Locust Surveillance using Geospatial Technology

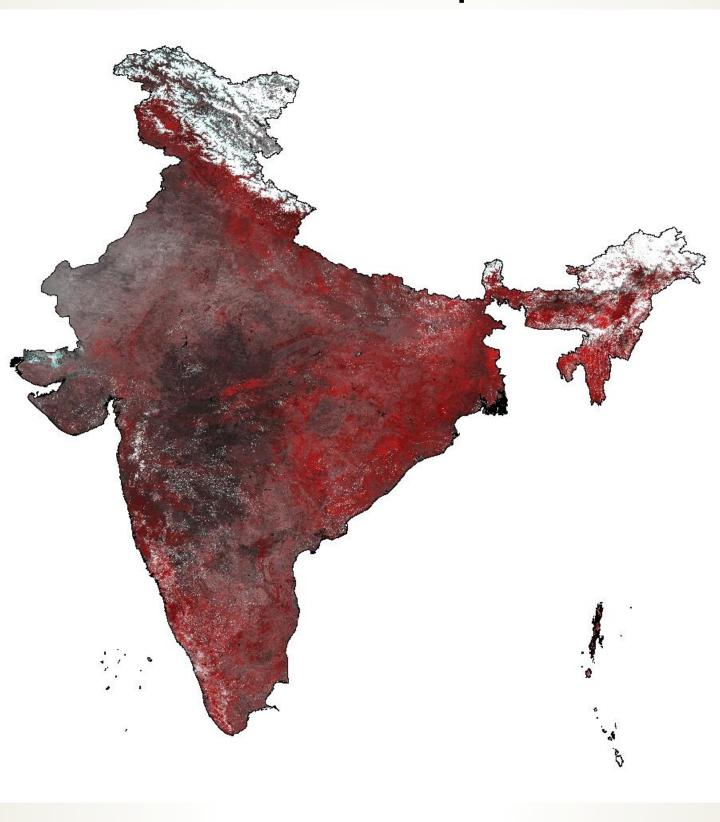
No.: 3 / 2020

Date: 12 June 2020



Regional Remote Sensing Centre - West NRSC/ISRO, Jodhpur - 342 005

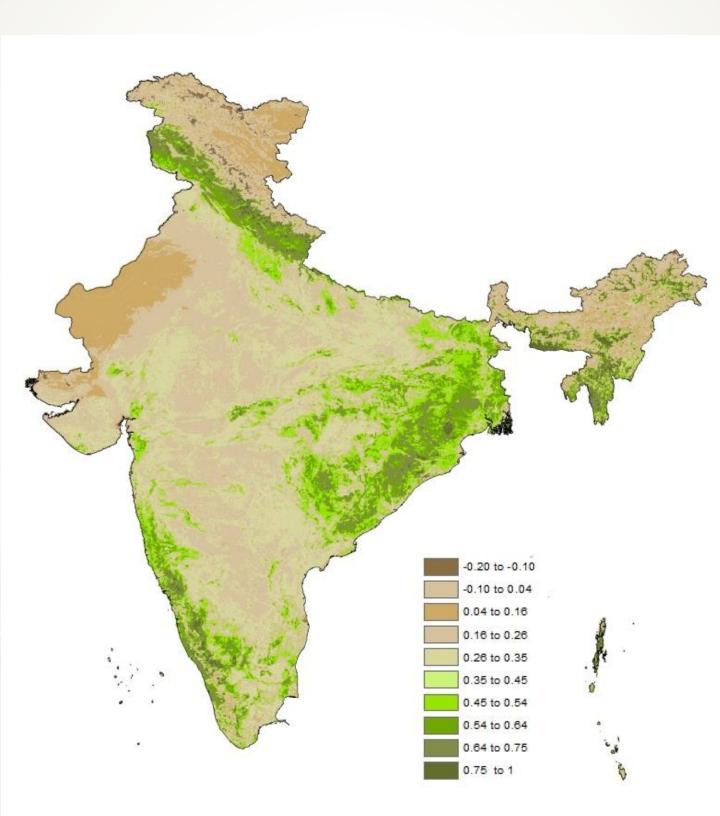
False Colour Composite



