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## AQUACULTURE OF PLANT-FISHING FISHFEEDING AND GROWING

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**Annotation:** Today, the world's population is growing rapidly, which in turn has increased the population's demand for food. There is a shortage of fish growing in natural reservoirs to provide the population with fish products. Therefore, artificial reservoirs have been built to produce more crops. This article is about feeding and breeding fish in artificial aquaculture.

**Keywords:** Aquaculture, fish, artificial ponds, herbivorous fish, grass carp, sturgeon.

In July 2007, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of Uzbekistan appealed to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to support the development of fishing and aquaculture in Uzbekistan. In this regard, a draft program of technical cooperation FAO TSP / UZB / 3103 (D) was developed, a strategy of cooperation - a program for sustainable development of fishing and aquaculture in Uzbekistan was developed. The program was developed by the Institute of Water Problems under the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. approved by the Institute of Animal Genetics.

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 13, 2003 50350. According to the resolution on measures to deepen demonopolization and privatization in the fisheries sector, all water bodies in Bukhara region have been privatized since November. In Bukhara region, Dengizkol area - 35 thousand / ha, Kara Kir area - 27 thousand / ha, Ogitma - 14.2 thousand / ha, Khatica - 10 thousand / ha, Zamonbobo - 8.2 thousand / ha, Devkhona - 1700 ha, Zikri-2000, Qumsulton-11. There are natural lakes up to 3.5 thousand ha and 1 Shorkul reservoir area up to 2.5 thousand ha. Their total area is more than 100 thousand / ha. Natural waters were handed over to 17 LLC fishing enterprises. 220 tons of fish or 2.2 kg / ha of fish products were obtained from natural waters. This figure is 18 kg / ha in the country. On November 27, 2014 a meeting of the regional LLC and fishery farms was held. Starting from 2015, the main task is to

obtain fish products from natural waters at 8 kg / ha and aquaculture at 15 kg / ha. This means that up to 1,000 tons of fish products can be grown from natural waters, and up to 2,000 tons in aquaculture.

Aquaculture (Latin.aqua - water, cultura - cultivation, care) - the cultivation and care of aquatic organisms such as fish, mollusks, crustaceans, algae under controlled conditions for the efficient use of water bodies. Aquaculture products are constantly growing in the world. Growing organisms in seawater or salt water is called mariculture.





The pond of herbivorous fish "Zarafshon" was studied in the fishery, in aquaculture. The coefficient of obesity of white amur segoletka was found to be 1.44, and the coefficient of obesity of white-tailed deer was 1.99. So far, it has been determined that the white supremacy is in line with market economic policy. Its nutrient coefficient is 10 and consists mainly of phytoplankton and detritus. That is why mineral and organic fertilizers are the main food of white manure. Like carp, grass carp eat a balanced diet.

White amur has been acclimatized as an aquaculture facility, and high water plays an important role in weed control. In this regard, it is widespread around the world. GZRP was first brought to Yangiyul district of Tashkent region in 1960 by scientists of the Moscow State University, Department of Ichthyology and Hydrobiology GV Nikolsky, VB Verigin, VV Vinogradov, IA Kamilov. It was brought mainly from the Amur Basin in northern China and was fed at the Chirchik fish farm in present-day Balikchi. TB Salikhov in 1984 in the Amudarya, in 1990 AA Amonov in the waters of South Uzbekistan, in the Amudarya, in 1984 BH Hakberdiev in the waters of the lower Amudarya observed white grass carp.

Outbreaks appear to be exacerbated by 24.5% for grass carp and 26.4% for white-tailed deer. This figure does not correspond to the current conditions of intensive aquaculture. It is desirable to increase the spawning rate to 40-50%, to increase the number of white-tailed

deer to 500, to 350-400 white carp and to 1000 carp. Requirement of the period to increase fish productivity from natural waters to 8-10 kg / ha, in aquaculture to 15-20 h / ha.

In order to raise fish, fish are artificially inseminated in small natural reservoirs and then fed until they reach adulthood. For this purpose, most fish farms breed domesticated carp breeds. Domestic carp grows faster than its wild ancestor, and the flesh is tasty and fatty. In addition, the carp are very careful, and the carp swim to the feeding area. In it, a relatively conditioned reflex at the place and time of feeding was more easily formed than in the cornel. All conditions for fish farming are created in the pond farms. In particular, separate ponds will be set up for spawning, growth and wintering of fish, taking into account their feeding and water requirements. In recent years, pond farms have been raising fish such as carp, grass carp, whitefish and white sla.

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