



Growth, Proximate Composition and Condition Coefficient of *Labeo rohita* Fingerlings Reared in Insitu and Exsitu Biofloc System

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Abstract: The present study is a preliminary work on the comparison of insitu and exsitu biofloc technology in the culture of fingerlings of *Labeo rohita*. The investigation was done to study the growth pattern, proximate composition and condition factor of fingerlings of *L. rohita* cultured in insitu and exsitu biofloc systems. During the study period of 90 days, three diets used were: artificial feed (control), insitu bioflocs (Treatment 1) and exsitu bioflocs (Treatment 2). Results revealed that net length gain and net weight gain was maximum in Treatment 1 followed by Treatment 2 and control. Proximate composition and condition factor were calculated at the start and end of culture period. An increase in protein and lipid content with a decrease in moisture and ash content was observed in all the treatment units whereas the muscle protein and lipid content of fishes was maximum in Treatment 1. The condition factor was above 1 in all the experimental units which indicated that fishes were in good condition during the experiment.

Keywords: Growth pattern, Condition factor, *Labeo rohita*, Fingerlings
