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 ... 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.

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The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens. Reliable, sensitive, specific, and more accurate methods to detect the viruses for the confirmatory diagnosis of diseases are required.

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

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. The experiment was carried out on day-old broilers weighing 45 g. The yellow maize was used as a substitute for sorghum at 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50% on the basis of dry matter. The experiment lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase of body weight gain and feed intake in broilers fed yellow maize at 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50% compared to the control group. 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 Poul. 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 health care of the livestock and poultry needs to be imparted to the rural farmers. A programme like Gramapriya can help in addressing this problem. The programme can reduce the incidence of cestode parasites in the livestock and poultry. The programme can be 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

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

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, fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin, paraffin embedded, and cut into serial sections of 6 μm thickness. These sections were stained with haematoxylin and eosin and examined 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;