



## Preparation of Shem-Producers for a Random Campaign

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**Abstract:** The article presents studies of soil, feed, water and plants. For the first time, feed pellets are being developed for rams-producers in the conditions of Central Asia. For this, pasture plants, soil and water were studied in order to make feed pellets from them for feeding rams-producers during the breeding company. The composition of feed pellets includes macro-microelements that are deficient in the area. At the same time, the deficit of important trace elements of the area was taken into account. For the first time, a technology for the manufacture of feed pellets by type of livestock has been developed.

**Keywords:** Granules, ejaculates, artificial vaginas, syringes, catheters.

**Introduction.** The republics of Central Asia occupy a special place among the republics of the CIS, as excellent soil and climatic conditions have given rise to the diversity and originality of the local flora (5).

Among the medicinal plants of Central Asia, a huge number of plants (about 1700 species) (2) grows in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Since ancient times, such plants as licorice, ak-kurai, Richter's hodgepodge, large celandine, wormwood, common pomegranate, leafless anabasis, common almond, harmala, sage and many others have been widely used in scientific medicine. Almost 40% of medicinal plants are used in pharmacological practice. Even the great Avicenna once said that great celandine cures about 250 diseases (1). On the importance of medicinal plants wrote: "Despite significant progress in science and technology, mankind is not less, but more dependent on plants as natural resources" (6). (4) isolated from 1 kg of mountain onion 0.1 g of phytoestrogens similar to the female hormone lutein.

In recent years, we have been developing food granules based on the study of the biogeochemical provinces of the soil in terms of the content of macro-microelements, on the basis of which rations are compiled for the types of farm animals (3). Goals and objectives of research. 1. Selection of the composition of feed pellets for rams-producers during the breeding company. 2. Determine the deficiency of macro-microelements in feed. 3. Production of feed pellets for feeding rams-producers during the breeding company. 4. To study the effectiveness of feed pellets in production conditions.

**Research methodology.** Soil, water, feed are analyzed in order to establish a deficiency of macro-microelements for the further development of feed pellets. At the same time, modern methods for analyzing the chemical and physical indicators of feed are used with the help of the Chance ozonator and the Heister detoxifier (PRC). The experiments were carried out in the Navoi region, Nurata region, karakul breeding farms, where 7 departments of 500 heads are concentrated. 11 sires were under observation, they were looked after for 45-50 days. 6 sires were added 0.5 kg of feed pellets for the experiment, and 5 sires served as controls.

**Research results.** With a constant increase in the number of Karakul sheep, their productivity, especially meat productivity, remains low. Intensive feeding of animals is necessary to increase meat production. To obtain high-quality products of meat, astrakhan fur, and wool from this livestock, diets balanced in terms of the content of macro-microelements are needed. The results of the lambing company showed efficiency - the fertility of 500 ewes of the experimental group was 90%, and 500 heads of the control group - 82%.

Based on the analysis of feed, soil and water, we have compiled feed granules in the following composition.

### Composition of food granules

Type of feed	Specific weight of feed, %	Feed weight, kg	Feed. units kg	Digestible protein, g
compound feed	45,0	0,45	0,40	36,0
equalgrass hay	25,0	0,25	0,08	9,5
Alfalfa hay	10,0	0,10	0,05	11,0
Straw	3,0	0,03	0,01	0,1
Pomace mixture	15,0	0,15	0,7	3,5
Waste Hydrolyzate	0,5	0,005	0,004	5,0
Therapeutic Compounds	1,5	0,015	-	-
Total	100	1,00	0,65	65,0

Note: in 1 kg of granules, nutritional compounds are administered in the following dose: trivitamin. ADE, ml - 1.0; feed phosphate, g - 7.0; cobalt chloride, mg - 1.0; zinc sulfate, mg - 250; manganese sulfate, mg - 200; copper sulfate, mg - 40.

The composition of feed pellets prepared for sires should not contain such components, as well as cotton waste such as meal and husk, since they are carriers of the poisonous compound gossypol, which has a sterilizing effect.

The production of medicinal feed pellets is carried out in a special workshop, where they can be purchased at fixed sales prices.

Feed granules are prepared as a regular granulated feed, with an OGM-0.8 or OGM-0.5 feed granulator manufactured by Neris (Lithuania) in combination with a service unit in the form of AVM-0.4, a RUS dispenser, a C-12 mixer, crushers DKU-1 and DKU-2, straw cutters IKG-30. It is desirable to concentrate all equipment in the form of a special fodder pelletizing shop, the prototype of which was tested in the first versions on an experimental base. This workshop is capable of producing up to 5-6 tons of pellets per day.

Thus, the use of feed granules to increase the sexual function of sires is appropriate, increasing the resistance of sires, improves spermiogenesis and increases fertility and fecundity per 100 heads compared to the control. In the future, it is necessary to increase the number of feed pellets in order to provide branches in Nurata district for all flocks.

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