

## STUDY OF CERTAIN TEMPERATURE STANDARDS WHEN CHICKS ARE GROWING IN CAGES

**A. Djumamuratov, S. Joldasbaeva**

Karakalpakstan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnologies

**Annotation:** Poultry is one of the most profitable branches of animal husbandry, and many farmers and peasant farms and family entrepreneurs who have started to operate in recent years, in the context of economic reforms, prefer this sector. It's not for nothing, of course. Because one laying hen lays an average of 220-250 eggs per year, and a chicken in the meat direction gains 35-45 grams of fat per day, which brings income to the farm. The number of poultry in poultry farms should not be less than 1200. Keeping chickens in cages is the most effective method today. The advantages of this are that, in addition to high productivity and egg quality, many diseases are prevented.

**The main part:** Proper organization of veterinary and sanitary conditions in poultry factories, proper construction and use of veterinary sanitary observation point, use of all sanitary and disinfection devices in production buildings. The growth and development of broiler chickens is constantly monitored by farm veterinarians, and in factories by a veterinary laboratory (nutrition, diet, microclimate conditions). They ensure that infectious diseases do not enter the farm, they carry out disinfection, deratization, disinsection, etc. in time, and they ensure air temperature and relative humidity in the poultry houses at zoohygienic standards.

When chicks are raised in cages, a certain temperature norm is recommended (Table 1).

**Table 1 Air temperature of chicken cages, °C**

Age of chickens, day	When stored in heated cages		When stored in unheated cages
	In a cage	In a building	Inside the building
One-day-old	33 - 32	28 - 26	31 - 30
1 - 5	30 - 29	25 - 23	28 - 27
6 - 10	28 - 26	25 - 23	26 - 24
11 - 20	26 - 24	23 - 22	24 - 22
21 - 30	24 - 22	22 - 20	22 - 20
31 - 40	22 - 20	20 - 18	20 - 18
41 - 60	20 - 18	18 - 16	18 - 16
Older than 60 days	20 - 18	18 - 16	18 - 16

It is necessary to ensure that the relative humidity of the air is 65-70% and then 55-60% until the chicks are 2 days old, and that the length of daylight is equal to 14 hours. Early egg-laying was achieved when young Russian white chickens were fed for 6 hours per day and increased to 18.5 hours at the age of 135 days (N.V. Picharev). However, growth slowed down, egg weight and shell were negatively affected. Temperature +16° - 18°C, relative humidity 60 - 70% is the norm for laying hens kept in cages. A decrease in temperature by 5°C reduces spawning by 12% or an increase in temperature up to +30°C by 28-30%. It is good that there is an average light day of 13-15 hours per day. But it is necessary to distinguish the hens according to their age, physiological condition and the month of hatching of the hens.

## References

1. Azimov S.G. Influence of egg masses on the embryonic development of chickens Uz-2 during the incubation process. Journal "Zooveterinaria" 2011 No. 1, p. 33-35
2. Azimov D.S., Shovazov I. Effect of feeding poultry with balanced soft feed on egg production. Abstracts of the 1st international conference on May 1-2 "Achievements in agricultural science" TashSAU 2002.
3. Aliev M.Sh. "New line of white leghorns with high egg mass". J. Zootechnia, 2003, No. 6 p. 10
4. Ermatov Y.A. Shonazarov D.B. "Creation of resource-saving technologies in agriculture and their introduction into production". Part II. Samarkand, 2014.
5. H. Khasanov. Demand for hatching eggs imported from foreign countries. J. «Livestock and breeding work» #03.2019. Tashkent. p.24-26