



## IMPORTANCE OF LIVESTOCK IN AGRICULTURE, DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS

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<b>Received:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> December 2022 <b>Accepted:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> January 2023 <b>Published:</b> 20 <sup>th</sup> February 2023	In this article, it is stated that extensive reforms were carried out in the livestock sector of agriculture in the Surkhandarya oasis. Also, in the article, the results of the reforms carried out in the field of animal husbandry in the production of meat, milk, and egg products necessary for the needs of the population, the creation of legal bases for the development of farms, and the development of the livestock sector, as well as this some measures implemented in the direction have been expressed.
<b>Keywords:</b> farming, economic reforms, agriculture, animal husbandry, breeding livestock, food security.	

**INTRODUCTION.** Animal husbandry is an integral part of agriculture and is important in the national economy. The number of cattle in the world is 4 billion. Meat, milk, egg products necessary for the needs of the population, as well as wool, leather and other products for industry are obtained from the livestock sector. Also, livestock and poultry manure plays a special role in increasing soil fertility as a local fertilizer in agriculture. In order to satisfy the needs of the population of our republic for quality food products, special attention is paid to the development of all branches of animal husbandry. 65.3% of the agricultural products produced in our country are livestock[6].

Regarding the further development of animal husbandry and its branches, the Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 28, 2019 No. 5696 "On measures to fundamentally improve the state management system in the field of veterinary medicine and animal husbandry", on January 29, 2020 "The Animal Husbandry Network" Decision No. PQ-4576 "On additional measures of state support" was adopted.

According to the decision PQ-4576, a system of compensation and subsidies was introduced for the further development of animal husbandry, and at the expense of the state fund for the support of business activities in animal husbandry, poultry, fisheries and rabbit breeding, including the construction of livestock complexes, for the implementation of projects on the purchase of large and small-horned breeding livestock, production and processing of livestock products, loans with a total value of 5 billion soums, with an interest rate not exceeding 1.5 times the main rate of the Central Bank, will be allocated by commercial banks. in order to cover the part of it that exceeds the basic rate, but not more than 30% of the basic rate, it was decided to provide compensation and guarantee up to 50% of the loan amount for a period of three years,

but the total value does not exceed 2.5 billion soums. Also, sheep breeding projects at the expense of the state fund to support entrepreneurship; loans were allocated for the construction of livestock complexes, production of livestock products, processing of meat and dairy products, purchase of large and small breeding livestock[7].

**ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.** In 2020-2022, farms producing livestock products will receive 1 million soums per head of breeding cattle purchased by the state from breeding farms operating in the territory of the republic, 2 million soums per head of breeding cattle imported from foreign countries, breeding stock 400,000 soums per head of sheep and goats, 9,000 soums per imported one-day-old chick, 50% of the costs of 3.5 million soums per imported breeding female fish. was put on[16]. As a result, new privileges were given to livestock farms and wide opportunities were created for livestock farms to develop livestock breeding. In this regard, positive work is being done in Surkhandarya region. As of January 1, 2020, there are 937 thousand 257 heads of cattle in all categories in the region, compared to 2019 by 51 thousand 751 heads (105.8 percent), including 361 thousand 65 cows, or by 44 thousand 411 heads compared to 2019 (114 percent) small cattle amounted to 2 million 276 thousand 397 heads, compared to 2019 by 15 thousand 662 heads (101 percent), the number of poultry heads was 4 million 836 thousand heads, compared to 2019 by 747 thousand heads (118 percent) reproduction has been achieved[8].

In 2020, 186 thousand 506 tons of meat, compared to 2019 by 4 thousand 942 tons (102.7 percent), 919 thousand 487 tons of milk, 74 thousand 847 tons (108.9 percent), and 538 million 116 thousand eggs. 74 million 359 thousand pieces (116 percent), 4 thousand 91 tons of fish were produced, 2



thousand 78 tons (107.3 percent) more than in 2019, and quality livestock products were grown for the population. In 2019, 301 operating farms have 23 thousand 34 cattle, including 7 thousand 941 cows, 44 thousand 609 small cattle and 451 horses, and sheep. In 508 farms, 228 thousand 400 small cattle were raised, and the number of cattle increased year by year. In accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4254 of March 28, 2019, projects on the establishment of 27 specialized complexes for fattening cattle and 26 modern complexes specialized for feeding dairy cattle were approved in the region. In 2019, 7 projects of modern complexes specialized in fattening were completed and 1,500 cattle were raised. In 2019, 7 projects of modern complexes specialized in feeding dairy cattle were completed and 1,200 dairy cattle were raised. As a result of the work, many new jobs were created[9].

