

THE DEVELOPMENT OF BEEKEEPING IN THE REGION AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Qulmurotov Sohibjon Jumaniyozovich

University of Information Technology and Management

Assistant of the Department "Economics"

e-mail: sohibkulmurotov@gmail.com

Annotation

In the article, the demand for beekeeping in the region today and the preservation of its rational specialization in the cultivation of honey and bee products (wax, propolis, guulchangi (perga), Bee milk and poison), which are its healing products, form the basis of our economy during the transition of our independent republic to a market economy day by day. It is illuminated that the beekeepers of our viloyat are given a strict task to increase the production of honey and bee products at the expense of increasing the productivity of each bee family.

Keywords: Bee Family, Box Bee, worker bees doing work in the hive, worker bees flying to the field, bee flying to the field, mother Wasp, SUNY released mother Wasp, naturally released mother Wasp, male wasp, honey, pollen, perga, propolis, wax, bee venom, asalasri milk.

Introduction

The Bee is one of the seven treasures – says our people. Bees have a great positive effect on the development of many healing honey, wax, propolis, pollen, as well as at the same time agricultural crops, especially horticulture, vegetable growing, greenhouse farms and cotton growing. Therefore, it is considered one of the most productive areas in agriculture.

Today, the demand for beekeeping in the region and maintaining its rational specialization in the cultivation of honey and bee products (wax, propolis, guulchangi (perga), Bee milk and poison), which are its healing products, form the basis of our economy during the transition of our independent republic to a market economy day by day. The beekeepers of the region are strictly tasked with increasing the production of honey and bee products at the expense of increasing the productivity of an individual bee family. This requires each beekeeper to care for the bee family under zooveterinary rules and transplant the bees to areas where serasal plants are often grown.

The beneficial and high-yielding side of bees is that they are the cause of crops, increasing their yield by 20-45%, by pollinating plant flowers from the outside. In the conditions of our republic, the importance of bees in the pollination of agricultural crops is increasing day by day, due to the expansion of acorns, Gardens, alfalfa and legumes, fodder and field crops.

Given such beminat services of bees and the fact that he is a winged assistant to farmers, our government has made many decisions in the following years about the further development of beekeeping in the Republic. Including the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 12, 2023 No. 239 “on additional measures for the support of the beekeeping network and the pollination of agricultural crops with bees” was adopted. With the help of this decision, the beekeeping network in the region is developing rapidly, its material and

technical support, the use of toxic drugs in agricultural crops has greatly decreased, due to which stable honey is obtained from Bee families.

The amazing nature and climatic conditions of the region make it possible to successfully develop beekeeping, as well as all areas of Agriculture. Our meadows in endless fields, our colorful adiru ridges, our pristine growers, our gardens and flower beds, are an excellent source of nutrients for bees. Nevertheless, at the present time, the development swing of this branch of the national economy cannot adequately meet the growing demands of the Population Day by day.

The importance of beekeeping in increasing the yield of agricultural crops is even greater. It is known that 80-85% of flowering plants in the world, pollinated from the outside. In the case of foreign pollination of these plants, bees play a key role, since the number of other pollinating insects is very small, and as a result of their inability to transplant them to pollinate crops at the right time, bees are quite suitable for this. When bees are desired, the necessary plants can be used when pollinating them from the outside.

It has been found that the yield of alfalfa and legumes pollinated from the outside due to bees increased by 30-35%, sunflower by 40-45%, fruit trees by 50-60%, and pulses by 70-80%.

Its importance is even greater in pollination with bees, especially in the foreign pollination of acorns and in increasing their yield. Experiments have shown that bee-pollinated acorns have increased yields by 15-25%, and that their cobs are large, and maturation has accelerated. The experience of beekeepers in the region shows that up to 20-30 kg of honey are obtained from each bee family placed in cotton fields. This means that in order to increase productivity in cotton, it will be necessary to place a bee family in each cotton field. The more bees, the more honey extracted from it, and the more crop of agricultural crops.

