

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF PLANT SPECIES OF THE FERULAL. FAMILY AND THE PROSPECTS FOR THEIR USE

Yuldashov Murod Khudarganovich Associate Professor of the Department of Biology, Navoi Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

Yaxshiboyeva Damira Tolib qizi Teacher of the Department of Biology, Navoi Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

Maxmudov Bobir Turg`unjon o`g`li 1st-year master's student at Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

Xujanova Munira Muhitdinovna 1st-Year Master's Student at Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan yuldashov.murod@mail.ru

Annotation

This article deals with the ecological state of natural territories in Uzbekistan, where species of the plant genus Ferula L. grow. and about the possibilities of organizing their cultural plantations in the future, as well as about the work carried out within the government in this direction.

Keywords: Republic of Uzbekistan, Kashkadarya, Navoi Surkhandarya, medicinal plants, rare plant species, Kavrak, vegetative period, plantation

Introduction

More than 50 species of Ferula L. found in Uzbekistan, about a third of the species of the genus are considered endemic, and some are found only in a certain territory. For example, the species F. nuratavica is found only on the Nurata ridge, and the species F. helenae only in the remnant mountains of the Nurata range - pistachio and fish mountains. Which in ancient times grew at the foot of the Nurata mountains type F. schlschurowskiana is not currently found in the area. Due to the widespread use of species of the genus Ferula L. in folk medicine, their acreage is getting smaller and smaller, even some species are listed in the Republican "Red Book".





The study of the biology of Ferula L. plant species, their promising reproduction and protection of rare species, which has been used by humans for several millennia, is one of the urgent problems of today.

In recent years, special attention has been paid in the country to improving the efficiency of environmental control activities, which creates a favorable environment, ample opportunities for maintaining environmental cleanliness in the field, conservation and rational use of natural resources. At the same time, our Government has also identified relevant tasks for the development of the national economy and the achievement of public health protection by further increasing the cultivation of Ferula L. plant species. and the creation of vast areas of their cultural plantations.

An important guide in this direction is the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 20, 2018 "On measures to organize kavrak (Ferula L.) plantations in the Republic, increase the volume of processing and export of its raw materials."

In accordance with Annex No. 4 to this resolution, during 2018-2021, the republic provides for the creation of kavrak (Ferula L.) plantations on a total area of 9500 hectares, including; In Surkhandarya region 8000 (in 2018 -1000, in 2019 - 1500, in 2020 - 2500, in 2021 - 3000) hectares; in Kashkadarya region 1000 (in 2018 - 150, in 2019 - 250, in 2020 - 300, in 2021 - 300) hectares and on the territory of Navoi region on an area of 500 (in 2018 - 50, in 2019 - 100, in 2020 - 150, in 2021 - 200) hectares and in them during 2023-2026 it is planned to grow only 2550 tons of products from export-oriented raw materials in the context of regions, respectively, in Surkhandarya region -2184 (in 2023 - 120, in 2024 - 300, in 2025-600, in 2026-1164) tons; in Kashkadarya region - 252 (in 2023 - 18, in 2024 - 48, in 2025 - 84, in 2026 - 102) tons, and in Navoi region - 114 (in 2023 - 6, in 2024-18, in 2025-36, in 2026-54) tons. In addition, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to expand the scale of scientific research on the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants, the development of seed production" dated November 26, 2020 No. PP-4901 was adopted. In accordance with the decree, a Scientific and Production Center for the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants was established, the main tasks of which are defined: the cultivation of medicinal plants on a scientific basis, the creation of maternal plantations of natural medicinal plants, the cultivation of medicinal plant seeds.

Based on the above, the organization of highly productive plantations of medicinal plants of Kavrak (Ferula L.) species. for the cultivation and harvesting of raw materials of root crops that are on the verge of extinction under the influence of anthropogenic factors is an urgent task today. The kavrak plant (Ferula L.) is widely distributed





mainly in mountainous and desert areas of our country, and in subsequent years its area is sharply reduced.

In Navoi region, practical work has begun on the organization of cultural plantations of Kavrak (Ferula L.) plants and agrotechnologies for growing these crops on thousands of hectares of unused mountain and desert territories have been developed. To implement these tasks, together with scientists of the scientific center for the Development of forestry in desert areas, located in the Karmaninsky district of Navoi region, it is planned to conduct research on mountain and desert experimental fields of the scientific center.

In particular, one of the important requirements is the cultural cultivation of the medicinal plant Kavrak (Ferula L.) in our country, the selection of high-yielding varieties and the development of agricultural techniques for their cultivation, the achievement of high yields, as well as the industrial processing of medicinal and industrial plant raw materials, as well as the establishment of its export.

Today there are opportunities for planting this medicinal plant, exported mainly to foreign countries, in mountainous and desert areas of the forest fund of Navoi region and in other regions of our country, as well as for growing this plant raw materials in large volumes, which will ensure employment of the local population living in these regions.

Also, one of the urgent problems facing the scientists of the industry is the development of seed production of this plant in order to develop agrotechnologies for growing resin from this medicinal crop, which today can be used to treat viral diseases that have become a global problem throughout the earth, and to establish their cultivation.

This requires, based on the experience of scientists and specialists who have conducted research and observations in this direction, to organize cultural plantations of the Kavrak plant (Ferula L.) on the soils of mountainous and desert areas of the forest fund of the Republic. At the same time, the state of growth and development of vegetative and generative organs of Kavrak (Ferula L.) plants throughout its growing season is fully studied. Also, on the basis of individual observations, the plant's demands and susceptibility to external factors in the phases of its development, including air temperature, humidity, lighting, soil fertility, etc., are studied.

Agrotechnics of cultivation (optimal norms and terms of planting, watering, fertilizing and methods of care) are being developed, which will lead to the manifestation of high yield and medicinal properties of the Kavrak plant (Ferula L.). To do this, a root (prepared from seeds on small floors) of plants (Ferula L.) is planted in deeply plowed land with the addition of organic fertilizers. During the season, phenological





observations of the development of its vegetative and generative organs are carried out in planted seedlings every 15 days.

Literature

- 1. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 20, 2018 No. PP-3617 "on measures to organize Kavrak (Ferula L.) plantations in the Republic, increase the volume of processing and export of its raw materials".
- 2. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 26, 2020 No. PP-4901 "On measures to expand the scale of scientific research on the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants, the development of seed production".
- 3. Akhmedov O., Ergashev A., Abzalov A., Yulchieva M. Mustafakulov D. -"Technology and ecology of growing medicinal plants". "Tafakkur bustoni", Tashkent 2018.

