Volume 2, Issue 8, August - 2024 **ISSN (E):** 2938-379X

CHICKEN EGGS TO QUALITY INDICATORS EFFECT OF PROBIOTIC INNOPROVET

Independent Researcher: Z. I. Ilyosov
Scientific Supervisor: Yunusov X. B. b.f.d., Professor,
Ibragimov F. B. v.f.n., Associate Professor
Samarkand State Veterinary Medical School, Animal Husbandry
and University of Biotechnology

Abstract
The article presents information on scientific and experimental results of laboratory indicators of the quality of eggs of laying hens.

Keywords. Poultry, chicken, egg, laboratory, quality indicator.

Introduction

Today's to the day Consistent measures are being taken to develop the poultry sector in our country and to increase the volume and variety of ready-made products for export, as well as to provide the population with locally produced high-quality and cheap poultry products.

Priority tasks for the development of the poultry industry in order to further develop and comprehensively support poultry farming in the republic, introduce advanced technologies and innovative developments in the sector, and expand the types and scope of export of poultry products. Among them, providing the population with a sufficient amount of poultry products at stable and reasonable prices through the production of competitive poultry products , increasing the volume of exports, organizing poultry clusters using the experience of advanced foreign countries, wide application of innovative technologies, production of poultry products, including high added value poultry products by attracting active investment in the sector, expansion of the feed base, production of import substitute feed and vitamins, taking into account the current and prospective needs for highly qualified specialists in the poultry sector Lack of personnel training, retraining and improvement of their skills are causing the main current problems in the field of poultry farming.

Taking a positive approach to solving the current problem, in our further research, we passed the probiotic "Innoprovet" developed on the basis of the innovative project PZ - 2020123121 on the topic "Creation of environmentally friendly local probiotics that prevent and treat diseases of poultry and rabbits" **in chickens in the egg direction. a number of scientific and practical conclusions were obtained.**

Materials and methods of the experiment. In order to study the results of the use of Innoprovet probiotics in egg-laying chickens, laboratory tests were carried out on eggs obtained from "Lohman Sandi" breed chickens at the "Korasuv Parranda Fayz" poultry farm in Jomboy District, Samarkand Region. A total of 60 experimental and control groups were divided from 30 egg laying hens into experimental and control groups. In addition to the farm diet, the

experimental group was supplemented with Innoprovet probiotic in the amount of 1 ml per 1 liter of water. The control group was fed on farm ration. Inspections were conducted within 90 days. In chickens every 15 days one times inspections take went Chickens economy ration with was fed. Experience and control Eggs taken from the hens in the groups were examined at the Republican State Center for the Diagnosis of Animal Diseases and Food Safety and at the laboratories of the Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry named after Academician A.S.Sodikov.

The obtained results and their analysis. In the course of our research, the following results were obtained when the chemical composition of the eggs of chickens in the experimental and control groups was checked against 120 eggs (Table 1):

1 - Table

№	Samples	Nitrogen amount %	General proteins amount %	Lack of fat %
1.	**Experience in the group from chickens received eggs**	1.55	9.7	10.04
2.	**Control in the group from chickens received eggs**	1.49	9.28	10.09

As can be seen from the table above, according to the results of the experiments, it was found that in the average sample taken from the eggs of chickens in the experimental and control groups, the nitrogen content in the eggs of the chickens in the experimental group was 1.55 %, and in the control group it was 1.49 %. At the same time, it was determined that the amount of total protein and fat content in the eggs of chickens in the experimental group was 9.7 % and 10.04 %, respectively, and these indicators were 9.28 % and 10.09 % in the eggs of chickens in the control group.

At the same time, the amount of carbohydrates in the eggs of chickens in the experimental and control groups was also checked. The amounts of fructose, glucose, sucrose and maltose from the carbohydrates in the eggs of experimental and control chickens were studied and the following results were obtained (Table 2).

Table 2 In experimental and control groups chicken eggs the amount of carbohydrates in it

Carbohydrates	Concentration mg/g	
	Control in the group from chickens received in eggs	**Experience in the group from chickens received in eggs**
Fructose	0.03	0.05
Glucose	0.23	0.29
Sucrose	0.07	0.08
Maltose	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.33**	**0.42**

Web of Teachers: Inderscience Research webofjournals.com/index.php/1

According to the table above, we can see that the changes in the egg have partially changed as a result of t studies. The amount of fructose in the eggs from the experimental group is 0.05 % and in the control group it was found to be 0.03 %. At the same time, it was found that the content of glucose and sucrose in the eggs of chickens from the experimental group was 0.29 and 0.08 %, respectively, and these indicators were 0.23 and 0.07 in the control group. Maltose is 0.00 % in experimental and control groups.