For this reason, it can be seen that beekeeping is profitable and profitable in all respects. Therefore, giving sufficient importance to this area and its comprehensive development is an urgent issue.

With the transfer of beekeeping Sox to industrial-based production in the region, the development of new rational methods of beekeeping management, the mechanization of heavy manual labor in beekeeping, is of great importance. To do this, it is advisable to develop planned breeding of the bee family, moving from early spring to desert and Mountain foothills, and rational use of serasal plants, portable beekeeping on the basis of planned technologies.

In order to develop the Beehive family in the region, the development and implementation of the rapid technology of honey production, the introduction of Science and technology achievements, advanced experiments into beekeeping are taking place. Work on creating new breeds of bees and improving their offspring is also an important issue.

Conclusion

Another of the tasks facing beekeepers in the region is the constant struggle with bee hives and pests. To date, American and European rotting disease, varroaosis and acarapidosis, mite disease, wax propeller loss issues, not fully resolved, practical measures to combat other predatory insects and birds have not been developed, prevention of various diseases of bees and sanitary and veterinary control have not been fully established.

Farms specializing in beekeeping should not only look at the honey harvest. To do this, mother bees and pack bees, adapted to climatic conditions from early spring, need to grow and buy. It is also advisable to produce Bee milk and poison. Because at present, 1 gr of bee venom is equivalent to US \$ 100 in the world market, and 1 kg of bee milk is equivalent to US \$ 1000, in the production of such products, the farm receives a large economic profit.

Beeswax, along with its healing properties, is an unparalleled, accurate measuring instrument insulation material in Electrical and radio engineering. Wax for foundry work is used to cast specific details and art objects. At the same time, beeswax is also widely used in many areas of the national economy, in the chunonchi, aviation, automobile, mirror, paper and textile industries.

Beekeeping products are also widely used in cosmetics. In the following decades, in many countries, special attention is paid to the healing properties of biologically active substances contained in certain products that are gifts of nature. For this purpose, Huddy found that from the biologically active substances contained in bee products, they serve as an excellent source in the preparation of various medicines in cosmetics. Thus, the preparation of various creams, shampoos, toothpastes, soaps, pamadas from beekeeping products is widely established.

Honey is widely used in the food industry. In particular, honey is widely used in confectionery in the preparation of all kinds of candies, holvas, biscuits, cakes, cakes, ice cream, cucumbers, as well as in the preparation of cool and thirsty Bast drinks with honey. These also quickly treat most disorders in the human body.

Beekeeping products are also widely used in the winemaking industry. Usually wine is made from grapes and other types of fruit. But honey wines, with their taste and taste, will captivate everyone. All kinds of medicines made from honey and propolis, which are beekeeping products, are skillfully used in veterinary medicine to treat most diseases found in livestock.

REFERENCES:

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar mahkamasining 2023 yil 12 iyundagi “Asalarichilik tarmog‘ini qo‘llab-quvvatlash va qishloq xo‘jaligi ekinlarini asalari bilan changlatishga doir qo‘shimcha chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida”gi 239-sonli qarori.
2. Qulmurotov S.J., Iskandarov S.U. “ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ПЧЕЛОВОДСТВА В СЕЛЬСКОМ ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ РЕГИОНА” International journal of scientific researchers. Germaniya – 2024.
3. Qulmurotov S.J., Iskandarov S.U. “IMPORTANCE OF THE BEEKEEPING SECTOR IN REGIONAL AGRICULTURE” American journal of Business Management, Economics and Banking. AQSH – 2024.
4. Isamuhamedov A.I. Nikadamboev X.K. “Asalarichilikni rivojlantirish asoslari”. Toshkent. “Sharq” nashriyoti, 2013
5. <https://uz.beekeepers.uz/> O‘zbekiston Asalarichilari uyushmasi sayti.