



ICARNIVEDI

Transforming Animal Health



VET-ALERT

Livestock Disease Risk Forewarning Bulletin

**PREDICTION FOR
AUGUST 2026**

Strengthening Preparedness and Control of Livestock Disease



ICAR-National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology & Disease Informatics, Bengaluru

भाकृअनुप-राष्ट्रीय पशुरोग जानपदिक एवं सूचना विज्ञान संस्थान

Citation: Suresh K. P, Rajeswari Shome, Patil S.S, Jagadish Hiremath, S.S. Jacob, Narayanan G and Baldev R Gulati, Vet-Alert Livestock Disease Risk Forewarning Bulletin - August 2026, ICAR-NIVEDI, Bengaluru, **14 (06):1-73.**

Month & Year: June 2026

Published by: Director, ICAR-National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics, Yelahanka, Bengaluru-560119.

PME NUMBER: F.No.11/NIVEDI/PMEC/RPS/2021-22/2526-66/Vol. No. 14/Issue No. 06

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Disclaimer

The forewarnings are based on the retrospective disease data available in the NADRES database. Hence, for those states where data is limited/less, the forewarning June not be realistic.

Further the forewarning will not take into consideration the control measures that are *in situ*.

Acknowledgements

I am pleased to present the Vet-Alert Bulletin of June 2026, forecasting disease risks for the month of August 2026. I express my deepest gratitude to **Dr. Mangi Lal Jat**, Hon'ble Secretary, DARE and Director General, ICAR, **Dr. Raghavendra Bhatta**, Hon'ble Deputy Director General (Animal Science), ICAR, and **Dr. Divakar Hemadri**, ADG (Animal Health), ICAR, New Delhi, for their invaluable guidance and support in facilitating access to critical inputs, data, and analytics that form the backbone of this bulletin.

I also extend my sincere appreciation to **Shri Naresh Pal Gangwar** (Secretary), **Dr. Naveena B. Maheswarappa** (Animal Husbandry Commissioner) Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, for providing vital livestock population data and for supporting the practical application of the analytical outcomes presented herein.

I sincerely acknowledge the contributions of the **Animal Husbandry Departments of all State Governments** and the **National Animal Disease Epidemiology Network** (NADEN) centres, whose timely and diligent submission of livestock disease outbreak reports were crucial for disease monitoring, forecasting, and strengthening of forewarning systems. Their collaboration ensures the robustness and relevance of the information provided in this bulletin.

Finally, I extend my heartfelt thanks to the entire NADRES and NADEN team of ICAR-NIVEDI, including Dr. K. P. Suresh, Dr. Rajeswari Shome, Dr. S. S. Patil, Dr. Jagadish Hiremath, Dr. S. S. Jacob, and Dr. Narayanan G., as well as the SRFs, JRFs, Young Professionals, and other contractual staff contributing to predictive forecast analytics work. Their dedicated efforts in data analysis, report preparation, and maintaining high scientific standards have been invaluable in bringing out this bulletin.

Baldev R. Gulati
Director, ICAR- NIVEDI

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1. About the bulletin....

Livestock sector plays a crucial role in the rural economy of India as around 20.5 million people depend upon livestock for their livelihood. Even though the investment in the livestock sector is meagre, tremendous achievements have been observed in the sector during the last decade. As it is an important component in poverty alleviation programmes, continuous emphasis is being laid on this sector for enhancing the quality of the primary and secondary products in the international market, which in turn demands improved animal health. Therefore, livestock development programmes cannot succeed unless a well-organized animal health service is built up for safeguarding the livestock against economically important diseases.

Forecasting is the scientific process of predicting future events based on historical data and current conditions, using statistical models or machine learning. It is essential for risk mitigation, resource optimization, strategic planning, and economic efficiency across various sectors. In livestock, forecasting aids in disease prediction and prevention, efficient resource allocation, and minimizing economic losses due to disease outbreaks. It also supports climate adaptation and informs policy formulation, ensuring better management of animal health and enhancing the sustainability of the livestock sector.

India has achieved significant success in the eradication of diseases like Rinderpest (RP), Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP), African Horse Sickness (AHS), and Dourine. However, several other infectious and non-infectious diseases continue to cause substantial annual economic losses. Effective prevention, control, and eradication of these diseases require a deep understanding of their epidemiology and economic impact. ICAR-NIVEDI has the mandate to conduct research in veterinary epidemiology and disease informatics. India's success in eradicating RP demonstrates the country's capacity to overcome challenges, and similar efforts are essential to control and eradicate diseases such as FMD, PPR, Brucellosis, CSF, ASF, LSD and HS, which showing significant economic burdens on the livestock industry.

To address this, ICAR-NIVEDI has identified 15 priority livestock diseases based on historical incidence patterns and has developed a comprehensive database for these diseases. ICAR-NIVEDI has also created NADRES v2, an early warning system powered by Artificial Intelligence (AI), which integrates diverse datasets to forecast livestock disease risks. This system allows stakeholders, including livestock populations, farmers, and organizations, to prepare and respond promptly, minimizing the occurrence of disease outbreaks. The system combines historical disease data, livestock population figures from the 20th Livestock Census (2019), and meteorological and remotely sensed data, including 23 risk parameters like temperature, precipitation, humidity, wind velocity, and soil moisture. This data is sourced from global providers, including NASA's NCEP, CRU, and MODIS satellites. NADRES v2 utilizes 18 machine learning models trained on outbreak data, with rigorous evaluation using 11 performance metrics: Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC), Cohen's Kappa, True Skill Statistic (TSS), Precision, Accuracy, Error Rate, Sensitivity, Specificity, F1 Score, Log Loss, and Gini Coefficient. Risk predictions are expressed as probabilities (0-1) and categorized into six levels: Very High Risk, High Risk, Moderate Risk, Low Risk, Very Low Risk, and No Risk. These forecasts provide district-level risk assessments for livestock diseases across 755 districts in India, with predictions made two months in advance.

This forewarning is compiled into a bulletin that alerts Animal Husbandry Departments at both the national and state levels, prompting appropriate control measures. The forewarning bulletin serves as a valuable tool for field veterinarians, helping them implement preventive and control measures that reduce the occurrence of livestock disease outbreaks.

The detailed methodology for forewarning of livestock diseases is available at this link

https://nivedi.res.in/Nadres_v2/bulletin.php

2. Livestock disease risk forewarning for India for the month of August 2026

The livestock disease risk forewarning of **June 2026** predicts that **901** disease risk events across India are likely to experience high to very high risk of disease outbreaks in **August 2026**. Jharkhand (201 disease risk events predicted), Uttar Pradesh (111 disease risk events predicted), Karnataka (87 disease risk events predicted), Assam (74 disease risk events predicted), and West Bengal (53 disease risk events predicted) are the top five states projected to experience significant outbreaks.

