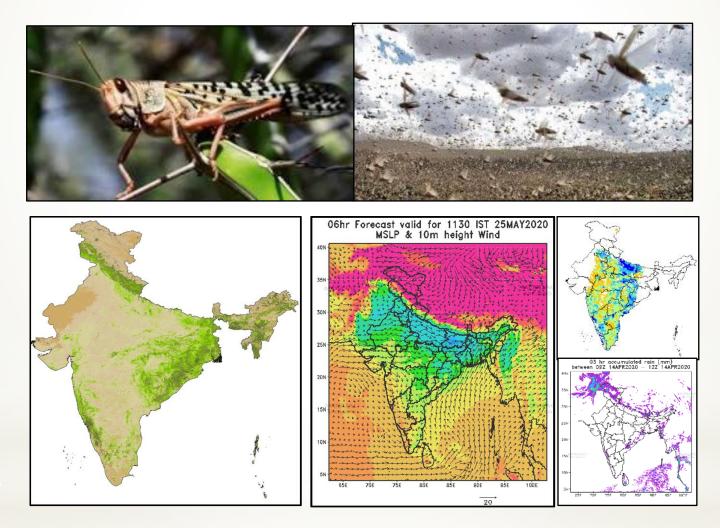
Locust Surveillance using Geospatial Technology

