



## TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATSION G'OYALAR



### SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF ACCOMMODATED FISH SPECIES IN THE FISHERIES SYSTEM

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**Abstract.** *This in the article acclimatized fish types fishing in the field of application scientific and practical aspects wide illuminated . Central Asia, including Uzbekistan water basins in the example of introduction made fish types productivity, biological to stability and ichthyofauna to the composition impact analysis made.*

**Keywords :** *acclimatization , introduction , fisheries , ichthyofauna , aquaculture .*

Latest ten in years fishing on the network high to productivity reach, food safety provision and water from resources reasonable use for the purpose various geographical from the regions cited fish types new ecological to the conditions adaptation processes wide is being used. Air conditioning through natural and artificial water basins biological potential increased , they there is feed from the base effective use opportunity is created . In this water temperature, hadrochemical indicators, oxygen mode and biotic factors fish types adaptation to the level directly impact shows. Also, acclimatization processes water basins natural opportunities complete to work productivity increase and fish of cultivation economic efficiency to provide service does.

Some acclimatized fish types high growth speed , wide feed from the spectrum use ability and local to the conditions fast adaptation with separated It is worth it . This is complex fishing systems current environmental , ecological balance saved without high to productivity achieve opportunity gives . Air conditioning when you say, fish types previously natural without not distributed new geographical regions and hydro ecological environment to the conditions adaptation This is understood. process complicated biological and ecological factors complex under the influence done fish in organisms physiological, morphological and ethological changes event to give requirement In particular, water temperature, oxygen quantity, mineralization level and hadrochemical regime such as factors of fish to live to the activity directly impact shows. Air conditioning process physiological adaptation with one in line feed relations and trophic on the chain changes closely with related . New in the environment fish types there is feed from resources use ability , competitiveness and feed mastery efficiency their successful acclimatization by designating Also , multiplication ability , egg to put conditions and of the clams viability and acclimatization efficiency appraiser important from the criteria This is factors scientific basically into account received just in case acclimatization process stable and positive result gives. Air-conditioned fish, including white amur, white d ' front and in the field such as types high growth pace and cheap feed from the base use ability with separated It is worth it. This is fishing farms economic efficiency increases .



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Some acclimatized types water in the basin excess plants reduce , natural bioremediation task will do . With this together, uncontrolled introduction local to types negative impact to show possible.

In Uzbekistan past century second half starting fishing field development , water basins biological productivity increase and the population good quality fish product with provision for the purpose one row precious fish types artificial and natural water to the basins included . In particular, this in the period introduction and acclimatization works scientific basically take going, various geographical from the regions cited fish types local hydro ecological to the conditions adaptation level deep studied.

Practice results this shows that it is included fish types most Uzbekistan climate to the conditions successful adapted , artificial fishing basins , canals and natural water basins ichthyofauna in the composition important place They took over . high growth speed , wide feed from the spectrum use ability and local under the circumstances effective increase with separated It is worth it . This is in the country fishing products size increase, economic efficiency provision and aquaculture of the field stable to develop service did.

Careless acclimatization of fish has also led to the widespread spread of fish parasites. This has caused great damage to the fishing industry. For example, during the acclimatization of Caspian sturgeon, the dangerous parasite *Nitzschia sturionis* was introduced into the Aral Sea, which led to the mass extinction of the most valuable local game fish, the Aral sea bream, *Acipenser nudiiventris* (Abdullaev, 1989). Acclimatization and its effects can also be seen in the acclimatization of white amur in European water bodies. This event led to the spread of dangerous parasites of white amur in these regions. More than 30 invasive parasitic species have been recorded in pond farms in the CIS countries alone (Vismanis et al., 1971), while more than 16 species of fish parasites have entered various water bodies in Central Asia (Brichuk, 1972; Manyukas et al., 1973). As a result of acclimatization in Issyk-Kul alone, not taking into account the epizootic state of the original aboriginal water bodies, about 10 parasitic species have entered it. Fish parasites that were previously absent in these areas: *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*, *Urceolaridae*, *Dactylogyrus extensus*, *D. vastator*, *Gyrodactylus elegans*, *Ancyrocephalus paradoxus*, *Diplozoon paradoxum*, *Argulus japonicus*, *Achtheres percarochalus*, began to be found. Large epizootics of red eel, which killed many valuable games fish (carp, white grass carp, chub), arose. It can be said that this led to a mass death of the chebachka. Amateur aquarium enthusiasts are also becoming an important factor in indicating the anthropogenic impact on hydrofauna and flora. The introduction of numerous species into new geographic areas also begins with their cultivation in aquariums as exotic animals or plants (Abdullaev, 1989; Niyozov et al., 2011; Toshov, 2018).

Fish careless acclimatization parasites and of diseases to spread reason to be possible . Therefore for scientific monitoring and veterinary medicine control important importance has .





In conclusion. in other words , acclimatized fish of the types reasonable use fishing in the field high to productivity achieve opportunity gives . However this process strict scientific approach and ecological security principles justification necessary .

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