The most predicted outbreaks for the top few diseases for **August 2026** include: LSD (137 outbreaks), Babesiosis (121 outbreaks), FMD (116 outbreaks), PPR (84 outbreaks), and Theileriosis (81 outbreaks). These findings demonstrate the importance of targeted preventive measures in the most vulnerable districts. The predicted disease outbreaks, systematically categorized and visualized by disease (Fig. 1) and by state (Fig. 2), are presented below.

These diseases represent a significant threat to livestock health with potential implications for animal productivity, welfare, and regional economies. To mitigate the anticipated risks, a comprehensive disease management strategy is required, incorporating enhanced epidemiological surveillance, targeted vaccination programs, and robust biosecurity measures. Timely and scientifically guided interventions will be critical for minimizing the economic and zoonotic impacts of these livestock diseases across affected regions.

I. Total Number of Diseases Predicted with High-Risk Level

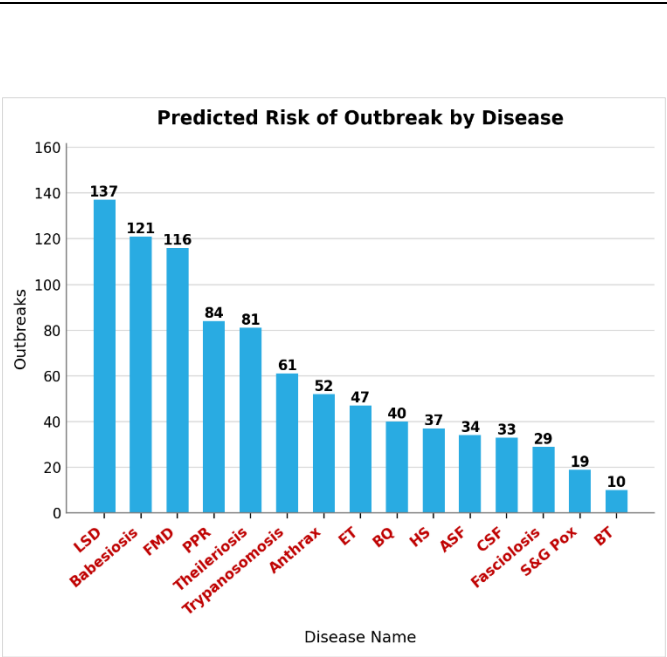


Fig. 1 Predicted Risk of Outbreaks for 15 Livestock Diseases for August 2026

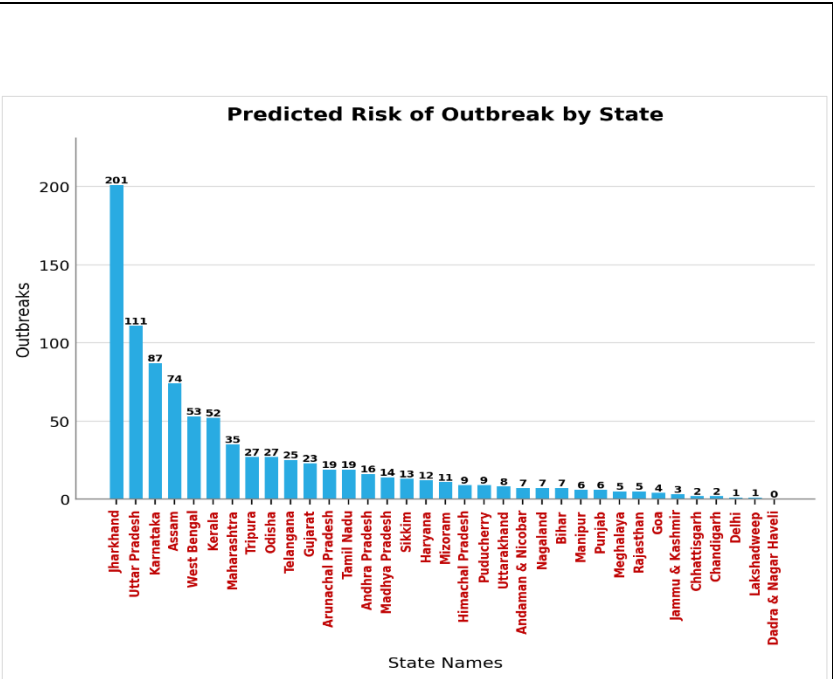


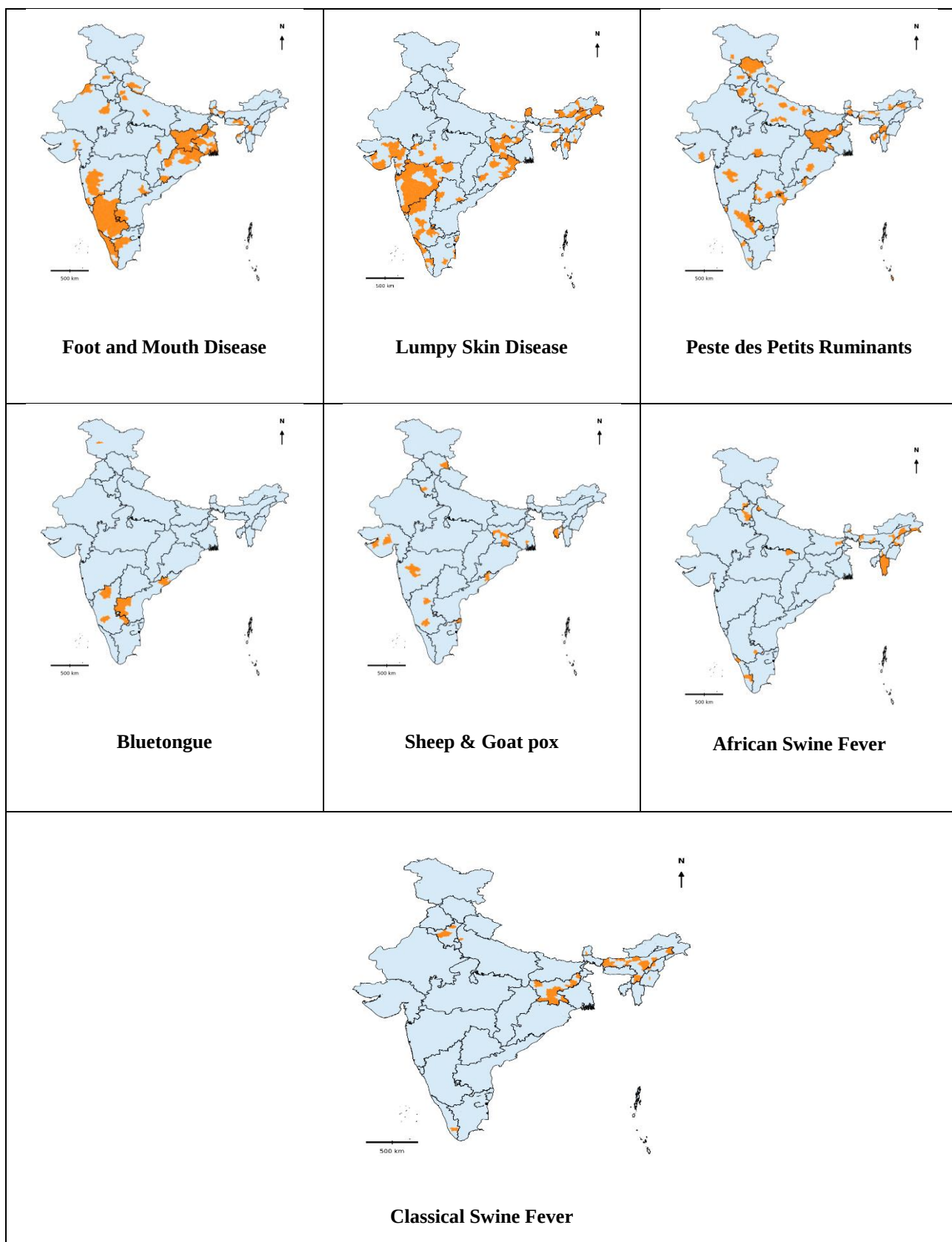
Fig. 2 State-wise Predicted Risk of Livestock Disease Outbreaks for August 2026