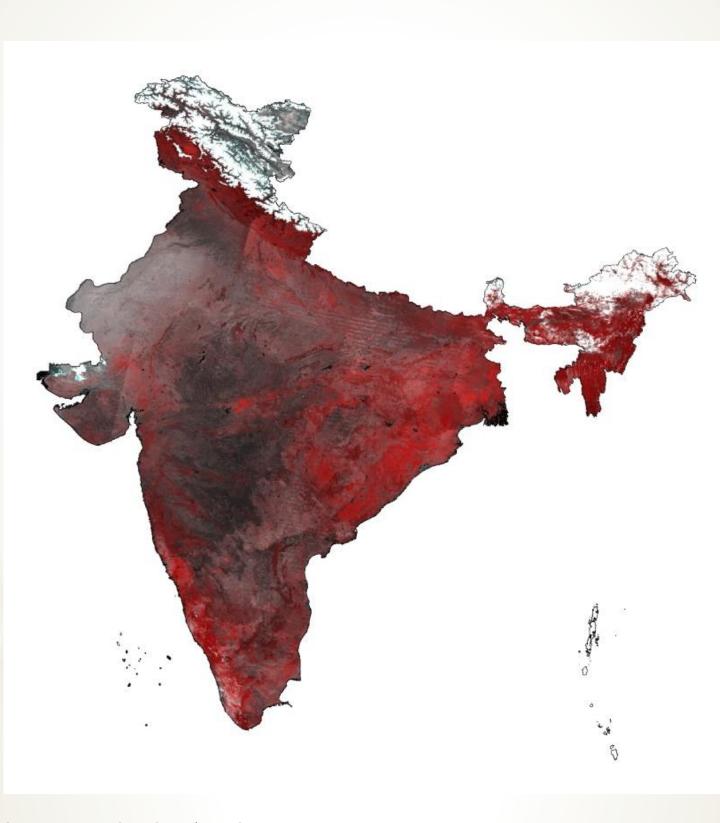
No.: 02 / 2020

Date: 05 June 2020



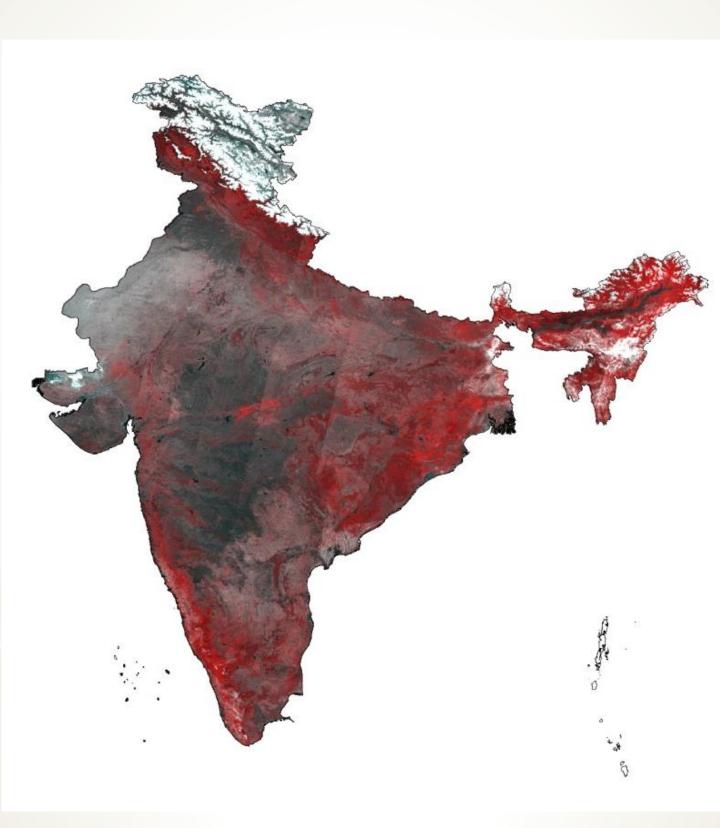
RRSC-West, NRSC/ISRO, Jodhpur

False Colour Composite



Source: MODIS 8day Composite 19-26 May, 2020

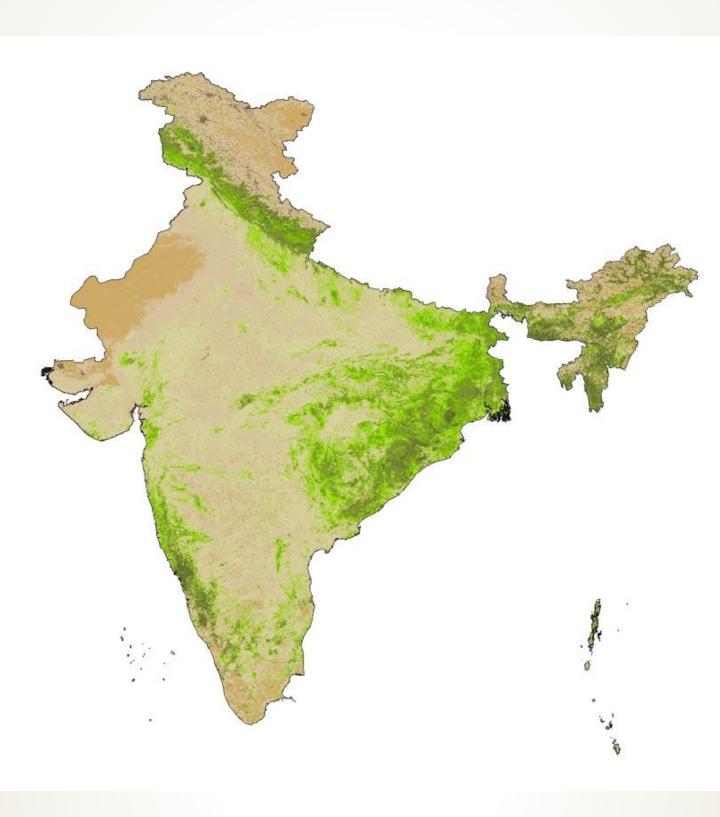
False Colour Composite



Source: MODIS 8day Composite

27 May: 02 June, 2020

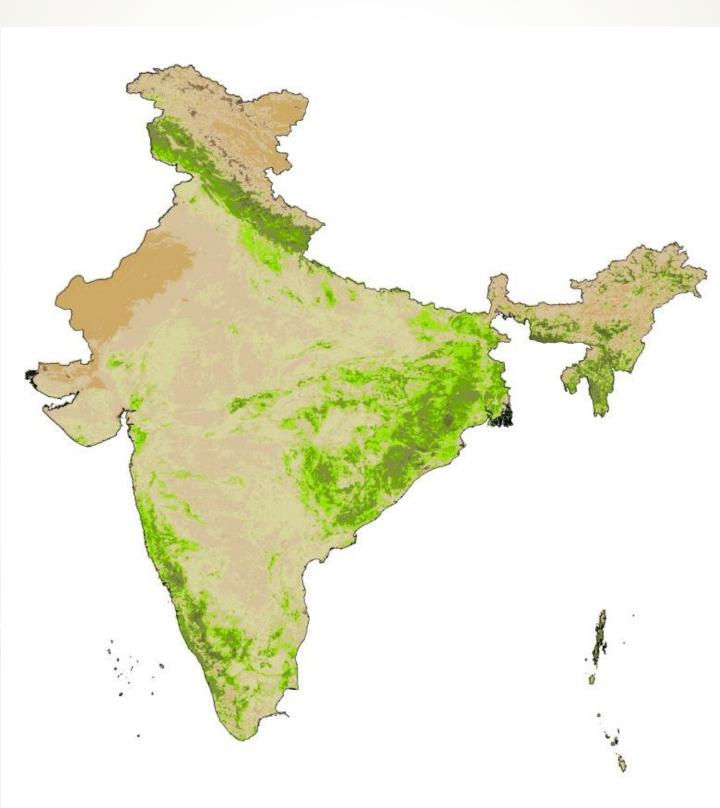
Normalized Difference Vegetation Index Map



