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THE TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES OF EFFECTIVE PRODUCTION MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS THROUGH THE INTRODUCTION OF INTENSIVE TECHNOLOGIES

The purpose of the article - the studying of theoretical, methodological and practical basis for implementation of technological advances leading enterprises and scientific experience in the production of meat and dairy products on the basis of intensification.

The study used the method of monographic research and production experiment for evaluation the economic efficiency of the use of intensive technologies in the production sphere meat and dairy cattle.

An important area of farming is further deepening specialization and sphere concentration of meat and milk in the application of intensive technologies: animal feed, the use of feed, breeding and veterinary work conditions and use of animals.

With intensive conducting increasing of productivity should be achieved by the simultaneous reduction of labor costs of production. In modern terms these tasks in most cases connected with modernization of production at existing facilities. This is not to forget that dairy cattle are not only the main source of milk, but also provides more than 95% beef.

Substantiates the need for the introduction of technology intensive production of meat and dairy farms if the use of innovative methods of management, which will result in additional economic impact. With intensive driving dairy animal productivity increase should be achieved by the simultaneous reduction of labor costs of production. In modern terms these tasks in most cases connected with modernization of production at existing facilities.

Intensive cattle breeding is inextricably linked with high livestock reproduction, allowing to meet the needs of farm animals, suitable for use in the

modern world. These animals have high yield of milk - 5000-7000 kg with standard content in the fat and protein, and beef cattle - average daily weight increase per 600 grams is below.

An important condition for obtaining high performance in milk production is economical consumption of feed as the cost structure they comprise more than 50%.

In dairy cattle breeding productivity of cows ultimately determines not only the level of animals usage, but in general the intensity of milk production, regardless of the adopted technology and the structure of the herd. This is due to the use of biological feature cows feed on milk production.

That is, increasing the level of animal feed, primarily, will increase productive force of feed. This is the basic principle of intensive livestock of milk and dairy beef.

This principle is taken as a basis for all countries with intensive cattle breeding, and in all the cases, an increase in total production of milk and meat cattle achieved through increased productivity of cows while also reducing their numbers. Hence the another advantage of intensive animal use - reducing the need for premises, service personnel, technology and more.

Economic calculations strongly suggest that under intensive cattle breeding rapidly increased productivity and profitability of the industry. And this is natural: in this case sharply shortens fattening terms, increases herds turnover. The farm has an opportunity to the same labor, in the same premises, the same equipment to significantly increase the total production.

The study made it possible to determine the cost-effectiveness of the introduction of intensive technologies in the production of meat and dairy products.

Recommendations advisable to use in the production of meat and dairy farms in the contemporary economy.

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