

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية







شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

## جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

#### قسم

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## STUDIES OF SOME FACTORS AFFECTING ON FISH PERFORMANCE

220200

#### BY

#### Mohamed Abd El-Salam Abd El-Megeid Aly

B.Sc. Agri. (Animal Production), Zagazig University 1985 M.Sc. Agri. (Poultry Production), Zagazig University 1995

#### Dissertation

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirement for

## The Degree of DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

IN

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(Poultry production)

(Fish Production)

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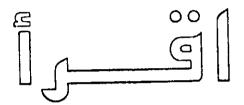
AGRICULTURE SCIENCE

(Poultry production)

(Fish Production)

Department of Animal Production
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Zagazig University

## بنيزات التحرالي



باسم ربك الذى خلق ، خلق الإنسان من على علق ، اقرأ وربك الأكسرم ، الذى على بالقلم ، علم الإنسان ما لم يعلم صدق الله العظيم

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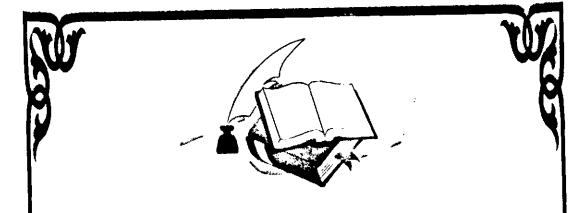
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## INTRODUCTION



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The recent shortage of animal protein in Egypt is attributed to the fact that nation's population is continuously increasing while the production of animal protein can not cover the country's requirement. Egypt has vast areas of fisheries resources as open water, as well as, specialized fish farming or rice – cum – fish integrated production. The total annual production of fish was 293250 ton in 1992. Egypt imported 126000 tons in 1990 in order to increase the available amount of fish for human consumption to 8.4 kg/capital years. However, the annual rate of fish consumption per capita in Egypt is very low (6.7 kg) when compare with the consumption of the other developed country. It has found that increasing fish production in Egypt is feasible through the development of fish farming.

Water and food are two of the major factors for environmental conditions in the aquaculture, hence, their natural characters affect directly on fish ecology in the fish farm.

Fish require diets relatively higher in protein than those of other commercially reared animals. The economic success of controlled production of fish, mainly, on the cost of feed and particularly on that of protein is the most