Source: MODIS 8day NDVI binned product

19-26 May, 2020

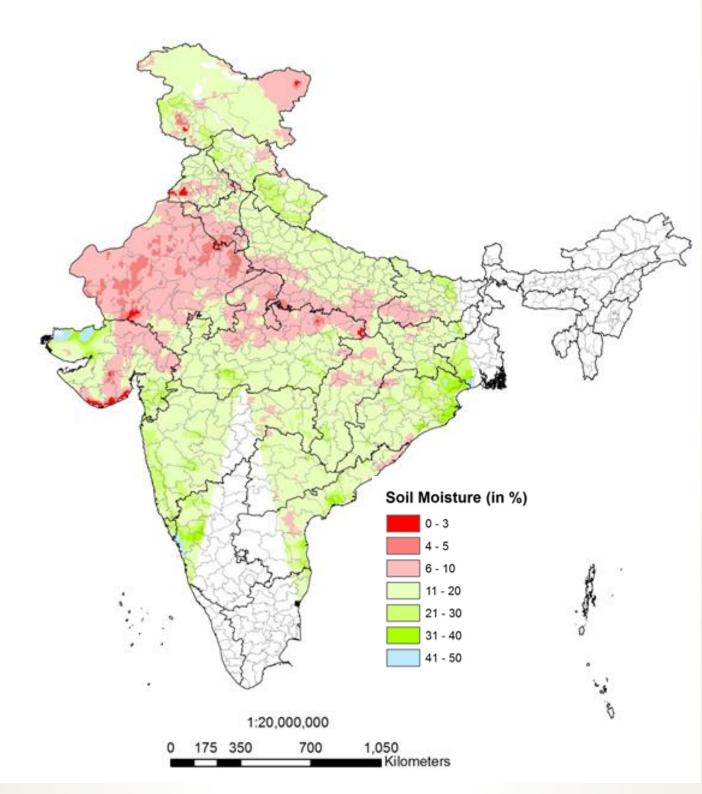
Normalized Difference Vegetation Index Map



