

ECONOMETRIC MODELS OF BEEKEEPING ACTIVITY DEVELOPMENT IN INCREASE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Xudayarova Zuxra Yo'ldashevna

Faculty of Economics and Tourism, Termiz State University

Teacher of the Department of Business Management and Statistics

Abstract: Beekeeping is an integral and important branch of agriculture. This area serves to breed bee families, produce honey, wax, pollen and other bee products, pollinate agricultural plants, increase productivity and improve the quality of fruit trees. Also, the role of bees in seed production is incomparable in terms of productivity and quality of seeds. This article provides information on econometric models of beekeeping development for increasing household income.

Key words: Beekeeping, plants, external pollination, bees, crop, alfalfa, industry.

Introduction:

As long as mankind exists, the demand and need for honey products produced by bees is increasing day by day. Today, beeswax products are used in every field: industry, confectionery, medical, aircraft, rocket, radio and television, and computer industries. That is why beekeeping is always a profitable industry compared to animal husbandry. Taking into account the useful services of bees and the fact that they are winged helpers of farmers, our government made many decisions to further develop beekeeping in the republic in the following years. In this regard, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2017 No. 3327 "On measures to further develop the beekeeping industry in our Republic" was adopted. With the help of this decision, beekeeping in our republic has developed somewhat, its material and technical support and staffing have been strengthened. Rapid development of beekeeping is planned in the main directions of social and economic development in our republic for the period until 2026.

Main part:

Beekeeping is also of great importance in the implementation of the country's food program. Attention was paid to studying the history and development of beekeeping in the republic as a whole system based on the ideology of independence. Beekeeping is a rapidly developing branch of agriculture, and it is noteworthy that it is divided into a number of independent scientific departments. 80% of plants in the world are pollinated, and bees play a key role in this. Thanks to bees, it was observed that the yield increased by 35-40% in alfalfa and legumes, 45-50% in sunflower, 50-60% in fruit trees, up to 100% in cotton fields, and up to 10-23% in cotton fields. Currently, 30-40 kg of honey is collected from each bee family.

Beekeeping is one of the oldest branches of agriculture. The first information about this can be found in the works related to Egyptian medicine before Christ, in the sacred "Avesta" of the Zoroastrians, in the book "Life" of the Indians, in the book "Jud-ji" related to medicine. Even world scholars such as Homer, Democritus, Aristotle, Hippocrates noted the incomparable importance of honey in the treatment of many diseases. There is information that our great grandfather Abu Ali ibn Sina prepared 500 types of medicines from bee products, and Abu Rayhan Beruni 300 types of medicines. The main product of the beekeeping industry is honey, and the following are obtained from it as secondary products: royal jelly, perga, bee venom,

ropolis, beeswax. The importance of these products in the national economy is very high. Beekeeping has a history of thousands of years, and in those times they lived in trees and poplars on the rocks of the mountains. Today, bees are kept in special hives, and they are considered one of the seven treasures.

Today, the demand for beekeeping in Uzbekistan and maintaining its reasonable specialization in the production of honey, which is a medicinal product, forms the basis of our economy every day during the transition of our independent republic to a market economy. The beekeepers of our republic have a firm task of increasing honey production at the expense of increasing the productivity of each bee colony. For this, every beekeeper and every manager needs to take care of the bee colony based on zooveterinary rules and to move the bees to places where seral plants grow. In the current conditions, the effective operation of each farm, turning into an economically strong farm, depends, first of all, on the rational development of the farm business plan. reflects economic entrepreneurship activities aimed at achieving. In this regard, it is appropriate to develop a business plan of the enterprise in the conditions of economic liberalization.

In the business plan, it is necessary to know at what price and in which market (domestic or foreign) the manufactured product will be sold, along with the plan of production of beekeeping products, accurate calculation of all expenses related to feeding and care of bees. One of the important conditions that ensure the successful implementation of a business plan is to check its implementation. The plan will not be implemented by itself. It is necessary to act rationally in order to implement prospective and current plans of the economy. It is a mistake to think that planning is only about making it. In fact, planning is the beginning of planning. Management of the main plan is carried out only after the plan has been drawn up, in the process of monitoring how this plan is being implemented, checking how it is being implemented in production, making some corrections to it, taking into account the conditions of production specific to the year of the plan.

Checking the implementation of the work specified in the business plan is related to organizational work. Assistance to departments, farms and farms in overcoming all difficulties in the implementation of the plan is a part of these organizational activities. Day-to-day monitoring of how the plan is implemented in the farm is especially important. Only then will it be possible to eliminate the defects in time, correct the defects in the work, not at the end of the business year, but during the work process.

