

Prospects of Implementation of Innovative Technologies in The Development of Cynology Services in Uzbekistan

(In the case of the National Cynological Center of the State Customs Committee)

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Annotation: This article describes the history of the canine service in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the importance of using service dogs, and the objective necessity of using service dogs in the activities of law enforcement agencies, including the system of customs authorities, as well as the essence and importance of using new innovative technologies in the effective use of service dogs. On the example of the service activities of the National Cynological Center of the State Customs Committee, the creation of a methodology for the use of innovative technologies in the management of service dogs and its prospects were scientifically and practically studied, scientific proposals and recommendations were developed in this regard.

Keywords: Human evolution, pets, canine history, dog breeds, service dogs, drugs, weapons, explosives, educational processes, canine service, innovative technologies, general training course.

1. INTRODUCTION

Looking back on the past years, we can understand that we have witnessed large-scale reforms. Change in every field, implemented modern practices, projects, human welfare and we were sure that all targeted measures aimed at increasing its value. Economic reforms, especially in New Uzbekistan the priority areas defined in the development strategy for 2022-2026 are the development of the national economy in the establishment of a people-friendly state by increasing human dignity and the further development of a free civil society. In this regard, the customs factor is to ensure the socio-economic development and economic security of the country, and the liberalization of foreign economic activity and development, and also had a positive effect on the fight against the illegal importation of weapons, explosives, and narcotics into the territory of our country.

It should be noted that the National Cynological Center has been granted the status of a regional cynological center of the World Customs Organization. In the future, the regional cynology center will serve as an educational and methodological support center for the development of cynology in the bordering countries of our region as a whole, and will help to organize the breeding and delivery of service dogs for neighboring countries, and the effective use of service dogs. In this institution, cynologists are also trained for foreign customs services.

In particular, close and mutually beneficial cooperation has been established with countries such as France, Austria, Latvia, Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, as well as with the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention. It is worth noting that retraining and advanced training for canine service employees for the customs services of Central Asia and other countries has been launched, 126 service dogs specialized in the search for drugs, weapons and explosives and counter-terror have been trained and foreign canine specialists have been retrained.

However, the National Canine Center of the State Customs Committee requires the development of a methodology for remote control of service dogs based on the use of new innovative technologies in the field of canine, as well as improvement of training processes and practical training in the training of service dogs for all law enforcement agencies.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The international experience of training cynologists in the world and teaching them to manage service dogs shows that, among others, there is an experience of the State of Israel adopted in 2007, and their unique methods are used. A new breed of German shepherds was created in Germany at the end of the 19th century.

In 1899, the famous German military rotmeister Max Emil Frederik von Stephanitz made a great contribution to the adoption of new standards and improvement of the German Shepherd breed in the "Nemes Hound Society" in 1899 [4]. A number of Russian scientists V.P. Vasilev, L.V. Krushinsky, I.P. Pavlov, E.N. Mychko, Belenki V.A, N.P. Dyachenko, I.V., Novikova, V.I.Davydenko, A.P. Breeds of dogs by Bednars, about their biological structure, nervous systems and their preparation and T.O. Bunkova [9], A.A. Votinov, S.L. Bobyr, P.S. Basics of training of military dogs by Osipovs, L.Yu.Denisova, V.S. Dorofeev, V.A. Demyanov, Don Silvia-Statievich and Larry Keilar[13] carried out scientific research on improving the professional training of canine specialists.

Also, modern Russian scientists P.C. Belkin, B.T. Bezlepkin, A.I. Winberg, E.V. Garitovskaya, V.N. Grigoryev, C.B. Gurdin, Yu.T. Tree-gin, P.P. Ishchenko, V.N. Makhov, M.P. Polyakov, M.V. Saltevsy, V.I. Staro-voitov, E.A. Semenov, L. Yu. Denisovalar [11], scientific research work was carried out to determine and improve the organizational and legal basis of the activities of canine experts in law enforcement agencies in Russia.

Uzbek scientist, doctor of economics, professor R.A. Turapov conducted his research on the methodology, situation and main directions of improving the efficiency of customs activities in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Although some aspects of the general theoretical aspects and methodological bases of the subject have been covered in the above-mentioned researches, today in the field of canine science there are enough scientific researches on the theoretical issues, practical aspects of remote control of service dogs for the service activities of law enforcement agencies using new innovative technologies, as well as the improvement of its methodology. It has not been implemented, the scientific, theoretical and practical problems of its improvement have not been researched as a whole system.

