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. Reliable data on the species involved, their production, and the quantities being raised will be of immense value to many other stakeholders. The data generated in this study will be used by government agencies, farmers, processors and teachers, and 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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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. A reliable, sensitive, specific and more accurate method was selected for the confirmatory diagnosis of these 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 216 broilers were distributed into 3 dietary treatments of 8 birds each. Dietary treatments were formulated with 3 levels of sorghum (25%, 50% and 75%) and three levels of yellow maize (0%, 10% and 20%). The results showed significant increase in broiler performance for dietary treatments of 0% and 10% yellow maize. The broilers gained body weight, feed intake and feed conversion ratio were significantly better in the diet containing 0% yellow maize. 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 practices are necessary. Gramapriya poultry farming with parasitic free Desi chicken 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

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 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 ... 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;