INTRODUCTION

Parasitological is the study of paradise & their relationship with hosts requires a multidimensional & pathological effects. The cestode parasites are flat tape worms naturally attracted attention from ancient times. The cestodes are one of the biotic components of the environment pollution loading to public health risk in plenty in all vertebrates including birds & mammals.

_Gallus Gallus domestics_ is an important source of food for human as well as source of income for Indian rural peoples. The tape worm is capable of infecting too many vertebrates including poultry birds, if such infect and imperfectly cooked meat infected automatically causing number of disorders. The seasonal infection of cestode parasites words cause the environmental factors such as temperate humidity & food which reduce the development of parental as well as the host. Parasite relationship includes the diversity, prevalence and effect of cestode parasite of domestic fow _Gallus Gallus domestics_ from Ahmadnagar & Nashik Districts. Infection of cestodes found in most of the edible vertebrate like Fishes poultry birds & mammals.

The cestode parasites when present in the body causes serious diseases to the host. Ascaris galli was found to be the most prevalent among the chicken,

Other parasites encountered included; Railleitina echinobothrida, R. tretragona Hymenolepsis carioca, Hetarakis gallinarum, & syngamus trachea. Parasites most helminths were present in both the mid-and hindguts. Syngamus trachea & C. Digonoporawere only found foregut and midgut respectively. Although chickens from which the specimens were collected appeared
healthy, the high prevalence of helminthiasis observed shows the poor level of helminth infection control practiced by the indigenous poultry keepers in the country, which might affect the health status of birds and their growth rates. Poultry keepers should be encouraged to prevent control treat such cases. The vertebrate like birds & commonly are importance source at food for human beings & also have economic importance to the farmer cause many diseases when the flesh eaten by hosts which is improperly cooked as a & eaten by man.

Keeping in mind the economic importance & food values of poultry bird the author has under taken the work on systematic & Anatomy of cestode parasites of poultry birds. These guidelines have been prepared to assist in the planning, operation and interpretation of studies designed to assess the effectiveness of drugs against helminth parasites of chickens and turkeys. They are the first to be compiled under the auspices of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (WAAVP) for these parasites. The advantages and disadvantages of the widely used critical and controlled tests are discussed. Information is provided on the selection of animals for experiments, animal housing, feed, dose determination studies, confirmatory and field trials, record keeping and necropsy procedures. This document should help investigators and those involved in product approval and registration in conducting and evaluating studies concerned with determining the effectiveness and safety of anthelmintic drugs. Yazwinski, T.A. (2003)

Parasitic infestation cause diseases in ducks and affect their productivity and growth. There are a few reports on the incidence and prevalence of parasitic diseases of poultry in Bangladesh. The major external parasites of poultry are lice, mites and ticks. Deaths resulting from infestations of external parasites are rare, but production losses often occur because of the irritation caused to the birds.
For example, many external parasites suck blood which often causes birds to become anaemic. Infections may cause considerable damage and great economic loss to the poultry industry due to malnutrition, decreased feed conversion ratio, weight loss, lowered egg production and death in young birds.

(sharmin musa (2012)

All the helminths found in the domestic pigeon are reviewed and notes on their distribution location in the host, and pathogenicity are given. Three helminths, *Ascaridia columbae*, *Capillaria columbae* and *Echinostoma paraulum*, have been found in Canadian pigeons and described, *Echinostoma paraulum* being recorded for the first time in North America. The lip characteristics of *Ascaridia columbae*, which until now have been little studied, are described in detail.(2011)