Therefore, it remains an objective necessity to improve the methodology of training service dogs for the system of law enforcement bodies at the National Canine Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan using new innovative technologies, i.e. remote radio communication means "Ratsiya" and "Laser". This situation requires conducting scientific-research works on improving its theoretical and methodological aspects in this direction.

3. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

As we know, we can cite many examples of the services that dogs have provided for thousands of years as loyal friends and close assistants. In particular, it is known from the history of the Egyptians about 5-6 thousand years ago that in the ancient images found, archers mainly used dogs to track and attack the enemy. They took pride in breeding domestic dogs and making good use of them.

According to the ancient Greek historian Herodotus, Egyptians who lost a dog in their family were deeply saddened and mourned. Dogs had a high position in the life of ancient Iranians, and they were used effectively in military campaigns. It is known from history that strong military mastiffs were widely used during the occupation of Egypt by the Iranians in 525 BC. Their weight was about 100 kilograms. There is information about effective use of fighting dogs in ancient Rome[6].

The oldest dog remains were found in the vicinity of Bonn, Germany. Its age is 14 thousand years and belongs to the Mesolithic period. India and Asia Minor are recognized as the main centers of dog domestication. In particular, it is known from the history of the Egyptians, about 5-6 thousand years old, that in the ancient images found, archers used dogs to track and attack the enemy.

Organization of cynological service in the customs system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in addition to fiscal tasks, the customs system is entrusted with another important task - the task of controlling the import and export of weapons, drugs and explosives, as well as illegal goods from the state customs borders.

In carrying out such an honorable task, the customs authorities are closely assisted by service dogs trained to search for weapons, drugs and explosives.

To the customs authorities in the performance of such an honorable duty to search for weapons, drugs and explosives and to prevent the entry of low-quality products into our country and no one can guarantee that there will be no criminals in the fight against smuggling. Therefore, not only in the system of customs authorities, but also in ensuring the security of our country, all law enforcement agencies require the use and use of trained service dogs, using new innovative technologies, in their service activities to catch and neutralize criminals.

Today, the National Cynological Center has trained 6387 cynologists in 11 types of directions for all law enforcement agencies and the State Inspection of Plant Quarantine. However, in addition to solving the above-mentioned problems, in the system of law enforcement agencies, on the basis of new innovative technologies, in the system of law enforcement agencies, it is necessary to create a method of remote control of service dogs through the radio communication tool "Ratsiya" in a special direction, and using "Laser" beams in the fight against criminals. putting it into practice is one of the important tasks.

A number of reforms have also been implemented in the system of customs authorities. Ensuring the transparency of state services and the possibility of free access to them in the field of foreign economic activity, taking into account the economic interests of the country, and ensuring the proportionality of export-import operations are the most important conditions for the rapid development of entrepreneurship, the increase of investment and export potential, and the improvement of the living conditions and quality of the population. Also, to increase the efficiency of customs activities, to protect the national economy, to effectively perform the tasks of preventing the importation of contraband and counterfeit products, and to carry out the duties of goods prohibited by law. The National Cynological Service plays a major role in the system of state customs authorities in preventing the illegal importation and export of weapons, explosives, and narcotics into the territory of our country.

Based on the above, it can be said that the training of service dogs by applying new innovative technologies based on international experiences in the training of cynologists in the national cynology of Uzbekistan is one of the most important and urgent issues.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Reforming the Customs Administration and Improving the Activities of the State Customs Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan" 2020 according to Decree No. PF-6005 of June 5[1] In order to legally regulate activities in the field of training cynologists, training and selling service dogs, as well as providing paid services in the veterinary field to individuals and legal entities at the National Cynological Center of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 21 of January 18, 2021 "On further development and improvement of the activities of the National Cynology Center of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted [3].

On the basis of this decision, the National Cynology Center is asked to improve the cynology service in the customs authorities, to fundamentally increase the efficiency of breeding work at the Center, to train and retrain and improve the skills of cynologists, to train service dogs and to increase the capacity of personnel in this direction, as well as to implement effective international cooperation in this field. the first priority tasks were determined[3].