II. Total number of predicted “high-level risk for outbreaks” of disease for the month of August 2026

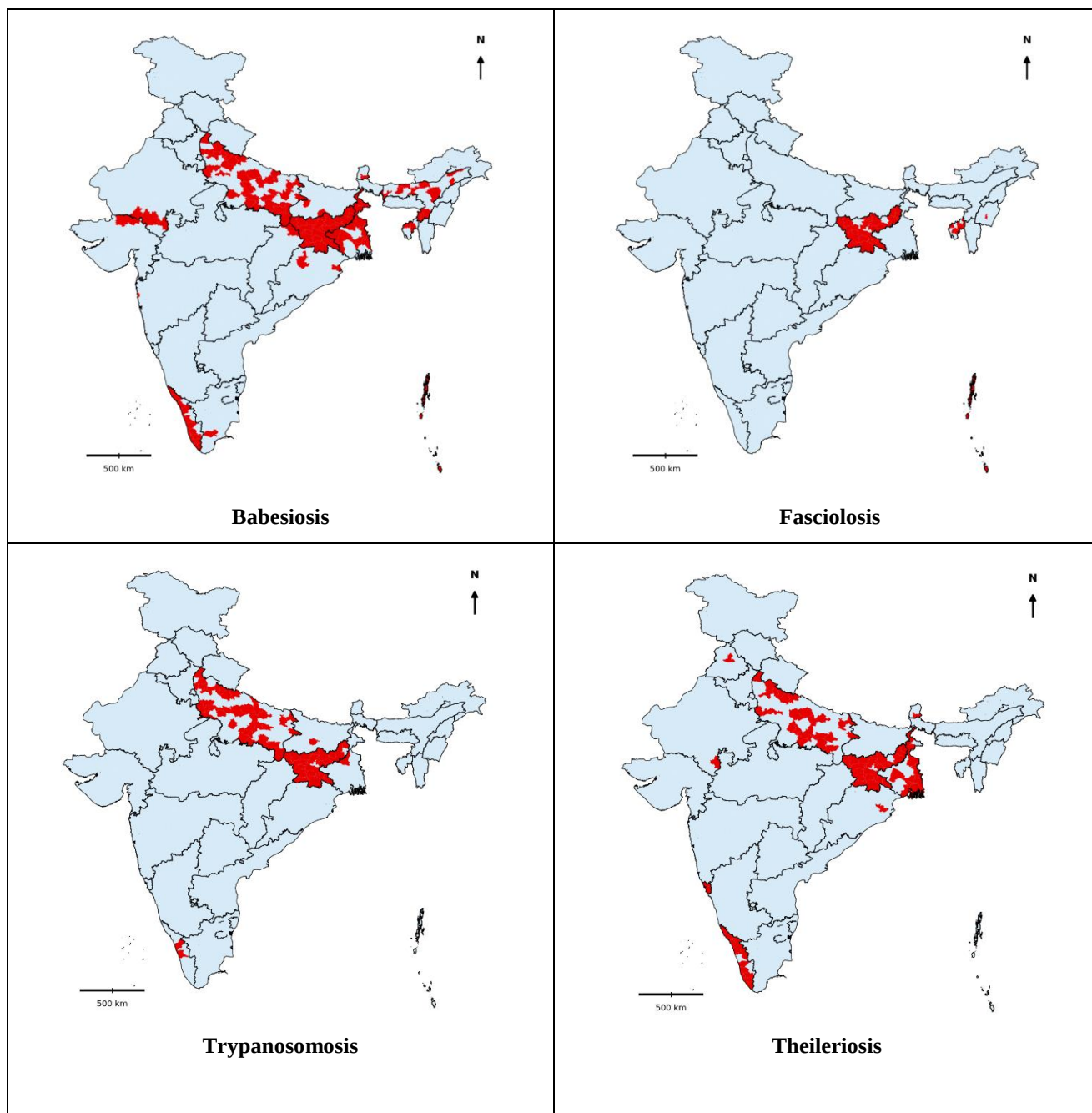
Sl. No.	State Name	Viral Diseases							Parasitic Diseases				Bacterial Diseases				Total Predicted Disease
		ASF	BT	CSF	FMD	LSD	PPR	S&G Pox	Babesiosis	Fasciolosis	Theileriosis	Trypanosomosis	Anthrax	BQ	ET	HS	
Union Territories																	
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
2.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
3.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
5.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6.	Puducherry	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9
States																	
7.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	16
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
9.	Assam	8	0	13	1	11	9	0	13	0	0	0	0	9	10	0	74
10.	Bihar	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7
11.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
12.	Goa	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
13.	Gujarat	0	0	0	1	16	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	23
14.	Haryana	5	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
15.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
16.	Jharkhand	0	0	11	22	12	21	3	24	21	22	22	5	13	15	10	201
17.	Karnataka	1	5	0	25	9	7	2	0	0	0	0	14	3	13	8	87
18.	Keralam	3	0	1	12	7	2	0	11	0	12	2	0	0	1	1	52
19.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	14
20.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	5	22	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	35
21.	Manipur	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
22.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
23.	Mizoram	8	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
24.	Nagaland	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
25.	Odisha	0	0	0	11	10	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	27
26.	Punjab	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	6
27.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
28.	Sikkim	1	0	1	1	4	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	13
29.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	19
30.	Telangana	0	0	0	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	25
31.	Tripura	0	0	0	2	4	4	6	3	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	27
32.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	4	0	8	0	36	0	27	35	0	0	0	0	111
33.	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
34.	West Bengal	0	0	0	13	0	1	1	15	0	13	1	1	6	0	2	53
	Total number of districts likely to face disease risk	34	10	33	116	137	84	19	121	29	81	61	52	40	47	37	901

