the demand for livestock fodder base for this purpose, in February of this year, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the decision PQ-121 "On further development of animal husbandry and measures to strengthen the livestock feed base".¹

In the following years, the scope of work carried out in order to develop animal husbandry in our country is expanding more and more. According to statistics, the per capita milk supply of the republic's population is 106 percent, and meat supply is 105 percent. It is worth noting that significant achievements are being made in terms of quality and efficiency in the network as well.

Until now, questions about what is being done in the system, what are the conditions of cattle breeders, and whether their problems are being solved, remained open. Today, the system has been completely revised. On the basis of address management, things started to bear fruit. Also, during the past 25 years, two decisions on animal husbandry have been adopted, and in recent years, 4 decrees of the head of our state, more than 20 decisions and more than 30 legal documents of the government have served as programmatic actions in the implementation of reforms in the field of veterinary and animal husbandry for the development of the industry.²

If we take the example of Tashkent region, a number of works have been carried out in the field this year. More than 1,800 entities are currently operating in Tashkent region, of which 665 are operating in the field of cattle breeding. In accordance with the decision adopted by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the amount of subsidy for livestock farms, which pay the value added tax on livestock farming, raised on their own farms and together with households in a cooperative method and sold for meat, is increased from 2,000 to 4,000 soums per kilogram of live weight, and

¹ Uzbekiston Republic of the President Decision No. PQ-121 "On measures to further develop livestock breeding and strengthen the livestock feed base "

² Oripov M.A., Davlatov S.S. "Razvitie jivotnovodstva i kormoproizvodstva v Bukharskoy oblasti". Science, technology and education. Scientific journal, 2019. 40-44 str.

for each liter of milk will be increased from 200 soums to 400 soums. In this case, it is envisaged that the subsidy will be paid for the period of the temporary exemption from value added tax.

The improvement of the food base, in turn, leads to an increase in the number of livestock, the improvement of the breed and the satisfaction of the population's demand for milk and meat products. In 2019, 320,000 hectares of crops were planted for livestock feed, and by 2022, such areas will reach 405,000 hectares. This is effective in strengthening the livestock feed base. Five years ago, 4 tons of feed unit was obtained from 1 hectare of land, and due to the introduction of a modern system in the field, this year the feed unit was increased to 11 tons. For example, growing food using the hydroponic method leads to efficient use of arable land in combination with labor savings. The most important thing is that it is possible to grow food for 12 months through this method.³

The limitation of natural resources puts before us the task of finding new innovative solutions in the field. Hydroponics in animal husbandry has the advantage of increasing the productivity of dairy cattle by 22% and the productivity of meat cattle by 13%.

In the system, a number of practical works are being carried out on the breeding of breeding animals. For example, in recent years, more than 150,000 breeding animals have been imported and bred. The development of breeding in our republic is carried out in two main stages: the first is artificial insemination of these animals, and the second is the importation of breeding animals from abroad.

In 2021, 2,400,000 cows were artificially inseminated across the country, and 40,000 cattle were imported to improve local livestock. 16,000 of them are purebred cattle. In addition, efforts have been made to increase the number of cattle of the Bushuev breed, created in our country and resistant to climatic conditions and diseases.

As a result of the granting of subsidies by our state, 33 cooperation projects have been implemented across the republic. That is, the work of distributing bred cattle to the population and accepting the milk and meat products grown by them has been started. The advantages of this work are these subsidies, which are given to cover the costs of fuel, electricity and other resources at the current price increase from the profit obtained from the milk and meat products grown.

Up to 50 percent of all taxes are given to breeding farms. This means that our herders are more motivated to do their work more intensively, and their efficiency is increasing accordingly. According to the data, it is planned to deliver 2 million 700 thousand tons of meat, 12 million 200 thousand tons of milk, 8 billion 200 million eggs, and 27 thousand tons of honey by the end of this year.

Until 2020, about 100 projects were implemented in all areas of fisheries, poultry farming, and in general, in 2022, 2031 projects worth 9 trillion 200 billion soums were put into practice.⁴

43,000 head of cattle and 200,000 head of sheep and goats were brought from foreign countries due to the projects implemented this year. In 2019, three breeds of cattle were bred in terms of milk and meat productivity, and by 2022, this number will increase to 15. In addition, a new type (family) of Schwitz cattle was created in the Andijan region and a new type of red desert cattle in the Bukhara region was created by the scientists of the Research Institute of Animal Husbandry. In addition, 19 new types of animal feed were created by scientists of the institute from 2019 to 2022. For example, "Uzbekistan 2018" corn varieties, hashaki beets, and white corn varieties have been created and are being propagated in all regions of the republic.

The number of livestock farms has been increasing in recent years as a result of the work carried out on the network. It has increased from 5,200 to 8,000 in the last 3.5 years.

³ Hasanov A.A. "Innovative development of livestock production and the role of service infrastructure", "Economy and innovative technologies" scientific electronic journal. No. 4, July-August, 2018, p. 1-9.

⁴ Jumaev T., Usmanov M.R., Ubaydullaev D., Jumanov O. "Uzbekiston livestock agro-industrial complex: prospects and problems of its development", actual problems of geography in Uzbekistan. Proceedings of the republican scientific-practical conference, Termiz 2016, pp. 160-162.

For example, if we take the example of Tashkent region, Tashkent district, the introduction of the "cluster" system to livestock farms is implementing processes from livestock care to the production and sale of meat products.

Currently, the cluster employs more than 100 workers and produces more than 80 meat products, i.e. smoked meat, cutlets, boiled meat and other meat products.

In conclusion, in order to rapidly develop the livestock sector and provide our people with cheap and high-quality meat and other food products, the "2022-2026 program for the development of the livestock sector and its sectors in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. In the program, the most basic tasks, such as development of breeding, strengthening of the fodder base, increase of personnel capacity and attraction of investments, are clearly defined for the development of animal husbandry. Work related to the implementation of the program is being carried out intensively in all regions of our country, because the attention to animal husbandry ensures the abundance of meat and dairy products, which are the main products of the consumer market.

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