

GROWTH INDICATORS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF KARABAIR BREED COLTS

S.S. Boshmonov, D.T.Rizayeva, J. Murodqosimov.

**Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine,
Animal Husbandry and Biotechnologies.**

Abstract: In this article, the growth and development indicators of various types of Karabair breed colts were studied by comparison.

Keywords: Horse breeding, breed, type, qorabayir, productivity, breeding, breeding, foal, growth, development, efficiency.

Introduction:

In recent years, special attention has been paid in our country to the development of horse breeding, which is one of the main branches of animal husbandry.

The adoption of the Resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PP-4194 dated February 18, 2019 "On Measures for the Further Development of Horse Breeding and Equestrian Sport in the Republic of Uzbekistan," № PP-5024 dated March 11, 2021 "On the State Program for the Development of Horse Breeding, Equestrian Sport, Modern Pentathlon and Polo in Uzbekistan until 2025" and № PP-5211 dated August 5, 2021 "On the State Program for the Development of Horse Breeding, Equestrian Sport, Modern Pentathlon and Polo in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2025" made it possible to determine promising plans for the future in horse breeding.

Horse breeding has long been considered the main source of food and income for the population. Horses are mainly used as working animals, riding animals, in national and classical equestrian sports, and for producing products. From horse meat and milk, nutritious and healing products are prepared. These products differ significantly from others in quality.

Therefore, increasing the number and productivity of Karabair breed horses created and systematically bred in the territory of Uzbekistan through folk selection is one of the most pressing tasks in this field.

Today, Karabair horses are mainly used in national and classical equestrian sports. The share of production, including meat and milk, in the industry is very low. However, by keeping the Karabair breed horses normally and providing them with complete nutrition, it is possible to create herds with high meat and milk productivity. This, in turn, allows for the production of large quantities of horse breeding products.

Relevance of the topic: The Karabair breed is distinguished from other breeds by its good adaptation to the sharply continental natural and climatic conditions of Uzbekistan, lack of fodder requirements, endurance, speed, strength, and good adaptation to equestrian games.

Horses of this breed show high meat and milk productivity when grazed in herds on natural pastures in mountainous and foothill areas. For this purpose, it is necessary to breed Karabair horses in pure form, select animals with high productivity indicators from the breed and mate them with each other, and constantly study the growth and development indicators of foals obtained from productive mares in the postpartum period.

This, in turn, will allow for the improvement of future productivity, work capacity, speed, and other indicators in equestrian sports by developing optimal maintenance and feeding types for Karabair breed colts.

Purpose of the research: Studying the growth and development indicators of local Karabair breed colts, systematically bred in our republic.

Place and methods of conducting the research: Scientific research on the study of productivity and biological indicators of horses of the Karabair breed of different types has been conducted in horse breeding farms of the Kashkadarya region since 2012.

Various types of Karabair foals were selected for research, and their growth and development indicators were studied. The experimental foals were kept together with their mother in a natural pasture in the foothills. In the research work, the live weight of various types of Karabair breed colts at 4, 5, and 6 months of age was studied by mutual comparison. The live weight of the foals was determined by weighing. The obtained results were processed by the biometric method.

Research results. Data on the live weight of Karabair breed colts belonging to different types are presented in Table 1.

Table 1.

Live weight of Qorabayir breed of various types, kg (n=5)

Age	Live weight, kg (M±m)		
	Types		
	Of the highest type	Horse-drawn type	Heavy-duty trucks
At 4 months	116,4±0,34	119,8±0,37	124,6±0,39
At 5 months	143,1±0,29	149,2±0,35	156,7±0,37

At 6 months	189,5±0,33	194,8±0,41	201,6±0,43
--------------------	------------	------------	------------

If we pay attention to the data in the table, the live weight of the highest type of foals at birth was 116,4±0,34 kg, the absolute gain of the foals at 5 months was 14,7 kg, at 6 months – 26,7 kg.

The live weight at birth was 119,8±0,37 kg, and the absolute gain was 29,4; 45,6 kg.

The live weight of the weightlifters at birth was 124,6±0,39 kg, and the absolute gain was 32,1; We can observe that it was 44,9 kg.

Conclusion.

If we analyze the results of the experiments, the live weight of different types of foals differs from each other depending on the direction of productivity. The live weight of the heavy-duty type of foals was higher compared to the riding and horse-drawn type of foals.

Used literature:

1. Холмирзаев Д. “Йилқичилик”. Дарслик. Самарқанд. Фан, 2021 йил.
2. Козлов С. А., Парфенов В. А. Коневодство. М.: Колос, 2012. 352 с.
3. Зайсева А. А., Муромцев А. Б. Коневодство : учебное пособие для вузов. Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2023. 196 с.
4. Меркурева Е.К. Биомертия в селекции и генетике сельскохозяйственных животных. “Колос” Москва. 1970, 423 с.
5. Базаров Б.З. Прирост живой массы молодняка забайкальских лошадей и их помесей с русским тяжеловозом. Сибирский вестник с.-х. науки, 2017, том47, № 2, с. 74-78.