III. Spatial distribution of district level livestock disease forewarning specific diseases

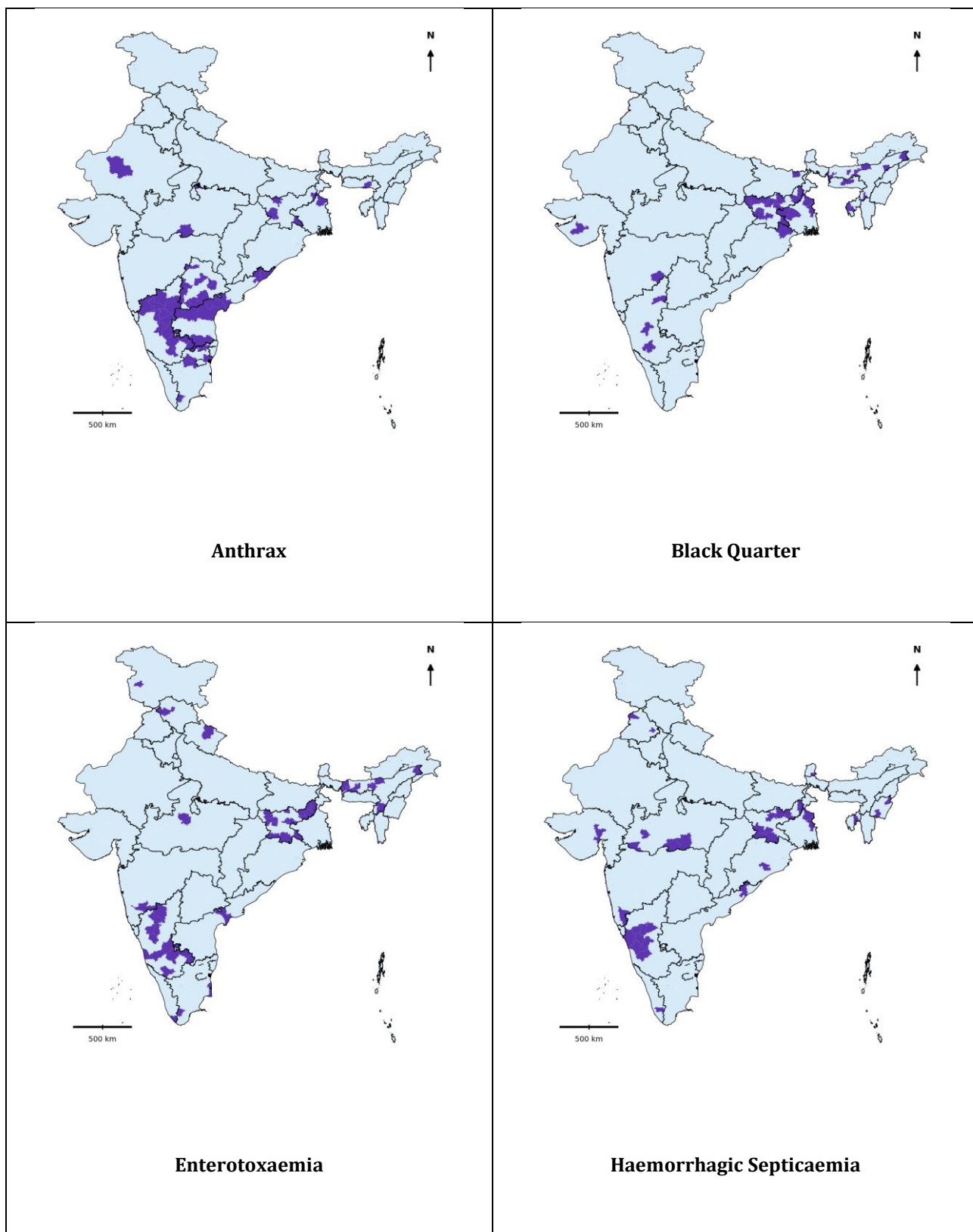
A) District level spatial distribution maps of prediction for major *Viral Diseases* forewarnings for August 2026



B) District level spatial distribution maps of prediction for major *Parasitic Diseases* Forewarnings for August 2026



C) District level spatial distribution maps of prediction for major *Bacterial Diseases* Forewarnings for August 2026



II. Risk Mitigation/Risk Communication Strategies

a. Vaccination Drives

- Conduct ring vaccination campaigns within a 3-5 km radius in affected areas using suitable vaccines for specific diseases.
- Administer primary vaccinations at the recommended age, followed by booster doses annually or as advised.
- Vaccinate animals in endemic zones to prevent outbreaks, ensuring age-appropriate and serotype-specific vaccinations.

b. Disease Surveillance

- Implement regular monitoring and reporting of unusual mortality or symptoms in livestock.
- Enforce strict biosecurity protocols, including controlled farm access, equipment disinfection, and quarantine for newly introduced animals.
- Control vector populations through integrated management practices, including tick control, fly-proof shelters, and molluscicide use in snail-infested areas.

c. Awareness Programs

- Educate farmers on proper disposal methods for infected carcasses, such as incineration or deep burial with lime.
- Raise awareness about avoiding high-risk practices such as feeding swill to pigs or grazing in infected or waterlogged areas.
- Promote hygiene and sanitation measures include disinfection of contaminated areas and restrictions on animal movement in and out of affected zones.

d. Capacity-Building and Training Programs

- Conduct workshops and training sessions for veterinarians, farmers, and animal health workers on disease identification, prevention, and management techniques.
- Develop skill enhancement programs for using modern diagnostic tools and biosecurity measures effectively.
- Provide hands-on training on vaccination procedures, carcass disposal methods, and managing outbreaks to ensure timely and accurate responses.
- Regularly track the SMS alerts sent to farmers and veterinarians and implement control measures.

3. District-wise livestock disease risk forewarning for August 2026

Union Territories

3.1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

The livestock disease forecast for **Andaman & Nicobar** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **three** districts are at **very high risk** for **Babesiosis, Fasciolosis and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 3 Districts of Andaman & Nicobar for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Babesiosis	Nicobars, North & Middle Andaman and South Andaman
2.	Fasciolosis	Nicobars, North & Middle Andaman and South Andaman
3.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Nicobars

3.2. Chandigarh

The livestock disease forecast for **Chandigarh** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **one** district is at **very high risk** for **FMD and HS** showing the highest predicted risks

.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 1 Districts of Chandigarh for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Name of District
1.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Chandigarh
2.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Chandigarh

3.3. Delhi

The livestock disease forecast for **Delhi** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **one** district is at **very high risk** for **LSD** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Disease with Predicted Risk in 1 District of Delhi for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Name of District
1.	Lumpy Skin Disease	West Delhi

3.4. Jammu & Kashmir

The livestock disease forecast for **Jammu & Kashmir** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence powered early warning system indicates that **three** districts are at **very high risk** for **BT, ET and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 3 Districts of Jammu & Kashmir for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Bluetongue	Ganderbal
2.	Enterotoxaemia	Baramula
3.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Reasi

3.5. Lakshadweep

The livestock disease forecast for **Lakshadweep** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **one** district is at **high risk** for **BQ** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Disease with Predicted Risk in 1 District of Lakshadweep for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Name of District
1.	Black Quarter	Lakshadweep

