Beef cattle breeding is not very widespread in the Russian Federation. In Russia, this sector is being developed in the pure form only in some regions of the North Caucasus, Kalmykia, Povolzhie, the South Urals, the south of Western Siberia. In many regions of the country this cattle breeding sector is practically not present. The farm units keeping milking herd and getting government support for milk production and sale receive additional profit from culling the milk cows and selling the farm leveler.
Solution methods

• Beef cattle weighing data was taken for the study (adjustable body weight of cows and young cattle).

• For assessment of cows and young stock in terms of beef production live parameters have been used. Beef production of animals within the life period was evaluated by weighing according to the following criteria:
  - body weight when removed from fattening;
  - preslaughter body weight.

• There is no preslaughter fasting period (24 hours) at the farm, for this reason a 3% discount is provided by the processing plant.

• For research purposes commercial invoices (Form N SP-32 (1skh-zhiv), accounting statements were used. Mathematical data processing was conducted.
Conclusions

According to the data received during the farm study, it is recommended to fatten all healthy culled cows and young cattle for 2-3 months, in order to improve the body weight category of cows and young cattle.
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