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Title: **CREATION OF PRODUCTIVE AND MILKY HERDS OF LOCAL GOATS**

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CREATION OF PRODUCTIVE AND MILKY HERDS OF LOCAL GOATS

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Abstract. At the current stage of livestock development in the country, a large number of measures are being taken at the state level to increase the production of goat products. Goat breeds with a valuable gene pool are being imported, as a result the number of high-yielding goats is increasing and the production of goat products is being improved.

Keywords. wool, leather, feed, ration, herd, feeding,

I. Introduction.

Today, there are 400 types of goats of different productivity in the world, with a total number of 748 million. 40% of the total goat breed is in the direction of wool production, 25% milk, 25% meat and the rest is local goat breed of universal direction. Goat's milk accounts for 3% of the world's total milk production. In goat milk production: Netherlands, France, USA and Canada are in the first place; in meat production: Australia, Ethiopia, China, India, Pakistan and Iran, in wool production: Turkey, USA, South Africa are in the first place. More than 100,000 tons of goat meat are exported in the world per year. More than half of the total exported meat is exported by Australia and a quarter by Ethiopia.

Today, goats are divided into breeds that specialize in productivity. Breeds of Zaanen, Totenberg, Alpine, Nubian, Anglo Nubian, Czech, Marseana-Grandiona, White Russian goats are specialized to milk production,

breeds of Bur, Greek, Kiko are to meet, breeds of Orenburg, Pridon, Soviet, Angor, Kashmir and others are specialized to wool production. At the same time, leather and leather products are obtained from all productive goat breeds. The FAO rightly recognizes that the use of goat fertility and fast-growing properties is an important reserve for food security in the current period, when food shortages on the planet are predicted to become global in the coming decades. This shows the importance of the rapid development of the goat industry in the country, increasing the number of goats in dairy, meat and wool production and the creation of new breeds and groups of breeds adapted to the hot climate of the country.

At the current stage of development of animal husbandry in the country, a large number of measures are being taken at the state level to increase the production of goat products. Goat breeds with a valuable gene pool are being imported, as a result the number of

high-yielding goats is increasing and the production of goat products is being improved. The Actions Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 pays special attention to the development of agriculture, especially livestock, and sets tasks for the introduction of intensive methods for production. In this regard, scientific research aimed at using the biological potential of goats in the development of goat production and increasing the production of goat products is of great scientific and practical importance.

The purpose of the research: To study the peculiarities of adaptation and productivity of local goats at the farm "Ismail-Otegen" in Nukus district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

- To study technological processes of storage and feeding of local goats in Karakalpakstan will be studied.

- To carry out selection work will be carried out to increase the milk yield of local goats.

In Karakalpakstan, a dairy breeding group will be established and the number of goats of local breeds adapted to local conditions will be increased.

Materials and methods: Increasing the number of dairy goats in the country will increase milk production in all forms of ownership and farms, and will provide employment. It will focus on increasing the adaptability to the conditions of Karakalpakstan, providing farms of different forms of ownership with breeding material and increasing the production of goat. Testing and implementation of the obtained results: Selection-technological methods of creating a selection group of goats of local breed allow to breed dairy goats on farms, to increase the number of heads. This plays an important role in providing employment as well as food.

Expected results: In 2020, at the farm "Ismail-Otegen" in Nukus district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan will be studied the characteristics of adaptation and productivity of local goats.

In 2021. Technological processes of storage and feeding of local breed goats in Karakalpakstan and selection work to increase the milk yield of local breed goats will be carried out.

In 2022. Selection work is carried out to increase the milk yield of local goats. A dairy breeding group will be created in Karakalpakstan and the number of local goats will be increased.

Scientific problems to be solved:

Milk yield of goats, selection-technological factors of its breeding were investigated in scientific researches of S.F. Andrusenko (2008), S.M Kunijev (2004), P.A. Omelchenko, I.F.Gorlov, (2006), I. F. Gorlov, N.I. Mosolova, A.A. Korotkova (2012), G.M. Les, I.V. Xovanova, S.V. Simonenko (2009), D.G. Masterskix, A.S. Shuvarikov (2004), D. G. Pratosova (2001, 2003), S. V. Simonenko (2010), E.L. Revyakin, L.T. Mexradze, I. S. Novopashina (2010) and others.

Adaptation of local goats with valuable gene pool to the sharp continental climate of the Republic, their breeding and increase in number, provision of other goat farms with breeding resources with high genetic potential, increase of goat productivity, increase of goat production are important in the development of the market economy.

The actual task is to use the biological potential of local goats to adapt them to hot climates, increase the production of goat products using science-based selection and technological methods that increase the number of dairy goats.

This scientific research is important in completing the tasks which are indicated in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Breeding", the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 16, 2017 No PP-2841 "On additional measures to deepen economic reforms in animal husbandry" and other regulations related to this activity.

The scale and complexity of the problem to be solved by the project, the specific task (s) that will serve to solve the problem. The connection of the project with the formation of scientific and technological resources that ensure economic growth and social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan

- To study the growth and development characteristics of local goats in the new ecological conditions;
- To develop technological methods of breeding and storage of local goats on the basis of the study of their adaptability to dry climatic conditions;
- To determine the reproduction rates of mother goats of different constitutional types;
- To study the viability of local goats in the new ecological conditions and the factors affecting it;
- To determine the milk yield of goats and study the chemical composition of milk;
- To develop scientific and practical aspects of the care of breeding heifers;
- To determine the relationship between the flexibility and viability of local goats with biologically active substances and trace elements in the blood;
- To determine the connection of the amount of potassium in the blood with productivity of dairy goats and the breeding characteristics;

- To determine the economic efficiency of breeding local goats in Karakalpakstan;

The scientific novelty of the research, substantiation of the possibility of solving the task (s) and obtaining the planned results, the possibility of breeding local goats for the first time in the sharp continental climate of Karakalpakstan, the importance of producing high quality dairy products and providing goat farms with breeding resources will be presented and the economical efficiency will be determined.

The current state of research of the research problem, research directions and scientific competitors in world science.

Creating a herd of dairy goats adapted for industrial breeding in the sharp continental climate of Karakalpakstan by using the biological potential of local goats, creating technological methods and innovative developments that will provide increasing efficiency of the field by improving their adaptability.

Proposed methods and approaches, general work plan for the entire project period and expected results (at least 2 pages; expected actual results are presented by years; general work plan is presented by years).

Generally accepted physiological, biochemical, zootechnical and statistical analysis methods were used in the research. The accuracy and reliability of the data were analyzed on the basis of a computer program spss (Statistical Paskage for Social Science).

Information on new products (goods, works, services) planned to be developed or improved as a result of the project, creation of new technologies or improvement of existing technologies

Research on the adaptive properties and productivity characteristics of local breed

goats in the new ecological zone are conducted on the local breed of goats at the farm "Ismail-Otegen" in Nukus district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

On the farm, goats are kept in the same feeding and storage conditions equipped on the basis of local technology. To study the adaptive properties and productivity characteristics of local goats, three experimental groups on the constitution type (strong, rough and thin) are formed from mother goats on the farm.

Conclusion: Economic efficiency indicators are determined by the amount of product obtained from one mother goat. Economic efficiency indicators are expressed in sums and are calculated at market prices.

All the obtained data are processed by variational statistical methods according to P.N.Ploxinsky (1969). The average magnitudes of the various indicators are compared, the reliability coefficient and the probability levels are determined.

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