Source: MODIS 8day Composite

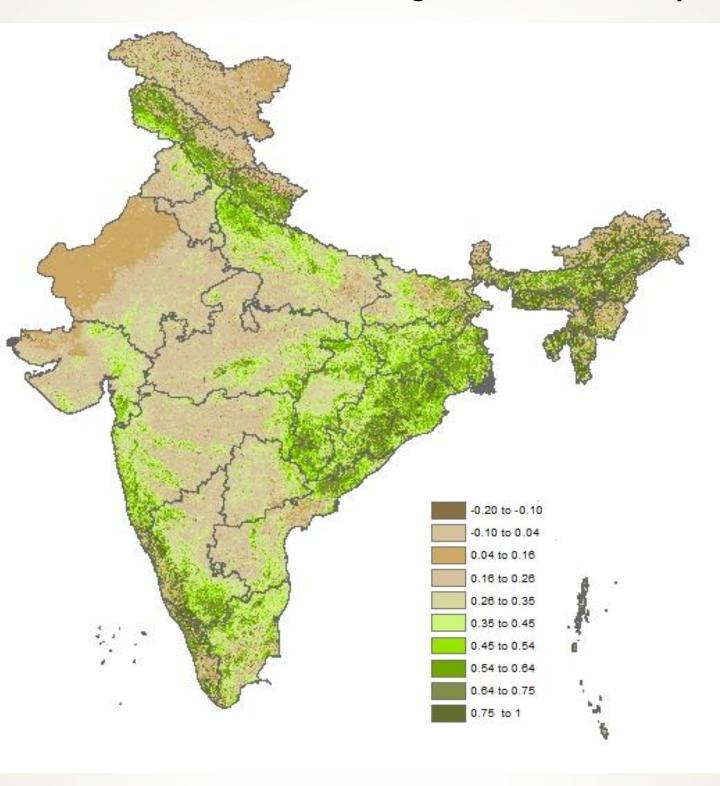
27 May-05 June, 2020

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index Map



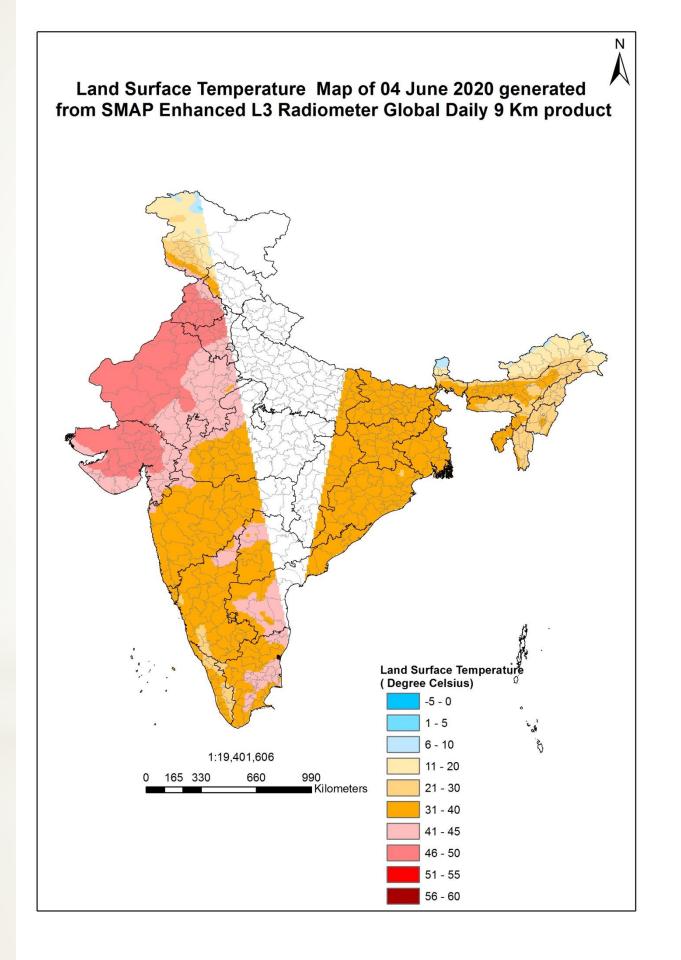
Source: MODIS 8day NDVI binned product 27 May - 03 June, 2020

