VI SUMMARY

1. Forty wild tree seeds belonging to nine different families were analysed for their protein content and the following three seeds belonging to the family Leguminosae were selected for the present study:
   
   a). *Albizzia lebbeck*
   b). *Bauhinia purpurea*
   c). *Leucaena leucocephala*

2. The seeds were subjected to various treatments like roasting, autoclaving, autoclaving and leaching, germination, fermentation and thermochemical treatment to eliminate the undesirable antinutritional factors present in these seeds.

3. Twenty one test feed pellets and a control feed pellet were formulated and prepared to get 40 percent protein content at the rate of 25 percent replacement of groundnut oil cake which is the normal protein source.

4. Feeding trials were conducted for 45 days to evaluate the efficiency of these feed pellets in different sizes of *Cirrhinus mrigala* fingerlings (0.953 ± 0.464 g, 4.843 ± 0.745 g size and 150.846 ± 22.754 g) and parameters like weight budget, energy budget,
biochemical composition of the flesh, ammonia quotient, blood analysis and organoleptic changes were studied.

5. The study proves that it is profitable to incorporate A. lebbeck in roasted and dehulled form and in autoclaved and leached and dehulled form; B. purpurea in whole, roasted, autoclaved and autoclaved and leached form and L. leucocephala in whole, autoclaved and thermochemically treated form at 25 percent level as partial protein replacement in feed for C. mrigala fingerlings.