

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY

Independent researcher at Termez State University
Hayitnazarova Holida Bekmurzayevna
E-mail: hayitnazarovaholida@gmail.com

Abstract. This thesis examines the theoretical and methodological foundations of strategic development of the poultry industry. The development strategy of the poultry sector is interpreted as a process of rational resource allocation, implementation of a set of measures, and ensuring sustainable development of poultry farms in the long term. The social, economic, organizational, and technical characteristics of the poultry industry and its role within the agro-industrial complex are analyzed. Particular attention is paid to the high productivity of poultry farming, feed conversion efficiency, and the importance of egg and meat production in ensuring food security. The current state and structural composition of the poultry industry in Uzbekistan are reviewed based on statistical data. The research findings provide a methodological basis for developing effective strategies for the sustainable development of the poultry sector.

Keywords: poultry industry, strategic development, agricultural sector, food security, egg production, meat production, production efficiency

Аннотация: В данном тезисе рассмотрены теоретико-методологические основы стратегического развития отрасли птицеводства. Стратегия развития птицеводства интерпретируется как процесс рационального распределения ресурсов, формирования комплекса мероприятий и обеспечения устойчивого развития птицеводческих хозяйств в долгосрочной перспективе. Проанализированы социально-экономические и организационно-технические особенности птицеводческой отрасли, а также её роль в агропромышленном

комплексе. Особое внимание уделено высокой продуктивности отрасли, эффективности конверсии кормов и значению производства яиц и мяса для обеспечения продовольственной безопасности. На основе статистических данных рассмотрено современное состояние и структура птицеводства в Республике Узбекистан. Результаты исследования могут быть использованы при разработке стратегий развития птицеводческой отрасли.

Ключевые слова: птицеводство, стратегия развития, аграрный сектор, продовольственная безопасность, яичное производство, мясное направление, эффективность производства

We have defined the strategic development of the poultry industry as follows: this is a rational allocation of resources and a set of measures in the industry, in the process of which a sustainable development strategy for poultry farms is developed and implemented, as well as the process of creating and implementing goals, objectives and recommendations that are reflected in a long-term strategy, a program document. As a result of the implementation of the economic development strategy, such dynamics are created in the industry that ensure the achievement of the main goal, which determines the factors of development of the poultry industry.

When developing industry development strategies, it is important to consider that strategic plans should reflect the nature and consequences of factors with short, medium, long and permanent effects, which can lead to a potential decrease in the efficiency of production and sales of products. In addition, when developing a strategy for the development of poultry industries, it should be taken into account that factors can be controllable, partially controllable and uncontrollable [6, page 184].

Developing a development strategy for the poultry industry is a rather laborious process, since agriculture itself has a number of characteristics, and the poultry industry

is very specific to the agricultural sector. It is these characteristics and the laws of the development of the industry that should be taken into account when developing a development strategy for the poultry industry in the future.

Summarizing the specialized literature, the following main features of agricultural production can be distinguished:

- socio --economic characteristics (various forms of ownership - federal, municipal, private, etc.; variety of organizational and legal forms of economic management -- producer agricultural cooperatives, societies, peasant (farmer) farms; personal subsidiary farms of the population);
- organizational -and technical characteristics (the development of agriculture is based on the use of bioclimatic potential; land and water are the main and irreplaceable means of production; the dependence of production on natural climatic conditions; spatial distribution of production; seasonality of production; specialization and concentration).

The poultry industry also has its own socio-economic and organizational --technical characteristics, which are determined by the specificity of the industry and the level of development. Poultry farming is the most dynamic and science-based sector of the agro-industrial complex, characterized by: rapid increase in the number of livestock, intensive growth, high productivity and sustainability, minimal consumption of living labor and material resources per unit of output.

Poultry has the highest efficiency: in terms of converting plant protein into animal protein, it has a significant advantage compared to other types of livestock (cattle, sheep). Self- paying features there is was network to be , its intensity indicators high to be with For example , a kilogram egg mass or broiler meat 1.8-2 kg of feed during cultivation conversion need will be ;

- horse for one kilogram meat working 6-8 kg of feed per day demand will be done ;

- cow meat for and 7 -10 kg of feed demand will be done .

Alive mass according to food- protein working release indicators , example for , egg-maker in chickens , 8000 liters per year milk giving to the cow relevant from the indicator 8 -10 times high will be . Poultry fast short within the period egg and meat products less cholesterol , dietary product as delivery give to take to the ability These products have was demand poultry farming industry our both at home and abroad faster than anywhere else to develop contribution Addictive .

Poultry farming main directions – egg production and butcher ; assistant products – feather , down, organic fertilizer (poultry) garbage). Village farm birds inside wide widespread type – chickens , turkeys , geese , ducks , guinea fowl chickens , quails , even ostriches cultivation is also increasing expanding is going on . In Uzbekistan poultry farming of the association to the information according to , in the country village farm enterprises enlarged poultry according to total adults of birds in the composition chickens 95-98%, ducks 1%, geese 0.5%, turkeys (indeicas) 0.4%, quails 0.1 % organization does .

Poultry farming field productivity according to egg and meat working issuer farms combines : large industry poultry farming complexes or integrated poultry farming forms , specialized poultry farming farms (poultry farming) factories) and personal assistant farms . Bird cultivation and poultry farming in factories chickens , geese , ducks , turkeys , quails is cultivated . Every one bird type two main to the group divided into : age poultry and big birds . Young poultry and productive to the goal according to : generation (re) work) and meat in the direction of is separated . Again in recovery young poultry and own in turn generation seeded of the group instead pressing for cultivated young poultry and industry seeded of the group instead pressing for

cultivated young poultry will be . Big the birds also have them working release to the purpose looking at classified : genus grouping poultry (main rows) , parent- grouping poultry and breeding grouping poultry (chickens , ducks , turkeys , geese , quail , guinea fowl) chickens) and industry grouping poultry (chickens , guinea fowl) chickens , quails).

Poultry farming networks types according to separates :

1. Product – eggs and meat in the direction of networks , they directly poultry meat and egg working releases ;
2. Specialized networks – farmer farms (paternity) without foundation) and poultry farming farms , associations within technological cooperation based on activity runs and closed working release per cycle has will be ;
3. Trade farms for , hybrid chicken – chicks cultivation with is engaged in ;
4. Breeding enterprises , they there is breeds improvement and special bird breeds and hybrid lines create , rooster-chicken and hybrid forms working release , hybrids cultivation with engages in them commerce enterprises and incubation -poultry farming to the stations delivery gives ;
5. Incubation -poultry farming stations [3, page 113].

Current at the time In Uzbekistan , according to (UzStat) according to , 2024 at the end poultry farming from 230 in the field more than large and middle enterprises activity 60% of which are eggs in the direction of (this including generation egg in the direction of) , 35% broiler In the direction of , 1% duck farming , 0.5% goose farming , 3% turkey farming (indeikas) , and 0.1% quail farming are farms .

So poultry farming network develop factors formation for methodical approaches necessary , they In Uzbekistan and in general region under the circumstances specialized poultry farming farms development dynamics , itself originality and development features in consideration able to methodological approaches necessary .

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