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DEVELOPMENT OF LAMB AND MEAT PRODUCTIVITY

Abstract. Open competition in modern market conditions the ways of improving the phenotype by selective methods in topographic areas are directly related to improving the efficiency of the economy and the growth of output in competitive industries and improving product quality.

To reach this level, it is necessary to use a small, low-cost technology of pathogenic genetic structure. Therefore, in a market economy, the use of advanced trends in the development of fat sheep, a good description of fat sheep meat, rapid growth and high productivity, the needs of the population in young sheep are growing daily. The demand for meat of all kinds in Kazakhstan is 57 kilograms per capita.

Keywords: animal Husbandry, biological period, weight, payyz, skull of the body.

Individual development of animals is the change in the body's quantity and quality due to its quality.

Researchers have frequently and severely focused on animal husbandry.

At each of these stages, the development of livestock is not normal.

The development of the lungs occurs until they are born of their infancy.

When milk is separated from lozenges, it is a very important phase of skeletal animals. In the premises of the farm, it is one of the first to have a qualitative assessment of the production of livestock products.

And in the biological period, these sheep adapted to feeding them in a deeper state, namely, the sheep immersed in adulthood of the adult sheep and stopped breastfeeding.

In experimental work, the ability to grow the productivity of the beds in different ways is used as a common and extensive use of livestock in the development of cattle during the ontogenesis.

The vitality and future development of the losers in living weight loss from the lean to the milk is a very important approach (table 1).

Because of this, the growth and development of the sheep has been studied from birth to the birth of hereditary breed, and we have also seen that her weight and appearance have changed in her weight and footprint analysis.

We discovered that the sheep was from a large elderly mammal, and we studied the group of sheep, separating them from twins.

The sheep were grown at the same time, in the normal case, fed and fed, the feeding menu was created.

Note that the data obtained from the twin sheep are two of the well-known sheep the growth and development of the cauliflower depends on the milk yields of the milk in a certain order in the milk phase.

The fastest growth of sheep is the fastest, and milk yields are the first occurrence of breastfeeding in their mother's womb and the second month's milk yield, and eventually decreases.

In the past two months alone, sheep from mammals have increased the average body weight by 14.3 kg, and the twin sheep from mothers have increased 9.78 kg each and 19.56 kg respectively (According to the figure 1).

Table 1– The change of real weight from birth to separated from the milk of individually and twin maternal ram's lambs

Indicators	Type of lambs	
	Individually (n=15)	Twin (n=15)
Real weight of lamb, kg		
At birth	4,9±0,3	3,9/7,8 ±0,5
At 1 month	12,8±0,5	8,79/17,58±0,3
At 2 months	19,2±1,0	13,68/27,36,0±1,2
At 3 months	24,6±1,1	18,0/36,0±1,2
At 4 months	29,1±1,8	22,3/44,6±1,1
Weight in all seasons, kg	24,2	18,4/36,8
Average daily weight, kg		
After 1 month	263	163/326
After 2 months	213	163/326
After 3 months	180	144/288
After 4 months	150	133/266
Weight in all seasons in daily	201	153/306

