

RESOLUTION

Bishkek, House of Government

of August 7, 1997 No. 367

On the State of Cattle Rearing in the Republic and Measures Aimed at Increase of Its Efficiency in the Market Economy

The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic herein notes that the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, along with oblast and rayon state administrations and other national organizations, enterprises, implement a certain work aimed at the stabilization of cattle rearing in the conditions of market economy.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food, along with the World Bank developed the "Project of Development of Sheep Raising in the Kyrgyz Republic for 1996 — 2000", to be funded at the cost of foreign investments in the amount of 16.7 million US Dollars. Within the scope of this project, the Kyrgyz Association of Farmers "Cholpon Ata" was founded in 1994, which counts over 4.0 thousand private farmers.

To increase the production of milk, "Moloko" Program funded by the Swiss Government was developed, which is in the first stage of implementation in Kochkorskii, Jungalskii and Tyupskii rayons. Company "Syut Bulak" was established, and the construction of a cheese plant for processing of 12 thousand liters of mils per shift started. To increase the efficiency in cattle rearing, the Regulation on Establishing Milk and Meat Mini-Farms was developed. Based on the reformed holdings, over 700 milk mini-farms were established, on the basis of private ownership, with 24.5 thousand heads of horned cattle, and with the milk yield up to 3000 kilograms per cow. To disseminate the experience, National seminars attended by high officials of the republic, oblasts, rayons, farmers and scholars was held in 1995 in Sokulukskii and Moskovskii rayons, at which seminars the principles of formation and functioning of various models of milk and meat mini-farms were demonstrated in practice.

To process the cattle rearing production, 41 small enterprises were created, and functioning presently.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, along with the Scientific and Research Institute of Cattle Rearing made a work to preserve and improve the genofund of breeding animals. In 1996, a new type of milk cows, 20 plant lines and mother families of the "Alatauskaya" breed of horned cattle, Issyk-Kul type of merino sheep, "Kyrgyz" breed of hens and 2 breeds of goats were tested.

To increase the production of cattle rearing products, the heads of farms and peasants holdings are being trained in the methods of administration of agricultural production in the market economy. In 1995, 39 specialists from various regions of the Republic underwent training abroad. Seminars on exchange of experience attended by

over 1.5 thousand farmers were held all over the republic with the assistance of specialists of the World Bank, Switzerland, New Zealand and other advanced countries. Farmers Training and Consulting services were established in Issyk-Kul, Naryn, Talas, and Osh Oblasts.

As a result of these works, the amount of heads of cattle and production of cattle rearing products were stabilized in certain oblasts of the Republic. Within 6 months of 1996, the amount of heads of horned cattle increased, in comparison to the same period of 1995 by 7.9 thousand heads, or by 2.8 per cent, the amount of sheep — by 41.2 thousand heads, or by 3.3 per cent, horses — by 5.9 thousand heads, or by 9.1 per cent. The production of milk over the republic has increased in all types of holdings by 4.4 thousand tons, that is 356.6 thousand tons. The milk and meat production in Osh Oblast increased respectively by 1.0 and 0.6 per cent, in Chui Oblast — by 1.0 and 0.6 per cent, in Talas Oblast — by 1.2 and 4.3 per cent.

The issues of development of cattle rearing branches in 1995 and 1996 have been three times discussed at the sessions of the collegium of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic.

However, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic and its regional bodies do not provide sufficient activity aimed at increase of efficiency of cattle rearing in the market economy. The ways of increase of production of cattle rearing products and the preservation of the amount of cattle, efficient use of material and technical, food, and other resources remain underdeveloped. As a result, the production is not repaid for by the expenses for its production, which is contributed to by the growth of prices for power generating substances, and taxes. As of January through July, 1996 the sales price for meat at the republican markets has increased by 42.9 per cent, for milk — 28.6 per cent. Processing of cattle rearing products and raw materials is underdeveloped.

Within first six months of 1996, in comparison to the same period of 1995, the total amount of horned cattle in the republic has decreased by 78.8 thousand heads, or by 8.6 per cent, sheep — by 1050.9 thousand heads, or 19.3 per cent. In Chui Oblast, the number of horned cattle has decreased by 19.1 per cent, sheep — by 26.6 per cent, in Issyk-Kul Oblast, respectively by 20.2 per cent, and 28.6 per cent, and in Jalal-Abad Oblast the number of sheep has decreased by 12.6 per cent and 8.7 per cent.

