**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 communities. The current study aimed to evaluate the impact of animal production practices on the economy and livelihood of rural communities. The results showed that animal production contributed significantly to the GDP and employment in the region. The study also highlighted the need for better support from the government and other stakeholders to improve the productivity and sustainability of the industry. 

**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 results showed that the RT-PCR assay was the most reliable, sensitive, and specific method for the confirmatory diagnosis of these diseases. The study also highlighted the importance of using molecular methods for the early detection and control 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 a source of energy and protein in broiler diets. The experiment lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase (P < 0.05) in feed conversion ratio when yellow maize replaced sorghum in the 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 Salmonella

Key words: Salmonella

Rural poultry farming with improved breed of backyard chicken
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 poultry feed and extension is required. "Gramapriya" is a project that introduced improved poultry feed, rearing method and extension in the rural areas of the Jammu region. A proper design of a concept and application of farmers' needs is the most important component. This resulted in increased productivity and profitability in rural poultry farming. The project proved to be 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

Ahmad Dar J., Tanveer S., Ahmad Kuchai J. and Ahmad Dar Sh.

J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1): 28-34
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.

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**Effect of Dietary Inclusion of *Zataria multiflora***

**Original Article, C7**

**Shomali T, Hamedi S, Paryani MR, Mohseni SM, Farzaneh M.**

**J. World's Poul. 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 was removed, fixed in 10% formalin, embedded in paraffin, and sectioned at 5 μm. Sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) and examined under light microscope. Histomorphometric parameters including thickness of follicular cortex, length of lymphoid follicles, and thickness of lymphoid 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 *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; *Zataria multiflora*; Broilers.