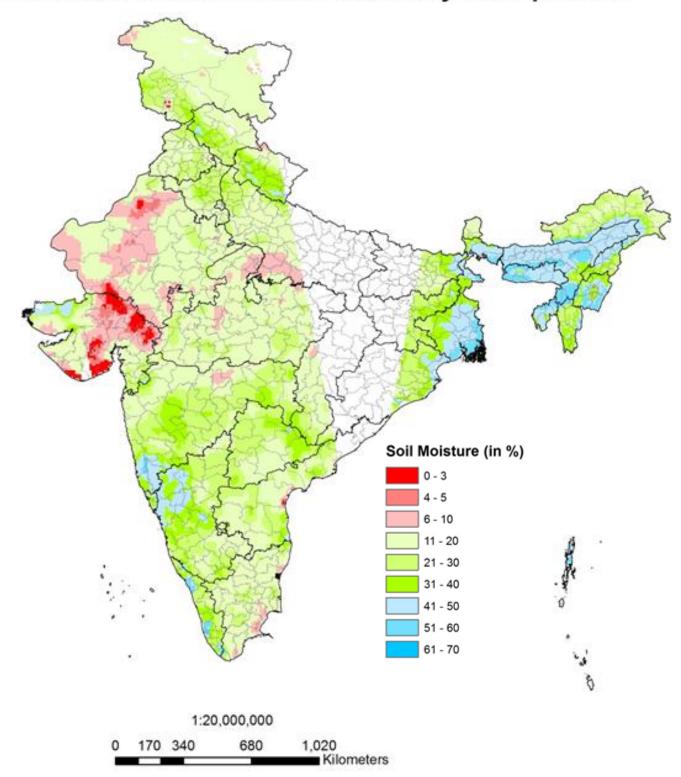
Source: MODIS 8day NDVI binned product

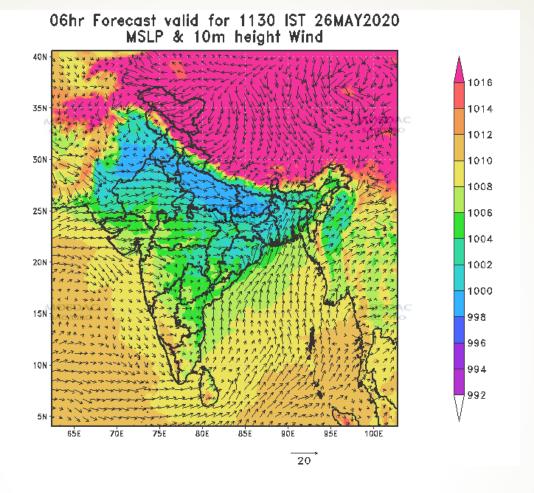
27 May: 03 June, 2020

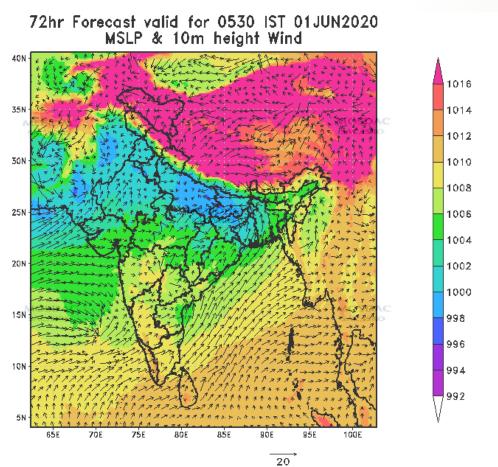
Soil Moisture Map of 26 May 2020 generated from SMAP Enhanced L3 Radiometer Global Daily 9 Km product



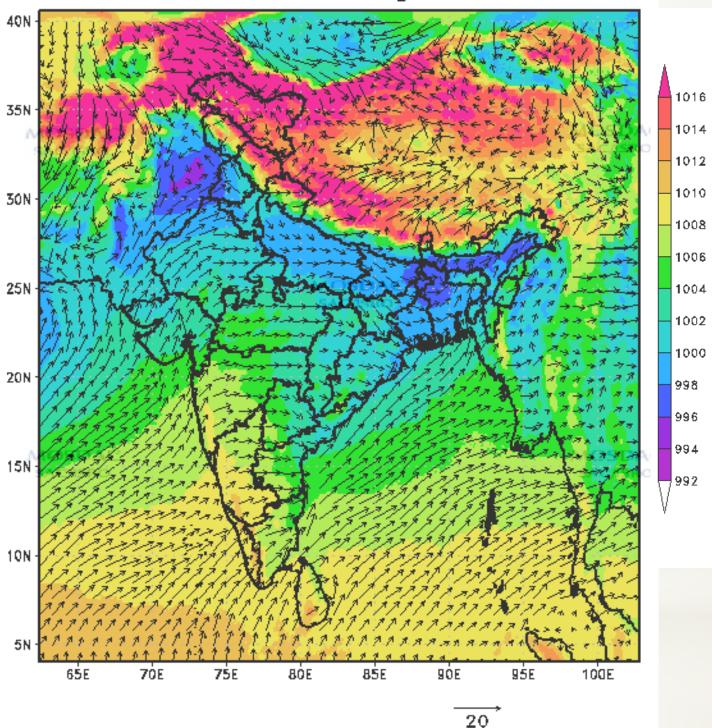
Soil Moisture Map of 01 June 2020 generated from SMAP Enhanced L3 Radiometer Global Daily 9 Km product



