

ABSTRACT

In the present work the immunotoxic effect of chromium was studied in a farmed fish *Labeo rohita*. In this experiment the animal was exposed to sub lethal concentration of chromium i-e 12mg/l before Primary and Primary boosted antigen administration. The human B erythrocytes were used as antigen. Following chromium exposure there was found an increase in TLC but on the other hand humoral antibody Production was greatly effected and decreased along with antibody titers number of Pyroninophilic cells also reduced. Histopathological changes such as cellular infiltration, necrosis, degeneration of epithelial tissue was also noted in Liver, Kidney and spleen. Bioaccumulation of chromium was also studied in Gills, Kidney, Liver and muscles with the help of Atomic absorption spectrophotometer in which accumulation of chromium was found in the following order kidney >Gills >Liver>muscles.