



ISSUES OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF CULTIVATION AND PROCESSING OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

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ABSTRACT

In the article the essence of the cultivation of medicinal plants is presented and the scientific proposal in the economic bases of cultivation of medicinal plants in agriculture is presented.

KEYWORDS: medicinal plants, economic basis, efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

The use of medicinal plants by mankind has been started since ancient times and a lot of experience has been accumulated in this regard. The growing interest in medicinal plants, especially during the pandemic, is due to their widespread use in economic sectors, especially in industry, in official medicine and folk medicine, in agriculture, and in everyday life. The main areas of use of this group of plants are industry (perfume-cosmetics, food, tobacco, cellulose-paper, dyes, textiles, soap making, (pharmaceutical) medicine, liquor-vodka, production of products), agriculture (beekeeping, exhibition and fodder crops, essential oils), medicine (phytotherapy and aromatherapy), everyday household (food additives, preservatives, cosmetics, dyes).

Deep processing of plant raw materials with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev "On measures for the protection of medicinal plants growing in the wild, cultivated cultivation, processing and rational use of available resources" dated April 10, 2020 No. PQ-4670 (the task of accelerating scientific research on the creation and production of new types of pharmaceutical products through obtaining substances) [1].

In the current situation, that is, when the world is facing the coronavirus pandemic, natural medicinal preparations, which usually act slowly in the human body, do not accumulate in the body, and are free of a number of side effects that are present in the use of chemical preparations. In addition, medicinal plants are widely used in official medicine and folk medicine due to their ability to accumulate biologically active substances.

Analysis of relevant literature. Our country has centuries-old traditions of treating various diseases on the basis of medicinal plants. On the basis of our rich heritage recommended for use in medical practice by our great compatriots Al-Beruni, Al-Khorazmi, Abu Ali Ibn Sino and other thinkers, it was scientifically based by the Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Institute of Chemistry of Plant Substances, the Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute and a number of other universities. and



samples of the rich plant world of our republic, which have been confirmed as a result of clinical trials, have found their place in medical practice today.

In the conditions of the pandemic, the study of medicinal plants in Uzbekistan, identification of their reserves, preparation, cultivation and planting and breeding of species brought from foreign countries are being carried out on a very large scale, including the Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute, Tashkent, Andijan, Samarkand, Bukhara Medical and Pedagogical, Agricultural and other institutes. , Tashkent, Samarkand and Nukus universities, as well as the chemistry of plant substances, Bio-organic, Botany and other scientific research institutes of the republican Academy of Sciences, as well as the relevant departments and laboratory staff of the Botanical Garden. In this regard, the services of the following distinguished scientists of Uzbekistan are significant: S.Yu.Yunusov, O.S.Sodikov, K.3.Zokirov, K.A.Abdouazimov, P.Kh.Yuldoshev, N.K.Abubakirov, R.L.Khazanovin , A. Ya. Butkov, I. I. Granitov, I. P. Tsukervanik, I. K. Komilov, N. S. Kelginboev, M. B. Sultonov and others.

If we look at the countries of the world, the propagation and processing of medicinal plants is well developed in China, USA, Canada and India. In China alone, 700,000 tons of medicinal plants are grown annually. 822 mln. 122,000 tons of raw materials will be exported. 50 billion through processing. dollar trade. Currently, about 40% of the total amount of medicines in the Russian Federation is prepared on the basis of or with the participation of medicinal plants. This country is one of the major exporters of medicinal plants. Medicinal plants grown here are valued as high-quality products in the world market. Poland and Bulgaria take the 2nd place in the supply of medicinal plants to the European market. Cultivated medicinal plants are mainly grown in Poland, while wild medicinal plants take the leading place in Bulgaria.

Research methodology.As a result of our research, the issues of further development of cultivation and processing of medicinal plants in agriculture were studied, and scientific conclusions and proposals were developed for the wide development of the introduction of innovative technologies in the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants in agriculture in the future. In the process of research, methods such as abstract thinking, logical approach, and comparative analysis were widely used.