Of the experimental and control groups was studied and the following results were obtained (Table 3):

Table 3 In experimental and control groups chicken eggs total amino acid content

Amino acid	Experimental group	Control group
	Concentration mg/g	
Aspartic acid	1.50392	1.2217
Glutamic acid	0.776166	0.75599
Cool	1.326212	1.219707
Glycine	0.094634	0.0866
Asparagine	0.263817	0.2259
Glutamine	0.214475	0.206839
Cysteine	1.251366	1.052459
Threonine	0.186706	0.179863
Arginine	0.376623	0.352461
Alanine	0.093454	0.082258
Proline	0.396293	0.329656
Tyrosine	0.266751	0.265055
Valin	0.559745	0.263302
Methionine	0.095719	0.068668
Histidine	4.181537	3.814746
Isolae t syn	0.129273	0.126446
Ley t sin	0.4101	0.384046
Tryptophan	0.180012	0.162286
Phenylalanine	0.087783	0.070995
Lysine	0.338076	0.30521
Total:	**13.732602**	**11.174187**

Chickens in the experimental and control groups, it was found that the amount of non-essential amino acids from the experimental eggs was 1.15 % higher in the experimental group than in the control group.

of eggs leads to an increase in nutritional value.

From the data in the table above, it can be seen that the amount of total amino acids in chicken eggs was found to be 1.23 % higher in the experimental group than in the control group.

Summary. If proper feeding and maintenance of egg-oriented chicken breeds in agriculture is established during the period when they begin to produce, and if the feed ration is created

correctly by correctly assessing their need for protein during the laying period. the desired goal is effectively achieved.

Summarizing the results of our experiments, we can say that by adding the probiotic "Innoprovet" to the diet of chickens, it is possible to increase productivity along with obtaining high-quality, high-quality eggs without defects.

References

1. Z.I.Ilyosov, X.B.Yunusov and F.B.Ibragimov. Evaluation of Egg Quality in Poultry. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING AND AGRICULTURE (2023-12-06, № 2, 9-13 P.).
2. Z.I.Ilyosov, X.B.Yunusov and F.B.Ibragimov. Role of laying hens in food security (Literature review). Popular scientific journal of VETERINARY MEDICINE (Tashkent - 2023, № 3, 108-109 B.).
3. A.X.Xolmatov Poultry in the field of eggs "Agrobank" ATB.-Tashkent: "TASVIR" publishing house, 2021.
4. Muradov S., & Khalikov S.F. (2022). Broiler chickens a piece of meat orgonoleptic and laboratory method check. Agrobiotechnology and veterinary medicine medicine scientific Journal, 494-497.
5. Ibragimov, F. M., & Bo‘ronov, A. N. (2022). TURLI OZUQALAR BERIB BOQILGAN QUYON GO ‘SHTINING SIFAT TAXLILI. AGROBIOTEXNOLOGIYA VA VETERINARIYA TIBBIYOTI ILMIY JURNALI, 102-105.
6. Moripovich, I. F., & Buriyevich, I. F. (2023). INNOPROVET PROBIOTIGI BERILGAN QUYONLARNING TIRIK VAZNI, ETOLOGIK KO ‘RSATKICHLARINI O ‘RGANISH NATIJALARI. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 34(6), 152-158.
7. Sodiq O’g’li, D. S., Buriyevich, I. F., & Moripovich, I. F. (2023). Quyonlarni Go ‘Shtga Boqishda Zaharlanishlarni O ‘Rganish Natijalari. Progress Annals: Journal of Progressive Research, 1(7), 17-21.
8. Ibragimov, F. B., Ilyasov, Z. I., & Ibragimov, F. M. (2023). Veterinary sanitation of fish meat quality assessment of aspects.
9. Неъматуллаева, А. Б., Ибрагимов, Ф. М., & Суюнов, Р. У. (2023). ВЕТЕРИНАРНО-САНИТАРНАЯ ЭКСПЕРТИЗА ГОВЯДИНЫ ВЫПУСКАЕМОЕ ДЛЯ ПОТРЕБЛЕНИЯ. Евразийский журнал медицинских и естественных наук, 3(2), 55-61.
10. Ibragimov, F., Suyunov, R., & Ilyosov, Z. (2023). BALIQ GO ‘SHTINI VETERINARIYA SANITARIYA JIXATDAN BAXOLASH. Евразийский журнал медицинских и естественных наук, 3(1 Part 1), 122-126.