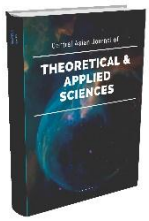

CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

Volume: 03 Issue: 06 | Jun 2022 ISSN: 2660-5317

Feeding Breeding Bulls

Rajabov Bahtiyor Musulmonovich
Termez Institute of Agrotechnology and Innovative Development "Zooengineering, veterinary and silkworm breeding" chair assistant

Hamdamov Muboraksho Zohirshoyevich, Turopova Shahnoza Olim qizi
Zooengineering students

Received 4th Apr 2022, Accepted 5th May 2022, Online 7th Jun 2022

Annotation: *Pedigree bulls' demand for nutrients depends on their live weight, age, obesity, and level of use during insemination or insemination. The rate of use during fertilization is divided into three types: unused, medium and high. If it is sown or seeded twice a week, the use rate is average, if it is 23 times, it is considered high.*

Keywords: *Breeds, bulls, obesity, nutrients, age, ration.*

If the bulls are below average in fat, they are given 1 feed unit or 11.5 MDj of metabolic energy and 120 g of digestible protein in addition to the basic dietary norm for every 0.2 kg of meat they consume.

An additional 4 feed units, or 45.6 MDj of metabolic energy, 600 g of digestible protein, 50 g of calcium and 25 g of phosphorus are added to the diet of young bulls to increase 1 kg.

Live weight per 100 kg of bulls during the winter and during the breeding season: 0.81.2 kg of hay, 0.81.0 kg of silage or haylage, 1.01.5 kg of root crops and 0.30.5 kg of concentrates. kg, in summer: it is recommended to give 2.02.5 kg of green grass, 0.40.5 kg of hay and 0.20.5 kg of concentrates.

The amount of nutrients and nutrients required for 100 kg of live weight of pedigree bulls.

Table-1.

№.	Type of feed.	Unit of measure (kg)	Amount of feed.	Unused period.
	during the winter			
1	grass	*kg*	0,8-1,2	
2	silo grass	*kg*	0,8-1,0 kg	
3	senage	*kg*	0,8-1,0 kg	
4	Root fruits	*kg*	1,0-1,5	
5	Concentrates		0,3-0,5 kg	
	In the summer			
1	grass	*kg*	2,0-2,5	
2	silo grass	*kg*	0,4-0,5	

3	senage	*kg*	0,2-0,5	
1	Salt, g			6,3-6,5
2	Calcium, g			7,1-7,3
3	Phosphorus, g			4,2-4,4
4	Iron, mg			2,7-2,8
5	Mis, mg			71-73,2
6	Rux, mg			13,3
7	Cobalt, mg			53
8	Marganets, mg			1,05

The ration for pedigree bulls includes their live weight per 100 kg: 1,10,8 feed units in the off-peak period (or 12,68,3 MDj), 1,20,9 feed units in the moderate use period (or 13 , 68.9 MDJ), a high level of 1.31.0 nutrient units (or 16,210.6 MDJ of exchange energy).

Recommended ration structures for winter and summer seasons.

*Table-2.*Recommended ration structure for pedigree bulls.

Indicators	In the winter	In the summer
Pichan grass	25-40	15-20
Juicy foods.	20-30	-
Green grass.	-	35-40
Concentrates.	40-45	35-40

In addition to providing the normal physiological condition, sexual activity, and high semen production of the bulls with protein in the diet, it is also important that they are ensured through microbiological synthesis in the large intestine. Therefore, it is advisable to have a sugar-protein ratio of 0.81.2 in the diet, which includes 58 kg of cane or 34 kg of sugar beet. The amount of sugar in the diet can be supplemented with food molasses. The optimal amount of raw fiber stored in the dry matter of the diet should be 25% during the period of non-use during fertilization and 20% during the period of use.

References.

1. Durst L., Vittman M. Feeding farm animals. Textbook Urgench 2010 year.
2. Animal feeding B.S.Yaxyayev.K.X.Xaydarov. Tashkent Science and technology -2019.
3. Nosirov U.N. Classical and modern methods in animal husbandry. Textbook. Tashkent, TSAU editorial publishing house – 2008 year.
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan." Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017 year.
5. Of the Cabinet of Ministers on control over breeding in animal husbandry 2020 year.