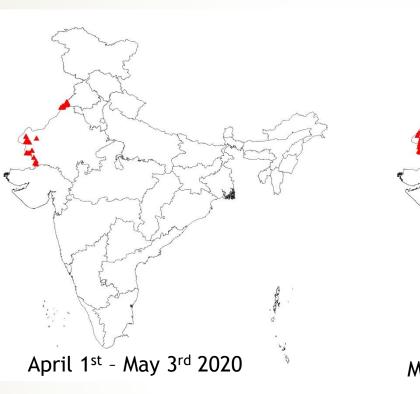


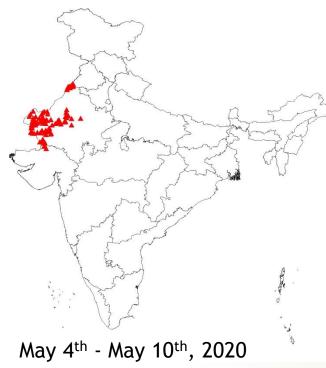


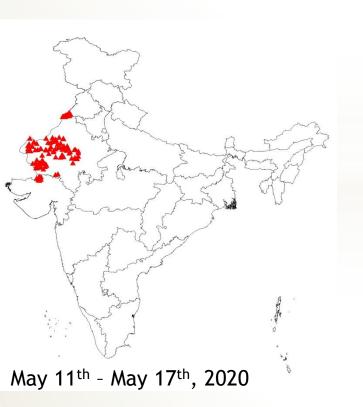
54hr Forecast valid for 1130 IST 06JUN2020 MSLP & 10m height Wind

