

## **CURRENT STATEMENT OF THE INDUSTRY SECTOR SEED PRODUCTION OF ANNUAL FEED GRASSES IN THE AKMOLA REGION REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The role of agriculture, including fodder production to ensure food security of the country, job growth and economic development have repeatedly stressed the head of state, including those in the Message President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan on January 27, the 2012 "Socio-economic modernization - the main vector of development of Kazakhstan" [1].*

*Within agricultural development program "Agribusiness 2020" is providing the measures to develop fodder production and recovery, irrigation of degraded pasture land [2]. To date in connection with the development of animal husbandry requires a strong forage base and cheap food, which can be obtained by growing annual forage grasses.*

*As of the 1987 forage crops crop area in the republic was occupied 10331,9 thousand hectares, including annual grasses (including winter crops for green fodder) 2982,4 thousand hectares of gross yield annual grass hay was 3176 thousand tons, annual grass hay yield was 9,3 c/ha. According to the National Statistics Agency of Kazakhstan at present cultivated area of forage crops in 2011, the year the republic is 2484,3 thousand hectares, including annual grasses - 275,9 thousand hectares in the Akmola region the total area under fodder crops is 362,6 thousand hectares, including 59 thousand hectares of annual grasses. The main crop areas of annual grasses are managed farms. Gross harvest hay annual grasses in the republic in 2011 totaled 271,4 thousand tons, and the yield of hay 13,8 c/ha [3].*

*At present, only the originating from Akmola region the forage seeds of perennial and annual grasses are LLP «Scientific Production Center Arable Farming named A.I. Barayev", which specializes in the production of original seeds of perennial grasses - alfalfa, sainfoin, clover, wheat grass, brome-grass, direct brome, rye-grass, wheatgrass average of annual grasses - forage millet [4].*

*Species range for annual forage grasses, seed producers significantly decreased. Seed growing certain species of annual crops (panic, siberian millet, sudan grass) once successfully cultivated in the farms of the region is practically absent.*

*Consequently the increase in species composition, the creation of drought-resistant varieties of annual grasses - sudan grass, panic, siberian millet and learning elements of technology adapted to the arid steppe is one of the important areas of research in feed production Akmola region.*

*In this regard, doctoral student belonging to Crop farming and plant department of Kazakh Agro-Technical University named S.Seifullin since 2011, leading experimental studies on the effect of sowing date on yield annual grasses - sudan grass, millet fodder and panic is doing. As a result of our research in the dry steppe*

*zone of the Akmola region, depending on sowing time by average for two years, the highest yield of green mass and seeds of annual grasses was formed in the third period of sowing in early June.*

#### **REFERENCE**

1. Message from the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan "Socio-economic modernization - the main vector of development of Kazakhstan" dated January 27, 2012;
2. Program for the development of agriculture in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2013-2020 years "Agribusiness-2020";
3. Statistical Yearbook of the "Kazakhstan in 2011".
4. State Register of Selection achievements permitted for use in the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana, 2012 - 244 pages;