

Preliminary quality evaluation of maldivian fish: A comparison between Southern Sri Lankan and imported products

A.M. Gammanpila^{1*}, S.P.S.D. Senadheera¹, M.P. Kumara¹ and K.W.S. Ariyawansa²

¹*Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science, Ocean University of Sri Lanka, Mahawela Road, Tangalle, Sri Lanka.*

²*Institute of Post-Harvest Technology, National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA), Crow Island, Colombo 15, Sri Lanka.*

The Total Bacterial Counts (TBC) and the percentage moisture contents of some local and imported maldivian fish products (N = 30) were evaluated in relation to the storage time and storage method (eg. normal polythene packaging). Local products were also evaluated with the processing method. The % moisture of the products significantly varied among different origins ($p < 0.05$: ANOVA) where the products imported from Maldives contained significantly lower % moisture than those from other origins. The mean % moisture contents of non-packaged samples from Kudawella, Dewundara, Mirissa, Kottegoda, India and Maldives were 19.0, 24.7, 26.8, 18.8, 22.0 and 17.4 respectively. The TBC significantly differed among the origins ($p < 0.05$: ANOVA) and different storage times ($p < 0.05$: Two sample T test). However, no significant relationship could be noted between TBC and % moisture content. The mean TBC of samples below two weeks of storage was 63.6×10^5 cfu/g while mean TBC of samples over two weeks of storage was 226.9×10^5 cfu/g. However, there was no significant difference ($p > 0.05$: Two sample T test) of TBC between the local and imported (268 and 242.1×10^5 cfu/g respectively) non-packaged products with more than 2 weeks storage time. The TBC was found to be significantly lower in packaged products than non-packaged products during storage ($p < 0.05$: Two sample T test) where the non-packaged and packaged samples over two weeks of storage time recorded 247.3 and 125×10^5 cfu/g TBC respectively. The non-smoked local products of less than two week of storage time had significantly higher TBC and percentage moisture contents (197.5×10^5 cfu/g and 26.8 respectively) than the smoked (19.0×10^5 cfu/g and 20.9) products of same storage period ($p < 0.05$: Two sample T test). Present study highlights the importance of proper packaging and the adaptation of a smoking process prior to sun drying in order to enhance the keeping quality of the local maldivian fish products.

Keywords: maldivian fish, quality, total bacterial count, moisture percentage, storage time

*Corresponding author e-mail: shanigam@yahoo.com