It is known that until now there is no textbook on beekeeping in agricultural universities and vocational colleges, which makes it difficult for students to study this field thoroughly. It is important to study the characteristic features of the structure of bees and how important they are for people and agriculture as they quickly adapt to different environments in mobile beekeeping. A deeper study of the biological characteristics of bees will certainly provide an opportunity to preserve and widely use them in the selection and breeding work. The wonderful nature and climatic conditions of our republic allow successful development of beekeeping, as well as all branches of agriculture. Our endless meadows, colorful hills, endless cotton fields, vast gardens and flower gardens are an excellent source of food for bees. Nevertheless, at present, the weight of the development of the national economy network cannot sufficiently meet the daily increasing demands of the population. The importance of beekeeping in increasing the yield of agricultural crops is even greater. It is known that 80% of flowering plants in the world are pollinated from outside. Bees play a key role in the external pollination of these plants, because the number of other pollinating insects is very small and they cannot be moved to pollinate crops when needed, so bees are well suited for this. Bees can be used to pollinate the desired plants at any time.

Our republic is distinguished from other countries by its warm climate and the abundance of serious plant species, which, in turn, is of great importance in the development of the industry. Therefore, it is possible to reach 200-250 thousand bee families across the Republic. If the bee colonies are multiplied, the biological diversity of plants will be preserved, sustainable use of nature will be established, the population living in the foothills and mountainous regions will be provided with work, rare plant species will be preserved, and ecology would be improved, with the help of bees, plants are pollinated and productivity is increased. All the equipment used in beekeeping farms is now somewhat improved compared to the previous ones, and all production processes are carried out with the help of special mechanisms. This, in turn, leads to the transfer of production of beekeeping products to an industrial method. Industrialization of beekeeping begins with the specialization and concentration of the existing structure. By specialization, we understand the specialization of beekeeping in the production of a certain product based on the natural geographical conditions of the area where the farm is located. For example, it can be by honey, wax, parquet honey bees, queen bee breeders and other fields. The diversity of the natural geographical conditions in our republic, the close connection of bees with the flora, leads to their specialization in a certain direction.

Bee products are widely used in cosmetics. In the following decades, many countries are paying special attention to the healing properties of biologically active substances contained in some products that are gifts of nature. For the same purpose, they found that the biologically active substances contained in beekeeping products serve as an excellent source for the preparation of various medicines in cosmetics. In this way, the production of all kinds of creams, shampoos, toothpastes, soaps, lipsticks from beekeeping products has been widely implemented. Honey is widely used in the food industry. In particular, honey is widely used in the preparation of all kinds of candies, halwa, cookies, cakes, cupcakes, ice creams, pickles, as well as cool and thirst-quenching drinks with honey. These can quickly cure many diseases in the human body.

Along with its healing properties, beeswax is an unparalleled insulation material for precision measuring instruments in electrical and radio engineering. In casting, wax is used to cast precise details and works of art. At the same time, beeswax is widely used in many areas of the national economy, such as aviation, automobile, glass, tannery, paper, and textile industries.

Due to the lack of conditions for the transport and development of bee families from early spring to late autumn in the climate of Central Asia, they are periodically moved from one place to another, and conditions for the transport of sap are created. For example, in early spring, after bees carry pollen from alder, poplar, dandelion, willow and other plants, they go to orchards, and from orchards to desert areas with early flowering plants and seedbeds and mountains. are moved to the cotton fields at the end of June, from the cotton fields to the groves, river banks, and corn stalks planted for evening food. By moving from one place to another, the ground is created for the non-stop transport of sap by bees. The goal of moving bees is not only to collect honey, but also to make a significant contribution to increasing productivity by pollinating agricultural plants. Before relocating bee colonies, a place to relocate is searched and selected, and the bee colony is prepared for relocation.

Another way to develop beekeeping in our republic and provide it with food is to organize the planting of servitamin crops, such as autumn rape and perga, which are considered nutritious crops for livestock breeding, together with rye, on vacant lands on farms. These nutritious crops are a very nutritious and juicy fodder for livestock in the spring, and are considered to be excellent flower and pollen plants for the spring development of bees. Also, planting three-month-old varieties of sunflower plants on the land freed from wheat will provide the bee colony with a lot of

pollen and flower nectar at the end of summer, and will make a significant contribution to their development.

All types of beekeeping farms and 2591 zoo veterinary centers have signed agreements on the provision of all zoo veterinary services, and they will provide medicines for the prevention and control of bee diseases. all services have been launched. 31 pavilions were distributed in order to strengthen the material and technical base of beekeeping farms.

CONCLUSION

Beekeeping products are widely used in the wine industry. Wine is usually made from grapes and other fruits. But wines made from honey, with their taste and aroma, fascinate everyone. Various medicines made from honey and propolis, which are products of beekeeping, are skillfully used in veterinary medicine to treat many diseases of livestock. Now the beekeepers of our independent republic have to overcome the existing difficulties, open a wide path to beekeeping and prepare a comprehensive program for its development and introduce it into production.

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