

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

DEPENDENCE OF MILK YIELD OF COWS ON LIVE WEIGHT

Kholjigitov Askar Marifjonovich

Doctoral candidate of the Tashkent branch of the Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology, Uzbekistan

Rakhmon Istamovich Ruziev

Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Poultry, candidate of agricultural sciences, senior researcher, Uzbekistan

Abstract

We studied milk yield of cows in experimental groups in relation to live weight. In group I, cows with a live weight of 460 kg were described, the amount of milk obtained from them was 461-480 kg, 481-520 kg, and 367.5, respectively, of cows with a live weight of 521 kg and more; 485.0 and 512.5 kg, milk fat output 11.9; 17.0 and 18.6 kg, the amount of milk with 4% is 295.3; 425.4 and 463.9 kg were higher. But cows with high live weight in groups II and III showed high milk yield. Among them, the milk yield of cows with live weight of 501 kg and more in group II was 480 kg, 783.3 and 821.7 kg, respectively, compared to cows with 481-500 kg, was high, in group III cows with a live weight of 501 kg and more compared to the cows of this group with a live weight of 450 kg, 451-470 kg, 471-500 kg, respectively 855.0 kg, 548.7 and 848.7 It was noted that it changed to kg.

Keywords Breed, production of live weight milk, productivity, feeding with milk, milk in natural fat content . unit of food used for milk production, average food used per 1 head during lactation. milk fat output of cows, 4% milk content.

INTRODUCTION

The development of animal husbandry and the achievement of new goals depend more on the cattle breeders - entrepreneurs and our knowledgeable, business-minded, selfless and enterprising students. Therefore, it is necessary to provide them with all-round scientific and practical support.

According to scientifically based strategic models, by 2030, in the rapid development of cattle breeding in all categories of farms of the republic, their number will be increased to 16 million, including 6 million cows, milk production to 24 million tons, beef (in live weight) to 2, We must use the possibilities to reach 5 million tons. With rapid population growth, 630 kilograms of milk and 65

kilograms (live weight) of beef are produced per capita, or the total meat production (carcass weight) is equal to 54 kilograms.

The purpose of research

In the conditions of Tashkent region, it is to study the dependence of milk yield of cows on the live weight of milk production by increasing the content of the feeding ration by 10-15% on the main economic characteristics and productivity characteristics of Holstein cows of the German selection imported from abroad.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Determining the optimal live weight indicators of cows that provide the highest milk productivity

when creating herds of cows with high milk productivity is one of the important tasks in creating a selection line with high productivity on the farm. Based on this, we studied the milk yield of the cows in the experimental groups in relation to their live weight.

As can be seen from Table 1, cows with a live weight of 460 kg were described in group I, the amount of milk obtained from them was 461-480 kg, 481-520 kg and 521 kg and more. correspondingly 367.5 of cows; 485.0 and 512.5 kg, milk fat output 11.9; 17.0 and 18.6 kg, the amount of milk with 4% is 295.3; 425.4 and 463.9 kg were

higher. But cows with high live weight in groups II and III showed high milk productivity. In particular, the amount of milk of cows with a live weight of 501 kg and above in group II was 480 kg, 783.3 and 821.7 kg respectively higher than that of cows with 481-500 kg, in group III 501 kg and above It was noted that the live weight of cows in this group was 450 kg, 451-470 kg, 471-500 kg of live weight equal to 855.0 kg, 548.7 and 848.7 kg respectively. Similar results were obtained when comparing milk fat yield and 4% milk content of cows, showing that these indicators are inextricably linked to their live weight.

Table 1

Dependence of live weight of milk yield of cows in experimental groups

Live weight, kg	Number of heads	Amount of milk, kg	Fat in milk, %	Milk fat output, kg
Group I Main ration +10%				
460 kg to	4	5247.5 ± 6.7	4 , 11 ± 0.02	223 , 89 ± 1.2
461-480	2	4880.0 ± 6.93	4.09 ± 0.10	189.9 ± 1.23
481-520	2	4762.5 ± 5.83	4. 02 ±0.02	184.8±1.6
521 kg and above	2	4735.0±6.3	3.9 ±0.02	183.2±1.7
II- experimental group Main ration +15%				
to 480 kg	4	5250 ± 6.3	4.10 ± 0.02	204.2 ± 1.4
481-500	3	5211.6 ± 4.0	4. 08 ± 0.1	199.1 ± 1.51
501 and above	3	6033.3 ±5.7	4.0 ± 0.02	231.7 ± 1.3

