





SECOND INDO-PAK LOCUST OFFICERS BORDER MEETING 2019 YEAR 2019 / NO. 2 Date: 17.07.2019

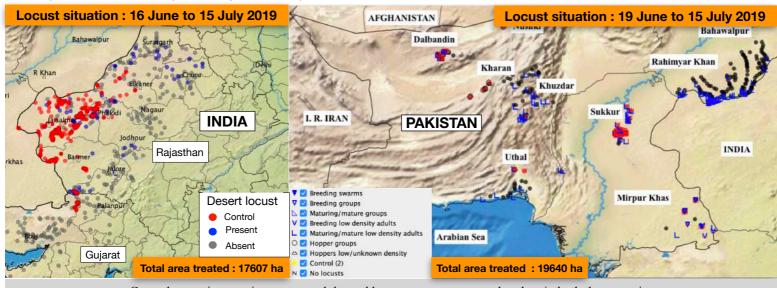
LOCUST SITUATION PAKISTAN (19 June to 15 July): The spring breeding desert locust infestation has declined in Balochistan due to dry condition, increasing temperature and continuous locust control operation. During the reporting period, an area of 3,945 hectares were treated in Balochistan. Accumulated control has reached upto 12,070 hectares in Balochistan.

Due to end of breeding season in Balochistan, some mature/immature groups of gregarious adults moved towards summer-monsoon breeding areas of Sindh and settled at Thari Mirwah (270119N-684303E) south of Khairpur and Salehpat (273308N-685909E) southeast of Sukkur and laid eggs which hatched out. The ground team treated an area of 4,395 hectares, out which 2,000 hectares were controlled by aerial

spray during the reporting period.

Scattered/ groups of mature/ immature copulating adults were reported and controlled at Islamkot (250813N-701821E) and Nagarparkar (244626N-704225E) southeast of Mirpur Khas in Tharparkar desert at 670 hectares by the ground control operation. Small breeding groups were also observed south of Rahimyar Khan(282512N-701800E) in Cholistan desert along with Indian border and controlled at 180 hectares by ground control team on 14-07-2019. Total 19,640 hectares have been treated in Pakistan so far (March 345 ha., April 540 have 4135 by 19,640 hectares have been treated in Pakistan so far (March 345 ha., April 540 have 4135 by 19,640 hectares have been treated in Pakistan so far (March 345 ha., April 540 have 4135 by 19,640 hectares have been treated in Pakistan so far (March 345 ha., April 540 have 4135 by 19,640 hectares have been treated in Pakistan so far (March 345 ha., April 540 have 4135 by 19,640 hectares have been treated in Pakistan so far (March 345 ha., April 540 have 4135 by 19,640 hectares have been treated in Pakistan so far (March 345 ha., April 540 have 4135 ha.) ha., May 4135 ha., June 10505 ha. and Upto 15th July 4115 ha.).

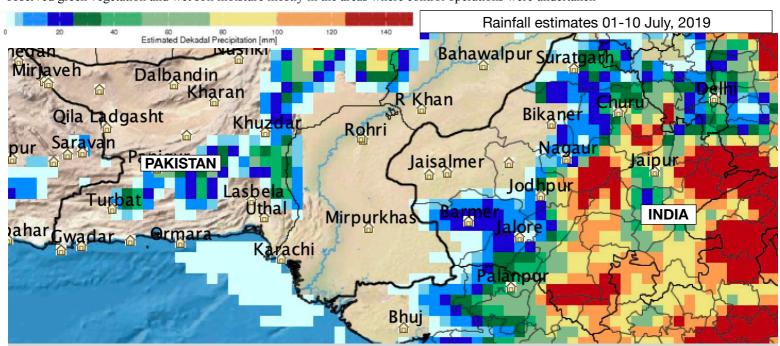
LOCUST SITUATION INDIA (16 June to 15 July, 2019): Desert locust distant, cross country and special border surveys in the Scheduled Desert Areas (SDA) of India were conducted by Locust Circle Offices and additional survey teams in their respective jurisdiction and covered 753 localities. Control operations were undertaken at 342 localities against low to medium density small swarm / mature adult (transient/ gregarious) groups and Ist to IVrd instar hopper groups in Jaisalmer, Barmer, Bikaner, Jalore, Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan and Banaskantha district of Gujarat and area treated 14340 ha. Total 17607 ha area has been treated in SDA of India up to 15th July, 2019 (22-31 May, 2019 = 1560 ha, 01-30 June = 3971 ha, 01-15 July = 12056 ha).