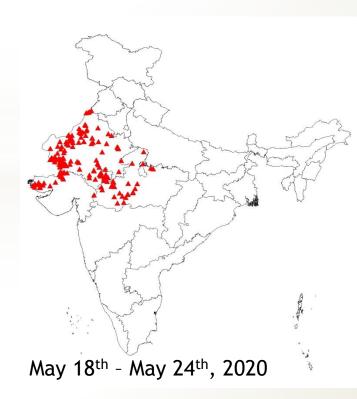


Progression of Locust in Rajasthan and adjoining States

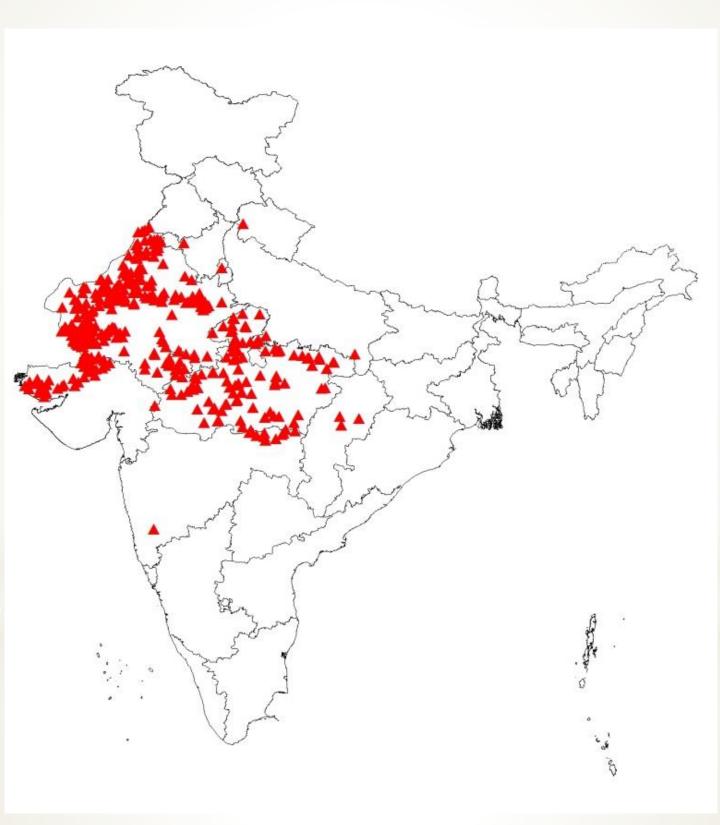






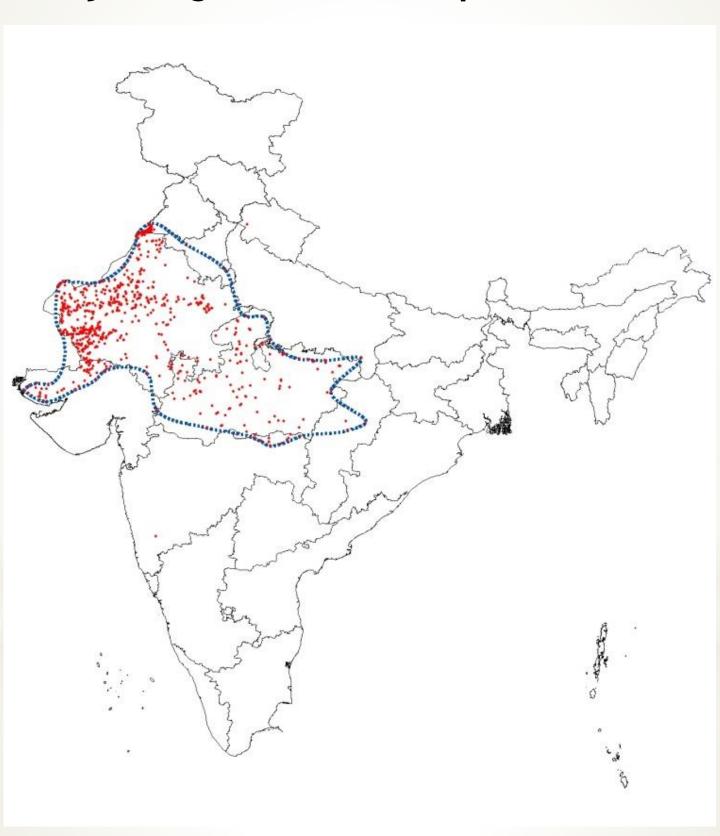


Recent Progression of Locust in Rajasthan and adjoining States



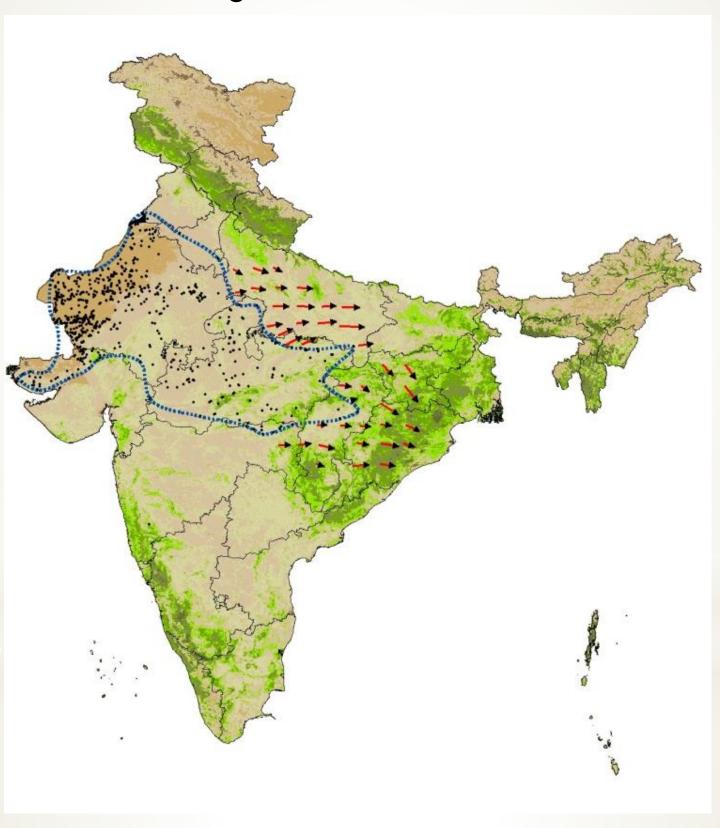
June 1st, 2020 onwards

Progression of Locust in Rajasthan and adjoining States since April 1st 2020



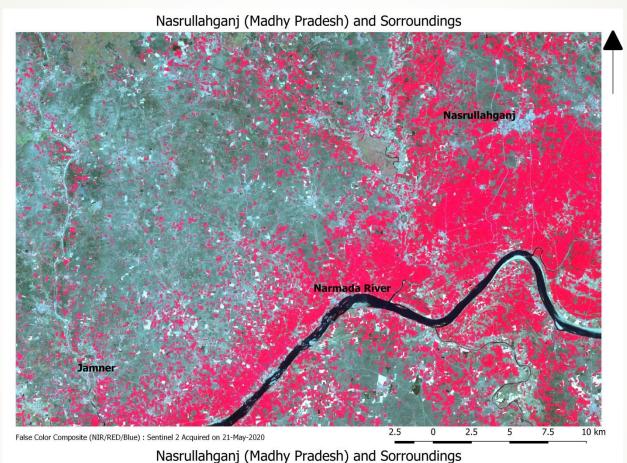
Locust Upsurge Scenario in India as on June 3rd, 2020

