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 people. The data generated from the survey can be used by other stakeholders to plan and implement policies.

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. Conventional and molecular methods were compared to determine their sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy.

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 nutritional value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum grain as source of energy and protein in broiler diets. The experiment lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase (P < 0.05) in feed intake and body weight gain when yellow maize was substituted for sorghum. The key words are: 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 cultivation of feed and disease management are essential to enhance the productivity. A better solution to food security to the needy villagers paving a way for sustainable agriculture in rural areas of India.

Keywords: Backyard Chicken, Gramapriya, 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 *C. 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,

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

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 was removed, fixed in 10% formaldehyde and paraffin embedded. Sections were cut into 5-μm thick and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Some parameters were measured 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 *Z. 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;