



Factor Of The Biochain Of Beekeeping Development

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ABSTRACT

Today, the demand for beekeeping in Uzbekistan and maintaining rational specialization in the production of honey and bee products (wax, propolis, pollen (perga), bee milk, nectar, wax products), which are its medicinal products, is the daily market of our independent republic. It forms the basis of our economy in the transition period. In order to develop the beekeeping sector and increase the productivity of the bee family in the conditions of Uzbekistan, beekeepers are given a firm task to increase the production of honey and bee products at the expense of increasing the productivity of each bee family. For this purpose, it is necessary to grow and buy bees adapted to climatic conditions in regions from early spring.

Keywords:

Perga, wax, propolis, bee milk, bee venom.

Introduction

Bees are one of the seven treasures - our people say. Bees collect a lot of medicinal honey, wax, propolis, and pollen, and at the same time, they have a great positive effect on the development of agricultural crops, especially horticulture, vegetable growing, greenhouse farms, and cotton growing. Therefore, it is considered one of the most profitable areas in agriculture.

Research Methodology

Based on the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2017 No. 3327 "On measures to further develop the beekeeping network in our Republic", the demand for beekeeping in Uzbekistan today and its medicinal product, honey and serious attention is paid to the production of bee products (wax, propolis, pollen, bee milk and nectar), and Toraev O.S. "Advantages of artificial insemination of queen bees in the conditions of Uzbekistan" in the materials of the republican scientific-practical conference on the topic of prospects for the development of animal

husbandry in the republic, beekeeping was also seriously discussed [1].

In the article, the measures to increase the production of honey and bee products at the expense of increasing the productivity of each bee family are determined. The importance of pollination with the help of bees, especially in external pollination of cotton and increasing their productivity, was studied.

Analyzes And Results

The beekeepers of our republic have a firm task to increase the production of honey and bee products 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 serial plants grow. The useful and profitable side of bees is that they pollinate plant flowers from outside and increase their productivity by 20-45% [2].

In the conditions of our republic, the importance of bees in pollination of agricultural crops is increasing day by day due to the

expansion of the fields of cotton, orchards, alfalfa and leguminous plants, nutritious and sugar crops. Taking into account the useful services of bees and the fact that they are winged helpers of farmers, our government has made many decisions to further develop beekeeping in the republic in the following years. Including the 2017 year of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The decision of October 16 "On measures for the further development of the beekeeping network in our republic" - 3327 was adopted. With the help of this decision, the beekeeping industry in our republic has developed rapidly, its material and technical support, staffing has been strengthened. Rapid development of beekeeping is planned in the main directions of social and economic development of our republic for the period until 2026. Beekeeping is also of great importance in the implementation of the country's food program [3].

"Fundamentals of beekeeping" is a science that studies the life of bees and their benefits in the agricultural sector. The science of the basics of beekeeping is a rapidly developing field among agricultural sciences, and it is noteworthy that it is divided into a number of independent scientific departments. Therefore, in this textbook, attention is focused on studying the history of the development of beekeeping in the republic, based on the ideology of independence, as a whole system. It is known that until now there is no textbook on "Fundamentals of beekeeping" in agricultural universities and vocational schools, which makes it difficult for students to study this field thoroughly. Therefore, the main content of this textbook is to convey to students the science of "Fundamentals of beekeeping" from the point of view of the new national ideology.

"Fundamentals of beekeeping" is a theoretical science that serves as a scientific basis for the practical areas of beekeeping. The main task of this science is to study and teach the importance of bees in agriculture and national economy, as well as the structure of the body and internal organs of bees, the uniqueness of their way of life and their connection with the world of external plants, scientific The uniqueness of the technology of

raising a bee family in the conditions of a highly illuminated and hot climate, developed on a scientific basis. 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 properties of bees will certainly provide an opportunity to preserve and widely use them in the selection and breeding work. Interest in bees has been around since ancient times. At first, they were treated with honey as a sweet food, but later, after the development of animal husbandry and agriculture, their interest in bees increased even more [4]. It is known that initially beekeeping was spread only in Asia, Africa, and Europe. Beekeeping, like other areas of development and science, began to develop sharply from the 16th century.

The wonderful nature and climatic conditions of our republic allow the successful development of beekeeping, as well as all areas of agriculture. Our endless meadows, colorful hills, endless cotton fields, gardens and flower gardens are an excellent source of food for bees. Nevertheless, at present, the weight of the development of this branch of the national economy cannot sufficiently meet the daily increasing demands of the population [5].

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 at the right time, so bees are very suitable for this. Bees can be used for external pollination of the desired plants whenever they want. It was determined that the yield of alfalfa and leguminous plants pollinated by bees increased by 30-35%, sunflower by 40-45%, fruit trees by 50-60%, and sugarcane crops by 70-80%. (Suyarkulov Sh)

Bees are more important in pollination in the hive, especially in external pollination of cotton and increasing their productivity. Experiments show that the yield of cotton fields pollinated by bees has increased by 15-25%,

and their bolls have become larger and ripening has accelerated. The experience of beekeepers in our republic shows that 20-30 kg of honey is obtained from each family of bees placed in cotton fields. Therefore, in order to increase productivity in cotton farming, it is necessary to place a family of bees in each cotton field. The more bees there are, the more honey and agricultural crops will be produced. For this reason, it is clear that beekeeping is useful and profitable in every way. Therefore, giving sufficient importance to this area and its comprehensive development is an urgent issue.

With the transfer of the beekeeping sector to industrial production in the republic, development of new rational methods of beekeeping management, mechanization of heavy manual work in beekeeping is of great importance. For this purpose, it is advisable to increase the bee family in a planned way, move it in the desert and mountain foothills from early spring and use serial plants wisely, develop mobile beekeeping on the basis of planned technologies. In order to develop the bee family in the republic, the time demands the development and introduction of rapid technology of honey production, the introduction of scientific and technical achievements, advanced practices into beekeeping. Creating new breeds of bees and improving their breeding is also an important issue.

Another task facing beekeepers in the territory of Uzbekistan is the constant fight against bee diseases and pests. Until now, the American and European rot disease, which is a very dangerous infectious disease, varroosis and acarapidosis mite diseases, the issues of wax moth loss, have not been fully resolved, and practical measures to combat other predatory insects and birds have not been developed. prevention of various bee diseases and sanitary-veterinary control have not been fully established [6].

Beekeeping farms should not focus only on honey production. For this, from early spring, they should grow and buy queen bees and package bees that are adapted to the climatic conditions. In addition, it is desirable to produce bee milk and venom. Because at present 1 g of

bee venom is equal to 100 and 1 kg of bee milk in the world market, 1,000 US dollars, the production of such products, the farm receives great economic benefits.

Propolis is used in folk medicine to treat many diseases, including various ointments, alcohol solutions, and extracts. Propolis is widely used in the treatment of various skin and dental diseases. 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.

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, ointments from beekeeping products has been widely implemented. Honey is widely used in the food industry. In particular, honey is widely used in confectionery to prepare 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.

Conclusion

Beekeeping products are also 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.

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