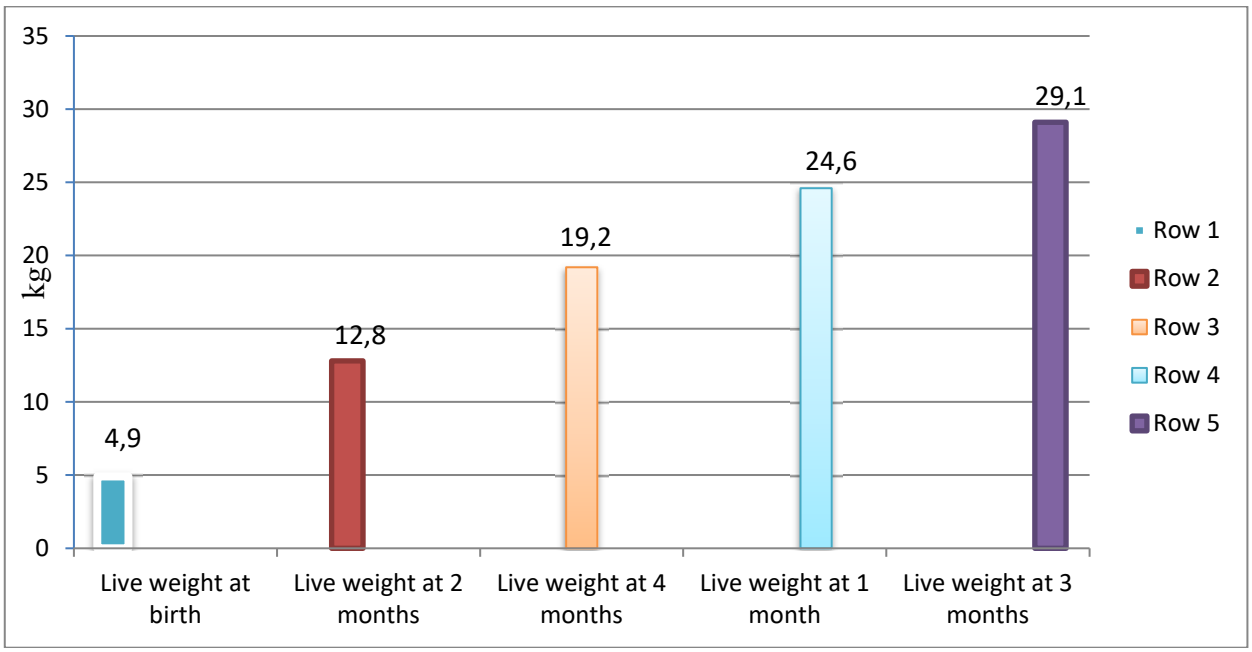

Figure 1 – live weight of lambs, kg

The milk yield of the last two months is the average daily weight of the sheep, while the total weight of livestock is 9.9 kg at the same time, and in twin sheep one has 8.62 kg, and 17.24 kg for both sides. Therefore, the number of sheep is very high the difference in 8 months and one year of age is a significant difference between single and twin sheep (one lamax).

In the study of Turkestan rams and saiga antelopes with different groups depending on the type of birth, the percentage of twins and twins was 123,0-122,0%, respectively. There were no significant differences in the digestion with the twin and twin ruminants and twin mutants in twin and single-horned rams, i.e., 129.8 and 128.4, respectively; 117.0 and 115.6% respectively. In this regard, these groups can be fully selected for their diversity by selecting breeding stock for a large number of females. For the purpose of increasing livestock supplementation in the past two years, 157 sheep from 126 males or 124% of females have been injected with lactose twice a year, 22.2% of females (twins) and 4.4% more.

