EVALUATION OF GROWTH PERFORMANCE, CARCASS CHARACTERISTICS AND SERUM BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF BROILER BY SUPPLEMENTATION OF MAHOGANY AND CHALTA LEAVES



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Session: January-June 2019

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Animal Science

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September 2022

Authorization

Myself Najia Sharmin Mukta, confirming the authenticity of all the data and contents in this report. All the information collected from books, national and international journals, websites and other references have been acknowledged accordingly.

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This is to certify that we have examined the above Master's thesis and have found that is complete and satisfactory in all respects, and that all revisions required by the thesis examination committee have been made

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Acknowledgements

I am indebted to Almighty Allah who enabled me to complete the research work and write up the dissertation successfully for the degree of Master of Science (MS) in Animal Science under the Department of Animal Science and Nutrition, Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU).

I am grateful to my supervisor Dr. Md. Manirul Islam, Professor, Department of Animal Science and Nutrition, CVASU for his valuable supervision and guidance. It was really a great pleasure and amazing experience for me to work under his supervision. I really deemed it and I realized it was a rare opportunity for me to work under his creative guidance. I understand it was impossible to complete the dissertation without his constructive supervision.

It's my pleasure to convey my profound gratitude to our department head Prof. Dr. Jannatara Khatun, Department of Animal Science and Nutrition, CVASU for her valuable advice, scholastic guidance, suggestions and inspiration.

I am extremely privileged to convey my profound gratitude to the co-supervisor DR. Kona Adhikary, Assistant Professor, Department of Animal Science and Nutrition, CVASU for her valuable advice, scholastic guidance, suggestions and inspiration.

I sincerely thank to all the members of the department of Animal Science and Nutrition for their help in using their laboratory. Especially I would like to thank my friends for their support during the whole experimental period. Last but not least, I express my deepest sense of gratitude to my beloved family members for their sacrifice, blessings and encouragement.

The Author September 2022

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Abbreviations

ADG	=	Average daily gain
ADFI	=	Average daily feed intake
ANOVA	=	Analysis of variance
BCRDV	=	Baby Chick Ranikhet Disease Vaccine
CF	=	Crude fiber
СР	=	Crude protein
CVASU	=	Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DM	=	Dry matter
EE	=	Ether extract
FCR	=	Feed conversion ratio
gm	=	Gram
IBD	=	Infectious Bursal Disease
Kg	=	Kilogram
LW	=	Live weight
ME	=	Metabolizable energy
MDA	=	Malondialdehyde
NS	=	Non-significant
SEM	=	Standard error of mean

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to assess the dietary effects of dry mahogany and chalta leaves supplementation on growth performance, carcass characteristics, biochemical parameter and oxidative stability of meat in broiler. The study was conducted by a total of 96 unsexed Ross 308 day old chicks were distributed in one control and three dietary treatment groups where $T_0 = Control$, represent the birds fed diet without mahogany and chalta leaves in ration, T_1 = Inclusion of 0.4% dried mahogany leaves in ration, T_2 = Inclusion of 0.4% dried chalta leaves in ration and T_3 = Inclusion of 0.2% dried mahogany + 0.2% dried chalta leaves in ration. Each treatment also randomly sub grouped into three replications with 8 birds in each a completely randomized design. The result revealed that overall average daily gain (ADG) (p<0.005) and average daily feed intake (ADFI) (P<0.0001) differed significantly in all treatment groups compared to the control. A better overall FCR was observed in treatment groups significantly decreased than control group. There was a significant increased (P<0.05) HDL level but not significant effect of result observed in LDL, triglyceride and blood cholesterol level. A significant difference in CP, EE and DM and Ash did not differ significantly (p>0.05). Carcass parameters including dressed weight, drumstick weight and heart weight was significantly differed in treatment group than control group. Meat thiobarbituric acid reactive substance (TBARS) had significantly reduced average in all treatment group(P<0.005). More net profit was earned from dry Mahogany and Chalta mixed leaves supplement group than control. Finally, dry Mahogany and Chalta leaves increased ADG, serum HDL level, net profit and decreased FCR, and TBARS of meat. Hence, dry Mahogany and Chalta leaves meal showed beneficial effects on broiler and can be a potential source to be used as feed additive in broiler.

Keywords: Broiler, Mahogany, chalta, growth performance, carcass characteristics, meat quality.