

CORRECT ORGANIZATION OF DRIVING IN KARAKUL SUBJECTS

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ANNOTATION

This article provides information on the proper organization of the herd rotation in the replenishment of the herd on karakul farms.

Keywords: breed, selection, breed, herd turnover, herd, realization, extreme.

INTRODUCTION

The Karakol breed is one of the oldest sheep breeds. It was created in Central Asia and is well adapted to the harsh pastoral and climatic conditions of the desert. The unique texture and shape of the flowers on the surface, the silky silkiness of the fiber coating and the combination of the radiance of the pearl pattern on the skins of different colors and shades, the charm of the unique silent floral patterns have brought caracol skins worldwide fame.

The fact that the pasture-climatic conditions of karakul farming are spread in the most severe deserts, the fact that these sheep are well adapted to extreme climatic conditions, and most importantly, the ability to export karakul skins with export potential transforms into a specific mature field.

In addition, karakul farming satisfies the needs of the national economy in delicious mutton, carpet wool, sheepskins, lamb shanks. It should also be noted that there is an opportunity to get capital and nutritious dairy products.

Large-scale structural changes have been carried out in Uzbekistan to increase the production of karakul products and increase their variety. lamli structural changes were made.

Today, the problem of increasing the efficiency of the network in karakul is waiting to be solved. This group of problems includes the sale of products, increasing their purchasing power by bringing them to the level of semi-finished products, extending the shelf life, specialization of production in the production of high quality raw materials.

In this regard. PQ-3603 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 14, 2018 "On measures to accelerate the development of the astrakhan industry", dated August 16, 2019 "On measures for the integrated development of the astrakhan industry" Resolution No. PQ-4420 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Resolution No. PQ-4984 of February 10, 2021 "On additional measures for the further development of the karakul industry" specific measures to increase it have been identified.

It is planned to further develop the karakul industry in the country and strengthen its economic stability, increase employment and family income through increasing livestock production.

Improving breeding in animal husbandry, standard feeding, supply of breeding stock to farmers, company farms and the population engaged in animal husbandry, increase the production of milk, meat and other agricultural products in all categories of farms 'allows you to distribute.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In modern astrakhan subjects, herd turnover is one of the most important indicators in planning and organizing production processes, rational use of biological potential of sheep, and ultimately improving the economic efficiency of the subject.

However, in recent years, not enough attention has been paid to the formation of the herd, which is the basis of breeding, and the proper organization of the herd rotation in the subjects engaged in karakul. Proper organization of the herd cycle on a scientific basis is one of the most pressing issues in the industry.

Leading scientists of the industry M.Zokirov, U.Valiev and Sh.Shirinbaev noted in their experiments that the age of ewes has a significant impact on barley productivity. Indeed, until the 1980s, the organization of herd rotations on karakul farms formed the basis of breeding planning in the field. [1]

In sheep breeding, the composition of the herd is the percentage of the number of sheep belonging to different age and sex groups in a given calendar period to the total number of sheep in the herd.

The composition of the herd is a very important zootechnical and economic indicator. zootechnical and production volume, such as rotation of pastures, determination of pasture capacity, breeding and production, depending on the level of production efficiency, profitability. Determining the herd turnover In sheep farms, the herd turnover is an important indicator in the planning of production, organization of production processes, rational use of the biological potential of sheep and increase of economic efficiency.

The herd cycle is an integral part of the herd composition, which is present in its composition, the number of sheep in different physiological groups and its live weight, the distribution of lambs received and received in the herd, the transfer from young to older groups, the number, cause and purpose of the number of ewes released and the number of ewes and live weight at the end of the year (month) are taken into account. [3]

Reproduction in Karakul

The main purpose of herd reproduction on sheep farms of agricultural enterprises is to improve the quality of the herd, increase the quantity of sheep products and increase its marketability. Herd reproduction is unique in the sheep and especially karakul industries. Each industry has a number of unique factors that affect production. The use of each factor requires the implementation of one or more measures.

The composition of the herd is the most important factor influencing the rate of reproduction of sheep, their level of production, the amount of product grown, the cost of wool, astrakhan skin and mutton, the profitability of the farm. The composition of the herd largely depends on the direction of the sheep, the conditions of production. [4]

Herd composition. The sex, age and type composition of the herd depends on the functions of the farm. In breeding herds, it is recommended that the herd be divided according to sex and age. [1]

As a percentage of the total number of sheep at the end of the year

Sheep of escaped age	70-72
Females born this year will be replenished	17-18
Pedigree rams	2,0-2,5
Herds of stuffed rams	0,5
The rams that will be sold next year	10,5-7,0

Commodity farms have a different herd composition: these farms do not breed rams, and the number of ewes that are slaughtered is high. There should be a lot of karakul sheep in the herd of farms that specialize in breeding karakul sheep. In specialized farms, it is recommended to supplement the herd with karakul sheep at the expense of on-farm sheep and inter-farm sheep exchange.

CONCLUSION

Proper organization of herd turnover in karakul farming is of great importance in increasing the economic efficiency of farms, the general use of shepherd's labor and increasing the productivity of herds. is the basis of proper organization.

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