

State of Animal Husbandry and Prospects for the Development of Livestock Breeding in Uzbekistan

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Annotation: This article highlights and analyzes information about the general state of animal husbandry in the republic, changes in the number of cattle, sheep, goats, poultry, horses, the state of livestock production and growth rates.

Keywords: Animal husbandry, cattle breeding, cattle, sheep and goats, poultry farming, development, livestock products.

Introduction. One of the main tasks in our country is the rapid development of the livestock industry, the introduction of modern and innovative methods, the increase in production and the expansion of the range of products, as well as the constant provision of the population with high-quality and affordable livestock products. Scientific and technological progress in animal husbandry depends on many organizational, economic, informational, methodological, socio-psychological and economic factors that determine the efficiency of production. The results of practical work in animal husbandry are determined by the achievements of zootechnical science. Breeding work should ensure the creation of highly productive, competitive animals and solve practical problems of production today. Dairy and meat products are the most useful food components that provide the human body with almost all the necessary substances.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 8, 2022 DP-121 “On measures to further develop livestock breeding and strengthen the forage base”, together with the State Committee for Veterinary Medicine and Livestock Development in 2022-2023, the organization of cooperation in the supply of livestock and processing and sales of products animal husbandry by farms growing and processing at least 1 meat and dairy products in one district; in order to fully meet the need for meat and dairy products in areas where there is a shortage of irrigated land for growing fodder, to organize the cultivation and processing of meat and dairy products in a cooperative manner.

Materials and methods. As of January 1, 2022, the data of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, using zootechnical and analytical methods, led to an increase in the

number of livestock in all categories of farms, produced and grown livestock products and the cultivation of these products. regions were analyzed.

Results and their analysis. An analysis of the data of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan shows that the total number of cattle in all categories of farms of the republic as of January 1, 2022 amounted to 13,557.6 thousand heads.

When analyzing this indicator for farms of different forms of ownership, out of the total number of cattle 13557.6 heads: 889.3 thousand heads or 6.5% in farms, 12464.8 thousand heads or 91.9% in peasant and private farms and subsidiary farms 203.5 thousand heads or 1.5% of farms engaged in agricultural activities.

Of the total number of cattle, 4868.3 thousand heads or 35.9% were cows. When analyzed in terms of farms, a total of 4868.3 heads of cows in 333.6 thousand heads or 6.8% of farms, 4471.1 thousand heads or 91.8% of farms and personal subsidiary farms of the population and 63.6 thousand heads or 1, 3% of households engaged in agricultural activities.

If we analyze the number of cattle by regions, then in the first place is the Kashkadarya region, where 1678.7 thousand or 12.4% of the total number of cattle are bred. The second place is occupied by the Samarkand region, where 1660.6 thousand heads or 12.2% of the total number of cattle are bred, and the third place is occupied by the Bukhara region, where 1284.6 thousand heads are bred or 9.5% of the total number of cattle . This means that 4623.9 thousand heads or 34.1% of the total number of cattle bred in the country are bred in these 3 regions.

In terms of the number of cattle, the regions of the republic occupy proportionally: the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Jizzakh, Navoi, Namangan, Surkhandarya, Syrdarya, Tashkent, Ferghana and Khorezm regions, respectively, and in terms of the total number of cattle, respectively: 1175.8 thousand heads or 8, 7%, 1103.3 thousand heads or 8.1%, 917.6 thousand heads or 6.8%, 528.9 thousand heads or 3.9%, 739.9 thousand heads or 5.5%, 1023.6 thousand heads or 7.5%, fertilized 480.4 thousand heads or 3.5%, 965.9 thousand heads or 7.1%, 1055.1 thousand heads 7.8%, 943.3 thousand heads or 7.0 %.

When analyzing the number of cattle bred in the regions by farms of different forms of ownership, the following data were obtained: 1092.4 thousand heads or 92.9%, 1028.7 thousand heads or 93.2%, 1177 .9 thousand heads or 91.7%, 837.8 thousand heads or 91.3%, 1551.9 thousand heads or 92.4%, 473.4 thousand heads 89.5%, 688.6 thousand heads or 93, 1%, 1554.3 thousand heads or 93.6%, 949.6 thousand heads or 92.8%, 433.5 thousand heads 90.2%, 837.8 thousand heads or 86.7%, 972.6 thousand heads or 92.2%, 866.3 thousand heads or 91.8%. The rest: 7.1; 6.8; 8.3; 8.7; 7.6; 10.5; 6.9; 6.4; 7.2; 9.8; 13.3; 7.8 and 8.2%, respectively, fall on farms and agricultural organizations.