3.6. Puducherry

The livestock disease forecast for **Puducherry** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **three** districts are at **very high risk** for **Babesiosis, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR** and Theileriosis showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 3 Districts of Puducherry for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Babesiosis	Karaikal, Puducherry and Yanam
2.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Puducherry
3.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Puducherry
4.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Karaikal and Puducherry
5.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Puducherry
6.	Theileriosis	Puducherry

States

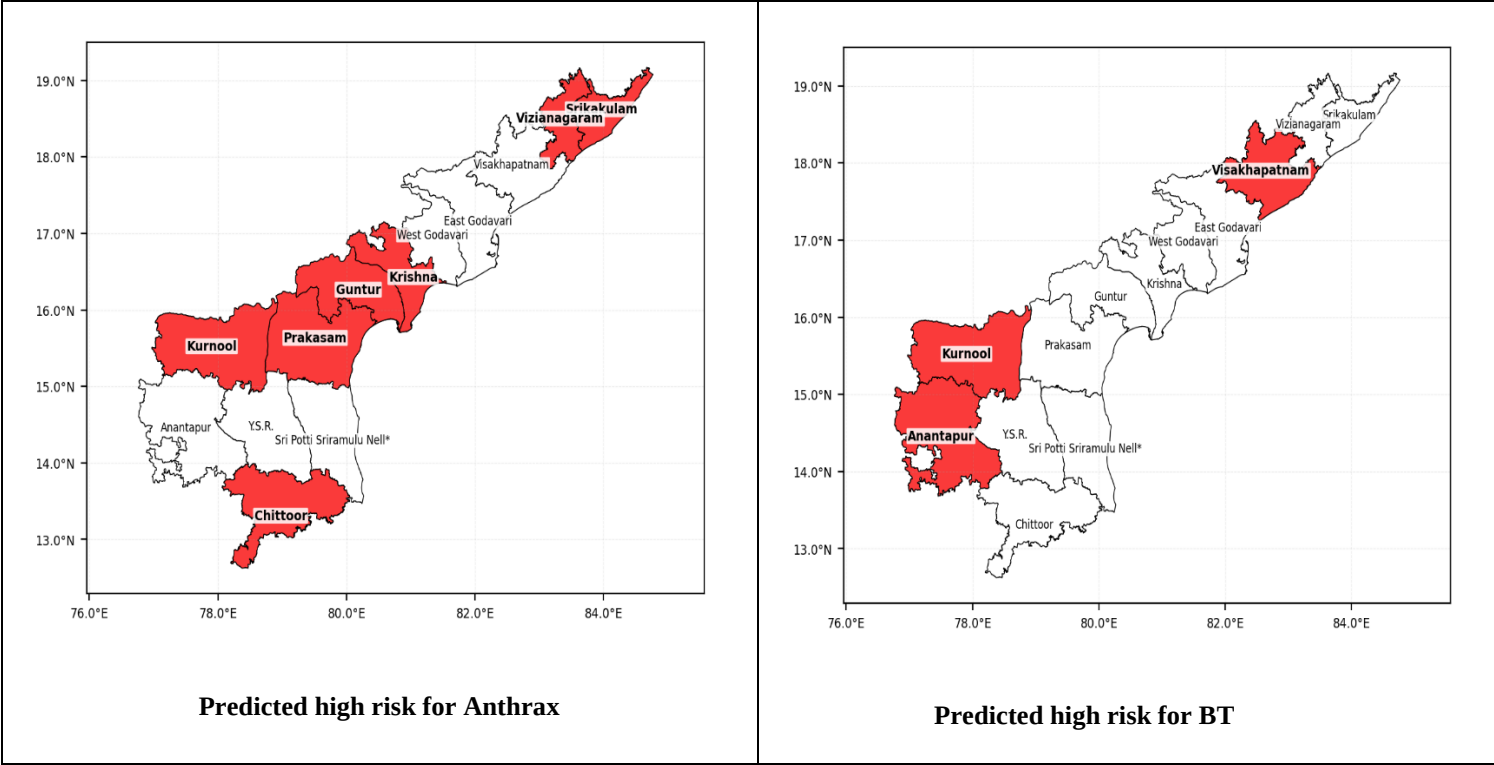
3.7. Andhra Pradesh

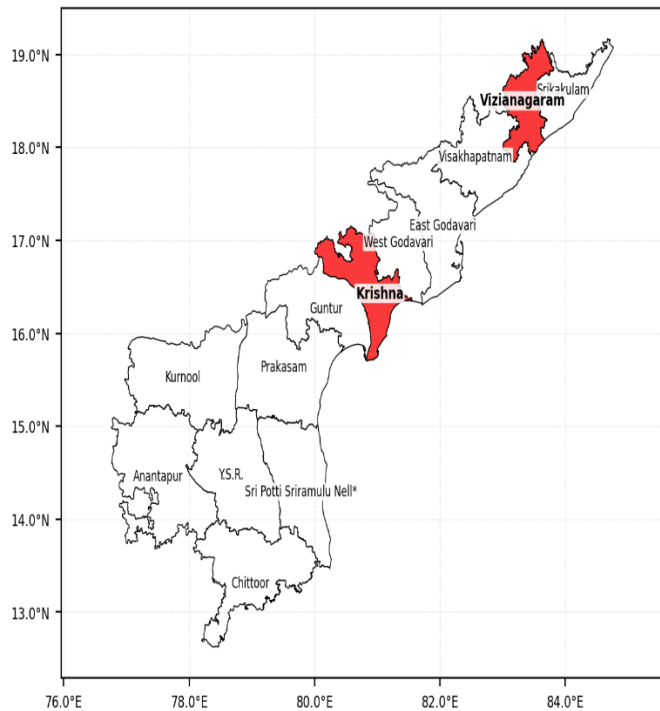
The livestock disease forecast for **Andhra Pradesh** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **nine** districts are at **very high risk** for **Anthrax, BT, ET, FMD, HS, PPR** and S&G Pox showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 9 Districts of Andhra Pradesh for August 2026

