

Impact of aquatic weed *Hydrilla verticillata* feast on development, biochemical, hematological parameters and stomach related enzyme on Grass carp *Ctenopharyngodon idella*

Ramchanhra Ahirwar, RC Tripathi and Archana Chauhan
Department of Biological Science, MGCGV, Chitrakoot, Satna (M.P.)
Department of Zoology, Maharaja Autonomous PG College Chhatarpur (M.P.)

Abstract

Aquatic weeds are undesirable plants which give harmful effect on aquatic organisms. Those aquatic plant growing in water and spent their life cycle in water. The presence of low amount of some aquatic weeds in fish culture can be useful several times because they play positive role in the development and maintenance of a balanced community. The growth of algae and plants keeps them in the category of "weeds" which sometimes beat the weeds. They have various problems such as occupying the available space for fish, providing shelter to weed fishes and harmful insects. It also has some major problems due to the erosion and degeneration of water properties, lack of oxygen, prevention of light, sedimentation of obstructive tract operation, and the destruction of the pond by increasing the rate of eutrophication. Aquaculture produce assumes an imperative job in giving reasonable great protein all around the globe. The Grass carps *catla*, *Ctenopharyngodon idella* and *Cirrhinus mrigala* are the most significant business angles in India with a greatest market request and worthiness as nourishment by the shoppers because of their taste and tissue. They contribute about 67% of complete freshwater fish generation. Fish protein has a high healthy benefit because of a very much adjusted amino corrosive profile, sufficient measures of polyunsaturated unsaturated fats just as various nutrients and minerals Customary carp cultivating, fundamentally relies upon essential creation for its development. Further, the development can be quickened through arrangement of beneficial feed to support the expanded interest for aquaculture produce. Protein is the principal supplement on thought while detailing a feed. Dietary protein is the principle wellspring of nitrogen and basic amino acids in creatures. As protein is the costliest segment utilized in counterfeit feeds, it is important to find out quantitative necessity in diet so as to diminish the expense of feeds.

Key words: Protein Eutrophication, Aquaculture Grass carps *catla*, *Ctenopharyngodon idella* and *Cirrhinus mrigala*

Introduction

The conventional feed blend utilized in the way of life of Grass carp (IMC) is lopsided. Subsequently, an earnest need to grow minimal effort, healthfully adjusted IMC counts calories that can bolster expanded creation levels. The decreased accessibility just as the raising expense of fish supper has required the need to recognize reasonable financially savvy choices to angle dinner. Supplanting of fish feast with a mind boggling blend of plant protein may lessen the presentation of fish to singular enemy of healthful factor and improves development

execution (Borgeson 2006). On other hand green plants have for some time been perceived as the least expensive and most inexhaustible potential wellspring of protein due to their capacity to incorporate amino acids from a wide scope of basically boundless and promptly accessible essential materials (Fasuyi and Aletor, 2005). A Lot of work has been done to incorporate a significant number of the un regular protein sources to be utilized in creature or fish feed however utilization of aquatic plant has given little accentuation. In this association fresh waterweeds or plant grub, wealthy in protein might be considered as the et al.,1989 ; Hasan et al., 1990; Keshavanath et al., 1990; Mbagwu et al., 1990) Blood is a mind boggling liquid containing an enormous assortment of disintegrated suspended natural an inorganic substances (Stewart, 1991) or specific coursing tissues and cells suspended in the intra cell liquid substance (Dellman and Brown 1976). Hematological qualities are a significant device that can be utilized to comprehend as a compelling and delicate record to screen physiological and obsessive changes in angles. And furthermore ecological and physiological elements are known to impact fish hematology, these incorporate worry because of taking care of, transporation, inspecting, age and sex. By and large, both the biochemical and hematological blood parts are impacted by the amount and nature of feed and furthermore the degree of against wholesome components or variables present in the feed (Akinmutimi, 2004) and furthermore nourishment and sustaining propensities for fish identified with stomach related catalysts. Accordingly, we examined the impacts of halfway substitution of *C. idella* on development, biochemical creation, hematological parameters and stomach related proteins reaction of *C. idella* .