Also, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Addendum on further improvement of customs administration according to the decision No. PF-122 of April 27, 2022, according to the plan of measures for the development of the infrastructure of customs authorities in 2022, the tasks of creating the "Digital Cynology" information system for the digitization of processes in canine and veterinary services have been determined.

It should be noted that in the canine service of Uzbekistan, in the training of service dogs in various directions, the factors influencing it were studied and analyzed in order to determine their efficiency index (Figures 1-4).

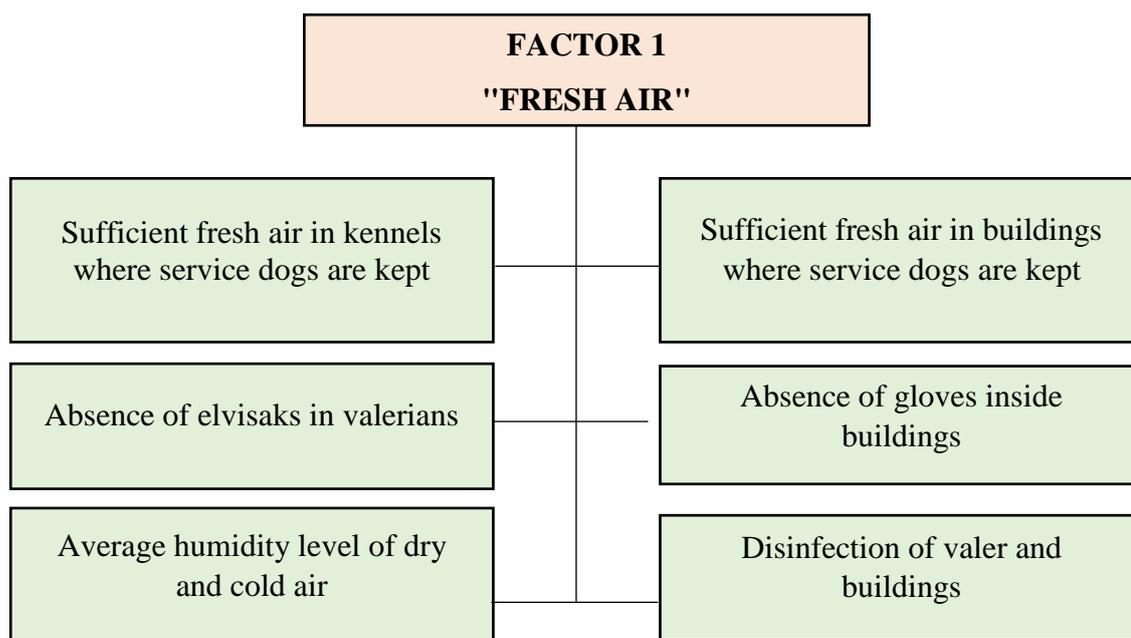


Figure 1. Analysis of the efficiency of service dog activity of the "Clean Air" factor
Source: Development of authors based on practical training

As a result of full compliance with the first factor, elimination of external provoking diseases in the service dog, prevention of bacterial - viral diseases was achieved. Also, as a result of deratization work, various rodents were destroyed, as a result, this led to an increase in the efficiency of the service dog training process.