As of January 1, 2022, there were 23069.3 thousand heads of sheep and goats breeding, of which 3286.3 thousand heads or 14.2% were bred in farms, 18420.9 thousand heads or 79.9% in peasant and personal subsidiary farms of the population % and in agricultural enterprises 1362.1 thousand heads or 5.9%.

If we analyze the total number of sheep and goats bred by regions, then in the first place is Kashkadarya region, where 4893.3 thousand heads or 21.2% of the total number of sheep and goats are bred. The second place is occupied by the Samarkand region, 2545.5 thousand heads or 11.0% of the total number of sheep and goats in the country, the third place is occupied by the

Surkhandarya region, 2478.7 thousand heads of sheep and goats, or 10.7% of fertilized. In these three regions, 42.9% of the total number of sheep and goats bred in the country is inseminated.

In terms of the number of sheep and goats, the regions of the republic occupy proportionally: the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Bukhara, Jizzakh, Navoi, Namangan, Syrdarya, Tashkent, Fergana and Khorezm regions, and in terms of the total number of sheep and goats as follows: 1178.0 thousand heads or 5, 1%, 1490.8 thousand heads or 6.5%, 2295.3 thousand heads or 9.9%, 2252.4 thousand heads or 9.8%, 2322.0 thousand heads or 10.1%, 804.8 thousand heads or 3.5%, 362.3 thousand heads or 1.6%, 1082.7 thousand heads or 4.7%, 862.5 thousand heads or 3.9%, 471.0 thousand heads or 2.0 % of sheep and goats are fertilized.

Information on the number of available livestock in the Republic of Uzbekistan as of January 1, 2022, thousand heads

Areas	Cattle		of which cows		sheep and goats		Birds	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1175,8	103,3	340,4	103,0	1178,0	103,1	4846,7	102,2
Andijan	1103,3	103,5	380,4	103,6	1490,8	102,8	8614,8	102,7
Bukhara	1284,6	103,0	421,9	103,5	2295,3	102,5	5929,5	102,6
Jizzah	917,6	101,4	260,8	102,6	2252,4	101,6	3404,5	93,7
Kashkadarya	1678,7	103,6	552,4	103,3	4893,3	103,5	6169,8	100,2
Navoi	528,9	103,1	215,4	100,8	2322,0	103,0	3248,0	103,0
Namangan	739,9	103,2	253,6	103,4	804,8	102,8	5400,3	98,6
Samarkand	1660,6	103,7	724,3	103,2	2545,5	102,3	13548,4	102,5
Surkhandarya	1023,6	103,0	396,3	102,8	2478,7	102,4	5079,7	103,6
Syrdarya	480,4	104,3	172,4	104,0	362,3	103,8	3418,6	132,7
Tashkent	965,9	103,6	410,6	102,0	1082,7	101,4	15376,9	90,8
Fergana	1055,1	103,1	378,9	103,3	892,5	102,5	8575,6	100,3
Khorezm	943,3	100,8	361,0	101,8	471,0	105,0	6120,5	100,7
Total	13557,6	103,1	4868,3	102,9	23069,3	102,7	89733,1	100,2

Another major branch of animal husbandry is poultry farming, which is developing from year to year. As of January 1, 2022, it reached 89,733.1 thousand heads. Accordingly: in farms 15188.8 thousand heads or 16.9%, in peasant and personal subsidiary farms of the population 51665.9 thousand heads or 57.6%, in agriculture 22878.4 thousand heads or 25.5% are kept in organizations that operate.

If we analyze the total number of birds by region, then the first place is occupied by the Tashkent region, 15376.9 thousand heads or 17.1% of the total number of birds in the country, the second place is occupied by the Samarkand region, 13548.4 thousand heads or 15.1% of the total number of birds, Andijan region is in third place, 8614.8 thousand heads or 9.6% of the total number of birds are bred in the farms of these regions.

As of January 1, 2022, information on livestock products grown in all categories of farms in the country is given in Table 2.

In 2022, the total production of beef and poultry was 2,640,377 tons, up 4.8% from the previous year. 148,988 tons or 5.6% of the total meat production was grown in farms, 2,357,422 tons or

89.3% in farms and personal subsidiary plots of the population, and 133,967 tons or 5.1% in agricultural organizations.

In total, as of January 1, 2022, 11286920 tons of milk were produced. The growth rate is 2.8% compared to last year. Of the total milk yield in farms, 587,688 tons of milk or 5.2% were produced, in peasant and personal subsidiary plots of the population - 10,590,635 tons or 93.8%, and in agricultural activities - 108,597 tons or 1.0%.

