

DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCE-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OMIKTA FEED FROM PECTIN-RICH RAW MATERIALS

Professor, Islamov Soxib Yaxshibekovich

Assistant, Isroilov Sardorbek Uktamjon o'g'li

Student Muxsinov Aslbek Uchqun o'g'li

ANNOTATION

In our republic, more than 30 omixta em enterprises operate in the grain production network. Currently, improving technological processes in omixta em production networks, expanding the range of omixta EMS, increasing their quality and nutritional value is one of the pressing issues.

A distinctive feature of the Omixta em industry is the production of ready-made omixta em products using different components, different recipes, taking into account the type and age of the animals. Omixta em is a complex mixture of the same composition, issued according to scientifically based recipes, that ensures the complete nutrition of animals. The role and importance of the omixta feed industry in the development of livestock, yilkır, cattle, poultry, rabbit farming, furry and fishing industries in agriculture is invaluable. The Omixta em product provides carbohydrates, proteins, oils, vitamins, minerals that are extremely necessary for animals, and directly affects the quality of meat-milk, eggs and other types of important food in cultivation.

One of the main requirements of today is the production of quality omixta em products based on established recipes by rational processing of various raw materials (food, sugar, starch, patoka, alcohol, beer, meat and fish industry waste) coming to the enterprise using the most advanced technology and chemicals. Protein-vitamin supplements and minerals that increase the nutritional value of the Omixta em product serve for a sharp increase in the productivity of animals. Therefore, it is advisable to produce such biologically active substances in the omixta em enterprises themselves.

Further development of livestock on the industrial basis requires improving not only the amount of feed base that is being generated in farms, but also the quality composition.

The feed base should consist of high-quality fodder, which contains all the necessary biological assets and nutrients, ensuring the feeding of moles. The organization of feeding cattle with nutritious and high-quality feed and increasing the efficiency of the use of fodder is the best-performing factor in increasing the productivity of livestock. Because 60% of the content and even more of the consumption made for growing the product is fodder.

Correctly selected omixta feeds from different feeds will be fully valuable, since substances that are not in the same feed will be in the second type of feed, and thus, saturating each other, will produce a fully valuable feed, and the nutritional value of this mixed feed will be higher than that of some feed or the same feed.

Omixta em is prepared on a clear instruction. All omixta EMS are divided into two groups: full rayion and concentrate omixta EMS.

Concentrate omixta EMS are intended to be added to coarse, shirador (succulent) and other local feeds, they are prepared in the form of a uniform scattering mass, briquettes and granules (crushed into pieces).

Full-Rayon omixta EMS are of full value in terms of appropriation (nutrition), are given to moles without adding anything else, and are often made in briquette and granule form.

Full-Rayon omixta EMS are made in the form of a regular brick with a height of 160-170 mm, a width of 70-80 mm and a thickness (height) of 30-60 mm.

More than 36 omixta-em plants with an annual production capacity of more than 3.0 million tons are operating in the enterprises of the grain production network of the Republic. They are able to provide all types of animals, poultry and fish with a full-fledged diet omixta-em on age-appropriate points. Omixta-em plants are placed in all regions of the Republic to provide uninterrupted access to

quality feed for all types of consumers, especially industrial-based livestock and poultry.

As a raw material in the production of Omixta-em, grain and its waste products (Bran) occupy the main place.

Consequently, their omixta-em content was greatly reduced in the following years as a result of grain rationing.

The introduction of products such as soy Kunjara, fish flour, cereals and premixes has sharply reduced.

The main areas of work of Omixta-em networks are: improving production, expanding and improving the range of omixta-EMS produced, and achieving the production of highly efficient products in terms of nutritional value.

In order to increase the production capacity of Omixta-em, a vitamin-herb flour line was built in our republic, which produces about 40 thousand tons of products per year. The introduction of vitamin grass flour into the diet of agricultural animals and poultry not only enriches the feed, but also increases its nutritional value, at the same time it serves as a local raw material.

Continuing research in the production of Omixta-em and unconventional resources of agricultural production: protein concentrate obtained on the “Nou Hou” technology, Mulberry silkworms, waste products of the food and canning industry (Apple and tomato radish, dry barda) should be involved.

It is necessary to constantly improve the mechanism for the purchase of additional grain in peasant farms, farms and private enterprises.

Omixta-em plants with a daily production capacity of 300-650 tons in the multikinin provinces are located at a distance of up to 150-300 km away from consumers. Ultimately, as a result of the taxing of fuel and lubricating materials, transportation in all types of Transport is becoming more expensive for them.

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