Animal and Meat Production in Ghana - An Overview
Animal production is an integral part of Ghana's agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural people. Accurate data on animal production is crucial for better planning, policy formulation, and monitoring of changes over time. The data generated from this study can be used by various stakeholders including researchers, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and community leaders to develop sustainable strategies for animal production in Ghana.

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

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**Abstract:** The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease and Infectious Bursal disease in chickens. The study aimed to identify the most reliable, sensitive, specific, and accurate methods for the confirmatory diagnosis of these diseases. The results indicated that RT-PCR assay was the most effective method for detecting these viruses.

**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. Four hundred and eighty broilers were used in a completely randomized design with 12 treatments having 10 birds per treatment. The treatments consisted of four dietary treatments (T1, T2, T3, T4) with four levels of maize (15% and 20% of energy and protein) and four levels of sorghum (15% and 20% of energy and protein). The experimental diets were fed 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 in birds fed diets with higher levels of maize and lower levels of sorghum. The results also showed that the substitution of yellow maize for sorghum in broiler diet improved broiler performance. 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 strains of poultry such as Gramapriya, Vanaraja etc. have been developed. This paper gives 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 *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 Poul. 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 from each bird and fixed in formalin. Tissues were embedded in paraffin, sectioned at 5 μm thickness and stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). In each group, 15 sections were selected at random and morphometric parameters including thickness of follicular cortex, thickness of follicular medulla, length of follicular plicae, length of lymphoid follicles and number of follicles in each plica were measured using a digital image analyser system. Data was subjected to analysis of variance and Duncan's multiple range test. 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.