6
CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

Based on the data collected during the present investigation at the village Pulbazar and Bejanbari, Darjeeling Pulbazar Block of the District Darjeeling, West Bengal and within the confines of the conditions under which the study was carried out, it can be concluded that a total plant protein based diet or the diet containing maximum amount of plant protein resources are nutritionally poor for the Indian major carps, *Catla catla*, *Laboe rohita* and *Cirrhinus mrigala* resulting in comparatively low growth rate. It is evident from the result with regard to growth performance, digestibility of nutrients, feed conversion and muscle composition of fish fed with different experimental diets, that slaughter house waste, silk worm pupae and goat blood are the better sources of animal protein in the diet of Indian major carps than fish meal and soyaben meal. The results also indicate the possibility of substituting fish meal with other locally available non-conventional resource like slaughter house waste, silk worm pupae and goat blood in IMC diet. If necessary, locally available aquatic macrophytes may also be used in the area. However, it is necessary to further evaluate their influence on fish growth and physiology at different levels of incorporation.