Animal and Meat Production in Ghana - An Overview
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<th>Original Article, C1</th>
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<td>Adzitey F.</td>
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<td>J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1):</td>
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**ABSTRACT:**
Animal production is an integral part of Ghana's agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural people. Effective management of animal production requires the use of sound scientific information. Therefore, the current study was conducted to determine the animal species that are raised in the country and the major constraints facing their production. The data generated will help animal production stakeholders in the country to assess the current status, plan for future needs, and set policies to ensure that the sector contributes to national development. The data will also be used by policy-makers and other stakeholders to make informed decisions on animal production. The results of this study will be useful to animal production stakeholders in the country and other stakeholders who 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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<th>Original Article, C2</th>
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<td>Majed H.M., Zahid A.A.H., Kadhim L.I., and Hasoon M.F.</td>
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<td>J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1):</td>
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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 was carried out to determine the most reliable, sensitive, specific and accurate methods to detect the viruses for the confirmatory diagnosis of 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 for broiler chickens. 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 growth performance of broiler chickens fed on yellow maize-based diet. Key words: Broiler, Maize, Sorghum, Performance
Seroepidemiological studies on poultry salmonellosis and its public health importance

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 rural poultry farming, improved management of backyard poultry is required. Gramapriya is a rural poultry organization which has been providing poultry farming services to the villagers of rural areas of India. Gramapriya is a pilot project which is based on the concept of sustainable development. It provides appropriate scientific and socioeconomic inputs to the backyard poultry farmers like care, management and marketing of poultry. This project aims to provide 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

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**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 *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.

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 used for histological examinations. Histological evaluations were performed on paraffin embedded tissue sections stained with HE and was carried out using a light microscope and a computer based image analysis system. Parameters measured included the thickness of the follicular cortex, density of submucosal and mucosal glands, height of serosal epithelial cells, number of follicles in plicae and number of lymphocytes. 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;