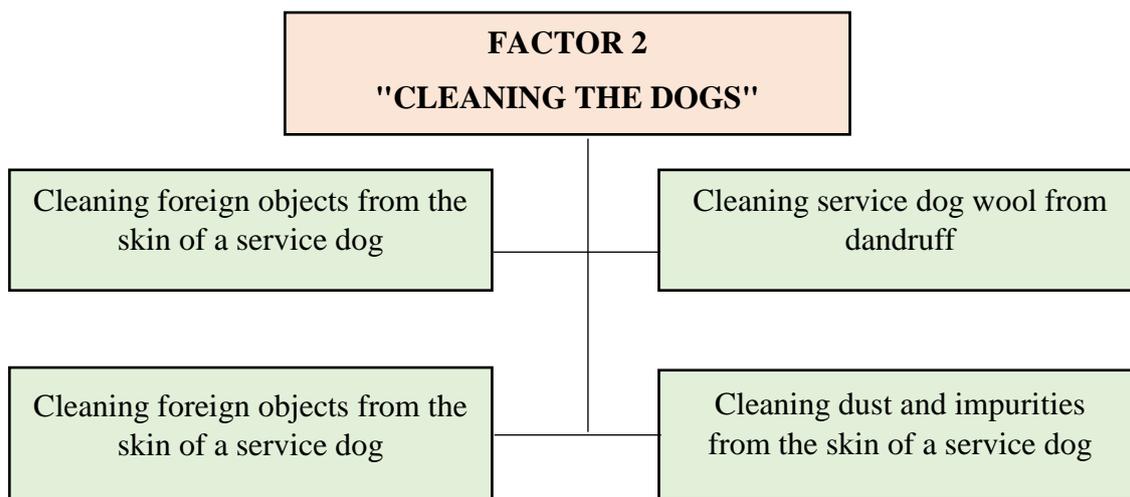
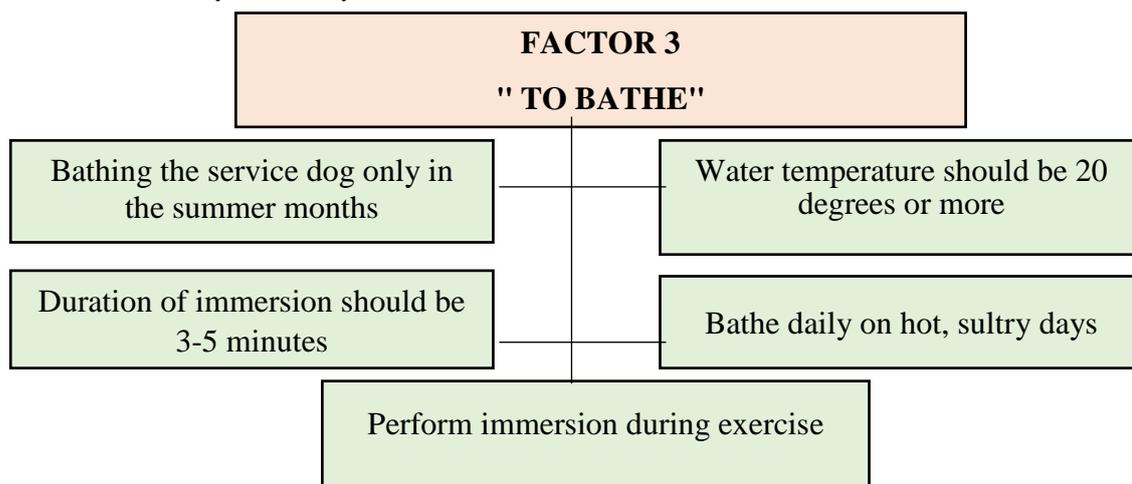


Figure 2. Analysis of service dog activity efficiency of "cleaning dogs" factor
Source: Development of authors based on practical training

In the second factor, before cleaning the service dog, the dog was carefully examined, especially to make sure that there were no insects, wounds, wounds and injuries, the eyes and ears were cleaned with separate gauze (tampon), and its fur was cleaned with special tools (brush). As a result of the timely implementation of these tasks, healthy movement of the service dog during autumn molting was ensured, and the effectiveness of teaching it to be controlled remotely via "Ratsiya" was achieved.



Source: Author development based on data

Figure 3. Analysis of the service dog activity efficiency of the "Baptism" factor

As a result of the third factor, the training of the service dog was achieved, which led to an increase in the efficiency of its service activity.

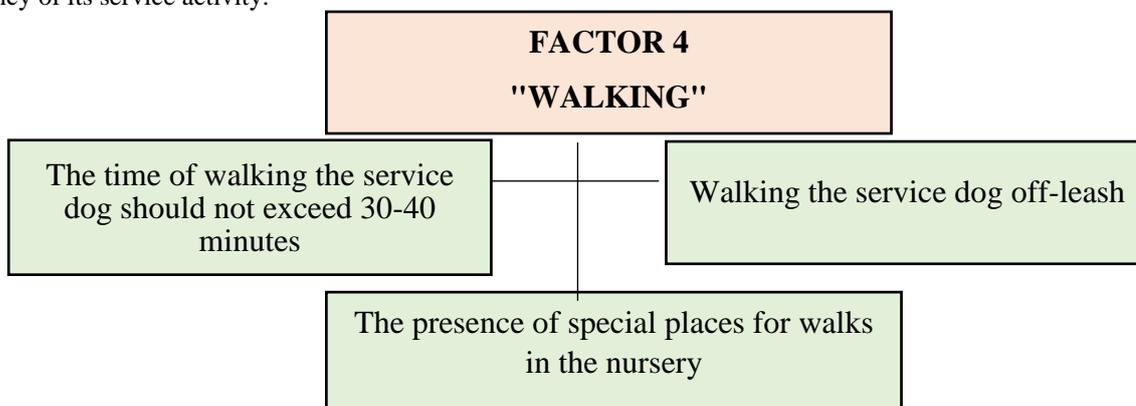


Figure 4. Analysis of the "walking" factor on the efficiency of service dog activity

