called as 'acute poison' as these are highly toxic in nature i.e. they show immediate fatal results. The defect of acute poisons is that these create poison shyness and bait aversion in rodents. E.g. Zinc phosphide 2 parts, food grains 96 parts and any edible oil 2 parts.

- b. *Chronic/ Multiple dose poison*: The modern way to kill rodents in houses or godowns is by using anticoagulants. If consumed regularly in sufficient quantity for a prolonged period causes blood hemorrhage in mammals. These are easy to handle and involve no health hazard to man. These do not create bait shyness.
 - i. Ready to feed: Rodents can be fed directly when the bait is of ready to use type.
- ii. *Dry baits*: In case of dry concentrate form, the bait is to be prepared in the following manner. Anticoagulant 25 gms (5 tea spoonfuls), flour 450 gms (4 tea cup fulls), sugar or jaggery (in powder form) 15 gms (3 tea spoonfuls), any edible oil 10 gms (2 tea spoonfuls). It should place in rat runs, dark places, where rats can consume bait without disturbance even during day-time. Consumed baits should be replaced daily. Rats start drying after a period 6-7 days. Baiting should continue for 21 days to get an effective kill.
- c. Fumigation of rat burrows: It gives quick results as problems like new object reaction and bait shyness do not arise.
- i. Cyanogas fumigation: Calcium cyanide was used as a fumigant. Before starting fumigation work all rat burrows should be closed by loose earth. The following day, freshly opened (live burrows) should be cleared and 10-20 gms (3-4 tea spoonfulls0 of fumigant applied with the pump-applicator (6-10 strokes of the pump). The burrows should be immediately closed tightly after removal of pump hose to avoid any leakage of poisonous gas. Next day the fumigated burrows are again examined and any reopened burrows are refumigated.
- ii. *Phosphine gas fumigation*: Aluminium phosphide pellets of 0.6 gms are utilized for carrying out burrow fumigation exactly in the same manner as discussed above for cyano gas. Since the pellets are to be utilized, no pumping is necessary. A simple rod like hollow applicator is thrust deep into the burrows and two pellets are put in each burrow. A bamboo tube hollow from inside can be utilized in the same manner. In the absence of applicator, even direct burrow fumigation can be resorted to. The process is repeated twice in the following days on noticing any opened burrows.