Grass carp, *Ctenopharyngodon idella* is essentially herbivorous and stomachless fish (Nekoubin and Sudagar 2012a). It normally touches on certain aquatic weeds (Cui et al 1991; Ni and Wang 1999). Grass carp is coordinated in numerous kinds of research as an organic operator for vegetation control in lakes, channels, and lakes (Fowler and Robson 1978; Pine and Anderson 1991). It has been presented in more than 50 nations around the globe for oceanic weed control and culture. In certain nations, the grass carp is a key piece of the fish culture and fills in as a fundamental wellspring of protein for human utilization (Sutton et al 2012). The capacity of this species to change over considerable amounts of a wide assortment of oceanic plants to top notch creature protein makes grass carp a perfect contender for culture around the world, particularly in tropical districts (Opuszynski 1972; George 1982; Pipalova 2006). In this manner, Filizadeh et al (2004) referenced that grass carp favor benefiting from plants, where littler fish select milder plant tissue and most youthful plants while greater fish eat a wide assortment of extreme and sinewy plants. In spite of the fact that it has been accounted for that grass carp lean toward filamentous green growth and duckweed as opposed to macrophytes, there are minimal distributed information on the encouraging's inclinations of this species for macrophytes (Swanson and Bergersen 1988). In India, fresh waterplants cause major monetary and natural issues, for example, expanding siltation, preventing water stream in freshwater waterways, the passing of a colossal measure of water through dissipation, the obstruction in route and blocking or lessening angling exertion (Khattab and EL-Gharably 1984). Simultaneously, the misuse of these plants as feedstuffs likewise makes extra points of interest by helping the nature of water-bodies and decreasing creation expenses of fish ranches. Subsequently, the essential objective of this examination is to analyze the impacts of utilizing crisp aquatic

plants as elective eating regimens on the development execution, welfare and financial estimation of grass carp fingerlings.

Material and Method

C. idella (1.32 ± 0.009) was chosen for the present study to that; it has high development potential, combined with high customer inclination and simple accessibility. *C. idella* is most significant freshwater species refined in India, Bangladesh and other neighboring nations in the locale. Considering its significance in the way of life framework accentuation has likewise been given to its hereditary improvement through specific reproducing in India. The exploratory creature *C. idella* were gathered from Sabari fish Pond: B Pratapsagar pond is situated central region of Chhatarpur city and it is perennial water resources. , India. And afterward were quickly shipped to the lab conditions. These fishes were acclimatized to the lab condition for a month. During acclimatization, the creatures were bolstered with dried pellets of 20% protein diet.

Experimental eating regimen

For the test advantageous feed, *C. idella* youthful leaves were included alongside picked fixings. The new states of *C. idella* were gathered from the nearby from Sabari fish Pond: B Pratapsagar pond is situated central region of Chhatarpur city . Also, altogether washed to evacuate earth. At that point dried at room temperature for multi week. From that point forward, these examples were powdered. Six dry weight control plans were set up in which fishmeal was supplanted with *C. idella* at 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% and half and named as R0, R10,R20,R 30,R40 and R50 separately.

Feed arrangement

Feed plan (Hardy 1980) and 35% protein diet was set up for trial use. Test slims down were readied utilizing fixings like fishmeal, ground oil cake, rice wheat, cod liver oil and nutrients and mineral blend. The dried and powdered fixings were mixed from the start to make a homogenous blend. Along these lines blended in with reasonable degree of dried *C. idella* leaf feast (0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% and half) with an aliquot of bubbled water and them steam cooked for 15-20 minutes in pressure cooker. After, moderate cooking pellets (2mm) were set up with a hand worked pelletizer and dried in daylight. In the wake of drying consumes less calories were independently put away for trial use. For the examination *C. idella* (1.23 ± 0.008) were gathered from the stock. Solid and dynamic fishes were isolated into six gatherings and offered with various degrees of *C. idella* diet. Each gathering comprising of 25 people was raised in roundabout concrete tank containing 100l of water (width: 58.5cm; stature: 40cm; 120l limit). Triplicates were kept up for every *C. idella* diet. The tank was loaded up with dechlorinated well water (Temperature 28 ± 0.3 °C; pH 7.6 ± 0.1 ; saltiness 0.25 ± 0.2 ppt; water hardness 180 ± 4.48 mg CaCO₃ l⁻¹; Do 4.03 ± 0.75 ml O₂ l⁻¹). This investigation was led for 80 days. They were sustained at 5%

body weight twice every day morning and night at equivalent apportion. Consistently the uneaten feed and fecal issue was siphoned altogether. The development was surveyed at the interim of 20 days.

