

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-50600

Date: 11-03-2025

Title: CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF VARIOUS ADDITIVES OF ANIMAL ORIGIN ON THE GROWTH OF HYBRID CLARIAS FRY (MALE CLARIAS GARIEPINUS X FEMALE CLARIAS ANGUILLARIS)

Recommendation:

Accept as it is.....**YES**.....
 Accept after minor revision.....
 Accept after major revision
 Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	√			
Techn. Quality		√		
Clarity		√		
Significance			√	

Reviewer's Name: Mir Zahoor

Reviewer's Decision about Paper: **Recommended for Publication.**

Comments (*Use additional pages, if required*)

Reviewer's Comment / Report

The study "Contribution to the Study of the Effects of Various Additives of Animal Origin on the Growth of Hybrid Clarias Fry (Male Clarias Gariepinus X Female Clarias Anguillaris)" presents an in-depth analysis of alternative feed sources in Senegalese aquaculture. It addresses a crucial issue—high fish feed costs—and explores the potential of local ingredients such as cow blood meal, chicken viscera meal, and black soldier fly larvae meal as feed additives for hybrid Clarias fry.

Abstract Analysis

The abstract effectively introduces the study's objectives, methodology, and key findings. It clearly outlines the use of local meal alternatives in fish feed formulation and presents the results of feed efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and growth performance. The inclusion of

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numerical data, such as relative mean weight gain (RMWG) and feed conversion ratio (FCR), adds precision to the findings. The economic aspect of the study is also well-articulated, demonstrating the financial viability of using local ingredients.

Introduction Analysis

The introduction provides a strong contextual background, linking the decline of fisheries in Senegal to the necessity of developing aquaculture. It highlights the economic and environmental challenges posed by expensive imported feed and presents alternative feed sources as a potential solution. The section is well-supported by references, reinforcing the importance of exploring sustainable, locally available resources for aquaculture growth. The rationale for selecting *Clarias gariepinus* and *Clarias anguillaris* hybrids is well-explained, emphasizing their growth potential and adaptability. Additionally, the discussion on the underutilization of local by-products and their nutritional value establishes a clear foundation for the study's objectives.

Objectives Analysis

The study's objectives are clearly defined and align with the broader aim of improving aquaculture sustainability. The goals of valorizing animal by-products, assessing zootechnical performance, and evaluating the economic feasibility of the formulated feeds are systematically presented. The inclusion of water quality monitoring (temperature and pH variations) demonstrates a comprehensive approach to fish rearing conditions, ensuring that all influential factors are considered.

Material and Methods Analysis

The methodological framework is detailed and provides clarity on the experimental design, ingredient processing, and fish rearing conditions. The process of blood meal production is described with precision, outlining sterilization, drying, and storage procedures. The structured approach to feed formulation and rearing conditions suggests a well-controlled experimental setup. The study appears to follow standard aquaculture research protocols, ensuring the reliability of the results.

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Overall Assessment

The study presents a thorough investigation into the use of local animal-derived feed additives in Senegalese aquaculture. It successfully integrates economic, environmental, and nutritional perspectives to assess the viability of alternative feed sources. The clear articulation of the research problem, well-defined objectives, and structured methodology contribute to its scientific rigor. The findings have significant implications for sustainable aquaculture development, particularly in regions where high feed costs limit production expansion.