

Farmer Information

1. On the basis of research work carried in the Jammu region, the deworming schedule recommended for ruminants is as:-
 - a. Late March / early April for strongyles.
 - b. Late August / early September for strongyles.
 - c. Late October / early November for Amphistomes in plains and fascioliosis in hills.
2. Strategic deworming increase the production of livestock by 15-20 % as well as helps in reduction of infertility
3. Single microdose of ivermectin (5 microgram/ kg b wt) in July/August is highly effective against warble fly infestation in goats and cattle
4. Backyard poultry has vast scope in hilly states like J&K and helps in economic upliftment and nutritional status of rural people particularly women and children. Moreover it was observed that one poultry bird give an economic benefit of Rs. 1370.
5. Examination of fecal samples of dogs and cats of Jammu region showed high prevalence of zoonotic parasites (e.g. hookworm, ascarid etc.). Thus, deworming / population control of stray animals is recommended.
6. The genetic characterization of diarrhoeic livestock, children and HIV positive patients of Jammu revealed presence of zoonotic species of *Cryptosporidium* i.e *C. parvum*, *C. ubiquitum* so preventive measure should be adopted.
7. To check the spread of anthelmintic resistance, there is urgent need to adopt corrective measures like strategic deworming, change of anthelmintic group, correct dose, perfect drenching device and effective managemental practices.
8. Resistance in ticks of Jammu region has been observed against deltamethrin