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THE USE OF ALGAE IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

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Annotation
The article discusses the issues of animal husbandry, poultry farming, poultry farms, etc. the role of green algae - chlorella - in the development of a number of Sox, as well as in increasing soil fertility, in the absence of toxic chemicals, in the prevention of pests is extremely great, as well. the advantages of an inexhaustible source are highlighted.

Keywords: national economy, chlorella, chlorox and Simonov class, food products; -food industry, pharmaceuticals, animal husbandry, biomass, chlorella suspension.

Currently, the solution of a number of life problems in Uzbekistan is an urgent task. Of these, the most important are cotton growing and grain growing on the road. It is impossible to develop the economy, social life of the Republic without solving these problems. The development of chlorella biotechnology is the most important problem of today. Livestock, sawmills, farming, poultry, etc. the role of green algae - chlorellanng in the development of a number of sox is large. In increasing soil fertility, being free from toxic chemicals, avoiding pests, chlorella is an inexhaustible mine benefit, great in service, extremely desirable, characteristic resource for the great - grandfather. Chlorella is a genus of small, single-cell green algae belonging to the class chlorococcymones. The cell is round or elliptical in shape. The size is 5-12 μm, thin and surrounded by a mustache powder. Inside the cell: chloroplast and pyrenoid are located. Reproduces asexually. In nature, chlorella is very common and is found in various reservoirs, on moist soils. More than 40 species of chlorella have been identified, of which there are 18 species in MHD, including 5 species in Central Asia. In nature, chlorella (Chlorella vulgaris) is the most common. For the first time, chlorella was grown cleanly in 1890, and its biology and ecology were studied.

Chlorella intensively absorbs solar energy. Its biomass contains 40-50 percent oxyl, 30-37 percent carbohydrates, 5-10 percent fat, vitamins and other substances. Up to 30-70 tons of biomass can be obtained from chlorella from the surface of one hectare of water reservoir (April—November).
Chlorella has species that grow at relatively high (38°C), moderate (25-30°C) and low (15°C) temperatures. Relatively high and medium-sized harboring species are more cultivated and characterized by dressing. Chlorella is a compound (suspension) product; it is grown in large quantities in mechanized howitzers. Growing chlorella suspension has shaped a new bioengineering yunalsh in biology. Chlorella can be used in food;-in the food industry, pharmaceutical, livestock, biological treatment of dirty water, air regeneration in closed environmental systems (spacecraft, underwater, ships). Because it is rich in various substances, chlorella can be consumed by adding it to condo products, some drink ingredients.

Because it is rich in various substances, chlorella can be consumed by adding it to condo products, some drink ingredients. Har-hil is added to the composition of drugs. The healing properties of mazes

and suppositories prepared with the addition of chlorella are better than those without the addition of chlorella. Chlorella 2-10 l per day of ration of cattle, sheep, goats and others[1]
when the suspension is added, their live weight increases by 15— 20 percent, and dairy products-by 13-18 percent. When chlorella paste is added to the ration of chicks and chickens by 0.2—2.5 grams, it is anicized that their live weight is 13-20 percent, their oviposition is 12 percent, and the vitamin A mix in eggs is 1.5—2 times more.

Chlorella is also important in sawmilling. As a result of spraying the chlorella suspension on the mulberry leaf, the weight of worms increases by 15-25 percent, and the salivation of the Cocoon-by 13.1 -18 percent. The difference between chlorella and Bashkir crops in rural enema is that as its growing environment changes, the amount of protein, fat and other nutrients it contains can also change. This allows the olsh of protein, fats, vitamins, antibiotics, and other substances at the base of chlorella cultivation in the future.
Studies have shown that chlorella is a salt of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, magnesium in waterd grows well, it is known that it also needs various trace elements, including the Iron substance manure juice. It is Ayn that grows well in 20-70 "ing lux light during the summer.[2]

Chlorella began to attract the attention of scientists more and more in later times. This algae accelerates very quickly in favorable conditions. Chlorella is characterized by solidity. Yashi algae has been found to contain iodine, radium, bromine, arsenic, cobalt, potassium, phosphorus, and many other life-critical elments.

