

WAYS TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY BY APPLYING THE EXPERIENCE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN THE CULTIVATION AND PROCESSING OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

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Аннотация. проанализирована информация зарубежных стран по выращиванию лекарственных растений, даны предложения и рекомендации по применению опыта зарубежных стран в Узбекистане.

Ключевые слова: лекарственные растения, импорт, экспорт, сырье, экономическая эффективность.

Abstract. proanalizirovana information on the production of medicinal plants, its recommendations and recommendations on the use of plants in Uzbekistan.

Key words: medicinal plants, import, export, syre, economic efficiency.

1. Introduction.

According to the forecasts of international experts, the demand for natural medicines in the world today has increased by 6-7% per year, and in 2020 the annual turnover will exceed 35 billion dollars. Countries such as China, India, Canada and the USA have great experience and importance in the conservation of medicinal and spice plants growing wild, and reproduction in the cultural plantation method. In particular, the average annual turnover of Chinese medicinal plants and medicines is 100 billion dollars, the export volume is 1 billion dollars, and the import is 274 million dollars ¹.

Medicinal plants have been used by humans since ancient times and a lot of experience has been accumulated in this regard.

In the early stages of the development of human society, plants were not only a source of human food, clothing, tools and protection, but they also helped people get rid of diseases. Studying archeological finds, primitive tribes of Australians,

¹www.researchgate.net . https://big_medicine.academic.ru

Central and South African tribes, Indians in the Amazon, ethnographers found that there are no tribes on earth that do not know medicinal plants.

The flora of Southeast Asia, India and China, which is distinguished by its unique wealth, has served as an inexhaustible source of medicines for the treatment of various diseases for many millennia.

2. Literature analysis.

Chinese medicine dates back thousands of years. Its founder is the legendary emperor Shen-nun, who lived 1,100 years ago, the author of an ancient medical book called Ben-tsao (meaning herbal medicine), because it mainly treats plants. At that time, Chinese doctors knew about ginseng, ephedra, thistle, dogwood. In India, Ayur-Veda or "Book of Life", the original medical composition dating back to the first century, is very popular. This book of BC consists of eight chapters. In medicine, the seventh chapter on "The art of preparing medicines against all diseases and prolonging life" is of great interest. This chapter is about "drugs that increase and excite the painful organism".

As a result of research, about 800 plants have been used in Indian medicine. Currently, most of them (chilibuha, rauolfia, many spices) are used.

Natural medicinal preparations usually act slowly, do not accumulate in the body, chemical preparations are considered free of a number of side effects. In addition, medicinal plants are widely used in official medicine and folk medicine due to their ability to accumulate biologically active substances.

3. Analyzes and main results.

In the world today, the consumption quality of medicinal plants is one of the most important elements of a healthy lifestyle and ecological safety of a person. Currently, the total value of plant products sold in the European market of medicinal plants is 1.1 billion. equal to US dollars. Plants in Europe and the countries that buy their products are Germany, France and Italy (Table 1) .

Among the countries supplying raw materials of the main medicinal plants, the largest country is China, which sells 140,450 tons of products, followed by India - 35,650 tons, Germany - 14,900 tons, Chile - 11,700 tons, Singapore -

14,400 and other countries. The attention to medicinal plants and medicines made from them is growing in the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Table 1

**The world's largest buyer of raw medicinal plants
(importing) countries² (year 2021)**

States	Quantity (tons)	USD (million)
USA	51600	118
England	730	24
Germany	45400	107
Hong Kong	80555	332
Spain	7350	24
Italy	10400	39
Korea	34200	53
Pakistan	12550	43
Singapore	8500	60
French	19800	46
China	9300	36
Oh pony	57850	158
General (Total)	344900	1010

Especially in Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and other countries, international corporations and pharmaceutical companies began to widely use teas, preparations, extracts, tinctures, decoctions made from medicinal plants.

Currently, there are large enterprises and organizations in developed countries abroad (Europe) that use the plants and collections recommended by Abu Ali Ibn Sina.

The importance of using medicinal plants for medicine and partly for the food industry, as well as for the purpose of improving the health of the human habitat, is increasing day by day. The situation in many leading countries of the world is proof of our opinion. For example, recognizing that the demand and need for raw materials of medicinal plants is growing in the Russian Federation, it is appropriate to note that the world is experiencing a crisis of shortage of "medical products", and the age of phytotherapy has begun.

The reason for the increase in the price of these types of products is that first of all, it is explained by the sharp difference between the food products produced

²Formed by the author based on Internet information

with the increase in the number of the world's population and the escalation of the scale of various problems arising in the conditions of today's globalization.

Therefore, the Eurasian Economic Union (EOII) and the Departments of Agro-Industrial Policy are making proposals in various directions aimed at the cultivation of medicinal plants on an industrial scale in large areas in order to prevent such problems and provide their population with medicinal plants in the member states of this union.

In particular, import substitution, cooperation in the development of increasing the volume of cultivation of medicinal plants and optimization offers are presented.

According to him, raw In order to strengthen the material base and increase the level of competitiveness of the cultivation of medicinal plants in the domestic and foreign markets, the following proposals have been made for the member states of EOII for the medium and long term. Including:

1. import substitution in the market of planting materials of medicinal plants:
 - updating the material and technical base at the expense of subsidizing loans for the establishment and modernization of seed breeding enterprises, selection centers and scientific research laboratories ;
 - in plantations of medicinal plants , including the support of agricultural producers with the participation of private companies, associations, by supporting agricultural producers until the end of planting and harvesting, and providing advice;
 - common quality increase for seed materials preparation technologies improvement;
 - EOII countries exchange experience with each other in the process of processing medicinal plants and creating new varieties of medicinal plants that meet the modern standards and needs of the pharmaceutical industry;

2. EOII aims to provide agricultural producers with mineral fertilizers, medicinal plant protection products, agricultural machinery and other circulating means of production :

- of cooperation of medicinal plant growers in EOII agriculture ;
- encourage direct purchase of medicinal plants from industrial enterprises.

3. Due to the technological, logistical and organizational changes in medicinal plants in agriculture, proposals such as the development of trade among the EOII member states, the orientation of the sector to technical and technological and economic improvement ³have been made.

4. Conclusions and suggestions.

In our opinion, if Uzbekistan becomes a member of this union, first of all, the scale of today's extremely complex economic problems would be slightly reduced. Secondly, the flow of foreign investments into economic sectors will increase. Thirdly, due to the modernization of industries, diversification processes in industries will accelerate. Fourth, the efficiency of the use of resources will increase. Fifth, the exchange of experience between the parties in each sector and field will be freed up. Sixth, the competitive environment penetrates the monopolized industries.

We believe that it will be useful for Uzbekistan to follow the mechanisms listed below in the implementation of the above suggestions on import substitution, cooperation and optimization of the EOII member states in the development of increasing the volume of cultivation of medicinal plants.

We believe that relying on the experience of countries leading the world in the cultivation of medicinal plants will give good results in order for the enterprises of the medicinal plant processing industry of Uzbekistan to work at full capacity.

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³Obzor maslojirovoy otrasli gosudarstv-chlenov Evraziyskogo ekonomicheskogo soyuza M.: 2017. 216 p. 104-105.

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