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INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIEN ZUR VERARBEITUNG VON KARAKULPELLEN UND DEREN WIRTSCHAFTLICHKEIT

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Anmerkung: Die Wirtschaftlichkeit innovativer Technologie in der Verarbeitung von Karakul-Fellen ist belegt.

Stichworte: Preis, Pricing, Effizienz, Effektivität, Kosten, Innovation.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR PROCESSING OF KARAKUL PELTS AND THEIR ECONOMICAL EFFICIENCY

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Abstract: The economic efficiency of innovative technology in the processing of karakul skins is substantiated.

Keywords: price, pricing, efficiency, effectiveness, cost, innovation.

Desert-pasture stock-raising (sheep breeding, goat breeding, camel breeding, horse breeding, cattle breeding) are main branch of agriculture that occupy 20,6 million hectares of landed recourses of Uzbekistan. Desert-pasture stock-raising have an important role for ensuring requirements of desert's population in foodstuff and industry in row materials. Desert pastures regions are main feeding base for stock-raising especially for sheep breeding. At present time more then 15459,9 thousand heads (83,8 %) sheep and goats are breed in peasant farms. 11134,2 thousand hectares of pastures for agricultural enterprises and 1407,5 thousand for farmer farms are attached. In spite of that peasant farms are produced main part of stock-raising products they have not a separate pastures. Producing of desert pasture products are carries out in peasant, cooperative, farmer farms. Main part of agricultural animals, 93,6 % of cattle's, 78,8 % pigs, 83,8 % sheep and goats in peasant farms are raised [3]. At the last four years amount of sheep and goats increased on 20,9 % and it is rich 18438,9 thousand heads. 15459,9 thousand heads (83,8 %) of sheep in peasant farms, 1336,6 heads (7,2 %) in farmers farms and 1642,4 thousand heads (8,9 %) in agricultural enterprises are raised. These data are shown that peasant farms occupy elder place in Republic's agricultural sector. From general amount of Republic's agricultural products 94,4 % of meet, 95,6 % of milk, 85,7 of wool, 78,4 % of karakul pelts, 55,1 % of eggs are produced in peasant farms.2,7 % of meet, 6,2 % of wool, 16,7 % of karakul pelts that are produced in our country belong to share of

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cooperative farms. Producing share of cooperative farms are 2,7 % of meet, 6,2 % of wool, 16,7 % of karakul pelts from agricultural products that produced in our country. Desert-pasture stock-raising of Uzbekistan have an important role in ensuring of requirements of deserts population for foodstuff and industry for row materials thus this is mainly base for working out row materials. From long time before karakul sheep in 7 regions of our Republic and in Karakalpakistan Republic are breed.Last year from general 1061307 piece karakul pelts peasant farms 831838 pieces, agricultural enterprises 176848 pieces, farmer farms 52621 pieces are produced or their share are composed accordingly 78,4 %, 16,7% and 5,0 %. From 859322 pieces or 81 % of karakul pelts that produced in our country share of Bukhara region 37,6 %, Navoiy region 25,0 %, and Kashkadaruy region 18,4 % are composed.

In according with that thereis not possibilities and modern technologies for processing of karakul pelts that produced in our country and there are not appropriate technologies for producing marketable, exportable and smartness ready-made fee clothes, therefore technology of elaboration of karakul pelts with primary conservation are finished.

"Bukhara karakul" is single joint-stock company in our country that before has deal with processing of karakul pelts, this enterprise 1073,1 thousand pieces in 1991, and 168,1 thousand pieces karakul pelts in 2001was processed.

This factory outright finished his activity becauseenterprise not respond modern requirements at present time. At present time several dozen small enterprises have deal with processing karakul pelts and producing ready-made exportable products where they use outdated technologies and tools. Analyze activity of small enterprises was shown that they are sold of processed karakul pelt for prize 11-12 dollars for one piece, and "Bukhara karakul" enterprise was sold for the prize 8-10 dollars in 2000 year. Processed pelts bring in 1,7-1,8 once more income and if prepared to readymade in 3,0 once more income in comparison with selling of primary not processed karakul pelts.