III-experiment group Basic diet				
450 kg to	4	4568.7 ± 6.5	4.12 ± 0.02	179.5 ± 1.75
451-470	1	4875 ± 5.5 8	4.11 ± 0.0 3	191.0 ± 1.63
471-500	1	4575 ± 6.71	4.08 ± 0.0 2	175.2 ± 1 .7 7
501 kg and above	4	5423.7 ± 7.76	4.02 ± 0.03	207.7 ± 1.31

From the data in the table, it can be said that the amount of milk milked from cows with a live weight of 460 kg in our group I is 5247.5±190.7 kg, the fat in milk is 3.85±0.02%, Milk fat yield was 201.8±6.2 kg, 4% milk was 5045.0±156.5 kg. The amount of milk obtained from dairy cows with a live weight of 461-480 kg is 4880.0±855.6 kg, the fat in milk is 3.39±0.10%, The yield of milk fat was 189.9±26.8 kg, 4% milk was 4749.7±671.3 kg. In cows with a live weight of 481-520 kg, these indicators were as follows: milk yield was 4762.5±583.3 kg, fat in milk was 3.88±0.04%, Milk fat yield was 184.8±20.6 kg, 4% milk was 4619.6±515.3 kg. In cows with a live weight of 521 kg and above, the amount of milk milked was 4735.0±636.3 kg, the fat in milk was 3.87±0.06%, Milk fat output was 183.2±21.7 kg, 4% milk was 4581.1±541.1 kg.

The amount of milk produced by cows with a live weight of 480 kg was 5250±263.5 kg, the fat in milk was 3.89±0.04%, Milk fat yield was 204.2±8.4 kg, 4% milk was 5105.6±209.8 kg. The amount of milk milked in cows with a live weight of 481-500 kg is 5211.6±24.0 kg, the fat in milk is 3.82±0.05%, Milk fat yield was 199.1±2.51 kg, 4% milk was 4977.1±64.4 kg. The amount of milk milked from cows with a live weight of 501 kg and more is 6033.3±40.8 kg, Fat in milk is 3.84±0.04%, Milk fat yield was 231.7±3.9 kg, 4% milk was 5791.9±98.4 kg.

The amount of milk produced by cows with a live weight of 450 kg was 4568.7±165.5 kg, the fat in milk was 3.93±0.04%, Milk fat yield was

179.5±1.75 kg, 4% milk was 4488.7±43.5 kg. The amount of milk milked in cows with a live weight of 451-470 kg is 4875±255.8 kg, the fat in milk is 3.92±0.03%, Milk fat yield was 191.0±5.63 kg, 4% milk was 4777.5±79.8 kg. The amount of milk milked from cows with a live weight of 471-500 kg is 4575±467.1 kg, the fat in milk is 3.83±0.09%, Milk fat yield was 175.2±9.77 kg, 4% milk was 4380.6±101.5 kg. The amount of milk milked from cows with a live weight of 501 kg and more is 5423.7±377.6 kg, the fat in milk is 3.83±0.03%, Milk fat yield was 207.7±13.1 kg, 4% milk was 5193.4±327.8 kg.

CONCLUSION

Animal science in dairy cattle breeding shows that dairy cattle have higher live weight and higher milk yield as a result of high-quality feeding. The data obtained from the cows in our experiment showed that the milk productivity indicators of dairy cows are inextricably linked to their live weight, and it is evidence that carrying out selection work on their live weight in herds of cows with high milk productivity is an important factor in improving the productivity of these herds. will give.

REFERENCES

1. Khidirov IX, Rakhmatova Kh., Giyasov Kh. Trudy Uz NIIJ, vyp. 58.- Tashkent. 1990 72-85.
2. Roziboev NR Improvement of the selection characteristics of cows of the Kyzyl Chol and Angler breed genotypes using live weight and environmental factors. q.-xhd diss. , Tashkent, 2016, pp. 114-119.

THE USA JOURNALS

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING (ISSN – 2689-1018)

VOLUME 06 ISSUE06

3. Ballasov U.S.H. Changes in economic characteristics of Holstein cows' mothers depending on milk yield. T. ,1999, pp. 77-78
4. Ashirov MI, Ibadullaeva AS Razdoy-zalog povyshenia productivity korov. J. "Zooveterinaria", No. 8, 2013, p. 28.