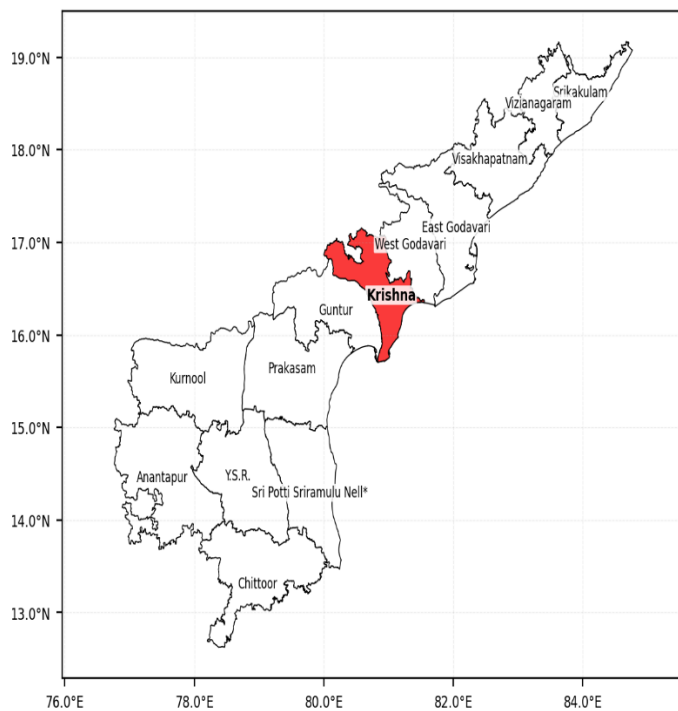
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Anthrax	Chittoor, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool, Prakasam, Srikakulam and Vizianagaram
2.	Bluetongue	Anantapur, Kurnool and Visakhapatnam
3.	Enterotoxaemia	Krishna
4.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Anantapur
5.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Vizianagaram
6.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Krishna and Vizianagaram
7.	Sheep & Goat pox	Vizianagaram

II. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 7 diseases in Andhra Pradesh for the month of August 2026

