AGAINST BEES' DISEASES MEASURES

KSPI Methodology of teaching exact and natural sciences (biology) 2nd-level master's degree student **Muhammadjonov Abutolib** muhammadjonov.abutolib@mail.ru Scientific leader is associate professor **S. Usmanov**

Abstract: The activities aimed at the development of beekeeping in our country and the diseases encountered in our country, including the regions of Uzbekistan, and the measures to combat them.

Key words: dangerous and infectious diseases, burning, bacterial disease, countermeasures, proper care.

INTRODUCTION

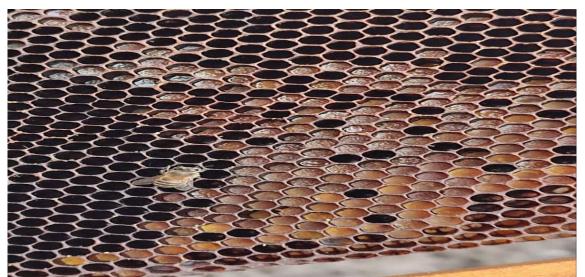
Demand for beekeeping, honey and other types of bee products is increasing in our country. Compared to previous years, the number of beekeeping sectors in Uzbekistan is increasing year by year. Even the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 16, 2017 PD-3327 on the establishment of the association "Beekeepers in Uzbekistan" indicates that a lot of attention is paid to the development of beekeeping. Fundamental improvement of the management system of the beekeeping network, organization of breeding work in the network on a scientific basis, increasing the efficiency of beekeeping operations, further increasing the production volume and types of honey products, introducing modern technologies for honey processing, export of the sector increasing the potential, as well as implementing the best practices in the field of beekeeping in all regions of our republic, is the main issue.

The benefit of honey also manifests itself in the fact that it helps the body against tumors. The use of honey obtained from flowers prevents the proliferation of cancer cells in the body and is a good preventive measure against skin, cervical, liver, prostate, mammary gland, kidney and bladder cancer. Honey strengthens the immune system, strengthens the body, helps it effectively fight against infections.

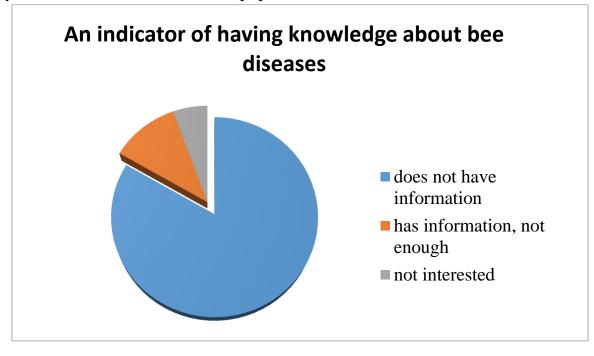
The problem that negatively affects the development of beekeeping sectors is bee diseases and the disappearance of colonies. A lot of work is being done to put an end to such situations. As a result of these methods, our beekeepers suffer from the economic side. Bacterial diseases are the most common among dangerous infectious and parasitic diseases. Among them, rotting disease occupies a special place. Due to the fact that the measures to fight against this bacterial disease are not fully developed, only extermination measures are taken against it in the territory of Uzbekistan.

One of them is burning. Burning is the process of burning nests that have been confirmed to be infected with *P. larvae* along with their contents and then destroying them. Burning nests with their entire contents is not a disease control method, but rather the destruction of *P. larvae* bacteria by burning, thereby preventing the spread of the disease. Today, in many countries, including Uzbekistan, it is a legally mandatory method to use for hives confirmed to be infected with *P. larvae* bacteria. This method is economically very difficult and a problematic situation for beekeepers. Because the burning method does not cover the economic damage caused to beekeepers.





It is natural for beekeepers to be disappointed by such losses. According to the survey conducted, about 80% of our population has no information about bee diseases.



These indicators show that the population does not have enough knowledge and information to contribute to beekeeping and its development. One of the main tasks before us is to encourage the population to contribute to the development of beekeeping. As an example, it is necessary to explain to our population that toxic chemicals should be used as little as possible in the process of caring for flowering plants. Toxic chemicals have a negative effect on bees. Educating these and similar measures among the population will also serve for the development of beekeeping.

References:

- 1. O`zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2017 yil 16 oktabrdagi PQ-3327-son "Respublikamizda asalarichilik tarmogʻini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi qarori
- 2. R.M. Alonso-Salces, N.M. Cugnata, E. Guaspari, M.C. Pellegrini, I. Aubone, F.G. De Piano, K. Antunez, S.R. Fuselli, Natural strategies for the control of Paenibacillus larvae, the causative agent of American foulbrood in honey bees: a review, Apidologie, 48 2017. –P. 387-400.
- M. R. Xalimova. "Asalarichilik qishloq xo'jaligining eng qadimgi tarmoqlaridan biridir" "Biologiya fanlarining dolzarb masalalari, muammo va yechimlar" mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasi. QDPI – 2023 – S. 340-344