CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

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Annotation

The article provides data on the cultivation of medicinal plants, on the law of the President on the cultivation of medicinal plants on an industrial scale. On measures to expand the scale of scientific research on the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants, the development of the establishment of their seed production.

Keywords: medicinal plants, product collection, drying, oregano, lavender, capers, licorice, saffron, ferula, stevia, chamomile, rosehip, rhubarb, sage, yarrow, ziziphora.

Recently, people have realized that the frequent use of synthetic medicines can still have a negative impact on human health. Therefore, medicinal plants are often used for medicinal purposes.

People have been using wild medicinal plants for a long time, and up to a certain time they were enough for the needs of pharmaceutical plants. After intensive plowing of the steppe and meadows, irrigation of wild lands, excessive grazing of livestock and uncontrolled collection of medicinal plants, the time has come for mass cultivation of the most widely used plants in medicine. Essential oil plants such as peppermint, clary sage, fennel, cumin, lavender, coriander, rose, basil, chamomile and many other medicinal plants are grown especially a lot. The need of the chemical and pharmaceutical industry for medicinal plants is not being met. It should be recalled that more than half of medicines are made from medicinal plants, mainly drugs for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases and the nervous system.

In Uzbekistan, at the legislative level, the production of medicinal plants in industrial volumes for the period from 2022 to 2026 was approved by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 26.11.2020, No. PP-4901 On MEASURES to EXPAND the SCALE of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON the CULTIVATION AND PROCESSING of MEDICINAL PLANTS, the DEVELOPMENT of THEIR SEED PRODUCTION.

According to the documents, from 2022 to 2026, medicinal plants such as St. John's wort, oregano, lavender, capers, licorice, saffron, ferula, stevia, chamomile, rosehip, rhubarb, sage, yarrow, ziziphora, peppermint will be grown in the republic.

Providing the population with highly effective, harmless, cheap medicines is the main goal of modern pharmacy. In this regard, along with medicines of synthetic origin, the creation of medicines based on medicinal plant raw materials grown in Uzbekistan is a very urgent task. Various extracts from medicinal plants are used in medicine as a choleretic, diuretic, hepatoprotective and hypolipidemic agent.

The production of medicinal plants is a matter of national importance, since medicinal plant preparations are also successfully used in veterinary medicine and animal husbandry - for the treatment of animals, to stimulate physiological processes: increasing milk yields as a result of adding

dairy plants to food, obtaining better fur from sheep and fur-bearing animals, for the prevention of diseases.

In our country, medicinal plants are grown in the industrial sphere, located in the Kuichirchik, Yakkabag, Karakul, Sariasi and Papal districts of specialized farms, as well as in 18 farms under the main Forestry department, medicinal plants supplied for the pharmaceutical industry are grown. In this process, along with preserving the reserve of wild medicinal plants, special attention is also paid to the cultivation of cultivated species.

The cultivation of medicinal plants in our country began in 1992, since then more than 30 species of similar plants have been cultivated. If in the first years 45 tons of 250 tons of medicinal plants were grown by cultivation, then in 2012 their share is over 215 tons.

Thanks to the research of the doctoral student of our Faculty of Agronomy and Biotechnology of Bukhara State University, Khalimova Shahina Emindjanovna, many medicinal plants are cultivated, such as medical chamomile, rastaropsha, lavender, medicinal rosemary and many other medicinal plants are acclimatized. The doctoral student conducts scientific experiments on various soils of varying degrees of salinity, studies the adaptations of plants to this environment. Medicinal plants are mostly perennial and can successfully grow and yield crops for several years in a row, which significantly reduces costs in the technological chain and increases the profitability of the industry. Our country can produce crops all four seasons, research is underway on the re-cultivation of medicinal plants in our climate and soil conditions.

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