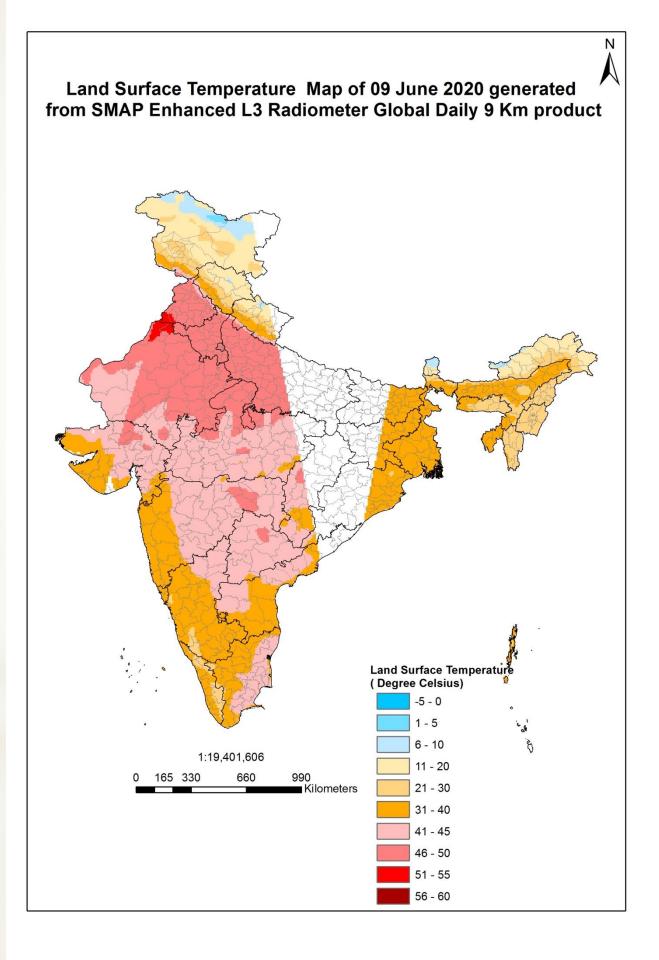
Normalized Difference Vegetation Index Map



