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. The current study provides data on animal species and meat production, which will be useful for stakeholders and policymakers in making informed decisions. Raw data on animal species and meat production will be used to track changes over time.

**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. The study aimed to identify the most reliable, sensitive, specific, and accurate methods for the confirmation of these diseases. The results highlight the importance of using reliable diagnostic tools in managing avian diseases.

**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 in broiler diet. A total of 360 1 day old broilers were distributed in 3 replicates of 60 birds/cage, in a complete randomized design. Birds were placed in 12 individual cages. Diets were isocaloric and isoenergetic and ranged in the following: diet 1 control, diet 2 yellow maize 5%, and diet 3 yellow maize 10%. Each diet was fed for 42 days. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase (P < 0.05) in mean body weight and feed intake. The results of the study showed that yellow maize can be used as a replacement for sorghum in broiler diets.

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 are needed. Gramapriya is one such improved breed which has high egg and meat productivity. A study was carried out to assess the performance of Gramapriya breed with other backyard chicken in the state of Odisha which is 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
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

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 collected for histological analysis. Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stain was used for histological examination 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.

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