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Table-1

Expenses and income in "Fee Fashion" enterprise for preparing goods from karakul pelts

O/n	Indexes	Names of goods							
		Goods that prepared from black karakul pelts						Jacket that prepared from sur colored karakul pelts	Coat that prepared from grey colored karakul pelts
		Coat by the name "Ira"	Coat by the name "Spring"	Jacket	Man's costume	Cap Jirinov-skiy	Cap		
1.	Amount of karakul pelts that spread for good, pieces	25	27	9	18	2	2	13	22
2.	Expenses that spread for preparing good for karakul, thousand sum	950	997	329	668	80	80	585	1980
3.	Expenses that spread for processing of karakul pelts for preparing good, thousand sum	250	270	90	180	20	20	195	220
4.	Other expenses (tax and other payments, labor expenses, materials, buttons, cetipton, threads electro energy,others), thousand sum	150	162	75	108	30	30	420*	132
5.	General expenses for preparing goods, thousand sum	1350	1429	494	956	130	130	1200	2332
6.	Amount of goods that sold, pieces	120	40	11	10	55	45	21	32
7.	Price for one piece good, thousand sum	2950	3510	595	3133,6	192	192	4500	4500

8.	Gain which received from sell of goods, thousand sum	354000	140400	6545	31336	10560	8640	94500	144000
9.	Received income, thousand sum	192000	83240	1111	21776	3410	2790	69300	69376
10.	Profitableness, %	118,5	145,6	20,4	127,8	47,7	47,7	275,0	93,0

We can see from this analyzed data, that ensuring of perspective development of desert-pasture stock-raising enterprises connected with formation of modern processing system for producing of cattle-breeding products, formation both cooperation and integration also working outeconomical mechanisms between them that appropriate to market requirements and inculcate them to producing [2].

It is necessary integration scientific elaborations, effective technologies with agricultural production in order to improve production of animals.

Successful realization of selection programs much dependent from health of animals. However there is lack of control on relation of leading selection attributes with important immune biological, morphological and physiological signs. Requirement of branch in acceptable methods for complex monitoring of health become more necessary, because level of production and reproduction function of animals on much dependent from condition of health and resistance. Damage from reduce of resistance is occurred in results of increase of deceases, death rate, expenses on conduct treatment-prophylactic activities, reduce of productivity and quality of products, anticipatory calling of animals. The question of resistance has an essential actuality in colored karakul sheep breeding, which has deal with homogenous breeding for production more quality and marketable karakul pelts. It is known that selection on depigmentation of hair lead to reduce viability of animals. Elaboration complex approach to selection of pure-line animals with good health and high productive potential have an interest for forming lines and families which steady to deceases and adverse factors of environment.

During research of activity of single businessman NuriddinItjonov that lives in Turtkulsity of Karakapkistan Republic, Sh. Rashidov str., 31 we determined that he buys 180-200 pieces karakul pelts from market and processed them with outdated methods also he has deal with preparing and selling of fee caps.

Enterprise “Fee fashion” that located in Bukhara is one of the small enterprises that applied improving technologies for processing of karakul pelts. The share of main means of this enterprise is 321254,7 sum, there are special room for air conditioning and cleaning, storage, processing of karakul pelts and sew workshop also warehouse for prepared goods. This enterprise has ability for processing of 10000 pieces of karakul pelts. There are 5 people’s works in this factory. Inculcating of improved technologies for processing row materials and preparing goods have given possibility for increase producing efficiency on 8-10 once. From 50-55 % of karakul pelts that processed in this enterprise more then 20 species man’s and woman’s clothes and 15 species of caps are worked out, other karakul pelts in inside and outside markets are sold.

Prepared goods and processed karakul pelts in several countries such Russia, USA, China, Azerbaijan are exported. Average selling price of one piece processed karakul pelt that exported in other countries is 11,0 dollars, however one piece of Afghan grey karakul pelts for 20,0 dollars are sold. We can see that price of Afghan karakul pelts higher almost on 2 once in expense of better quality. Thus, it is need to

radical improving of pedigree and selection activities in Uzbek karakul sheep breeding, otherwise karakul pelts cannot sustain world market competition and meet demand. In according to conducted review 100-105 single businessman, physical persons and small enterprises have deal with processing of karakul pelts in Bukhara region. They are processed 250,0-300,0 thousand karakul pelts by outdate technologies.

