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Making a Food Ration for Rabbits Based on Their Productivity

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Abstract: This article provides information on measures aimed at increasing the productivity of rabbits, zoogenic conditions that should be taken into account when compiling a feed ration, taking into account the physiological state of rabbits, depending on the productivity indicator.

Key words: Breed, individual feeding, alfalfa, carrot leaf, coccidiosis, silage, groats.

Introduction

All opportunities have been created for the development of animal husbandry in our country. As a result of the privatization of livestock breeding, the real owner of livestock was found, the number of livestock in farmers, peasants and private auxiliary farms increased, production increased sharply, and on this basis, rabbit farming, which is the main branch of livestock breeding, is also developing. The development of agriculture, especially animal husbandry, is of great importance in the sustainable development of the economy. The increase in the population in our country causes the demand for livestock products to increase. Satisfying the population's need for livestock products, increasing meat, milk, eggs, fish and other products in the markets is one of the most important tasks today.

Protein-rich products, including meat and dairy products, are of great importance in providing the population with food.

Including the establishment of rabbit breeding farms, special attention is being paid to the development of auxiliary farms, increasing the production of nutritious rabbit meat, providing public catering establishments and workers with cheap meat, establishing new rabbit breeding farms in other districts of the republic, allowing to further improve the material and economic condition of the population, will give.

Today, the rabbit breeding industry occupies one of the important places in the world economy and consumption. In particular, along with meat, milk, eggs and fish products, the production of rabbit meat is also important in animal husbandry. After all, rabbit breeding is one of the most profitable industries, and its meat, in particular, is considered nutritious.

The number of farms operating in the field of rabbit breeding in the region is 18, and a total of 6,205 rabbits are being cared for in them. During the first quarter of 2021, 5 thousand 93 kilograms of rabbit meat were grown by farms in the current rabbit breeding sector.

According to the program for further improvement of the sector, it is planned to allocate 6 billion 550 million soums for 5 projects planned to be launched this year in the field of rabbit breeding.

By fully launching these projects, it is planned to create a total of 2,970 breeding rabbits and 48 new jobs.

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In order to ensure timely and high-quality implementation of these projects, the regional administration and district departments of "Uzagroinspeksiya" are conducting monitoring and analysis activities.

In particular, a project worth 350 million soums was launched by the private enterprise "Mirjalal" in Pastdargom district, 600 rabbits were brought and 6 new jobs were created.

Topic relevance. The rapid maturation of rabbits largely depends on their breed. Of course, individual characteristics of rabbits should be taken into account, as well as the conditions of feeding and keeping. Domestic rabbits live 5-7 years, in some cases up to 12 years. On average, they can be used in the farm for 3 years, some of them for 4-5 years. Later, the productivity of rabbits will decrease, it will bring less income to the farm.

Breeds of meat-yielding rabbits for breeding in Uzbekistan include gray giant, shenshila, white giant and other breeds. In order to increase the productivity of rabbits, we need to pay special attention to all the external factors that affect their productivity and their daily food intake. The weight gain of rabbits is considered one of the main biological factors, and the study of this indicator is important and fundamental in zootechnics. Based on the structure of feeding and physiological state, it is advisable to create separate rations for rabbits at different stages. It is necessary to know the chemical composition of the chemical food given to rabbits when making a food ration. If there are rabbits on the farm, their diet is different from the diet of meat and skin rabbits. Therefore, rabbits feed more at night than during the day. More hay is used in winter, and forage in summer. Cereal foods are best given in the morning. In the evening, juicy food is served. Vegetables and roots are thoroughly washed, cleaned and chopped. Cereal products are crushed so that the respiratory tract is not disturbed. In the first half of the period, the ration of pregnant rabbits is increased by 30%, and in the second period by 70%. It is necessary to increase the amount of calcium-containing foods by 1.5-2 times during the period of lactation.

Turli xildagi yem-xashakning kimyoviy tarkibi

Turn manga yem mushaming minyo vay turnior								
	100g oziq tarkibidagi to`yimli moddalar miqdori, g							
Oziqalarning	Oziq birligi	Xazm	Ca (kalsiy)	P (fosfor)	Karotin, mg			
turlari		bo`ladigan						
		oqsil						
Beda (ko`kati)	21,0	2,7	0,32	0,06	-			
Qand	20,0	2,2		0,04				
lavlagining			0,16		3,0			
bargi								
Sabzining	17,0	2,3	0,53	0,06	7,0			
bargi								
Beda pichani	50,0	11,6	1,70	0,22	4,5			
Silos	21,0	1,4	0,15	0,05	1,5			
Qand lavlagi	26,0	1,2	0,05	0,03	-			
mevasi								
Qizil sabzining		0,7						
mevasi	14,0		0,07	0,07	-			
Qovoq	10,0	0,7	0,04	0,03	2,0			

Makkajoxori	157,0	7,8	0,04	0,02	-
doni					
No`xot doni	120,0	19,0	0,20	0,40	-
Loviya doni	120,0	29,0	0,20	0,40	-
Arpa doni	120,0	8,0	0,12	0,33	
Kunjara	12,0	28,0	0,40	0,80	
Qon va suyak	90,0	38,0	5,1	5,2	-
uni					

The food standards in this table are intended for rabbits with an average live weight of 4 kg each. If the weight of rabbits exceeds this indicator by 0.5-1.0 kg, the norm should be increased accordingly by 10-15%.



When

feeding rabbits, it is necessary to pay attention to the following preventive measures:

- 1) Give rabbits only clean food and water.
- 2) Give food and water in special clean containers. Be careful not to touch them with garbage.
- 3) Always wash (clean) dishes thoroughly before giving food and water.
- 4) Transfer from one type of food to another type of food gradually for 5-6 days. In this case, increase the amount of new feed and reduce the amount of suspended feed.
- 5) Do not give silage and bran to 2.5-3 month old rabbits. Silage irritates the rabbit's stomach, and bran increases the susceptibility to coccidiosis. These foods should be removed from the mother rabbit's diet during the second period of lactation. When the rabbits are two months old, you can give them cereal.
- 6) Even after the rabbits are separated from their mother, they should be given the same food as they were with their mother for 2-3 weeks.

When raising rabbits, the following sanitary and hygiene requirements should be observed to protect them from infectious diseases.

The lifespan of rabbits is 8-9 years, sometimes more than 11 years. Loud sound increases body temperature, heart rate, and breathing in rabbits. It reduces the activity of the digestive system. It causes sexual reflexes to turn on.

Summary. In order to further develop rabbit breeding by making effective use of the opportunities created for rabbit breeding at the level of our republic, taking into account the breeds of rabbits, their youth, and their physiological conditions, we must draw up the right feed ration for rabbits and take into account the zoogenic conditions that we need to pay attention to during the ration, increasing the productivity indicators of rabbits. results are possible.

References

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