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 dwellers. The study is part of an effort to document the trends of animal production in Ghana. Data was gathered from the statistical yearbooks of the Department of Agriculture for the period 1990 to 2010. The study found a steady decline of the animal population and production of their products. The data presented will enable current and future researchers, farmers, and other stakeholders to 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.

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### 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. Different diagnostic tools were used to compare the conventional and molecular detection methods. The study concludes that conventional and molecular detection methods are reliable, sensitive, specific and more accurate methods to detect the viruses for the confirmatory diagnosis of diseases.

**Key words:** Clinical diagnosis, NDV, IBDV, HI, AGIDT, RT-PCR assay.

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Conventional and molecular detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens.
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 in the feed of broiler chickens. The experiment lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase in body weight gain and feed intake of broilers fed on diet containing yellow maize compared with those fed on diet containing sorghum grain. 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 Salmonella spp.
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 strains of chicken are required to increase egg and meat production. The Gramapriya variety is an improved strain of chicken for rural farmers having better egg and meat production. Results of the present study indicate that the Gramapriya strain of chicken is suitable for the rural areas of India and can act as a 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.
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 was removed and fixed in Bouin’s solution. Specimens were prepared for histological examination using histological staining techniques. 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; *Zataria multiflora*; Broilers.