Locust Surveillance Using Geospatial Technology





No. 2020/17 Period: 01-31 Dec.



Image courtesy: National Geographic

Locust Surveillance Using Geospatial Technology Bulletin is issued by Regional Remote Sensing Centre (West), NRSC/ISRO – Jodhpur. RRSC-W continuously monitors the weather and ecology to provide early warning based on survey and control results from Locust Warning Organisation (LWO), Jodhpur combined with remote sensing inputs.

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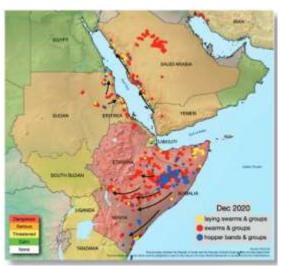
- Locust Update by FAO & LWO
- False Color Composite (FCC) and NDVI
- Land Surface Temperature
- · Leaf Area Index (LAI)
- Wind Vectors
- Surface Soil Moisture Map
- Root-Zone Soil Moisture Map

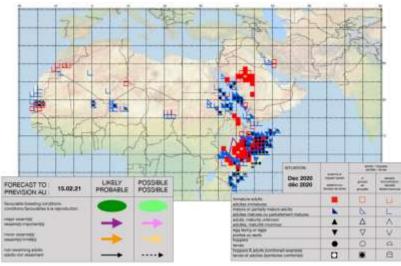
Please send your feedback to rrsc w@nrsc.gov.in or ssrao@nrsc.gov.in

Status & Forecast

Status: Adults groups persists on southwest coast of Iran.

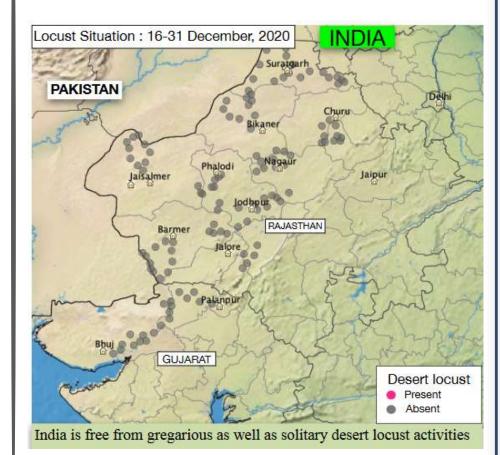
Forecast: Eventual breeding and hopper bands likely on southwest coast of Iran; low numbers prevail in southwest Iran and southwest Pakistan.





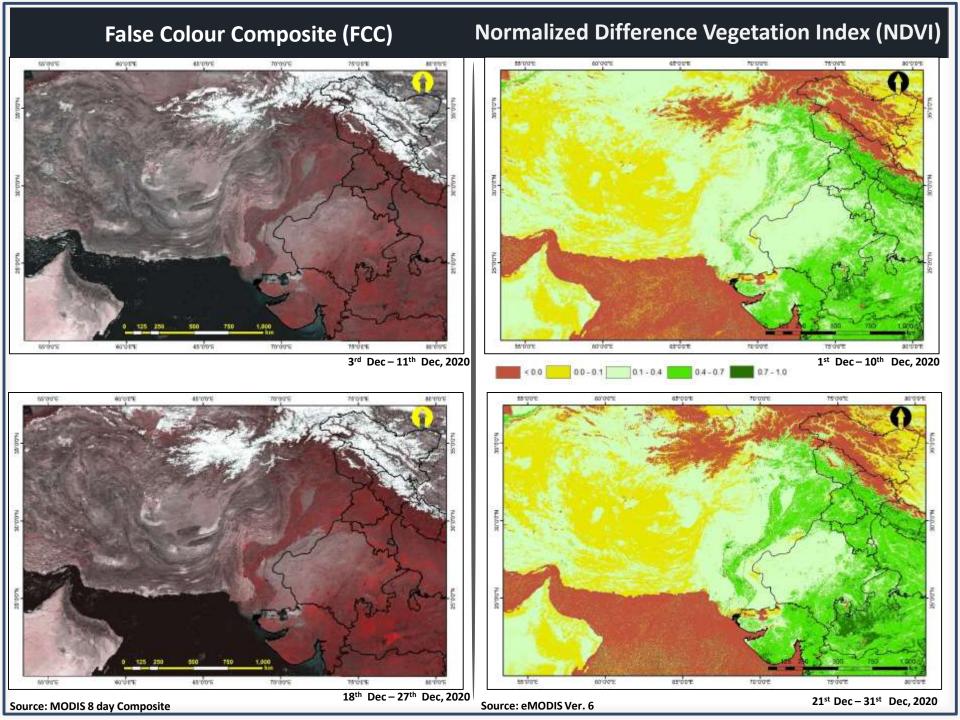
Status & Forecast

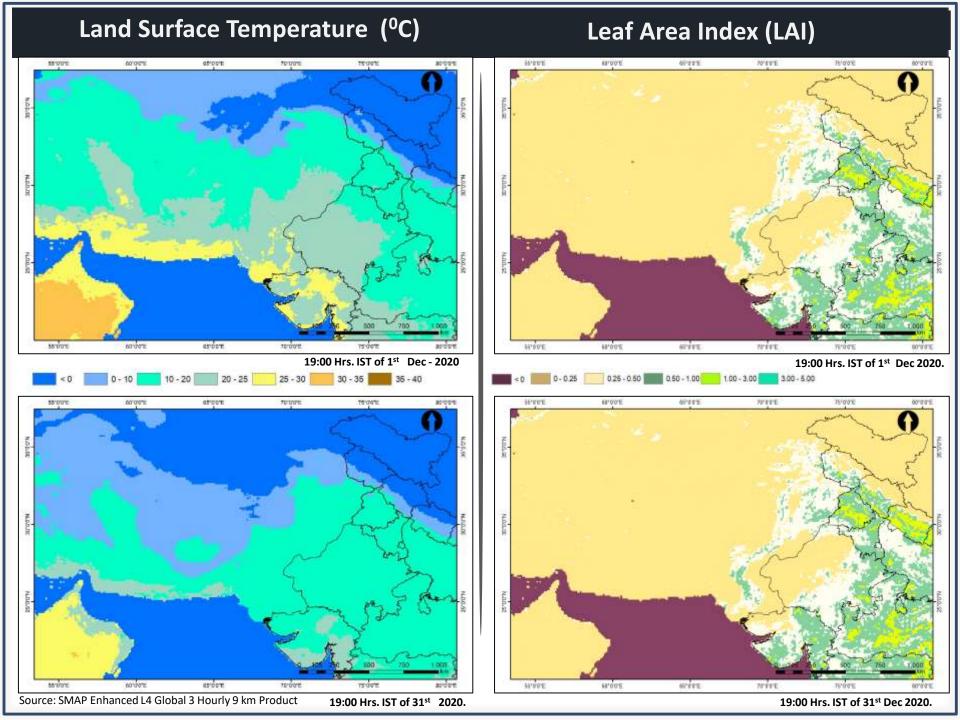
During the routine survey, it has been observed that India is free from gregarious as well as solitary desert locust activities during the 2nd fortnight of December, 2020. Total 122 nos. of spots were observed during the surveys which are plotted on the map.



Source: Desert Locust Situation Bulletin. 16-31 December, LWO, Min. of Agriculture, Farmer's Welfare

Source: Desert Locust Global Situation update 4th January 2021 by Food and Agriculture Organisation, UN.





Wind Vectors

