Animal and Meat Production in Ghana - An Overview
Original Article, C1
Adzitey F.

*J. World’s Poult. Res.* 3(1):

**ABSTRACT:** Animal production is an integral part of Ghana's agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural households. Reliable data on animal production is essential for informing decisions on optimum resource allocation among the different activities. Such information will also provide a platform for coordination among the various stakeholders in the sector, including the government, the various communities, non-governmental organizations, research institutions, and the animal health sector. The current study updates the livestock population of Ghana and provides an additional source of information to be used by various agencies and institutions. Such data can be used to assistively develop policies and guidelines for the development of the animal sector. Other stakeholders will use this data in planning and making of policies, and to monitor changes that may occur overtime.

**Key words:** Agricultural economy, Animal production, Animal species, Meat production, Ghana.

Original Article, C2
Majed H.M., Zahid A.A.H., Kadhim L.I., and Hasoon M.F.

*J. World’s Poult. Res.* 3(1):

**ABSTRACT:** The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens. The results of the study showed that serological tests (HI and AGIDT) were less sensitive than the RT-PCR assay. The HI test was found to be unreliable in most cases. PCR tests were found to be highly specific and sensitive compared to the HI and AGIDT tests. These results indicate that conventional and molecular detection methods can be used for effective control of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens.

**Key words:** Clinical diagnosis, NDV, IBDV, HI, AGIDT, RT-PCR assay.
Effect of substituting yellow maize for sorghum on broiler performance

Original Article, C3
Ahmed M.A., Dousa B.M. and Abdel Atti Kh.A.
J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1):

ABSTRACT: An experiment was conducted to study the nutritive value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum grain as source of energy and protein in broiler diet. Two hundred and forty birds were distributed among six dietary treatments. Each treatment consisted of four replicates and five birds per replicate. The treatments lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase in feed intake and body weight gain when yellow maize replaced sorghum grain. The key words: Broiler, Maize, Sorghum, Performance.
Seroepidemiological studies on poultry salmonellosis and its public health importance

Original Article, C4
Ibrahim M.A., Emeash H.H., Ghoneim N.H. and Abdel-Halim M.A.
J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1): 18-23

ABSTRACT: Non-typhoid
Key words: Salmonella

Rural poultry farming with improved breed of backyard chicken
ABSTRACT:
Livestock and poultry rearing is an imperative factor for improving the nutritional security of rural poor in India. Rural farmers rear Desi type chicken with low egg and meat production in backyard system. For developing the rural poultry farming, improved breeds of hybrid chicken are essential. The Gramapriya project was initiated to provide the Backyard Chicken to rural poor, so that they can earn money from egg and meat and also adopt sustainable agricultural practices. The results of the study showed that the farmers who reared Backyard Chicken were more satisfied with the project than those who reared other breeds. The project also improved the income of the farmers and helped in food security to the needy villagers paving a way for sustainable agriculture in rural areas of India.

Keywords: Backyard Chicken, Grampriya, Rural, Vanaraja

A study on Cestode Parasites of Corvus species of Kashmir, India

Original Article, C6
Ahmad Dar J., Tanveer S., Ahmad Kuchai J. and Ahmad Dar Sh.
J. World’s Poult. Res. 3(1): 28-34
ABSTRACT: During the present study, three species of the genus Corvus namely Corvus monedula, C. splendens and C. macrorhynchos were collected from different localities of Kashmir valley and investigated for the presence of cestode parasites. Anomotaenia galbulae (Gmelin, 1790) Furhrmann, 1932 was recovered from all the three host species. While, Choanotaenia micracantha was recovered only from C. monedula and no specimen of this cestode was obtained from C. Splendens and C. macrorhynchos during the present study. The specimens thus collected were identified as Anomotaenia galbulae and Choanotaenia micracantha on the basis of various morphological and morphometric characters when compared to the known species of genera Anamotaenia and Choanotaenia respectively. However, some intraspecific variations were observed.

Key words: Cestode, Crows, Anomotaenia, Choanotaenia, Kashmir, Morphology.

Effect of Dietary Inclusion of Zataria multiflora on Histological Parameters of Bursa of Fabricius in Broilers

Original Article, C7
Shomali T, Hamedi S, Paryani MR, Mohseni SM, Farzaneh M.
J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1):

ABSTRACT: Regarding the remarkable role of bursa of Fabricius as a primary lymphoid organ in poultry, this study aimed to evaluate the effect of long term administration of Zataria multiflora as an herbal immunomodulatory agent on histological features of this organ in broiler chickens. To this end, fifty, one-day old chickens were randomly divided into five equal groups and fed with diets contained 0.5, 1, 1.5, and 2% of Z. multiflora (experimental groups) or basal diet (control group) for 45 days. On day 46, birds were slaughtered and bursa of Fabricius ... using a linear graticule. Number of follicles in plicae was also counted under light microscope. The results showed a dose dependent increase in all histomorphometric parameters due to Z. multiflora administration and the highest increase was in the thickness of follicular cortex of birds treated with 2% Z. multiflora.

In conclusion, dietary inclusion of Zataria multiflora during the rearing period of broilers, dose dependently affects histological structures of bursa of Fabricius in a way that may enhance its role as a lymphoid organ.

Key words: Bursa of Fabricius; Histology; Zataria multiflora; Broilers.