It is also alarming situation that many farmers haven’t started cultivation their land because of presence of locusts in Tharparkar and Umerkot desert. Farmers said that big threat that locust will destroy our dreams through may be again attacked on crop cultivation.

The Desert Locust, found in various parts of Tharparkar, massive swarms were seen in villages Bhojasar, Kharo, Seengaro, Ranjho noon, Thario Halepota, Mansingh Bheel, Jaman Samoon, Mehari Bajeer, Khario Ghulam Shan, Muto Jo Tar, Wahoro, Ahsan Shah, Manjthi, Chachi Dars, Denio, Nahervero, Tepari, Jhun, Neeblo, Nabisar, Phator, Samaro, Soojaveri, Jaroonbhari, Mehari Hingorjna, Aklee, Chibhryal, Kehri, Jhanpo, Mured tar, Borli Musepota Pota, Mithrio Soomra, Sirngho, Sohrab Vassai Pota, Mithrio Charan, Saleem ji Dhani, Alamsar, Salhoo Bheel, Samoon Rind, Shico Charan, Charihar, Latif ji Dhani, Rohar, Dheboori, boli, bandho, kelonth, Jagaveri, Aklo, dabrho, konral, kohiji very, Borli Bheel, Borli mokha, kheme ji wand, Bagnio, Bhitri, Nao Wango, Babtoi, Darh, Hashim Khohi, Ninai, Seengalo, Jakhnor, onro, Kinro, kukrerao, Bhadaro, Hemar, Pabori, Khario Nara, Bharo Jo Tar, Mithi Ramsar, Boodher, Mokhai, Veal, Karitar, Lavari, Dabrho, Mehlano, Soorunbro, Chute Jo Tar, Gull Mohd Ji Dhani, Katho, Sounder, Dabho, Sirohi, Geenga very, Chamat, Yaqoob Dhani, Tugusar, Soomar Ji Dhani, Danbhoro, Ranpario. During this monsoon season, availability of locust is big threat for farmers, it is also alarming situation that many farmers haven't started cultivation their land because of presence of locusts in Tharparkar desert.

The attack by locusts in Tharparkar district. As per data from field team locust attacked on around 7,384 Acers agriculture land badly affected in some 102 villages of 21 union councils. Locusts mostly attacked on Kandis, Jaar, Devi/babr, Konbhat, Neem tree, Khip, Bho, grass and other long trees.

According to the predictions of experts, the locust threat may persist till the end of year, keeping in the all these fears in mind government should come up with policy to eradicate the locust otherwise it would be big loss in current monsoon season.
As per data collected by field team locusts attacked on around 337 Acers agriculture land badly affected in some 24 villages of 6 union councils. Locusts mostly attacked on cotton, vegetables, Devi/babr, Neem tree, grass and other long trees. Locust attacking is severe during current monsoon season, many farmers not started cultivations their agriculture land, need to prevent the locust attack. Other farmers said huge swarms of locust destroyed the entire crops and other vegetation in a matter of few hours.

**Locust Situation: Umerkot**

The attack by locusts in various village of district Umerkot, massive swarms were seen in villages Wasayo Bheel, Akbar Dars Faram, Mandhal, Jhalo Chonoro, Seendhal, Mandhrayjo Par. The attack by locusts in Taluka Umerkot and Kunri of District Umerkot on many villages of 4 union councils. Locusts mostly attacked on Kandis, Jaar, Devi/babr, Neem tree, grass, fruits, vegetables and other long trees also badly affected. Community and farmers said that, it is big threat that availability of locusts.

**Locust Situation: Tando Allahyar**

Locusts attacked in various village of district Tando Allahyar, massive swarms were seen in villages Missan nandhi, Deen Muhammad Kathio, Jaffar Hakro, Dad makrani, Nabi bux Gabol, Piyaro Gabol, Jaffar Khaskheli, Daim Khaskheli, Mevo Khaskheli, Allahdad Talpur, Faizabad, Saleh Khaskheli, Zardari Faram, Bachal sand, Hari Patel, Tando Soomro, Allah warayo mirjat, Umar sand, Murad Baloch, wehyal Thabo, Allah bux Jarwar, Shaib Jarwar, Budho khan pitafi, Ismail Mehrani.

As per data collected by field team locust attacked on around 337 Acers agriculture land badly affected in some 24 villages of 6 union councils. Locusts mostly attacked on cotton, vegetables, Devi/babr, Neem tree, grass and other long trees. Locust attacking is severe problems for people in Sindh provinces. An agriculturalist claimed that the locusts can destroy the agricultural belt of Tando Allahyar.

As per data collected by field team, locusts attacked and seen in various villages. Locusts attacked and seen in various villages. As per data collected by field teams, locusts attacked and seen in various villages and badly affected in some 27 villages of 4 union councils. Locusts attacked the standing crops of Cotton, fruits, vegetables, Ladies finger, Fodder, Babar, Kando, Beer, Neem, piper, beer tree, and others trees also badly affected. Due to the attack of locusts, the growers/abadgars and farmers are seriously worried and demanding to the government should come need to action against locusts.

**Locust Situation: Dadu**


As per data collected by field team, locusts attacked and seen in various villages and badly affected in some 27 villages of 4 union councils. Locusts attacked the standing crops of Cotton, fruits, vegetables, Ladies finger, Fodder, Babar, Kando, Beer, Neem, piper, beer tree, and others trees also badly affected. Due to the attack of locusts, the growers/abadgars and farmers are seriously worried and demanding to the government should come need to action against locusts.

**Locust Situation Report**

July 2020
As per data collected by field team, locusts attacked on around 1,794 Acers of agriculture land badly affected in some 84 villages of 18 union councils. Locusts attacked the standing crops of Cotton, Fodder, Onion, Jantar, Vegetable, Fruit, Babar, Kando, and others trees also badly affected in Jamshoro district.


As per data collected by field team, locust attacked on around 1,794 Acers of agriculture land badly affected in some 84 villages of 18 union councils. Locust attacked the standing crops of Cotton, Fodder, Onion, Jantar, Vegetable, Fruit, Babar, Kando, and others trees also badly affected in Jamshoro district.
CROPS:
As per collected data by field team, Crops of Cotton, Onion, fruits, vegetables, Ladies finger and trees Babar, Kando, Beer, Neem, Jar, Bho, Khip, grass/fodder are affected in Dadu, Jamshoro, Tharparkar, Umerkot and Tando Allahyar districts. The reported that decrease in the crop yield compared to same me last year without being able to attribute it to locusts only. In affected district, impacts on crops are still uncertain, as the infestation is still recent.

PREPAREDNESS:
The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) at national level, Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) at provincial level, Pakistan Agriculture Research Council (PARC) and Agriculture Department started Anti-Locust Operations in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders in Locust affected districts. The Government reported to be utilized given the resources available and the infestation rate and scale. Response is at surveillance, monitoring and chemicals/pesticides spraying stage. Need to humanitarian response in the affected area.

It was also alarming situation that many farmers haven't started cultivation their land because of presence of locusts in Tharparkar and Umerkot desert.

According the media report, many farmer and community said that "If the crops are eaten up by the locusts, we will have a dire food security issue on our hands,”

Price of flour, vegetables and all other basic things may be increased.

Poverty may be increase in the affected area..

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