

Potentials of Plant Polyphenol for Better Performance of Giant Freshwater prawn

(Macrobrachium rosenbergii)

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Fisheries Resource Management

Department of Fisheries Resource Management Faculty of Fisheries Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Chittagong-4225, Bangladesh

June 2018

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

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Abbreviation

PL Post Larvae **FCR** Feed Conversion Ratio Centimeter cm Milligram mg Department of Fisheries DoF Limited Ltd. Kg Kilogram Food and Agriculture Organization FAO CF **Condition Factor** CHO Carbohydrate Kcal Kilocalorie SE Standard Error SEM Standard Error of Mean SGR Specific Growth Rate < Less than > Greater than Example e.g And his Associates et al. Et cetera etc. Gram g % Percentage That is i.e. Significance Sig. Reference Ref. Master of Science MS **CVASU** Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

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Abstract

Giant freshwater prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergii) is an important and highly valued product for international market and almost all Bangladeshi prawns are therefore exported. An experiment on potentials of plant polyphenols for better performance of farmed giant prawn was conducted for five months. Polyphenol is a natural sugarcane plant extract from Saccharum officinarum which is rich in minerals and nutrients, also has anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial properties. In this experiment (growth performance, survival rate, Feed conversion ratio (FCR), proximate composition) were observed. Four different percentage of polyphenol supplemented feed 0% (0 mg/ kg feed), 0.2% (60mg/kg feed), 0.4% (120mg/kg feed), 0.6% (180mg/kg feed) were supplied named T_0 (control), $T_{1,}$ $T_{2,}$ T_3 treatment respectively. Each treatment was three replications. Post larvae of prawn were stocked for the experiment which initial length was 2cm. In experiment, it was found that prawn showed better growth performance at T₃ polyphenol supplemented feed. In this treatment prawn reached length up to 6.27(± 0.51) cm, where 5.22(± 0.48) cm at T_2 , 4.99(± 0.26) cm at $T_{1,}$ and $4.85(\pm 0.13)$ cm at control. And the average weight were (2.13 ± 0.19) g at 0.6% polyphenol supplemented feed, where $1.16(\pm 0.24)$ g at 0.4%, $1.12(\pm 0.19)$ g at 0.2% and $0.89(\pm 0.10)$ g at control. The FCR value were 2, 1.85, 1.86, 1.15 for T₀, T₁, T₂, T₃ respectively. And the values of protein content were 8.88, 15.54, 17.71, 14.45 for T_0 , T_1 , T_2 , T_3 respectively. Specific growth rate found in T_0 , T_1 , T_2 , T_3 treatment groups were 0.26 ± 0.14 , 0.35 ± 0.05 , 0.31 ± 1.4 , 0.49 ± 0.22 respectively. And the condition factor were 0.78 ± 0.03 , 0.89 ± 0.03 , 0.81 ± 0.06 , 0.87±0.13 in T₀, T₁, T₂, T₃ supplemented treatment groups respectively. During the research period no mortality was recorded due to any kind of diseases and contamination. Thus also support that polyphenol increase survival rate. Polyphenol may also have nutritive properties which influenced growth performance at freshwater prawn.

Key words: Polyphenol, Freshwater prawn, Growth performance