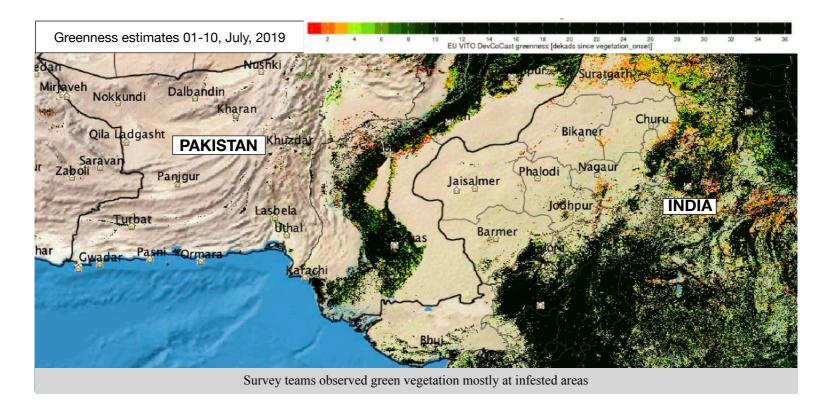
Control operations against mature adults and hopper groups were undertaken in both the countries

ECOLOGY AND WEATHER: In Pakistan side, as per the rainfall estimation map for the first decade of July 2019, no rainfall occurred in any potential breeding areas of Pakistan except Khuzdar where light to moderate rainfall occurred. As per locust survey reports, the vegetation was found mostly green in all the infested areas except Bahawalpur where it was observed mostly dry during the reporting period.

In India side, light to moderate rainfall in the Suratgarh, Barmer, Jodhpur, Jalore, Palanpur, Bhuj and moderate to heavy in Nagaur an Churu areas. Greenness estimates of 1st decade of July, 2019 indicate few pockets of 2 decades old vegetation in the SDA. Survey teams observed green vegetation and wet soil moisture mostly in the areas where control operations were undertaken



Light to moderate rainfall at Khuzdar (Pakistan), Suratgarh, Churu, Barmer, Jalore, Palanpur and moderate to heavy at Nagaur, Churu (India)



MISCELLANEOUS Fortnightly desert locust situation bulletins, recent FAO bulletin, RAMSES map showing desert locust situation, green vegetation, soil moisture and rainfall estimation for the reporting period of both the countries were exchanged and discussed during the meeting.

FORECAST: As the vegetation is drying out in Balochistan, therefore more small swarms/ groups of adults may appear in summer-monsoon breeding areas of both the countries resultantly small-scale breeding may occur as well as few more hopper groups may likely to appear in the coming fortnight/ fortnights. Therefore, a constant and strict vigilance is required by undertaking intensive locust surveys by both the countries in their respective jurisdictions.

VENUE OF THE NEXT MEETING: The 3rd border meeting of the year 2019 will be held at Munabao/ Khokhropar border point on 21st August, 2019 at 0900 hours (PST)/ 0930 hours (IST) on India side.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: The Locust Officers of both the countries expressed their deep and sincere thanks to the Pakistan Rangers and Border Security Force of India for extending their full cooperation and support for making necessary arrangements for the meeting at Khokhropar Meeting Hall (Pakistan). Delegates from both the countries thanked each other for their cooperation for smooth conducting of the meeting. Indian delegation thanked Pakistan side for cordial welcome and hospitality extended during the course of the second border meeting of the year 2019.

INDIA

Participants

PAKISTAN

- 1. Dr. Muhammad Tariq Khan, Director (Technical), DPP, Karachi
- 2. Dr. K.L.Gurjar, Deputy Director (PP), DPPQ & S, Faridabad

1. Dr. J.P.Singh, Joint Director (Ento.), LC & R, DPPQ & S, Faridabad

- 2. Mr. Ghulam Qadir Lund, Entomologist, Mirpur Khas
- 3. Mr. Om Prakash, Plant Protection Officer (E), LWO, Jodhpur
- 3. Mr. M. Shahbaz, Assistant Entomologist (Locust), HQs, Karachi
- 4. Mr. Chandra Shekhar Sharma, APPO, LWO, Jodhpur