As of January 1, 2022, 8,053,059 thousand eggs have been collected. This is 3.5% more than last year. Of these, 1,203,738 thousand units or 15.0% fall on farms, 4,875,489 units or 60.5% on peasant and personal subsidiary plots of the population, and 1,973,832 units or 24.5% on enterprises engaged in agricultural activities.

As of January 1, 2022, the total number of fish caught in the country amounted to 173,865.6 tons. 81,581.9 tons or 46.9% of this fish were caught in farms, 10,090.7 tons or 5.8% in peasant and personal subsidiary plots of the population, 82,193.0 tons or 47.3% were caught in enterprises engaged in agricultural activities.

As of January 1, 2022, the total amount of harvested wool in the country was 36,654.0 tons.

Table 2. Production of livestock products in the Republic of Uzbekistan (January 1, 2022).

Type of product	All types of farms		Including					
			Farms		Peasant and personal subsidiary plots of the population		Organizations engaged in agricultural activities	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Meat (live weight), tons	2640377	104,8	148988	132,8	2357422	102,4	133967	128,0
Milked milk, tons	11286920	102,8	587688	113,1	10590635	102,1	108597	127,9
Received egg, thousand pieces	8053059	103,5	1203738	114,8	4875489	101,2	1973832	103,1
Caught fish, tons	173865,6	120,7	81581,9	138,0	10090,7	103,1	82193,0	109,3
Sheared wool, tons	36654	103,5	4123	111,0	30498	101,2	2033	128,5
Mined astrakhan skins, pieces	1263403	109,7	126226	121,6	1034045	107,0	103132	125,6
Received honey, tons	13992,5	104,8	1858,8	111,4	11307,4	103,9	826,3	102,6
Cocoon raw materials, tons	22769,9	108,7	14020,4	103,5	0	0	8749,5	118,3

4123 tons or 11.2% of this sheared wool was received from farms, 30498 tons or 83.2% from peasant and personal subsidiary plots and 2033.0 tons or 5.6% from agricultural organizations.

As of January 1, 2022, 1,263,403 thousand pieces of astrakhan skins have been harvested. This is 9.7% more than a year ago. Of these, 126226000 pieces or 10.0% were grown in farms,

1034045000 pieces or 81.8% in peasant and personal subsidiary farms of the population, 103132000 pieces or 8.2% in agricultural organizations.

As of January 1, 2022, the total amount of honey produced in the country was 13,992.5 tons. 1858.8 tons or 13.3% of this honey was produced in farms, 11307.4 tons or 80.8% in peasant and personal subsidiary plots of the population and 826.3 tons or 5.9% in organizations engaged in agricultural activities.

As of January 1, 2022, the total production of cocoons in the country amounted to 22,769.9 tons. 14020.4 tons or 61.6% of this cocoon were received from farms, 8749.5 tons or 38.4% - from organizations engaged in agricultural activities.

Conclusion. Compared to the previous year, livestock increased by 3.1%, including cows by 2.9%, sheep and goats by 2.7%, poultry by 0.2%. This figure is for farms, peasant farms and personal subsidiary plots, as well as for cattle breeding by organizations engaged in agricultural activities 13.4; 2.4; 1.4; of which 13.5 cows; 2.2; 1.8; sheep and goats 8.4; 1.8; 2.0; poultry farming increased by 14.2%, while growth slowed down for poultry farming and personal subsidiary plots and agricultural organizations to 0.7%; 5.8 percent. Most cattle, sheep-goats and poultry: respectively 91.9; 79.9; 57.6% are cultivated in private farms and farms.

Compared to the previous year, livestock production increased by 4.8% of total meat production, by 2.8% of total milk yield, by 3.5% of eggs received and by 20.7% of fish caught, by 3.5% sheared wool, 9.7% astrakhan skins, 4.8% honey, 8.7% cocoon raw materials. This indicator is the growth of all produced meat grown in farms, livestock and personal subsidiary plots, as well as among organizations engaged in agricultural activities 2.8; 2.4; 28.0; total milk yield 13.1; 2.1; 27.9; eggs received 14.8; 1.2; 3.1; caught fish 38.0; 3.1; 9.3; sheared wool 11.0; 1.2; 28.5; astrakhan skins received 21.6; 7.0; 25.6; honey received 11.4; 3.9; 2.6; cocoon raw materials 3.5; 18.3%.

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