

NEW ERA AGRICULTURE MAGAZINE

Azolla: A Promising Green Fodder for Sustainable Livestock Nutrition

Dr. Arun Kumar¹, Dr. Sita Ram Gupta¹, Dr. Divakar Chaudhary² and Dr. Ashok Choudhary³

Introduction:

Azolla, a small aquatic fern, has gained significant attention in recent years as a sustainable and nutritious green fodder option for livestock and its forms a symbiotic relationship with the nitrogen-fixing cyanobacteria Anabaena azollae. This unique partnership allows Azolla to grow rapidly and accumulate high levels of protein, making it an excellent candidate for use as animal feed [1].

Nutritional Value

Azolla is recognized for its high nutritional content, particularly its protein levels. Studies have shown that Azolla contains approximately 25-35% protein on a dry weight basis, along with essential amino acids, vitamins (vitamin A, vitamin B12, and RE MOGrowth rates and improve the overall Beta-Carotene), growth promoter intermediaries, and minerals [2]. This rich nutritional profile makes Azolla a valuable supplement in animal diets, particularly for ruminants, poultry, and fish.

Benefits in Livestock Nutrition

1. Dairy Cattle: Supplementing cattle feed with Azolla has been shown to increase milk production and improve milk

quality. A study by Kathirvelan et al. (2015) reported a 15% increase in milk yield when Azolla was included in the diet of dairy cows [3].

- 2. Poultry: Azolla can partially replace commercial feed in poultry diets, reducing feed without costs compromising growth or egg production. Research has demonstrated that incorporating up to 5% Azolla in layer diets can improve egg quality and reduce feed costs [4].
- **3.** Aquaculture: In fish farming, Azolla serves as an excellent feed for herbivorous omnivorous fish and species. It has been shown to enhance

health of farmed fish.

Cultivation and Production

Azolla's rapid growth rate - it can double its biomass in 3-5 days under optimal conditions - makes it an attractive option for farmers [5]. It can be easily cultivated in shallow ponds or tanks, requiring minimal inputs and maintenance. This ease of production contributes to its potential as a

Dr. Arun Kumar¹, Dr. Sita Ram Gupta¹, Dr. Divakar Chaudhary² and Dr. Ashok Choudhary³ ¹Livestock Research Station Beechwal, RAJUVAS Bikaner -334001 ²Engineering and Technology Centre for Animal Science, RAJUVAS Bikaner-334001 ³Krishi Vigyan Kendra Nohar, Hanumangarh - 335063

E-ISSN: 2583-5173

Volume-3, Issue-3, August, 2024



NEW ERA AGRICULTURE MAGAZINE

sustainable feed source.

Environmental Benefits

Beyond its nutritional value, Azolla cultivation offers several environmental benefits:

- Carbon Sequestration: Azolla is known for its ability to rapidly absorb atmospheric carbon dioxide, contributing to carbon sequestration efforts.
- Bioremediation: It can be used to remove excess nutrients from water bodies, helping to mitigate eutrophication in aquatic ecosystems.
- 3. Reduced Methane Emissions: When used as a feed supplement for ruminants, Azolla has been shown to potentially reduce methane emissions from livestock.

Challenges and Future ProspectsGRICULTURE A

While Azolla shows great promise as a green fodder, challenges remain in scaling up production and integrating it into mainstream farming practices. Future research should focus on optimizing cultivation techniques, assessing long-term effects on animal health, and developing efficient harvesting and processing methods.

Conclusion

Azolla represents a promising alternative in the quest for sustainable and nutritious animal feed. Its high protein content, rapid growth rate, and environmental benefits make it an attractive option for farmers looking to improve livestock nutrition while reducing their environmental footprint. As research continues and cultivation practices improve, Azolla is likely to play an increasingly important role in sustainable agriculture and livestock production.

References

- Wagner, G. M. (1997). Azolla: A review of its biology and utilization. The Botanical Review, 63(1), 1-26.
- Pillai, P. K., Premalatha, S., and Rajamony, S. (2002). Azolla: A sustainable feed substitute for livestock. Leisa India, 4(1), 15-17.
- **3.** Kathirvelan, C., Banupriya, S., and Purushothaman, M. R. (2015). Azolla-An alternate and sustainable feed for livestock.
 - International Journal of Science, Environment and Technology, 4(4), 1153-1157.
- Alalade, O. A., and Iyayi, E. A. (2006). Chemical composition and the feeding value of Azolla (Azolla pinnata) meal for egg-type chicks. International Journal of Poultry Science, 5(2), 137-141.
- Hasan, M. R., and Chakrabarti, R. (2009). Use of algae and aquatic macrophytes as feed in small-scale aquaculture: A review. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Paper, 531.