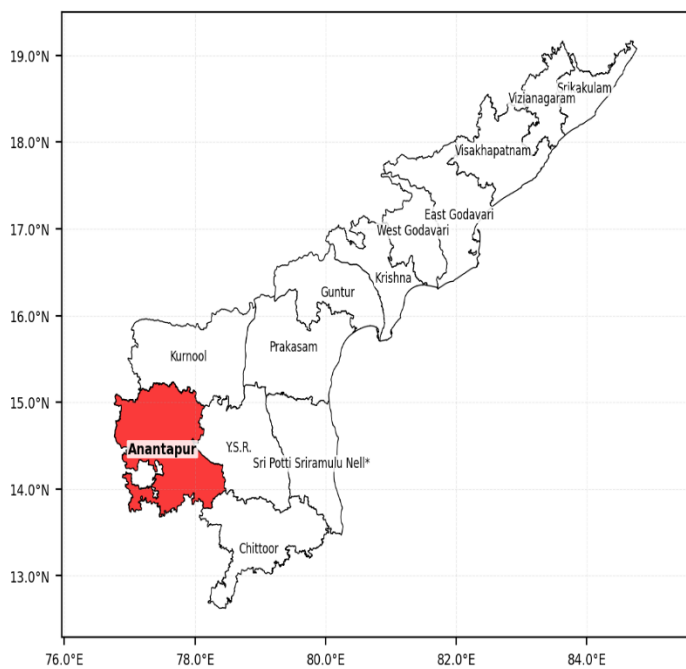




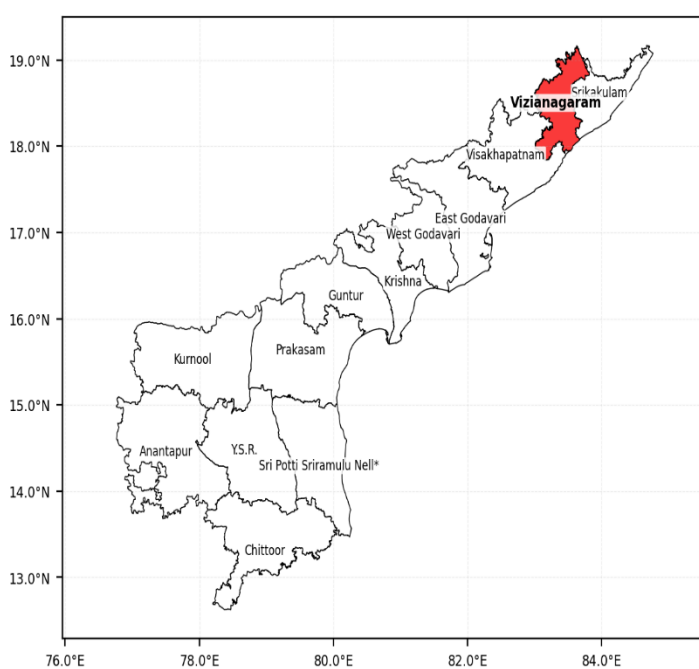
Predicted high risk for PPR



Predicted high risk for ET



Predicted high risk for FMD



Predicted high risk for HS and S&G Pox

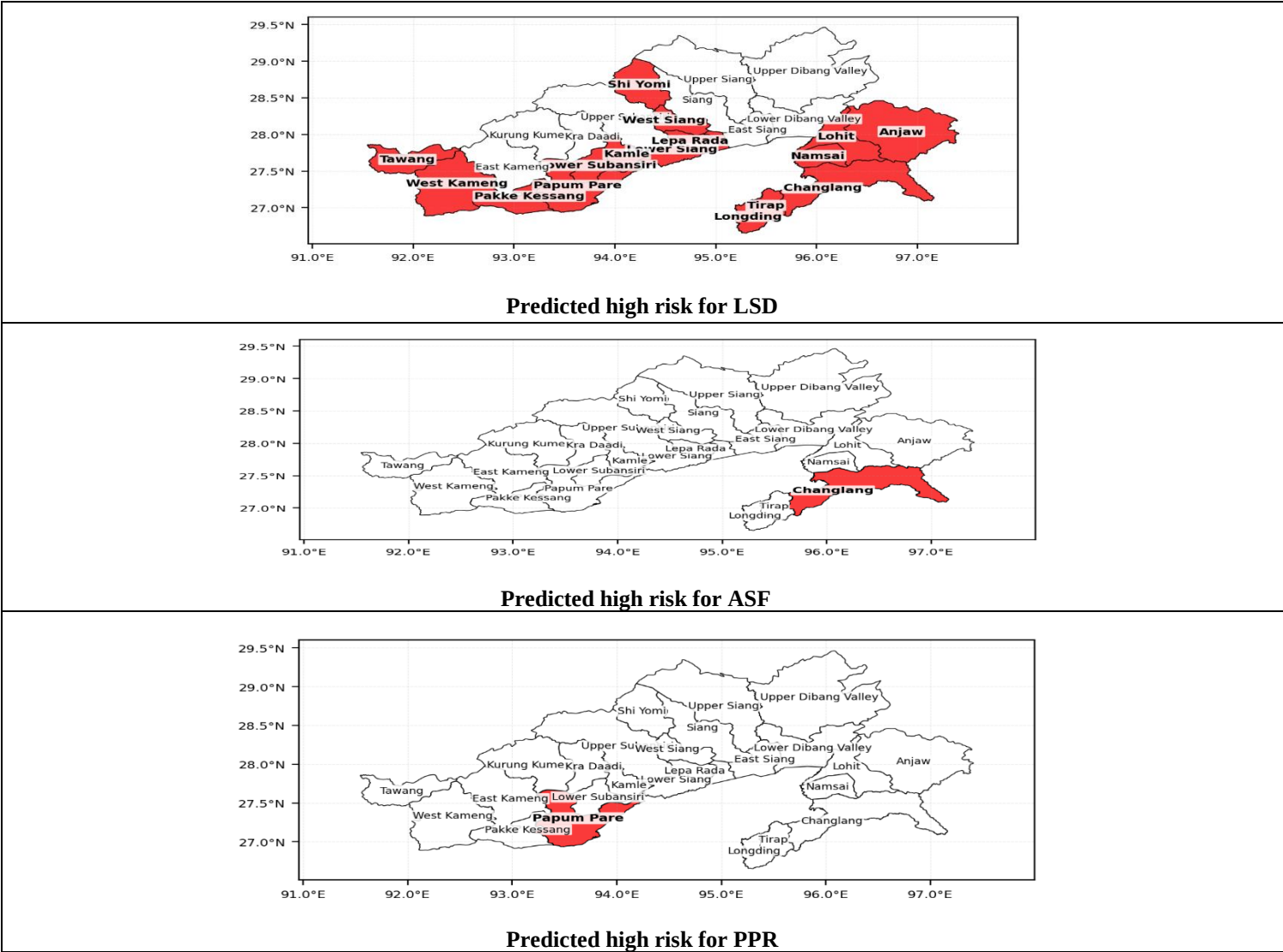
3.8. Arunachal Pradesh

The livestock disease forecast for **Arunachal Pradesh** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **seventeen** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, LSD and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 17 Districts of Arunachal Pradesh for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Changlang
2.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Anjaw, Central Siang, Changlang, Kamle, Lepa Rada, Lohit, Longding, Lower Siang, Lower Subansiri, Namsai, Pakke Kessang, Papum Pare, Shi Yomi, Tawang, Tirap, West Kameng and West Siang
3.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Papum Pare

II. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 3 diseases in Arunachal Pradesh for the month of August 2026



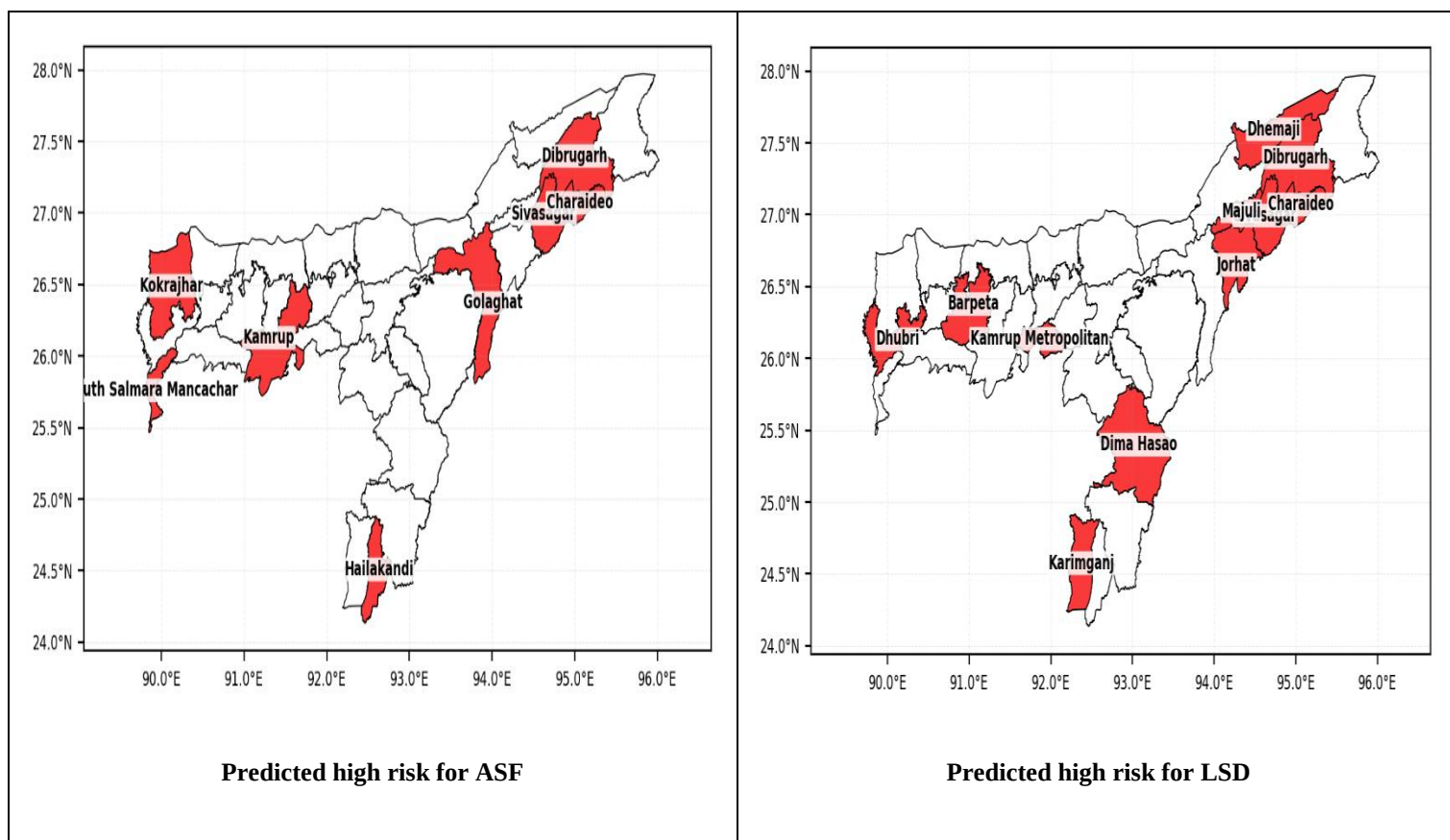
3.9. Assam

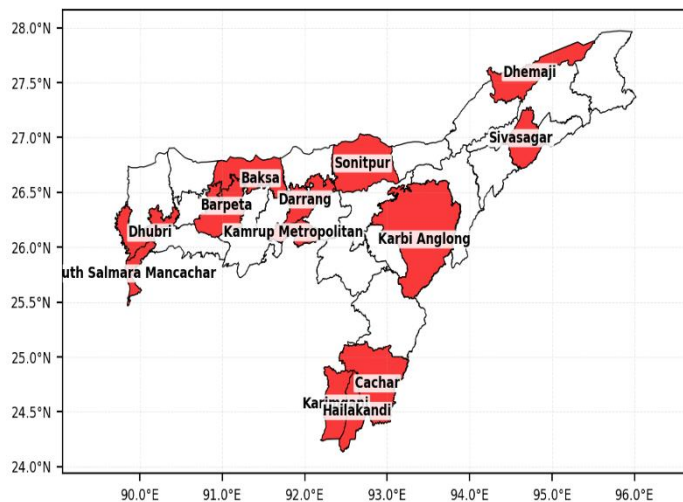
The livestock disease forecast for **Assam** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **twenty-six** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, Babesiosis, BQ, CSF, ET, FMD, LSD and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 26 Districts of Assam for August 2026

