ABSTRACT: Animal production is an integral part of Ghana’s agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural people. The Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) places a significant emphasis on the development of livestock production, particularly in the areas of meat production and technological upgrading. Therefore, the data presented in this study will contribute to the understanding of the livestock sector and provide useful information that will guide other stakeholders in making well-informed decisions for the betterment of the livestock sector.

Key words: Agricultural economy, Animal production, Animal species, Meat production, Ghana.

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

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 evaluate the reliability and accuracy of various diagnostic methods, including hemagglutination inhibition (HI) and agar gel immunodiffusion (AGIDT) tests, as well as RT-PCR assays. The results indicated that RT-PCR assays were more reliable, sensitive, specific, and accurate compared to the conventional diagnostic methods.

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 nutritive value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum grain as a source of dietary energy and protein for broiler birds. Two hundred and forty, 1-day-old Ross broiler birds were distributed randomly into four groups of six replicates of 10 birds each. Each replicate was fed one of the diets for 6 weeks. The results showed significant increase in feed intake and body weight gain with no apparent deleterious effects from substituting the yellow maize for sorghum in the broiler diet.

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 chicken and husbandry practices are required. Gramapriya (Vanaraja) is a new breed of chicken developed by the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) for improving backyard poultry rearing in rural areas of India. This breed produces 120 eggs per year along with high meat production. It has been effectively adopted by the villagers. Gramapriya has made an important contribution 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 were collected from six birds of each group for histological evaluation. For this purpose, tissue samples were fixed in 10% formalin, dehydrated, embedded in paraffin, and cut into 5-μm thick serial sections. Sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin and examined by light microscope. After that, different histomorphometric parameters such as thickness of follicular cortex, thickness of follicular medulla, area of follicular medulla, area of follicular cortex, and number of follicles in plicae 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 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.