



## **"FEEDING FISH"**

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### **ANNOTATION**

Fish breeding is the feeding of fish in the pond and other ponds. Carp fish, trout, herbivorous fish, sudak, eel, etc. the order of feeding fish is developed. Warm-loving fish (carp fish, mackerel, leshch, amur, etc.) the fed pools are restored in the meadow and swampy areas, water is taken from rivers, canals, collars and lakes.

**Key words:** meadow and swampy areas, fed pools, few organic substances

Pools where cool fish are fed (khanbalik, suleymbalik and akbalik) are built in areas where there are few organic substances, water is taken from springs and plums to them. A special grill is placed on the place where the water enters and exits, so that no foreign fish enter the pond and the fish in the pond do not come out. The fish pond is built on the banks of a small river, taking into account the use of it for another purpose in the future. For the purpose of long-term good storage of the fish breeding pond, measures are carried out that improve its reclamation. These activities are held outside the pool and in the pool. The first includes the work of dividing the slope of the water-collecting area into stairs, cleaning the water falling into the pool and enriching it with oxygen, sedimentation of flood waters, keeping the pool inside from muddy. Periodically dry the pool, creating the necessary water-air procedures, preventing the pressing of grasses such as Reeds, sheep, lux, preventing the formation of peat layers in the pool, muddy the bottom of the pool and so on. Cleaning work from sediments are activities in the second group. Dayjara in the cultivation of fish, barley, rye and rye, fish flour, meat flour and so on are used. Fish food is given in a special tablecloth (the tablecloth is dipped in 0,5 — 0,75 m of water) or put in a special dining area built on the bottom of the pool. When growing fish, the water temperature is also taken into account.

Feeding fish - natural nutrients in the nutrition of fish, in particular, the introduction of additional nutrients into the basin is of great importance. But in the intensive



development of fishery, the demand for nutritious additional nutrients increases, especially when the density of fish is high.

Feeding fish with nutritious foods is a pledge of the development of Fisheries and the preservation of them from diseases caused by a violation of metabolism. For fish and other agricultural animals, too, the diet should contain enough protein, especially amino acids, fats, mineral salts, microelements and vitamins, which cannot be exchanged.

In the basin fish, various plants and foods from the animal world are used: kunjara and shrot, khashaki peas, lentil Dogi, chalk, corn, oats, barley, rye, flour, yeast, blood, meat-bone, nichan flour and others. A mixture of omelet nutrients and other nutrients gives good results when fed fish by drawing up the ratio. For example, if carp fish in a basin 1 to 3 - 5 thousand years, then the content of the nutrient mixture should be 26 – 30% protein, 3 - 3,5% fat and about 10%, 1% chalk and porous limestone. To provide the diet with vitamins, goolyses or nutritional yeasts , vitamin V2 mixed foods, 20 – 30% of Blue Grass and others are added.

Nutrients for feeding fish are prepared in different ways. Granulated omelet food is prepared as a cylindrical. Briqueted food is prepared on the farm itself, it is often used as a leaven.

In order for the nutrient mixtures to not spread quickly, the combining nutrients are used flaxseed, technical starch, etc. Granulated foods are distributed using LKU-1, AKU-2-2, KRZ-1, DRK and other food dispensers. Yeast foods are distributed in boats, which are mixed with food dispensers. In farms, fish are often fed in the morning once a day.

In the basin fishery, the production process begins with the sorting of endangered fish and lasts 5-11 years.

Before the time of fertilization of the fish and laying the ovary, it is processed in 5% salted water against parasitic diseases. Fish are put in a basin with water for 10 - 12 hours before sitting. Females must be fertilized with the milk separated from the male fish put in the fish, and the sticky must be cleaned from the water conifers and bulls, there will be a lot of nutrients to get out a lot of sticking to any environment, there will be no foreign and predatory fish. Small fish to grow into pools.



By autumn, in order to get the necessary amount of standard one-year fish cutlets, it is necessary to adhere to the rule of multiplying the fish in the growing basins. Fish are determined by checking for growth, nutrition and health.

In autumn, when the air temperature drops to  $-50 - 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the water of the growing basins is released and the fish is transferred to the wintering Basin, treated with a 5% solution of oshtuzi. Every day after the water freezes, the temperature of the water is checked three times a month, the oxygen and carbon dioxide gas contained in the water 4 times during the winter, the pH of the water, the amount of sulfate and iron salts are also checked.

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