Source: Author development based on data

As a result of the fourth factor, training the service dog increased the service dog's resistance to disease, improved metabolism, prevented the development of skin diseases, and led to an improvement in appetite. Also, an increase in the efficiency of the service dog was achieved. The fifth factor when teaching a service dog to control via "Ratsiya", feeding them properly is one of the important factors of increasing the efficiency of its service activities.

It should be noted that there are a number of regulatory and legal documents in this regard. "Addendum on further improvement of customs administration" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan according to the decision

No. PF-122 dated April 27, 2022, on measures for the development of the infrastructure of customs authorities in 2022, according to the plan of measures for the development of the infrastructure of customs authorities, the tasks of creating the "Digital Cynology" information system for the digitization of processes in canine and veterinary services are set.

It should be noted that in the training of service dogs in different directions in the canine service of Uzbekistan, feeding them on the basis of the correct diet is an important factor. In this regard, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the activities of the National Cynology Center of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated January 18, 2018 No. 1029 defines the ration norms for daily feeding of service dogs (Table 1).

Table 1: Norms of daily feeding of service dogs in the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

№	Name of products	Unit of measure	Puppies up to 5 months					From 5 months big puppies	
			2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	Medium breed dogs	Big purebred dogs
1.	Cereal or pasta products (various)	gr.	-	100	200	300	300	300	600
2.	Type 2 meat (beef, horse, sheep) or	gr.	-	100	200	250	300	320	400
	By-products of category 2 (kalla-pochcha, etc.)	gr.	-	-	-	-	-	800	1000
3.	Vegetables (onions, potatoes, etc.)	gr.	-	50	100	100	100	200	300
4.	Animal fats	gr.	-	-	5	10	10	10	13
5.	Salt	gr.	-	3	5	10	10	10	15
6.	Milk	ml.	150	250	300	500	500	-	-
7.	Cottage cheese	gr.	20	50	100	150	250	-	-
8.	Chicken egg	piece	0,5	0,5	1	1	1	-	-
9.	Bone meal	gr.	-	5	10	10	13	13	14

Source: Author development based on data

The main cereals used for feeding dogs are rice and rice groats (crushed), oat groats, wheat groats (crushed), barley groats (crushed), millet, corn groats (crushed), manni, buckwheat groats (crushed) and other products recommended by veterinarians. enters.

Rice every day from cereal products according to the daily norm (or rice flour) is given, and other types of cereal products are given alternately or mixed within the set norms. Cereals can be replaced with pasta products made from hard wheat and equal to the prescribed rate.

According to the recommendation of the veterinarian, the daily feeding rate with cereals can be changed by no more than 50 percent of the prescribed rate.

On the advice of veterinarians and taking into account the instructions for use, dogs can be given vitamin-mineral supplements/preparations for dogs instead of or in addition to bone meal.

The feed guide for partial or complete feeding of service dogs with ready-made dry food and the daily rate for one dog is given: 1500 - 2000 k/cal for medium breed dogs, 2500 -

3000 k/cal for large breed dogs. The rate of feeding with ready-made feeds can be changed by not more than 20% of the daily rate based on the opinion of the veterinarian.

Prepared food is added to the puppy's diet according to the recommendations of the manufacturer and veterinarian.

Today, there are a total of 191 service dogs at the customs posts of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, of which 54 (28.2%) are medium breed and 137 (71.8%) are large breed service dogs. Based on the requirements of the adopted legal documents, cynologists with attached service dogs are paid compensation in the amount of 5% of BHM for medium breed service dogs and 7% of BHM for large breed service dogs. These expenses are made from the state budget according to the cost estimate.

However, in our opinion, in order to ensure monitoring of the intended use of the funds allocated for feeding service dogs and to further improve service dog feeding rations, it is appropriate to centrally provide and feed service dogs with ready-made dry food belonging to the super-premium class.

