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**Evaluation of status of calf feedlot units in Qazvin province and economic solutions to increase the production of red meat in the province according to available capacities**

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**Abstract**

Abstract: The objective of this project was to investigate the status of cattle feedlots in Qazvin province, awareness of the current situation of various aspects of management in them, clarify issues and problems and provide practical management solutions to increase red meat production and access The implementation section to the latest statistics on the status of cattle feedlots in Qazvin province for future planning. this study was carried out in a descriptive manner through direct reference and completion of a questionnaire and examined various aspects of feedlots including manpower, nutrition, building and facilities, health, disease and elimination. The results of this study showed that 60% of the studied units were less than 18 years old and the average capacity of use in active feedlots in the province was 55.31%. In terms of use, 6% of the feedlots were changed to store, poultry husbandry, quail breeding, reception hall, etc. In 74% of the active units, feedlotting was the main occupation and education of 74% of the farmers in the active feedlots was primary and guidance school. Most farmers were in the age range of 40 to 50 years with a work experience of 10 years. Only

14% of all active units used the advice of a nutritionist. About 46% of the feedlots used only the Holstein breed and 29% used the Holstein and Holstein hybrid breeds. In the studied feedlots, the length of the feedlotting and the final weight were more than the recommended values. In terms of nutrition management, 29% of farmers used separate feeding of forage and concentrate and in 96% of the feedlots, feeding was done twice a day or more.

59% of active units produced between 20 and 60% of their required feeds. The most important reason for elimination in the feedlots was FMD while in about 4% of the feedlots there was no

vaccination against FMD. The calculation of depreciation in the feedlots of showed that the amount of depreciation of the building per unit per year was 25 million Tomans and the depreciation of machinery and equipment was 5.54 million Tomans. In total, the results of this project showed the possibility of increasing 9900 tons of red meat production in feedlots in the Qazvin province.

**Keywords:** Calf, Meat, Economic, Qazvin