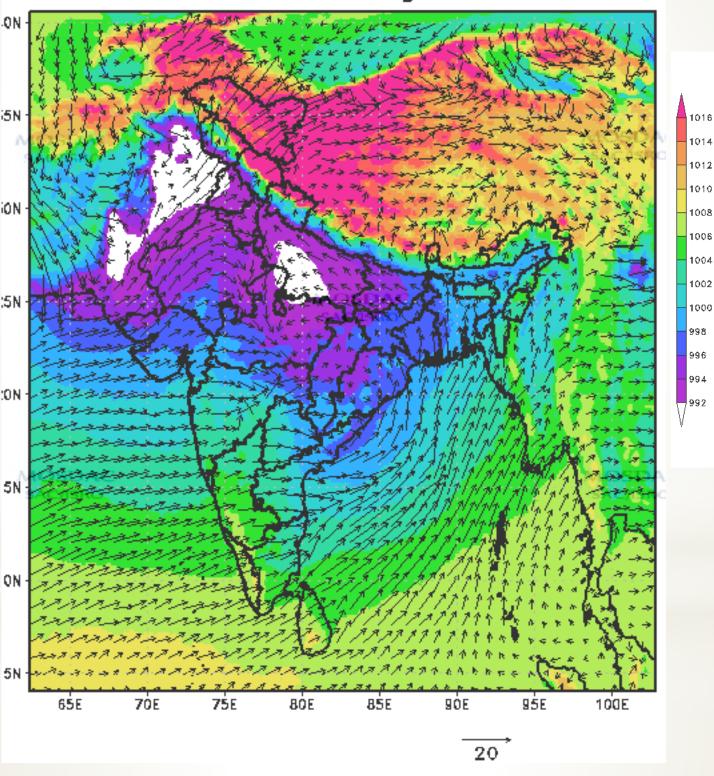
Source: MODIS 8day NDVI binned product

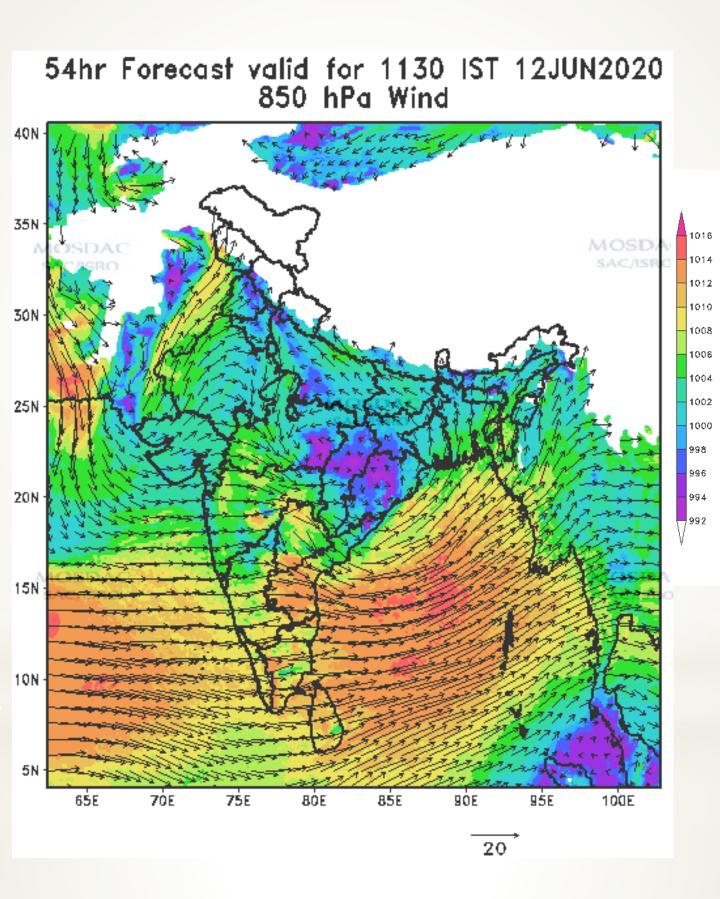
05 June: 12 June, 2020

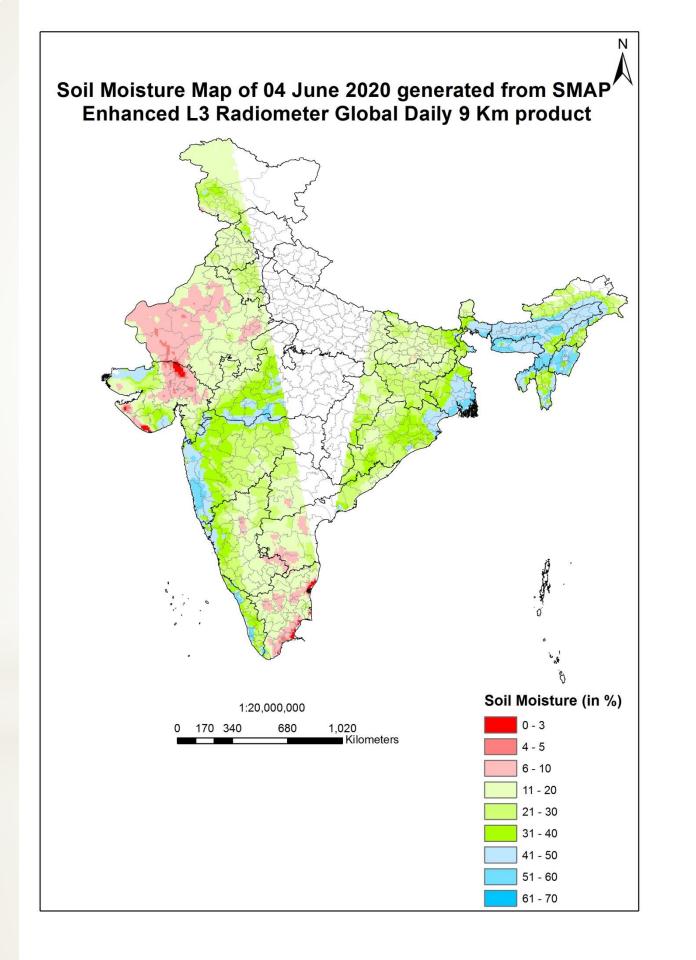


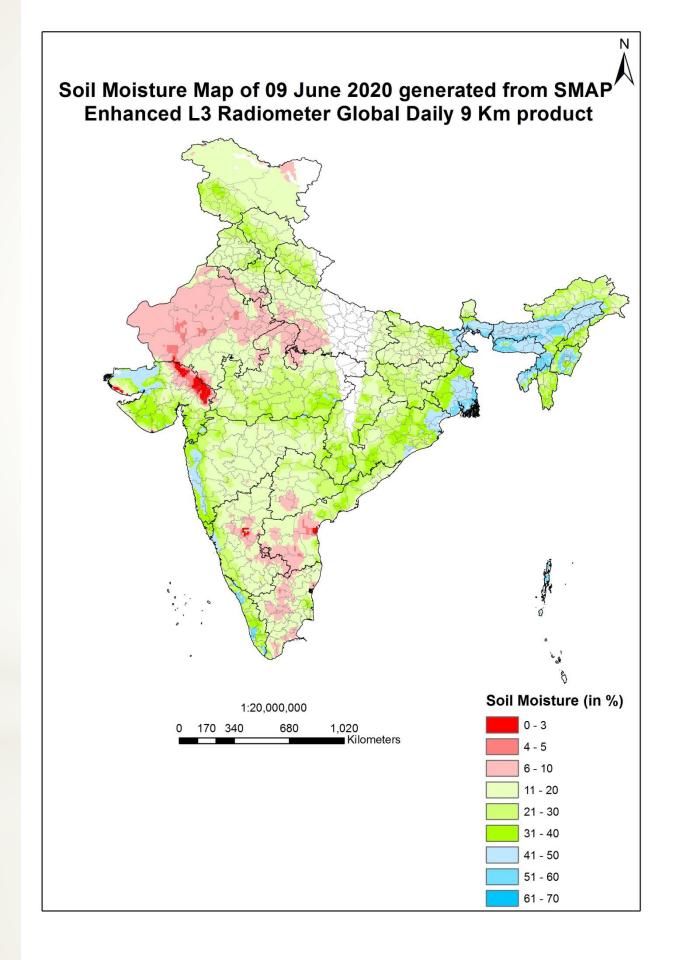


54hr Forecast valid for 1130 IST 12JUN2020 MSLP & 10m height Wind

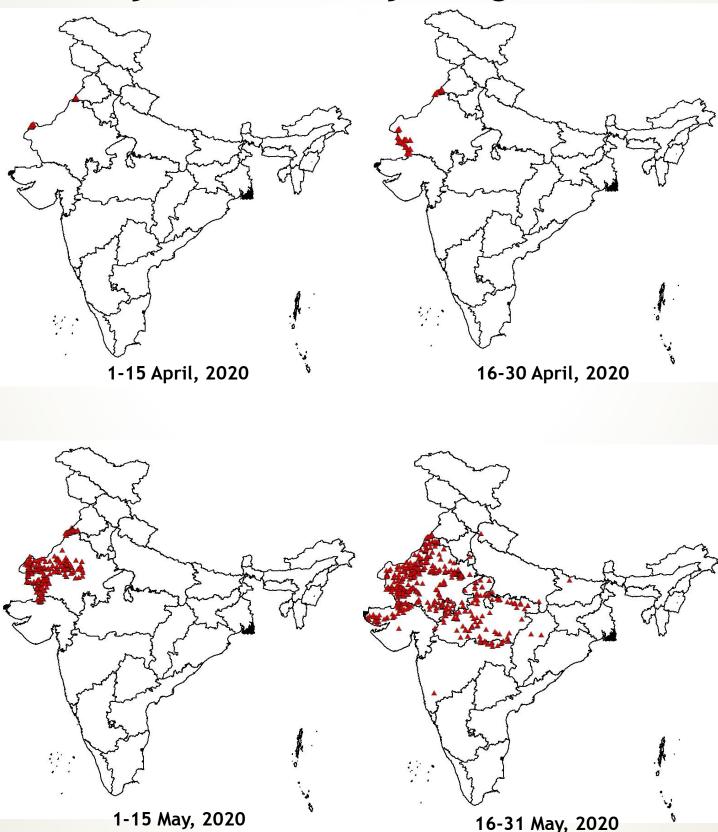






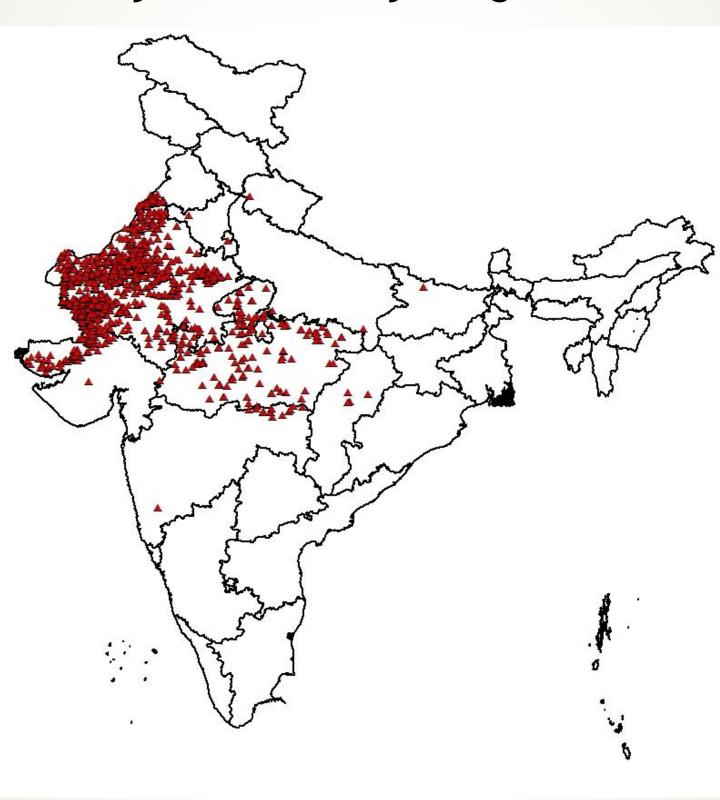


Fortnightly Progression of Locust in Rajasthan and adjoining States

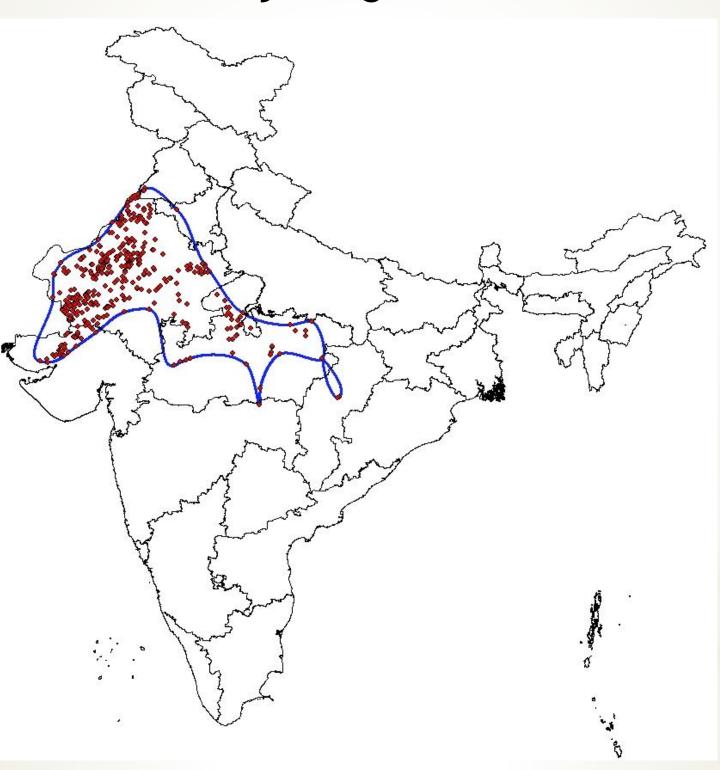


Locust locations provided by Locust Warning Organisaiton (LWO), Jodhpur

Cumulative Progression of Locust in Rajasthan and adjoining States

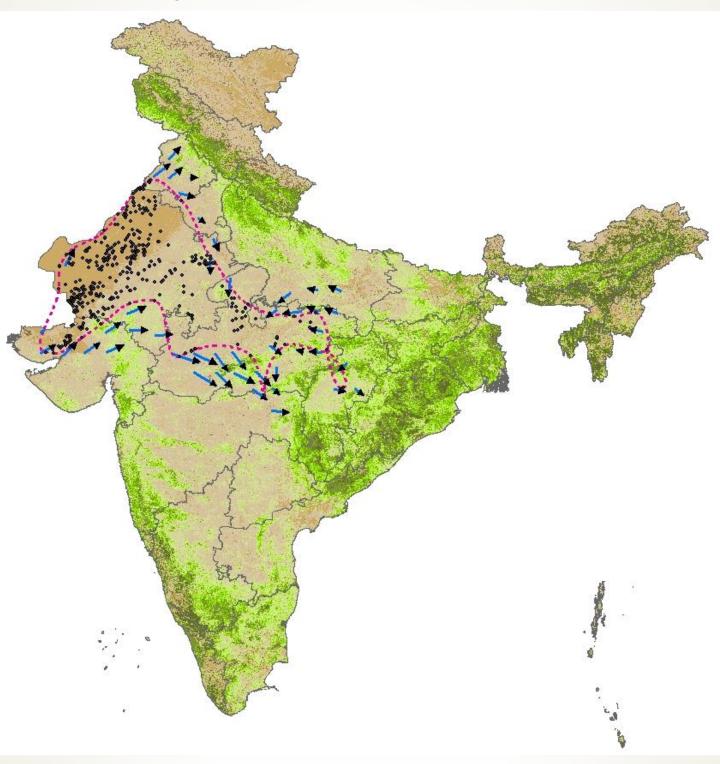