It is worth noting that when feeding service dogs with super-premium dry food, it is important to pay attention to the following:

in this case, the daily norm of dry food for medium breed dogs 1500 - 2000 k/cal (200 g), 2500 - 3000 k/cal for large breed dogs (400 gr) should be paid attention to;

during feeding, the service dog must always be provided with drinking water.

As a result, it will be possible to monitor the compensation payments allocated from the state budget, increase the quality of nutrition, and introduce an effective system of care.

It is also desirable to develop the concept and terms of reference of the "Digital Cynology" AAT program by the National Cynological Center.

As a result, through this program, cynologists in the regional offices of DBQ purchased dry feed from local stores and placed a copy of the receipt and consignment note of the purchased feed into the "Digital Kenology" AAT program;

submission of a report by the head of the post to the official head of the department at the end of each month regarding the use of compensation payments;

According to the submitted payment documents (receipt, waybill), mechanisms for transferring money spent on feeding service dogs to a plastic card will be provided to cynologists by the 5th of the following month.

It should be noted that during 2021 at the National Cynological Center 278 cynologists studied at initial, retraining, advanced training courses. During the reporting period, Defense has the power potential, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Emergency Situations, National Guard, State Plant Quarantine Inspection of ministries and agencies 97 dog handlers were trained and 95 service dogs were trained. Also, 2 people from the Institute of Public Security, 2 people from the Ministry of Defense, 8 people from the Ministry of Defense, regional departments

9 junior dog inspectors studied at the instructor's course[4].

In a word, due to the attention given to the field of kenology in our country, due to the created conditions, it has been formed as a separate direction, a separate branch and a science. The National Cynology Center is being formed as a popular national and popularized institution.

All this can be said to be a recognition that our country has accumulated rich experience in the fight against such global threats.

For the service of all law enforcement agencies, research is being carried out at the National Cynology Center on training a service dog to control a service dog by remote radio communication tool "Ratsiya" in catching and neutralizing criminals.

The importance of putting this methodology into practice and the purpose of it is that law enforcement agencies learn effective mechanisms for managing service dogs based on the new innovative technologies of service dogs in the system.

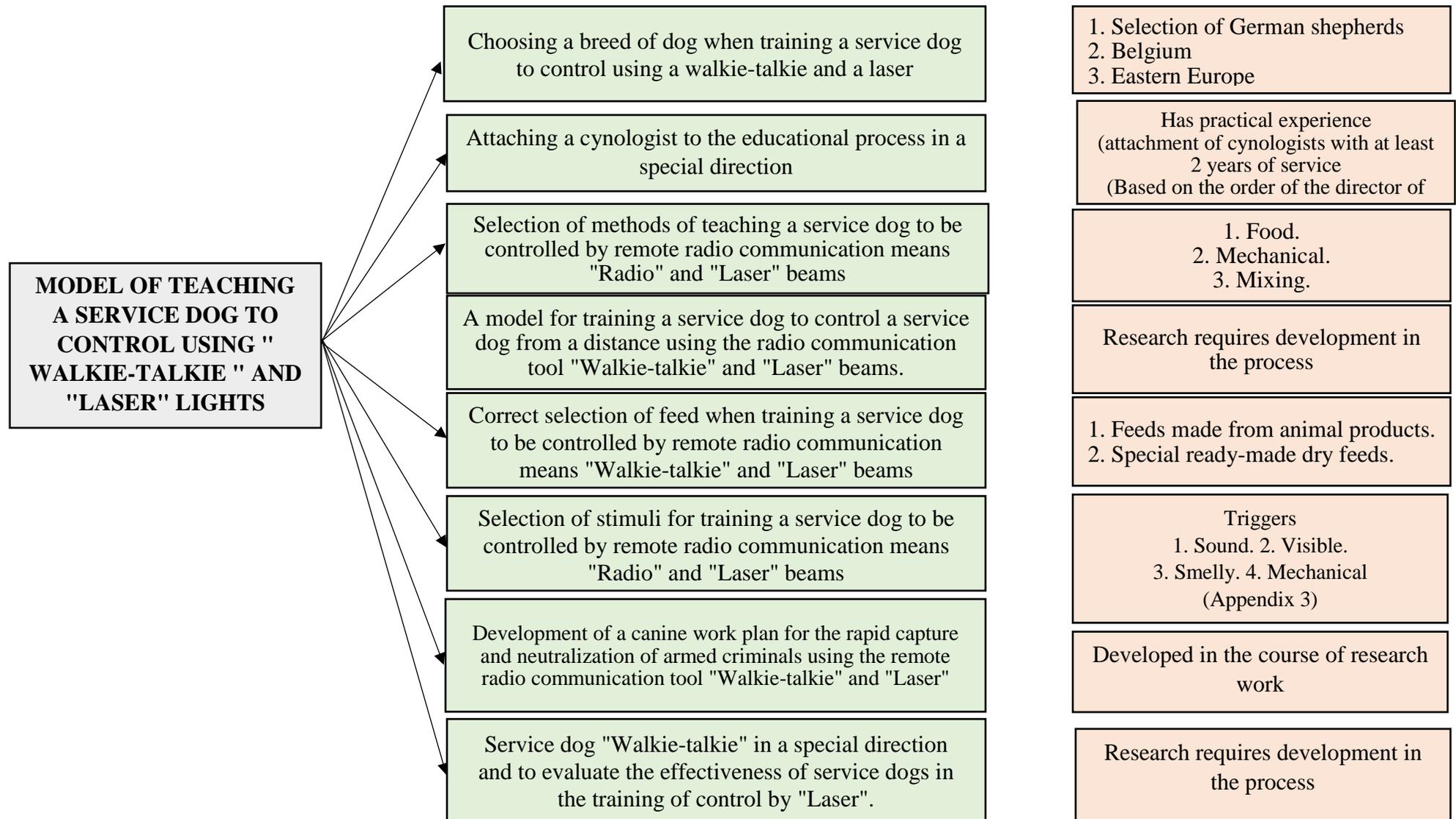
Also, as a result of it, cynology employees and military personnel will be able to quickly and correctly use service dogs in various situations. It is time to ensure the safety of dogs and the environment and will lead to saving of material costs and increase the efficiency of their service activities.