Useful chlorella contains up to 56 percent total protein, 50 percent pure protein 7-15 percent, and useful elementla, which contains 23 different amino acids, including raw materials of the necessary amino acids: lysine - 10.2 percent, methionine - 1.4 tryptophin-2.2 arginine-15.8 histidine-3.3 leucine-6.1 isoleucine 3-4 phenylalasine-2.8 threonine-2.9 and valine-5.5 percent will.
Chlorella contains a lot of different vitamins. One hundred grams of dried biomass contains 78.0 mg of carotene, vitamin V6 - 2.30; vitamin v2 - 3.5; vitamin V12 - 25.0; 302-choline, 145 mg of nicotinic acid.
This algae is rich in protein, vitamins and other foods, resources, and it is advisable to use it as food and feed hash. In Uzbekistan, there are natural climatic conditions for the use of chlorella. Meanwhile, in a number of foreign countries, chlorella and Bashkir algae are used as raw materials for food. Chlorella and other water in Japan, China, Korea and other Western countries herbs are not used in the preparation of condiments and dairy products, delicacies, dishes, all – round drinks.

In the conditions of Uzbekistan, ghallachililk also has a role. This crop is planted in our economy in two ways: the first is planted in lalmi Khol, the second is watered. When a spike crop is planted on the fertile land, more than the usual harvest ofolio, it is ivitiated to the seed chlorella suspension. Chlorella suspension in seed-specific lotoks is 10-15 mln. ml/ l is planted in the thickness of the cell / ivitiib for 4-5 hours. In this case, the seed will germinate, the soil will retain moisture well on itself. Sprouted, spraying 2-3 times over the green mass with the help of apharates, chlorella suspension is sprayed, which leads to overgrowth development, progressing roots, making spikes. Dressing is plentiful. The chlorella suspension will need to be brought in special containers and placed in water-flowing ditches.[3]

In doing so, chlorella spreads to the crop with water, and in the upper layer of tkproq, the algae increases wet well stored. With this, the yield is added, the soil composition is enriched and the structure is improved. In the conditions of our republic, the planting of corn, the Queen of the field, is

also well established. First, if grain is obtained, then from the second, food is used for the pet. It is known that in kolhoz and savages, fertile lands are also allocated for the cultivation of mackerel. In most cases, the amount of such an earthy crop is small. Such fields are helped by sprays 4-5 times a month, as soon as the chlorella suspension sprouts the cornstarch, if left, its mass, development will be high, the yield will also increase, and the soil quality will improve.On irrigated land, the planting of pulses is increasing from year to year. The issue of increasing the supply of sweet-sugar melon watermelons to our people is sharply put.

Field crops, especially pahta, have been planted. In this land, a high amount of mineral fertilizers, all sorts of poisonous humicates will be applied. The quality of dressing obtained from such lands is low, because there will also be an exaggeration for different patients, regardless of whether there is more nitrate than the amount. To prevent these, it would be a target mofig if it also uses the biological method that we recommend.

In the chlorella suspension, sowing seeds of polyz crops with ivitib for 23-30 hours will work well. Seed-germinates two days early, reboots, accelerates the growth of semenandane, chlorella pilsa in spray aparates does not get sick, the composition of the soil is rich in the necessary nutrients. The yield increases to 15-20 Fiz. In cucumbers, the seed also has a positive effect when planted ivitized.[4]

In this case, when the young grass is sprinkled with chlorella suspension, the leaves appear green without wilting, growing evenly. Also on germinated seedlings, 2-3 times with the help of sprayers, chlorellasepilsa sponges are added, the optimal side of the biological method we recommend is that when chlorella is applied,the grown product is of good quality, resistant, beautiful and stored for a long time.

With this, excessive waste is also not allowed. When using chemical drugs in gardening and fruit and vegetable production, miahsulot does not last long, it is wasted by ironing and rotting. From chlorella, this does not happen and a lot of funds are made, the health of people and creatures is maintained.

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