Analyzes and main results. In the conditions of the pandemic, special attention is paid to planting and breeding medicinal plants, which are decreasing in our country, in special areas. This method is a great source of income while preserving plant species. For example, in the Namangan region, the kovul plant is common. Its leaf, fruit and root bark are widely used in medicine. In the treatment of various swellings during the coronavirus pandemic, in the treatment of diseases such as shortness of breath, splenomegaly, expelling worms, polyarthritis, gout, allergies, etc. Currently, it is planned to plant this plant on an area of more than 3,000 hectares. This low-cost and low-labor plant can be harvested four times a year.

As it can be seen, medicinal plants are very useful from the economic point of view. But it is the duty of people not to abuse the gifts of nature (Table 1).

TABLE 1 CULTIVATION EFFICIENCY MEDICINAL PLANTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN¹

№	Medicinal plantname	Cultivated area, ga	cost per 1 square meter,(million soums)	income from land 1,(million soums)	net profit from 1 ga of land, (million soums)
1.	Valeriana	1	11	50	39
2.	Tajik blanket	1	45	63	18
3.	Namatak	1	21,1	48	26,9
4.	Ittikanak chereda	1	7,1	40	32,9
5.	Peppermint	1	8,3	33,8	25,5

In recent years, consistent reforms have been implemented in our country regarding the protection of medicinal plants belonging to the local flora, rational use of natural resources, improvement of the ecological situation, establishment of plantations and their processing.

But still, the available opportunities are not used enough. In 2019, 19,000 tons of medicinal plants were grown, 48 mln. Finished or semi-finished products were exported in the amount of US dollars. Today, in our republic, 93 enterprises are preparing medicines from 89 different plants. Only 7% of drugs in general use are produced by domestic manufacturers, and this indicates that it is very rare.

Innovative ideas based on the protection of medicinal plants in nature, creation of a favorable agribusiness environment for the further development of plantation cultivation and processing, strengthening of the export potential of the industry, implementation of the integration of education, science and production are of great importance.

It is clear from this that the need for medicines made from plant raw materials is increasing day by day. This situation requires a wider use of medicinal plants.

In this case, it is appropriate to perform the following tasks in the context of a pandemic:

- participation in the formulation of comprehensive development programs for cultivation and processing of medicinal plants and coordination of their implementation, conducting a unified scientific-technical, technological, investment and export policy in this field;
- establishment of special plantations in favorable areas for the growth of medicinal plants, including by introducing intensive cultivation technologies and gradually increasing the volume of their cultivation by rational use of natural growing areas;
- effective organization of mutual cooperation of business entities with state administration bodies, local state authorities of all levels within the framework of establishment of

¹Source. Compiled by the author based on the information of the Forestry Committee of Uzbekistan.



plantations, in-depth processing of medicinal plants on an industrial basis, and production of exportable products with high added value;

- participation in the development of projects of regulatory legal documents related to the development of the field of cultivation and processing of medicinal plants, as well as implementation of environmental control of the public;
- coordinating the implementation of investment programs and projects in the field of cultivation and processing of medicinal plants;
- active involvement of foreign investments, foreign experts and consultants in the processes of establishing new capacities for cultivation and processing of medicinal plants and development of existing ones, introduction of advanced technologies in this field;
- training and retraining of specialists for this field, effective organization and coordination of their qualification improvement in higher and secondary special, vocational education institutions, as well as abroad.

Conclusion and suggestions. Today, in the conditions of a pandemic, the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants on a large scale is considered important not only for improving the health of the population, but also because it brings a high level of economic efficiency and good income.

To achieve this goal, it is advisable to follow the following recommendations:

- clarification of directions and prospects of state support for cultivation of medicinal plants in agriculture;
- study of development issues on the example of foreign experiences in the cultivation of medicinal plants;
- improving the economic basis of growing medicinal plants, improving the system of indicators representing the effectiveness of service activities in agriculture, their classification, identification and analysis based on the conditions of application of innovative processes in the field;
- in the future, problems of development of cultivation of medicinal plants in agriculture and problems of increasing sources of income, development of methods for determining internal possibilities for improvement of these indicators, etc.

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