Training of cynologists in the canine service of Uzbekistan based on international experience and international standards is one of the most important tasks. Today, a number of scientific research works are being carried out at the National Cynology Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, work is being carried out on the creation of methods of remote control of "Ratsiya" and "Laser" beams in preparing service dogs for a special direction for law enforcement agencies.

It should be noted that the results of the research conducted on the basis of research showed that it is desirable to improve the methodology of preparing service dogs for a general training course in order to remotely control them in a special direction.

In this regard, a general model of skill formation was developed between a canine specialist and a service dog in the process of teaching a special direction to be controlled remotely by means of "Ratsiya" and "Laser" beams.

A general model of teaching service dogs in law enforcement agencies to control a special direction remotely by means of radio communication "Ratsiya" and "Laser" beams.



4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In our opinion, in research work, a general training course for law enforcement agencies to specifically target a service dog in catching and neutralizing criminals and the useful models developed for teaching remote radio communication control by means of "Walkie-talkie" are used not only by law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Uzbekistan (the border troops of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the National Guard, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Security Service, Customs authorities, and the State Plant Quarantine inspection) system, but also other organizations and institutions using service dogs trained on the basis of the use of new innovative technologies in the service activities, it is appropriate to use them in educational processes in the field of cynology.

As a result, in the development of the field of canine in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the improvement of the methodology of the educational processes for the training of service dogs in a special direction is achieved, and the training of experienced cynologists and specialists in this direction is provided.

Based on the application of new innovative technologies by the dog trainer, it is desirable to develop remote control survey forms based on the criteria and methods of analyzing the errors that can be made in the formation of the skills of teaching the service dog to be controlled remotely by radio communication means "Walkie-talkie" and "Laser".

As a result, on the basis of the questionnaires conducted according to the analysis criteria, mistakes that can be made by the cynologist in the process of training a service dog will be avoided.

In the system of law enforcement bodies, it is appropriate to develop criteria for evaluating the efficiency of a service dog trained to control a special direction by remote radio communication means "Ratsiya" and "Laser". Through this, it is possible to improve their ability to control their special, tactical, physical and mental training in a special direction.

As a result, transparent mechanisms for evaluating the capabilities and effectiveness of monitoring the special, tactical, physical and mental training of specially trained service dogs in the system of law enforcement agencies will be created.

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