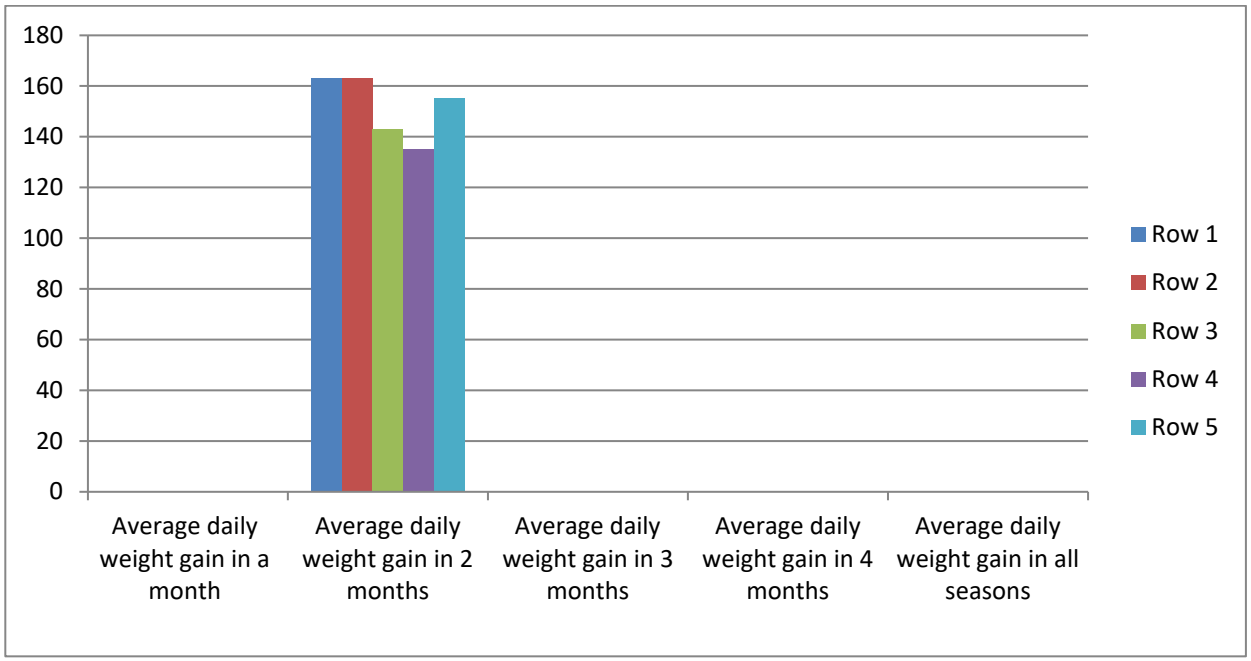

Figure 2 – Average daily weight gain of lamb, g

Also, the average live weight of the 8-year-old sheep was 41.5 ± 0.31, and the 8-month-old twin was 39.8 ± 0.42, and 52.5 ± 0.54 and 51.8 ± 0.42 years are identical.

In addition to the more detailed description of the growth and development of the sheep, we have taken the main criteria and calculated the type of body to give a complete description.

As we have seen, the things we are interested in are the changes in the appearance of the sheep of their lungs, depending on their type of birth (single or twin).

Describing the appearance of the livestock, particular attention to livelihoods and other indicators of livestock, and the wide spread of zoo technical practice.

It is known that the body's age at the time of the birth of the sheep differs from that of the larger animals, which is characterized by the fact that newborns are younger than the older sheep, slightly longer than the elderly sheep, with a higher back, deep, and slightly shorter, and flat.

In the growth of the body's skull, the growth of the livestock weights, mainly depends on their appearance.

The sharp increase in peripheral bones at this time is insignificant, but the height of the sheep with a very high velocity increases as compared with the eight eyes, which means that these dimensions decrease, and in the definition, the wage increases later.

The difference in the three months is observed in all sizes, except the width of the pelvic bone, except for the eight eyes height in four months. When it came to everything, the twin and twin sheep developed and developed.

At the same time, when the separation of the unmarried and twin sheep from their husbands was different, the difference in their reproduction was dependent on the physical characteristics.

The difference in the three months is observed in all sizes, except the width of the pelvic bone, except for the eight eyes height in four months.

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ҚОЙ ЕТІ МЕН ЕТ ӨНІМДІЛІГІН ДАМЫТУ

Аннотация. Қазіргі нарықтық жағдайларда ашық бәсекелестік топографиялық салаларда фенотипті селективті әдістермен жетілдіру жолдары экономиканың тиімділігін арттырумен және бәсекеге қабілетті салаларда өнім шығарудың өсуімен және өнім сапасының артуымен тікелей байланысты.

Бұл деңгейге жету үшін патогенді генетикалық құрылымның аз шығынды технологиясын пайдалану қажет. Сондықтан нарықтық экономика, майлы қой шаруашылығын дамытуда алдыңғы қатарлы бағыттарды пайдалану, қойдың майлы етін жақсы сипаттау, тез өсу және жоғары өнімділік жағдайында, халықтың қой төліне деген сұранысы күн сайын өседі. Қазақстанда барлық түрдегі ет қажеттілігі жан басына шаққанда 57 килограммды құрайды.

Түйін сөздер: мал шаруашылығы, биологиялық кезең, салмақ, процент, дененің бас сүйегі.

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РАЗВИТИЕ ПРОДУКТИВНОСТИ БАРАНИНЫ И МЯСА

Аннотация. Открытая конкуренция в современных рыночных условиях пути совершенствования фенотипа селективными методами в топографических областях непосредственно связаны с повышением эффективности экономики и ростом выпуска продукции в конкурентоспособных отраслях и повышением качества продукции.

Чтобы достичь этого уровня, необходимо использовать небольшую, малозатратную технологию патогенной генетической структуры. Поэтому в условиях рыночной экономики, использования передовых направлений в развитии жирного овцеводства, хорошего описания жирного мяса овец, быстрого роста и высокой продуктивности, потребности населения в молодняке овец растут ежедневно. Потребность в мясе всех видов в Казахстане составляет 57 килограммов на душу населения.

Ключевые слова: животноводства, биологический период, вес, пайыз, череп тела.

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