Sample assortment and Analyses

Toward the start and end of the bolstering preliminary, all fish from each recreate were gauged and meant figuring of weight increase, explicit development rate, feed transformation proportion. Toward the finish of the bolstering time frame five fishes from each recreate were yielded for hematological, biochemical and enzymatological examines. Blood was gathered from the caudal peduncle with the guide of 1 ml syringe fitted with 26 measure needle with no anticoagulant for hematological investigations. For quantitative estimations of RBC and WBC, a technique initially contrived by Yokoyoma (1947) was utilized. Shali-Hellize haemoglobinometer was utilized to decide the hemoglobin content from the blood. The muscle tests without bones and examined for proximate structure. Unrefined protein was estimated by (Lowry et al., 1951), rough lipid was evaluated by the (Bradgon strategy 1951), debris content performed by (Paine 1964) and vitality was dictated by (Karzinkin and Tarkovskaya 1964) technique. The foregut, midgut and hindgut tests were gathered from each reproduce and homogenized independently with refined water utilizing mechanical container. The homogenate was centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4°C utilizing fast refrigerated axis (Remi model K=II) Place to get ready 10% homogenate. The unmistakable supernatant was utilized as the unrefined protein for consequent examine. Amylase ctivity was estimated by (Bern field, 1955), protease was estimated by (Jancy 1976) and lipase was controlled by (Teitz and Friedrich 1966).

Results and Discussion

C. idella leaf supper was a decent wellspring of rough protein and unrefined lipid. The presents proximate creation of *C. idella* leaf of protein, lipid, debris, fiber and nitrogen free concentrate. The demonstrated the test eats less carbs were readied utilizing elements of fish feast, ground nut oil cake, rice wheat, cod liver oil and nutrient and mineral blend. The proximate sythesis of the six weight control plans detailed for the sustaining preliminary is introduced indicated the rough protein content extended somewhere in the range of 25.85 and 35.44% with more significant level in P 30 treatment and lower level in P50 treatment. The unrefined lipid was in the scope of 3.80 to 6.78%. The greatest all out debris was found in P30 treatment and least level was seen in P0 treatment. The development reaction decided regarding last body weight, weight increase, explicit development rate (SGR) and feed transformation ratio(FCR) of *C. idella* indicated noteworthy distinction ($P < 0.01$) by various degrees of *C. idella* in their eating routine. The most noteworthy weight increase and explicit development rate were seen in P30 gathering and the least worth was seen in P50 gathering. The FCR was progressively diminished with increment in

supplementation of *C. idella* in the eating routine. The exploratory creature devours 30% eating regimen inspired the lower estimation of FCR when contrasted with different eating regimens.