According to the data of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, in 1995, in all categories of holdings of the Republic 5.3 thousand heads of horned cattle, 116.8 thousand sheep and goats, and 2.4 thousand horses died.

Within the first 6 months of 1996, the production of meat in Jalal Abad Oblast has decreased by 400 tons, or by 2.3 per cent.

The State Joint Stock Company “Asyl Mal” carried out a dissatisfactory work on improvement of breeding in cattle rearing. As a result, certain breeding sheep rearing holdings, such as “Kok Sai” of Kara-Burinskii Rayon, “UrmaraI” of Bakai-Atinskii Rayon, “Ulahol” of Tonskii Rayon were transformed into goods farms and peasants’ holdings. The state breeding plant “Orgochor” of the Jeti Oguz Rayon of Issyk Kul Oblast have the debt to the state and various enterprises in the amount of 6.1

million soms. The Strelnikova state breeding plant of the Alamudun Rayon of Chui Oblast, owes to the state and other organizations over 3 million soms.

As of June 1, 1996, 2140 thousand mares propagated in the Republic, where 2192.5 thousand living lambkins, were born, i.e. 102 per 100 propagated mares. This is 1 lambkin less as compared to the respective level of 1995.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy, oblast and rayon state administrations do not pay enough attention to formation of stable feeding base. The formation of farms and peasants holdings for production and processing of food and seed growing of feeding cultures is on the low level. This results in the situation where the increase of production of food and technical culture tends to decrease the production of feeding. In 1995, 445.6 thousand hectares were occupied by ploughing lands, versus 641 thousand hectares in 1990. Due to lack of oil products, machinery and for other reasons, the farms and peasants' holdings, are not able to use high productive distant pastures which annually provide up to 2.5 million tons of feeding units. Presently they locate almost all cattle on exhausted pastures near settlements. In 1995 the agricultural animals consumed around 1.5 million tons of feeding units, versus 5.0 million tons in 1990, which is one of the main reasons of reduction of the number of heads of cattle, and its productivity. As of June 27, 1996, as compared to the same period of 1995, the planing areas of silage corn decreased by 7105 hectares, or by 13.6 per cent.

Distant pastures are not sufficiently used. The problem of preservation and increase of the number of heads of sheep and yaks, which number decreases annually, has not been solved. Within the last five years, these branches do not receive sufficient credits for development.

The material and technical base of organizations and institutions of the state veterinary service, most of the equipment and machinery, and vehicles do not work, there is lack of chemical agents and bio-substances. As a result, no medical, preventive and diagnostic examination of animals is being held.

The cattle rearing is grossly damaged by infections of animals. Cases of brucellosis, TB, madness, smallpox, gangrene, echinococcosis, magne, and other diseases were registered in Naryn, Osh, Jalal-Abad, and Chui Oblasts. In Joint Stock Company "Jany Pakhta" of Sokuluk Rayon of Chui Oblast, 265 high productive TB-infected cows were killed.

Whereas 472 veterinary service sites are required, only 410 actually exist, however they are not equipped with necessary equipment, instruments, and bio-substances. In Naryn Oblast 21 veterinary and service sites were established, that is 36.2 per cent of the need in this Oblast, in Issyk Kul Oblast — 49, i.e. 51.5 per cent. Within the current year only 2 million soms or 14 per cent were provided to procure bio-substances, versus the envisaged 14 million soms.

To liquidate the aforementioned drawbacks, and to take urgent measures to increase the efficiency of the production of cattle rearing products in the terms of market economy, the Government hereby rules:

1. To note dissatisfactory work of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, the state administrations of Jalal-Abad, Chui, Naryn, and Talas Oblasts, aimed at development and stabilization of business in cattle rearing, which resulted in certain regions in harsh unjustified reduction of the number of cattle, decrease of production of cattle rearing products, and formation of gross indebtedness of holdings to the state and other organizations.

To take in consideration declarations of the Governor of the Naryn Oblast B. Bolotbekov, Vice Chairman of the State Administration of the Chui Oblast A. Kalybaev, that they will take all measures necessary to stabilize and increase the productivity of the cattle by the end of this year.

2. To find dissatisfactory the work of the State Joint Stock Company “Asyl Mal”, of the Kyrgyz Scientific and Research Institution of Cattle Rearing on preservation of the genofund and the number of breeding animals at breeding plants, stations, and enterprises.

3. The President of the State Joint Stock Company “Asyl Mal” A. Kadyrmaev deserves dismissal from the position for the admitted defects in his work, however, taking into account the application on dismissal submitted by him, he shall be dismissed based on this application.

4. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy, heads of oblast and rayon administrations shall:

- take necessary measures and fix the system of seed growing and feeding cultures, ensure efficient use of credits to obtain machinery for growing, harvesting, preparing and processing the feedings;

- create the network of zoo veterinary service sites, and farmers’ breeding plants, enterprises and stations;

- take measures necessary to increase the use of natural pasture lands for fattening and nutrition of cattle by creation of mechanized farms for procuring and processing feeds and seeds growing;

- establish on the basis of reformed holdings specialized farms and their associations for horse rearing, and improve the selection and breeding activity;

- establish farms for yak breeding, by reforming machinery and cattle rearing stations, and culture holding centers, located at distant pastures;

- organize on the basis of the Sokuluk experimental holding the State Experimental Farm “Zakaznik” of the Kyrgyz Scientific and Research Institute for Cattle Rearing, to preserve genetic resources of breeds of agricultural animals created in the Republic, and to organize a training and experimental polygon of the Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy;

- ensure the complex of anti-epizootic measures to prevent the dissemination and infectious and other diseases of animals, to increase the oversight over the transportations of cattle, raw materials, and cattle breeding products, in compliance with the requirements of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Veterinary”

- increase the role of state inspection service in cattle rearing, veterinary, and pastures monitoring, with ensuring necessary funds and vehicles for performance of their direct functions;

- create working group to develop state programs of cattle rearing development by year 2000.

5. The Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy shall prepare within two months the list of measures to increase the funding of research in breeding business, selection, feeding manufacturing, and development of new technologies.

6. To approve the attached Regulation on Procedure of providing state subsidies for maintenance of breeding of agricultural animals.

7. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Committee for Science and New Technologies at the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy and heads of Oblast State Administrations shall:

- organize in the regions a training and consulting, and information and analytical (marketing) services, on the basis of agricultural technical schools, colleges, and experimental holdings, and issue on a regular issuance of information catalogues on the finished scientific works;

- create branch associations on horned cattle rearing, yak rearing, and swine rearing, which will provide practical assistance in production and sale of cattle rearing products to farms, peasants' and cooperative holdings.

8. The Ministry of Labor and Social Security of the Kyrgyz Republic, along with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic, and the Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy shall within two months develop the Draft of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Benefits and Other Measures of Social Support of Yak Breeders and Sheep Breeders in Alpine Regions”, and submit this draft for consideration to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

9. The State Property Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic, the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be charged with the duty to consider the possibility of providing the credit in the amount of 20.0 million soms to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic, which will be used for development of yak breeding, and within one months they shall submit proposals to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

10. The Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic shall provide target funds to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy, to conduct the following events:

- 12.0 million of annual subsidies for maintenance of breed agricultural animals, including 2 million soms for procurement of liquid nitrogen, for state breeding enterprises;

- 1.0 million soms for material and technical equipment of the veterinary service of the republic;

- 8 million soms to create farms for production and processing of feedings and seed growing of feeding cultures;

- 250 thousand soms to implement the project “Development of Sheep Breeding in the Kyrgyz Republic”.

11. The Vice Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic B. T. Talgarbekov shall be charged with the controlling powers over the implementation of this Resolution.

Prime Minister
Jumagulov.

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APPROVED

by Resolution of the Government
of the Kyrgyz Republic

of August 7, 1996 No. 367

REGULATION

On Procedure of Providing State Subsidies for Maintenance of Breed Agricultural Animals and Birds in the Kyrgyz Republic

1. General Provision

1. This Regulation is developed in accordance with Decrees of the President, and Resolutions of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic for Agrarian and Land Reform.

2. The Regulation provides for state subsidies to maintain breed animals and birds, for the purpose of maintenance and rational use of the genofund of the breeds of agricultural animals.

3. The Regulation establishes legal norms, the procedure and conditions of providing state subsidies for maintenance of breed and specially valuable agricultural animals and birds.

2. Procedure and Sources of Funding

4. The state subsidy to maintain breeding agricultural animals shall be annually provided by the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic from the national budget directly to the reformed farmers' breeding holdings, enterprises, and cooperatives which underwent state attestation, by presentation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Kyrgyz Republic.

5. The amount of subsidies includes expenses related to receipt, maintenance, and feeding of breed animals.

6. The amount of state subsidies to maintain breeding agricultural animals includes the total sales cost while selling thereof.