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DAIRY PRODUCTIVITY OF QAMAR SUR SHEEP BELONGING TO THE KARAKALPAK TYPE

A. F. Astankulov
Nukus Branch of Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology

ANNOTATION

In this article, according to the milk yield of the qamar sur sheep belonging to the Karakalpak type, the first 30-day milk yield in sheep is 41.80-42.04% on average in the qamar variations, and in the second 30th day, 32.08-34.27%-milk was milked, and in the third 30th day, the milk yield was 23.68 - 25.76%, in comparison with the Black Qamar, it was higher by 0,2%.

Keywords. Milk productivity, milk composition,qamar variations, precipitation, sugar content, selection work.

INTRODUCTION

In terms of feeding Karakul Sheep, selection of Karakul skin without negative impact on quality indicators is important in maintaining the number of heads of lambs and in the cultivation of healthy lambs. The high degree of manifestation of dairy depends on most factors in pasture conditions, indiviual genotype, breed, Constitution, color, udder shape, milking methods, etc.
The milk productivity of the Karakul Sheep depends on the genotype of sheep in pasture conditions [27;20-22.p] emphasizes and suggests that, in combination with skin productivity, systematically carry out selection work on milk productivity as well.
The milk productivity of Karakul Sheep is mainly important in the 60th day of lactation of the growth and development of their offspring [104;45-56.p] the reason is that in that period of growth and development of lambs, 70-80 percent of the nutrients they receive, and in the third month, 50-60 percent and in the fourth month, 30 percent are supplied through breast milk, most researchers have proven in their scientific work.

EXPERIENCE METHODOLOGY

The suitability of the suitors in the experiment was determined by dividing the living weight of lambs in the period from birth to the age of 21 days by 5 coefficients, by measuring the living weight of lambs in their later youth before and after sucking their mothers.
The chemical composition of sheep's milk of different variations in the qamar color in the experiment was determined in the modern electronic apparatus "EKOMILK".

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Table 1 Dairy productivity in the 90th day lactation period of sheep

Color	n	Milk productivity, (per head) liter.				
		First day 30	Second day 30	Third day 30	Total In 90 days	On average in one day
Light qamar	15	23,34±2,18	19,03±1,09	13,15±1,06	55,52±4,13	0,616±0,05
Red qamar	15	26,72±2,32	20,73±1,98	16,47±1,34	63,92±5,08	0,710±0,04
Black Qamar	15	25,36±2,29	19,45±1,11	15,81±1,12	60,62±4,78	0,674±0,05
Average	45	25,14±2,05	19,74±1,67	15,14±1,09	60,02±5,26	0,667±0,06

In the data presented in Table 1, according to the milk yield of sheep, the light qamar color was considered to be 100% of the 90-day milk yield, while in the red qamar 90-day this indicator prevailed by 15.1%, and in the Black Qamar-by 9.2%. It is worth noting that if the 90-day milk yield was 100% in an light siege, then in the first 30-th day it was 42.04% of the total milk, and in the second 30-th day-34.27%, and in the third 30-th day-23.68%.This figure was 41.80% in proportion to this in the red siege; it was equal to 32.43% and 25.76%. In Black Qamar color, however, it was 41.83%; 32.08% and 26.08%, respectively. From the data obtained, it can be said that the first 30-day milk productivity in sheep was on average 41.80-42.04% in qamar variations, and in the second 30-th day, 32.08-34.27% - milk was milked, and in the third 30-th day, 23.68-25.76% had milk productivity.

The daily amount of milk is different in qamar variations, these indicators are reflected in Figure 1.

In Figure 1 data, the difference in the milk yield of light, red and black cane in one day compared to the average milk yield in one day of qamar coloration is presented, in which +7.7 grams are obtained from light qamar sheep in the middle, +43.0 grams from Red cane and -51.0 grams less milk from black cane.

