



Facts: Management of the Desert Locust Outbreak



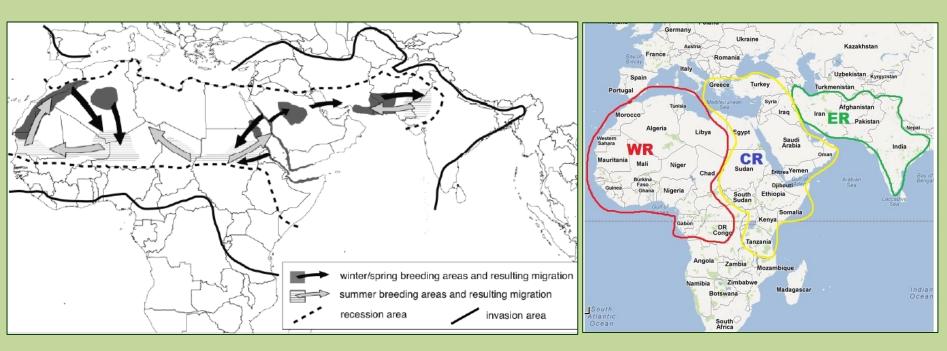
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The facts.....

- Desert locust- an international transboundary insect pest causing threat to agricultural production and livelihoods
- Inhabits a broad belt of arid and semi-arid land from the Atlantic Ocean to North West India. Thus, it covers over 16 millions sq kms in 30 countries.
- The invasion area: 30 million sq km includes nearly 60 countries.
- North West and East African countries, Arabian Peninsula, the Southern Republic of USSR, Iran, Afghanistan, the Indian sub-continent.

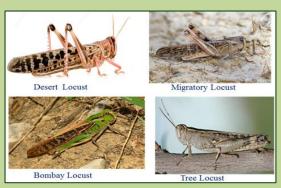


Major species of locust in the world

Major species of locust in India

Life cycle of desert locust

SI	Name	Scientific name
1	Desert Locust	Schistocerca gregaria
2	Bombay Locust	Nomadacris succincta
3	Migratory Locust	Locusts migratoria
4	Italian Locust	Calliptamus italicus
5	Moroccan Locust	Dociostaurus morocannus
6	Red Locust	Nomadacris septemfaciata
7	Brown Locust	Locustana pardalina
8	South American Locust	Schistocerca paranensis
9	Australian Locust	Chortoicetes termenifera
10	Tree Locust	Anacridium Spp.



Forms: Solitary; Gregarious

Total lifecycle: 2-6 months

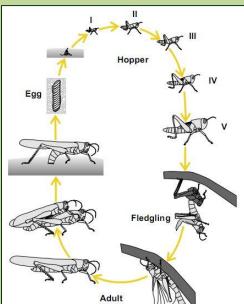
No. of generations/year: 2-5

Life stages: Egg, Nymph (Hopper), Adult









Breeding Season:

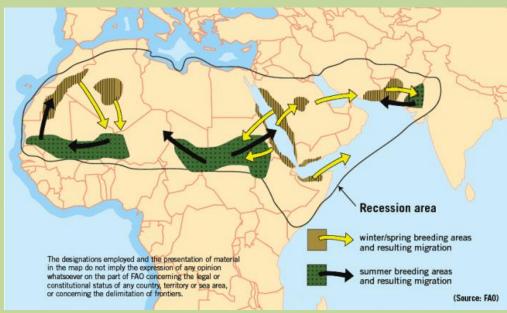
- (i) Winter breeding [October to Jan/Feb]
- (ii) Spring breeding [Feb to June]
- (iii) Summer breeding [July to October]

India has only one breeding season: Summer breeding Pakistan has both spring and summer breeding

Locust Plagues & Upsurges observed during the years in India

Locust Plagues observed during the Years
1812-1821
1843-1844
1863-1867
1869-1873
1876-1881
1889-1891
1900-1907
1912-1920
1926-1930
1940-1946
1949-1955
1959-1962

Locust Upsurges observed		
Year	Swarms incursion	
1964	4	
1968	167	
1973	6	
1974	6	
1975	19	
1976	2	
1978	20	
1983	26	
1986	3	
1989	15	
1993	172	
1997	4	
2019	1500	





Locust Warning Organization (LWO)-India

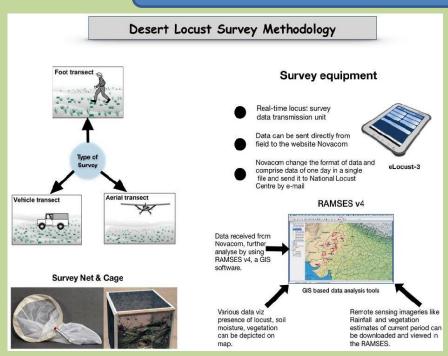
- LWO was established in 1939. Later on it was merged with Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, Faridabad, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India in 1946.
- LWO has its field head quarters at Jodhpur. Besides, Locust Circle Offices (10 nos.) at located in Rajasthan and Gujarat. One Field Station Investigation Laboratory (FSIL) is located at Bikaner.
- Keep constant vigil through field surveys in approximately 2 lakh sq. kms Scheduled Desert Area (SDA) in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana.
- Avoid upsurge of locust population in SDA and entry of locust swarms into India through prompt control operations in coordination with state governments.
- Train the Farmers, State functionaries and locust staff on latest locust control technologies.

India is a member of:

- FAO Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in South-West Asia (SWAC)
 - -Locust early warning and prevention system
- FAO Desert Locust Control Committee
 - -To keep the Desert Locust situation under review & . Coordination of the Desert Locust control campaign



Locust surveillance by LWO, India

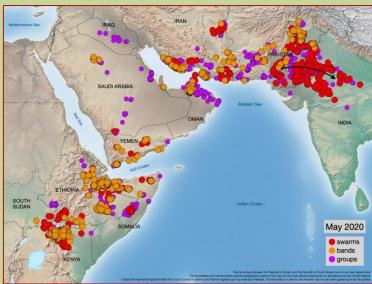




Real time locust swarm tracking?

Released on 4th June 2020





Management of Desert Locust

- Economic threshold level (ETL) which is 10,000 adults/ha. and 5-6 hoppers/bush
- Major reliance is on use of chemical insecticides for the control of Locusts.
 - Formulations of pesticides recommended for cropped area: 11
 - Formulations of insecticides registered for SDA: **04**
- Neem Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE) was found as a good anti-feedant against desert locust.
- Entomo-pathogens, Metarhizium anisopliae var. acridum and Paranosema locustae were found effective against hoppers of locusts in Africa, China etc. India has also approved.











Ulva Mast (25 ha/hr)



Micro ulva/ Ulva plus 1 ha/hr



Micronair AU8115 40 ha/hr