This year, 50 farms in the poultry sector raised a total of 1 million 320 thousand poultry in the egg and meat sectors, of which 1 million 289 thousand were in the egg sector and 31 thousand were poultry in the meat sector. taken care of. 16 projects were developed in the field of poultry, the value of which was 102 billion 56 million soums[15]. As of 2020, 13 have been implemented, 79,230 meat poultry and 91,000 chickens for eggs have been established, and the bank has allocated 47 billion 860 million soums of loan funds to open 57 new jobs were created. Artificial insemination of a total of 220,000 cows and carcasses of calving age under the care of residents and farms in 2019 is planned in the region, 330,000 doses of purebred bull semen were planned, and 130,000 doses of purebred bull semen were obtained in practice. , 118,100 cows were artificially inseminated. As a result, the supply of high-quality animal feed to the population has increased effectively[10].

Also, in 2019, in order to introduce the efficient use of the gene pool of high-yielding, breeding animals typical of the world gene pool, to bring in animals with high economic characteristics and to use them effectively in breeding work, during 2019, personal assistants, farmers and farms in the region will a total of 6,655 head of purebred cattle of the Holstein, Kara-ola, meat, Simmental and Shorale breeds from Germany, Austria, Poland, Ukraine and Kazakhstan, as well as 13,712 small-horned cattle from Kazakhstan were brought from the Republic of Estonia, bred calves and lambs were taken from them, and the breed and productivity of cattle were increased[11]. In the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 03.03.2021 No. PQ-5017 "On additional measures to further support the livestock industry" in the system of the state veterinary service,

livestock, poultry and fish in addition to the state committee for the development of veterinary and animal husbandry, in addition to the establishment of laboratories for the analysis of the composition of feed and the establishment of laboratories for the diagnosis of poultry diseases, producers and processors of meat, milk and other livestock products in the republic , supporting the development of activities of manufacturing and selling enterprises, as well as ensuring mutual cooperation, equipping laboratories with modern equipment for the analysis of the composition of livestock and poultry feed and the diagnosis of poultry diseases by April 1, 2021 for the reserve of the Cabinet of Ministers The allocation of 3 billion soums from the state budget was determined as an important task[17-25]. As a result, by supporting the veterinary, animal husbandry and breeding sectors, we are achieving an increase in the number of livestock in our country, increasing their productivity and improving their offspring[12].

As of January 2021, there are 11 veterinary and livestock development departments of 13 districts, 1 city, 123 veterinary sections, 21 veterinary-sanitary expertise laboratories in farmers' markets of districts and cities are operating. 167 highly educated veterinary doctors and 49 veterinary paramedics are working in the cities (districts) of the Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Development[13].

**CONCLUSION.** To the self-sacrificing herdsman who have contributed to the development of the livestock industry, on the basis of the Government's decision on September 27, 2022, to the citizens who have made a worthy contribution to the development of the veterinary industry, strengthening control in the industry and improving the quality of services, epizootic tranquility, and ensuring the safety of food products - "Veterinary devotee of Uzbekistan" badge, to persons who have made a worthy contribution to the development of animal husbandry, improvement of the breed of livestock, strengthening of the feed base. "Uzbekistan Livestock Sacrifice" badges were established. According to the decision, the badges will be presented annually on September 1 - on the eve of the Independence Day, as well as. It was decided that those who were awarded with badges will be given a monetary reward in the amount of 4 times the BHM (1.2 million soums) and souvenirs. This encourages our dedicated farmers to further increase labor productivity and work effectively in agriculture[14].

In short, the reforms in agriculture have begun to bear fruit. In particular, in the Surkhandarya region, the volume of gross production of agricultural products has increased, and the amount of food consumption has increased. This has played a positive role in raising



the standard of living of the population engaged in agriculture. Great attention is being paid to increasing the volume of production of agricultural products, which is the main support of food security in our country. In particular, extensive work is being carried out to improve the productivity of livestock, to fundamentally improve the breed of livestock, breeding and selection works.

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