Information about expenses that "Fee Fashion" enterprise spend for preparing ready-made goods from karakul pelts and income that factory received due to selling of those in table 1 are presented. For instance, 25 pieces of karakul pelts was used for preparing of coat by the name of "Ira" and price of this coat 950,0 thousand sum was composed. General means that expensed for preparing of karakul coat 1350,0 thousand sum are composed, from them 250,0 thousand sum for processing of karakul pelts and 150,0 thousand sum for sew of karakul coat was spend.

For preparing ready-made goods 70,4 % of expenses for row materials, 18,5 % for processing of karakul pelts, 11,1 % for labor and material expenses was spend.

Enterprise received 354000,0 thousand sum of gain and 192000,0 sum income due to selling of 120 pieces coats by the name "Ira". Profitableness of enterprise 118,5 % was composed.

18 pieces of karakul pelts, that compose 668,0 thousand sum was spend for preparing man's costume. Expenses for processing 180,0 thousand sum, labor and material expenses 108,0 thousand sum or general expenses share accordingly 69,9 %, 18,8 % and 11,3 % was composed.

Factory received 31336,0 thousand sum gain and 21776,0 thousand sum income from selling 10 pieces of man's costumes, profitableness of production was composed 127,8 %. Profitableness of coat that prepared from gray karakul pelts 93,0 % and from sur karakul pelts 275 % was composed.

Information regarding economical efficiency of use karakul pelts for preparing readymade goods in "Fee Fashion" enterprise in table 2 are presented.

We can see from table 2 that enterprise spent average 38,0 thousand sum for buy one piece of black karakul pelt and they could sold one piece of karakul pelt by average price 118,0 thousand sum or on 3,1 once price higher due to prepare "Ira" named coat.

They received average 64,0 thousand sum income from one piece of karakul pelt in resulting prepare ready-made good and this profitableness 118,5 % was composed.

One piece grey karakul pelt that used for ready-made good on 2,3 once and one piece of sur karakul pelt on 7,7 once were sold higher in comparison with buying price.

Preparing ready-made good took opportunity for receive income 98,5 thousand sum from one piece grey karakul pelt and 253,8 thousand sum income from sur karakul pelt, profitableness 93,3 % and 275,0 % accordingly was composed.

Table-2

Economic efficiency use karakul pelts for preparing ready-made goods in "Fee Fashion" enterprise

O/n	Indexes	Name of goods		
		Coat by	Coat	Jacket

		the name "Ira"		
1.	Expenses that for one piece karakul pelt was spend, thousand sum	54	106	92,3
	From them: buy of karakul pelts	38	90	45
	Processing and painting	10	10	15
	Other expenses	6	6	32,3*
2.	Price of one piece karakul pelt that used for prepare ready-made goods, thousand sum	118	204,5	346,1
3.	Income from one piece karakul pelt that used for prepare coat by the name "Ira", thousand sum	64	98,5	253,8
4.	Profitableness, %	118,5	93,3	275,0

*23,1 thousand sum for special wool was spent

We can do conclusion from mentioned above dataanalyses that enhance of social-economical development in desert regions of our county related with formation of system for processing of desert-pasture stock-raising products and producing ready-made goods in farms conditions [1].

It is necessary integration scientific elaborations, effective technologies with agricultural production in order to improve production of animals.

Successful realization of selection programs much dependent from health of animals. However there is lack of control on relation of leading selection attributes with important immune biological, morphological and physiological signs. Requirement of branch in acceptable methods for complex monitoring of health become more necessary, because level of production and reproduction function of animals on much dependent from condition of health and resistance. Damage from reduce of resistance is occurred in results of increase of deceases, death rate, expenses on conduct treatment-prophylactic activities, reduce of productivity and quality of products, anticipatory calling of animals. The question of resistance has an essential actuality in colored karakul sheep breeding, which has deal with homogenous breeding for production more quality and marketable karakul pelts. It is known that selection on depigmentation of hair lead to reduce viability of animals. Elaboration complex approach to selection of pure-line animals with good health and high productive potential have an interest for forming lines and families which steady to deceases and adverse factors of environment.



Coat and woman's handbag prepared from Bukhara sur karakul pelts

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