

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SINGLE-HUMPED CAMELS IN THE ARAL SEA REGION

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ABSTRACT

The present article presents the results of a study of the age variability of live weight in the age dynamics of single-humped camels in the Aral Sea region, depending on the species and sex of the animals.

Keywords: Age, body weight, growth of camels, single-humped camels.

INTRODUCTION

None of the types of farm animals so successfully combines qualities such as high efficiency and adaptability to the harsh conditions of deserts and semi-deserts, like the camel, therefore, in order to increase the production of cheap, high-quality meat, they are bred in many countries of the world.

Camel meat has a high biological and nutritional value, is characterized by marbling with fatty layers deposited in connective tissue.

Camel breeding is one of the main branches of animal husbandry in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, it is important in the development of vast desert territories with a sharply continental climate, providing the local population with food (meat, milk), and industry with raw materials (wool, leather). The importance of camel breeding is especially enhanced due to the intensive industrial development of the vast expanses of Kyzyl-Kum in the northern part of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Many researchers have studied how it is established that, with proper maintenance and care, camels in desert and semi-desert conditions grow well, develop and produce high-quality products at low cost.

Camel meat production is one of the factors of cheap production of meat and meat products in the Aral Sea region.

However, a serious obstacle in the development of camel breeding and the production of meat and meat products of camel breeding is the neglect of breeding and breeding work to increase meat productivity in all farms of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Breeding and breeding work are one of the largest factors in the massive improvement of the situation in camel breeding.

Science has proven that increasing the level of breeding work in the areas of meat productivity of camels by 60-65 percent depends on animal feeding, and 25-30 percent on breeding, and the rest on zoo hygienic factors.

It should be noted that in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, there is not enough work to qualitatively improve the composition of camels. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out a set of

zootechnical measures that would contribute not only to the numerical growth of single-humped camels, but also to the improvement of their breed qualities.

The object of the study was purebred single-humped camels of different ages.

The subject of research. Variability of the growth and development of camels in age dynamics (at birth, 6 months, 12 months, 18 months).

Research methods. The research uses generally accepted zootechnical and statistical analytical methods. The reliability and reality of the obtained materials were mathematically and statistically analyzed using a computer program.

The main part. Qualitative improvement and increase in animal productivity are possible only on the basis of the use of patterns of growth and development, taking into account the factors that determine the formation of breeding virtues, constitutional characteristics, animal health and the quality of their main products.

As you know, growth occurs in all periods of life. Growth is understood as a quantitative increase in tissues, organs and the whole organism in ontogenesis, determined by an increase in the number of cells, as well as the intensity of the increase in the mass of existing cells, depending on the hereditary nature of the organism, its age, physiological state and environmental conditions. Growth and development, differentiation is interconnected and as two sides of the same phenomenon and go in parallel. Quantitative changes prevail in some periods of life, and qualitative changes prevail in others.

The analysis of literary sources shows that growth occurs as a result of a complex interaction of the hereditary basis of the organism and the specific conditions in which it occurs.

Table-1 Age variability of the live weight of single-humped camels (kg)

Types of camels	Number of registered animals (n)	At birth	6 months	12 months	18 months
Dromedary ♀	9	32,1±0,61	96,7±0,76	134,2±1,11	191,7 ±1,09
Dromedary ♂	5	34,2±0,68	111,3±1,11	149, 1±1,10	229,1±1,19

An analysis of the data presented in table 1 shows that the growth of camels directly depends on their age and gender.

At the age of six months, the live weight of the female camel was 96,7 kg, at the age of eighteen months, this weight was 191,7 kg. This indicator, respectively, male camels is equal to 111,3; and 229,1.

It should be noted that, in winter, the growth rate decreased slightly, with the onset of spring, the growth rate increased significantly.

It is important to note that, in the winter period (January-February), additional feeding with coarse feeds and concentrates was organized by experienced age and gender groups of camels.

Thus, the results of the conducted studies allow us to conclude that the variability of live weight with age varies depending on the sex of the animals. The growth rate of female camels at the age of 6 months reaches 96,7 kg, while the peers of this age of male camels are equal to 111,3 kg. The revealed differences persist at 12 and 18 months of age. It should be noted that males were 6-16 percent larger in live weight. The study of live weight contributes to the full manifestation of the genetic potential of animals and allows you to get larger, correspondingly healthier young, which will undoubtedly have a positive effect on their future productivity.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of our experiments, the data obtained and observations on the study of the variability of the live weight of single-humped camels in the conditions of the Aral Sea region of the Karakalpak part of Kyzyl-Kum allow us to draw the following conclusions:

- The growth of the camels is directly dependent on age and gender, since, reaching the age of eighteen months, the female camels amounted to 191,7 kg, which indicates that at this age the male camels are 229,1 kg, which is 40% more.
- In winter, additional top dressing is necessary, 2,5-3,5 concentrates and 6-8 kg of feed units of high-quality alfalfa hay are included in the diet.

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