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Issue 1 (11 March 2013), pp. 01-37

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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 purpose of this study was to enhance understanding of the current status of animal production in Ghana and its potential to contribute to national development. Data were obtained through a review of existing literature and from interviews with key stakeholders. The analysis of the data revealed that animal production is significant and will continue to be so for the future. The data from this study will be useful to researchers, policy makers, and other stakeholders who seek to understand the dynamics of animal production in Ghana. Key words: Agricultural economy, Animal production, Animal species, Meat production, Ghana.

Conventional and molecular detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens

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 compared clinical diagnosis, Haemagglutination inhibition (HI), Agglutination inhibition of Dyseptic Titer (AGIDT), and reverse transcription- polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay. The results showed that RT-PCR assay was the most reliable, sensitive, specific and more accurate method for the confirmatory diagnosis of the 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. The study 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 replaced sorghum in the diet. The results were compared to the control group which received sorghum as a sole source of energy. Key words: Broiler, Maize, Sorghum, Performance
Seroepidemiological studies on poultry salmonellosis and its public health importance

ABSTRACT:

Non-typhoid

Key words:

Salmonella
### Original Article, C5

**Pathak P.K. and Nath B.G.**  

**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 chicken breeds and management techniques are required. A pilot project was started under Gramapriya programme in 2010-2011 by Vanaraja, which provided improved chicken breeds, management techniques, training and门 sons to rural farmers. The farmers were very much satisfied and an awareness was generated about the importance of poultry rearing. The experiment started in 2010-2011 with 500 fowl and was extended to a total of 800 fowl in 2011-2012. During the experiment, the farmers could get an increase in egg production by 7.17% and meat production by 15.91% compared to the control group. The experiment is an extended 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

### Original Article, C6

**Ahmad Dar J., Tanveer S., Ahmad Kuchai J. and Ahmad Dar Sh.**  
*J. World's Poult. Res.* 3(1): 28-34

**A study on Cestode Parasites of* Corvus *Species of Kashmir, India**

*Corvus* species are common in Kashmir, India. The present study was conducted to identify the cestode parasites found in* Corvus *species of Kashmir, India. The faecal samples were collected from* Corvus *species and subjected to microscopic examination. The results indicated the presence of* Taenia arctica *in 100% of the samples. The study provides valuable information for the management and control of cestode parasites in* Corvus *species of Kashmir, India.
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 *Anomotaenia* 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 were removed and pinned out flat. Tissue samples were obtained from the plicae and fixed in 10% formal saline. Histological sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Tissue thicknesses 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;