Progression of Locust in Rajasthan and adjoining States



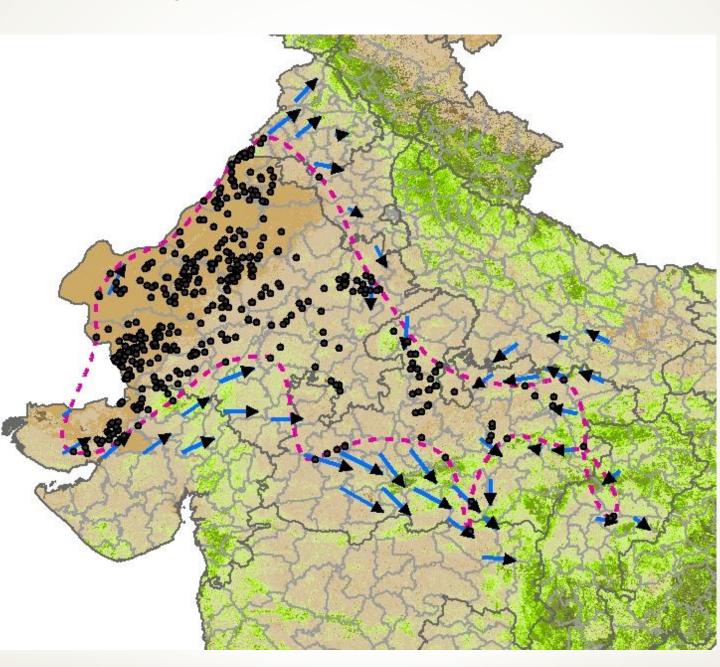
1-10 June, 2020

Probable Direction of Locust Migration Based on Vegetation Status & Wind Direction



12 June onwards, 2020

Probable Direction of Locust Migration Based on Vegetation Status & Wind Direction



Data Used:

- Vegetation status maps (MODIS Level 1B product; 250 m spatial resolution)
- Soil moisture (SMAP; 10 km spatial resolution)
- Wind direction (MOSDAC; Experimental 24 hour, 48 hour and 72 hour forecast for India WRF model; measured at 1.46 km/850hPa, 5 km X 5 km grid)
- Locust incidences location in the field (LWO, Jodhpur)

Analysis Results:

- Vegetation cover status in terms of Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) provides valuable information which could be the potential habitat of locust.
- Surface soil moisture variation is a very good indicator highlighting the potential breeding ground as locust females need moist area to lay their eggs.
- Wind directions show direct linkage to possible locust movement paths.
- The locust swarm was first visible in Barmer district of Rajasthan during the month of early May 2020. It has then moved towards Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Pali, Nagaur, Churu, Sikar, Jaipur, Bhilwara, Kota and Sri Ganganagar districts of Rajasthan with time in search of green vegetation cover during 1 week of June 2020. In addition, swarms have been also observed in Kachchh district of Guajarat and Shivpuri, Ashok Nagar, Vidisha and Satna districts of Madhya Pradesh.
- Considering all the key factors, it has been suggested that desert locust swarms are likely to move in the following districts

Rajasthan: Rajsamand, Sirohi, Alwar, Dausa Udaipur Gujarat: Banaskantha, Patan, Sabarkanta, Mahesana

Madhya Pradesh: Ujjain, Dewas, Sihore, Hosangabad, Indore, Harda, East Nimar, Chhatarpur, Jabalpur,

Sheopur, Shivpuri, Gwalior, Vidhisha, Satna, Rewa & Seoni Maharashtra: Amravati, Nagpur, Wardha, Gondia & Bhandara

Chattisgarh: Bemetra & Balodabazar

Uttar Pradesh: Hamirpur, Fatehpur, Pratapgarh & Mahoba

Haryana: Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Rewari & Sirsa

Punjab: Muktsar, Fazilka, Firozpur, Moga, Mansa, Tam Taran, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Kapurtala & Fatehgarh

Forecast for India during by FAO (16 – 31 May 2020)

- According to FAO update dated 27 May 2020, there have been movements of adult groups and swarms in India, Oman, UAE and Uganda.
- As per global situation some adult groups and swarms are expected to arrive in India from spring breeding areas.
- Therefore, vigilance will remain continued towards expected invasion of locust in coming days.

Contact

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