

## TODAY'S DEVELOPMENT OF KARAKOL SKINS

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**Annotation.** this article presents the modern development of astrakhan skins, and animal husbandry as well. the history of karakul breeding and the origin of Karakul sheep.

**Keywords.** karakul, sheep breeds, karakul skin, fur, wool, animal husbandry, products

When observing many tourists who come to the ancient cities of our country - Bukhara and Khiva, one aspect attracts attention, they are fascinated by the rare works of our people while admiring the unique city scenery. Artisan-level items, in particular, clothes made from blackbuck skins, will last longer. The expressions on the faces of the tourists who try them on and buy them show a strange curiosity.

According to the data, the total number of sheep raised in 190 countries of the world has reached about two billion, and they are divided into 570 breeds depending on the direction of production. The one that gives the product is the Karakol sheep breed. Karakol skin is distinguished by its rennet for the pharmaceutical and agricultural industry, high-quality taste and flavoring, quickly digestible meat, wool for light industry and other products. is only 2.6 percent of the number. Karakol sheep are raised in 16 countries of the world, in 5 countries of the CIS.

- At the same time that the issue of restoring the international brand of Uzbek Karakoli is on the agenda, we all know that it cannot be implemented without innovative approaches, - says Doctor of Biological Sciences, Academician Bakriddin Zaripov. - We cannot achieve our goal with only raw materials - leather, fur and wool. Therefore, there is a need to combine the process from deep processing, cultivation to processing in one chain. That is, it is appropriate to establish a cluster system in cattle breeding. Another aspect of this is that the cluster is not only an innovative direction, but also enables the rapid development of the industry as it incorporates the integration of science, science and production.

At the same time, the following have a negative impact on the rapid development of the livestock sector...

"We are trying to reorganize a lot of things in the production sector, which is good. But our main focus should be on preserving and developing the existing, profitable industries." These thoughts of our president indicate that the above-mentioned thoughts were chosen correctly.

In addition, to study the demand and supply of cattle breeding products in the world market, to carry out marketing research on the processing of cattle wool and skin, the production of ready-made products for export, to attract foreign investments to the industry and to provide resources. important activities such as helping to introduce economical modern technologies, increasing the productivity of pastures, and providing scientific, practical and methodical support for the establishment of pasture plant seeding are defined.

In the historical books, it is recorded that the Karakol sheep breed was created due to crossbreeding with Arab sheep breeds in the 8th century AD. The obtained new breeds have aroused great interest among people due to the lightness and thinness of the skin, the high quality of felt wool, and the very tasty meat. At that time, the residents of the Karakol region near Bukhara began to call the new breed "Karakol sheep". Since then, this breed of sheep has been called by this name.

At the moment, the Karakol sheep preserved in the Bukhara region were created as a result of crossbreeding such sheep with humped, coarse-wool breeds that existed at that time. This is evidenced by the fact that the wool of newborn Karakol lambs consists of a collection of different colors.

At this point, it is worth mentioning a historical fact. We know that Karakol sheep were bred mainly in the territory of Bukhara. It was forbidden to export them. But the German ambassador managed to do it. In 1910, he found a way to the heart of the emir and received the favor of 10 sheep and 2 rams. Germans choose Namibia as a place similar to the climate of our country. After making sure that the sheep have adapted here, in 1912 another 50 sheep and 12 rams were taken from Bukhara. There, they crossbreed Karakol sheep and create a new breed called "Svakara", which is very similar to the Bukhara Karakol sheep and gives valuable fur.

Today, more than 140,000 blackbuck skins are grown in Namibia per year. Svakara Karakol skins are considered the most valuable and high-quality in the world. Famous brands such as "Prada", "Gucci", "Valentino", "LouisVuitton", "RobertoCavalli" use these products, the price of one skin of which is estimated from 60 USD to 200 USD in "auctions" in Copenhagen.

Look at the fact that in Afghanistan, which is the leader in the cultivation of black leather in the world, bred sheep taken from Bukhara

took the main place. At the beginning of the 20th century, more than one million Karakol sheep were driven from Bukhara to the territory of Afghanistan. At the same time, sheep of this breed are raised in 19 provinces of Afghanistan. More than 500,000 pieces of black leather and 14,000 tons of wool are exported in one year. One skin is sold on the world market for an average of 100 US dollars.

If this industry brings a lot of income, why is the cluster system not being implemented faster, the reason is:

According to the United Nations, over the past 40 years, almost a third of the arable land on our planet has lost its fertility, and people have left it. Our country, with its geographical and climatic features, is very vulnerable to environmental degradation, especially the degradation of vegetation and desert ecosystems.

So, the problem of drought and desertification, which worries the world, does not bypass our republic. As a result, thousands of hectares of land are facing salinization and desertification. The future of thousands of hectares of pastures is in danger. being aired.

Livestock farming is the main source of income for people living in desert and semi-desert areas. However, as a result of irregular grazing of livestock in pastures, plants in these areas decrease and sometimes disappear altogether.

In the President's decision, special attention is paid to the system of rational use of pastures.

It envisages identifying plant species adapted to deserts and semi-deserts, taking measures to increase them, improving the well-being of the population, and improving the ecosystem by reducing the impact of the population on pastures. This is clearly expressed in the tasks assigned to the Bukhara Desert Pasture Nutritious Plant Seed Production Center.

If you talk to the ranchers, you will understand another factor in the conservation of pastures. The essence is that cattle ranching areas are located far away. This, in turn, limits the supply of electricity, gas, and fuel. The local population is forced to cut desert bushes for their needs. experts say that the best way is to start using alternative sources - wind, solar, and water energy. Giving incentives in this direction in the decision will serve the rapid development of the industry.

A sheep is a symbol of blessing, a source of prosperity. If you have noticed, a sheep gives birth once a year and is constantly slaughtered. There is always meat in our cuisine. But their number never decreases.

Another proof is that even in the past period, when the industry was neglected, their number increased by almost 2 times.

It is inevitable that the attention paid to such a blessed industry in our country will bring its development to a new stage in the near future.

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