With deference of body piece of *C. idella* results demonstrated that an expansion in the *C. idella* slims down. Protein content was steadily expanded and it was most extreme in fish nourished with 30% *C. idella* diet. The lipid, debris and vitality substance were likewise expanded with expanding the *C. idella* slims down up to 30%. In any case, nitrogen free concentrate indicated the contrary pattern. For the most part the most noteworthy protein, lipid debris and vitality substance essentially ($P < 0.001$) found at fish kept up at both of 20 and 30% *C. idella* level in the weight control plans with estimations of (29.06 ± 0.03 ; 32.08 ± 0.009), (0.96 ± 0.008 ; 1.16 ± 0.03), (20.24 ± 0.02 ; 20.95 ± 0.02), (2.47 ± 0.01 ; 2.62 ± 0.02) and nitrogen free concentrate (49.74 ± 0.05 ; 43.22 ± 0.10) Also *C. idella* devoured 30% *C. idella* diet created the critical augmentation of protein (32.08 ± 0.009), lipid (1.16 ± 0.03), debris (20.95 ± 0.02), vitality (2.62 ± 0.02) and nitrogen free concentrate (43.22 ± 0.10) individually. At long last the most reduced qualities were gotten with the fish maintained at half *P. stratiotes* diet with the estimations of (22.07 ± 0.02 , 0.49 ± 0.03 , 19.08 ± 0.012 , 10 ± 0.0158 and 36 ± 0.002) individually. The hematological parameters were influenced fundamentally ($P < 0.01$) by various degrees of *C. idella* in the eating regimen. The present outcome uncovered that, the hematological parameters like RBC include and Hb% were high in 30% *C. idella* diet and it radically diminished past this level. The WBC tally demonstrated an expanding pattern as the expansion in consideration of *C. idella* feast in the eating regimen and the greatest worth was seen in P50 treatment. The movement of the stomach related chemicals is recorded. The amylase, protease and lipase movement were resolved from foregut, midgut and hindgut districts of *C. idella*. The amylase movement was higher in the foregut than midgut and hindgut. The emission of protease was high in mid gut pursued by hindgut and foregut. Lipase action was most noteworthy in the hindgut pursued by midgut and foregut. The outcomes show that, fish nourished 30% *C. idella* diet inspired higher action of stomach related chemicals than different medications. The consequences of the present examination uncovers that water lettuce *C. idella* leaf dinner can be consolidated in the eating routine of *C. idella* up to 30% with no negative development reaction. The eating routine containing the plant dinners expands the eating regimen adequacy and development up to 30%. Over the ideal degree of incorporation of plant proteins, impeded development of fishes was watched. The greater part of the fish species endure the substitution or consideration level of plant protein underneath 40-half. Over this point of confinement the development impediment began because of low acknowledgment of feed, assimilation related issues and impact of against wholesome factors on development. The present outcome is in accordance with the aftereffects of a few investigations directed with the consideration of various aquatic weeds in various fish species. The fresh waterweeds, for example, *Ipomea reptans* and *Lemna minor* could be significant wellsprings of protein, nutrients and minerals appropriate for consolidation in fish diet Kalita et al., (2007). As indicated by Sivani et al., (2013) found that enemy of wholesome components were seen as present in *Nymphaea* weeds, their levels were inside mediocre points of confinement and utilization of these plants would not bring about any injurious impact on the development of fish. The bolstering fish with elevated levels of *Nymphaea* leaf dinner (half diet) has not yielded positive outcome, ideal degrees of joining 40% yielded better outcomes as far as development. Beam and Das (1992) detailed that development execution of *idella*

fingerlings benefited from treated the soil water lettuce, *Salvinia cuculata* joined eating regimens in research facility conditions. The outcomes indicated the conceivable outcomes of fuse of treated the soil *Salvinia* leaf feast in valuable weight control plans for the Grass carp, subbing the ordinary eating routine up to 20% level. Protein edibility was most elevated (94.0%) from *Eichhornia crassipes*, trailed by *Lemna polyrhiza* and *Nymphoides cristatum*. Absorbability of lipid from *Nymphoides cristatum* and *Lemna polyrhiza* was higher, while, edibility of starches was seen as most noteworthy in *Eichhornia crassipes*. Hematological parameters are routinely utilized for the assessment of physiological condition and cultivation stressors in angles expressed that, the uses of hematological methods have demonstrated important for fishery scholar in surveying the wellbeing of the fish and observing pressure reaction. Catalyst action has been accounted for in the gut of a few fish animal groups (Al-Tameemi et al., 2010; Lazzari et al., 2010; Chaudhuri et al., 2012). From the present investigations, it is uncovered that, the exploratory creature sustained with 30% *C. idella* supper bolstered to build the action of stomach related chemicals. discovered that the more significant levels of *Spirulina* (60-100%) supplementation diminished the intestinal protease and lipase in *Cyprinus carpio* and it underpins the perceptions made in present examination. Groundnut leaf and field beans dinners expanded the amylase movement in the foregut and midgut prawn head feast chicken digestive tract counts calories indicated a step by step in the mid and hindgut of *C. idella* (Sethuramalingam and Haniffa, 2012). Herbivorous and omnivorous fishes will in general have high amylase movement in contrast with the carnivores, since the previous need it to breakdown the polysaccharides that overwhelm their normal weight control plans

Conclusion

In end the investigation plainly uncovered that supplanting of fishmeal with 30% consideration of *C. idella* feast gives better in general execution of *C. idella* contrast and different weight control plans. Also, all things considered subbing it with fish supper in fish diet demonstrated extraordinary guarantee with possibly decreases the expense of fish feed. In spite of the fact that investigation presumes that, fishmeal couldn't supplanted absolutely with plant; anyway incomplete substitution should be possible by utilizing *C. idella* feast would ideal for the development of *C. idella*.

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