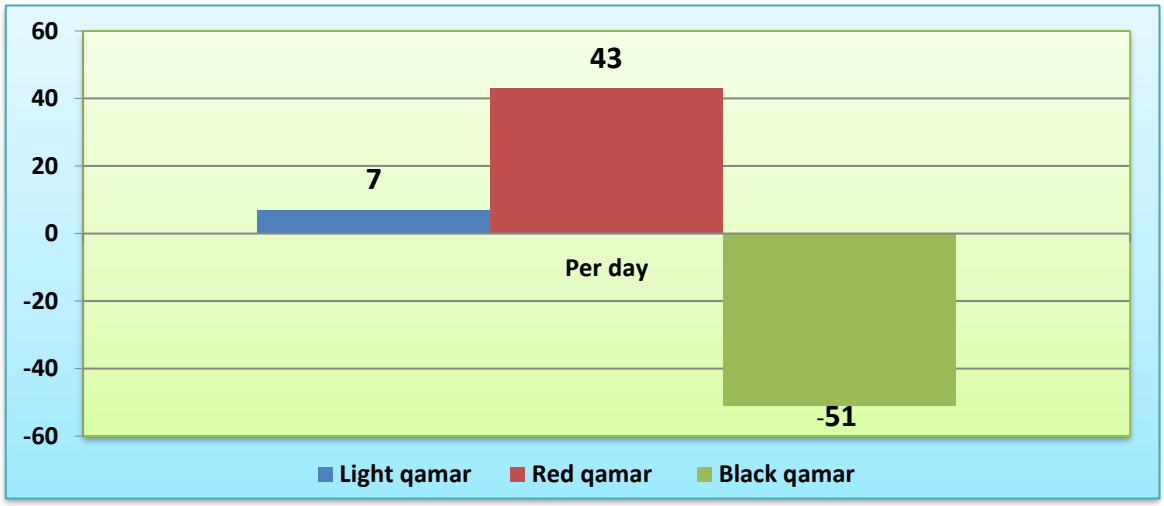

Figure 1. Daily amount of milk in qamar variations

The amount of milk of Karakul Sheep together, its quality indicators are of fundamental importance, and the composition of milk depends on many factors, such as its constitution, methods of feeding and storage, color, age.

The higher the quality indicators of sheep's milk, the more in demand are the products that are prepared from milk processing.

Without attachment to the Karakul Sheep's milk breed, the fat content is in the range of 5-8% vibration, while protein, 4-6%, milk sugar 4.6 %, dry matter content 20-22% (http://www.lex.uz). In our studies, the results of the study of the chemical composition of milk in various variations of sheep of qamar color are presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2 Chemical composition of qamar Karakul Sheep Milk in different variations,%

Indicators	Variations of the qamar sheep		
	Light qamar n=5	Red qamar n=5	Black qamar n=5
	X±Sx		
Water	82,1±5,9	82,6±7,1	83,1±6,8
Oil	5,9±0,48	6,3±0,52	6,1±0,53
Protein	4,92±0,36	5,17±0,42	5,24±0,39
Sugar	4,1±0,32	4,5±0,41	4,3±0,39
Mineral substances	0,78±0,04	0,83±0,06	0,80±0,07

Table 2 data analysis shows that in qamar sheep variations by milk content, the water content was from 82.1±5.9% to 83.1±6.8%.

The composition of the milk, to some extent due to The Color of the Karakul Sheep, was 5.9% in the Light Siege of skim, which was the main indicators, while the figure was 6.3 in the red cam AR, and 6.1 percent in the black siege. In terms of fat content in milk, the red cane was dominated by 0.4% higher than the light one, and 0.2% higher than the black one. Such a trend can also be observed in the amount of sugar in milk. While the sugar content in the red siege was 4.5±0.41 percent,it dominated 8.9% compared to the Light Siege and 4.5% compared to the black siege.

The dependence of the milk productivity of Karakul Sheep on the age, Constitution, grazing conditions of sheep has been proven by many in scientific research works.

Data from our research work on the dependence of qamar sheep milk productivity on the age of birth

Summarized in Table 3.

Table 3 Dependence of milk productivity on the birth age of the first 30 days of qamar sheep lactation, in liters

Sheep birth age	n	Light qamar	Red qamar	Black Qamar
		X±Sx		
1-birth	15	21,23±0,19	23,98±0,21	22,76±0,18
2-birth	15	23,56±0,17	25,87±0,23	24,54±0,22
3-birth	15	24,98±0,21	27,01±0,25	26,62±0,25
Average	45	23,26±0,18	25,62±0,21	24,64±0,16

An analysis of the dependence of milk productivity on the birth age of the first 30 days of qamar sheep lactation, shown in Table 3, shows that if the milk yield obtained at the 1st birth age in light qamar variation is taken as 100, it can be seen that at the 2nd birth age it increased by 11.7%, and at the 3rd Accordingly, at the age of 2 births, the red and black siege accounted for 7.9% and 7.8%, and at the age of 3 births-12.6% and 16.9%. In this case, the average rate was

23.26±0.18 liters in an light siege at all birth ages, 25.62±0.21 liters in a red siege, and 24.64±0.16 liters in a dark AR.Differences in the age of birth in all variations of the qamar sheep can be seen from Figure 1.

CONCLUSION

From these data, it can be said that in all variations of Karakul Sheep in the qamar color range there was an increase in milk productivity in the 1st birth age by 100%, in the 2nd birth age by 8.8%, and in the 3rd birth age-by 17.5%.

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