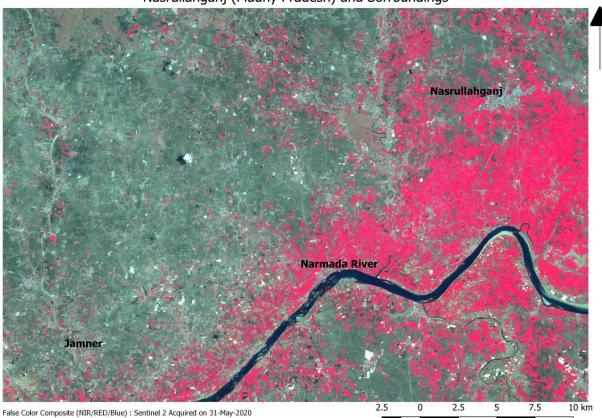
Probable Direction of Locust Migration Based on Vegetation Status & Wind Direction



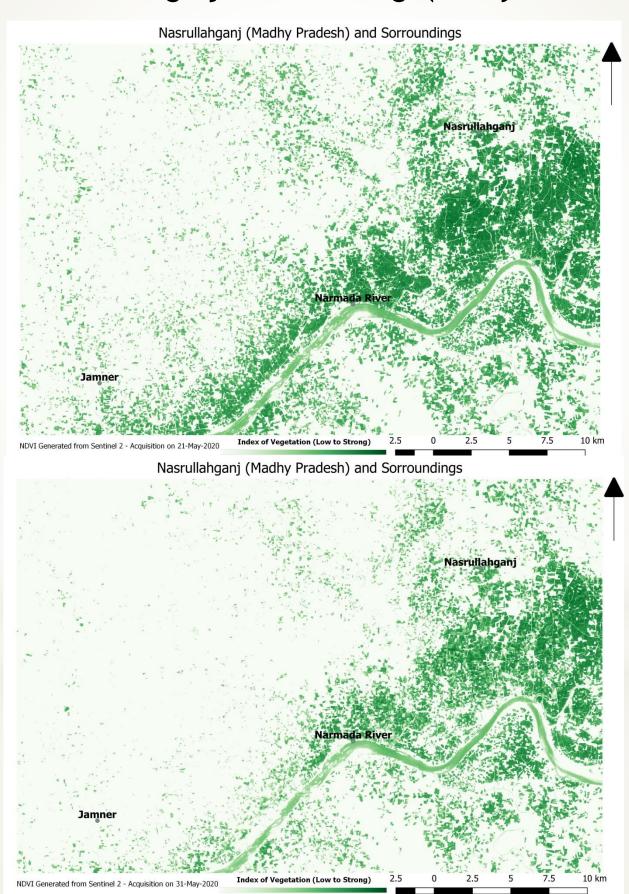
June 5th 2020

Damage Assessment of Locust Outbreak Near Nasrullahganj & Surroundings (Madhya Pradesh)





Damage Assessment of Locust Outbreak Near Nasrullahganj & Surroundings (Madhya Pradesh)



Data Used:

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

Analysis Results:

- Preliminary analysis results have revealed that there exist good relationship among key
 factors like vegetation cover, soil moisture and wind direction which directly and
 indirectly govern the movement of locust swarm.
- The locust swarm was first visible in Barmer district of Rajasthan during the month of early May 2020. It has then moved towards Jaisalmer and Bikaner districts with time in search of green vegetation cover during 2nd and 3rd week of May 2020.
- 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.
- Considering all the key factors, it has been suggested that desert locust swarms are likely to move areas other than the scheduled desert areas where conducive environment prevails

Locust Status in India during 16 – 31 May 2020 (FAO) :

- 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.

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