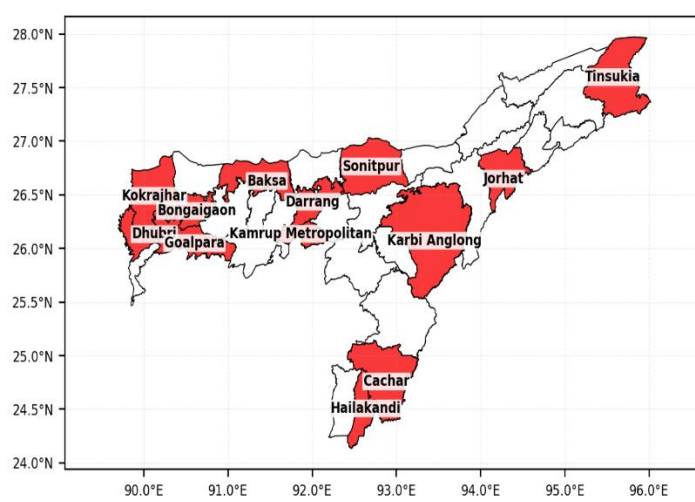
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Charaideo, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Kamrup, Kokrajhar, Sivasagar and South Salmara-Mankachar
2.	Babesiosis	Baksa, Barpeta, Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Hailakandi, Kamrup Metropolitan, Karbi Anglong, Karimganj, Sivasagar, Sonitpur and South Salmara-Mankachar
3.	Black Quarter	Darrang, Dhubri, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup Metropolitan, Nalbari, Sonitpur, South Salmara-Mankachar and Tinsukia
4.	Classical Swine Fever	Baksa, Bongaigaon, Cachar, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup Metropolitan, Karbi Anglong, Kokrajhar, Sonitpur and Tinsukia
5.	Enterotoxaemia	Barpeta, Cachar, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Kokrajhar, Morigaon, Sonitpur and Tinsukia
6.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Cachar
7.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Barpeta, Charaideo, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Dima Hasao, Jorhat, Kamrup Metropolitan, Karimganj, Majuli and Sivasagar
8.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Baksa, Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Hailakandi, Karimganj and South Salmara-Mankachar

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 8 diseases in Assam for the month of August 2026

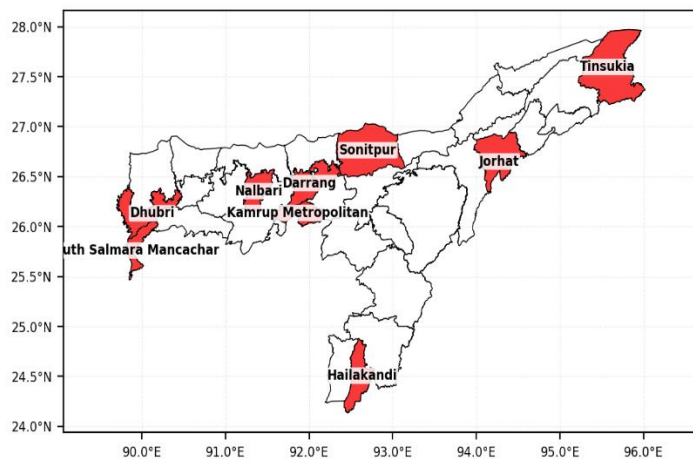




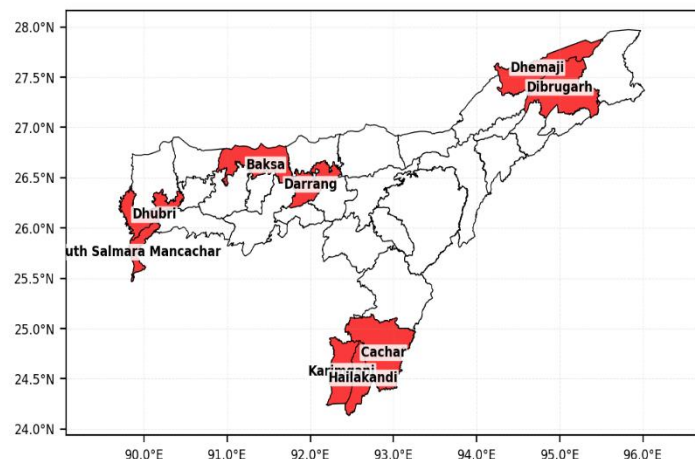
Predicted high risk for Babesiosis



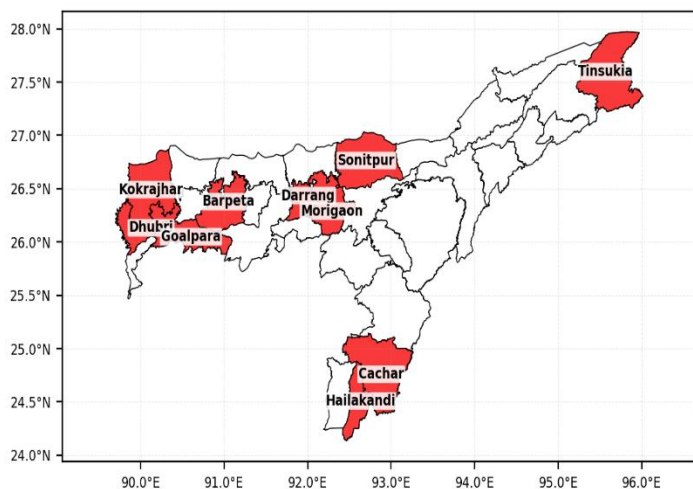
Predicted high risk for CSF



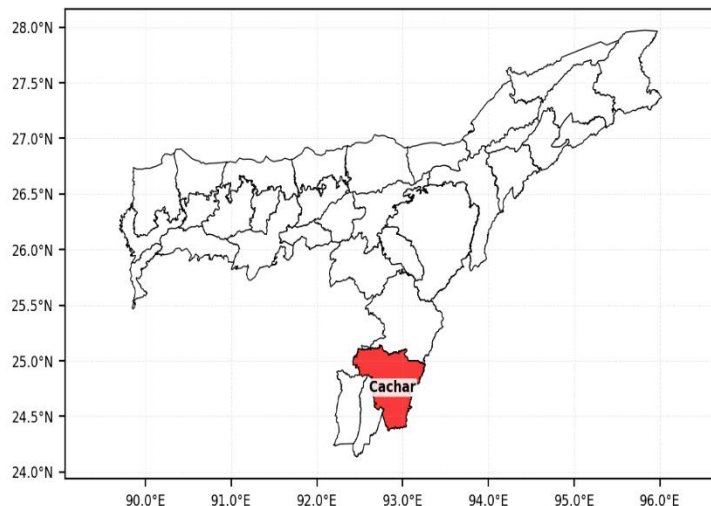
Predicted high risk for BQ



Predicted high risk for PPR



Predicted high risk for ET



Predicted high risk for FMD

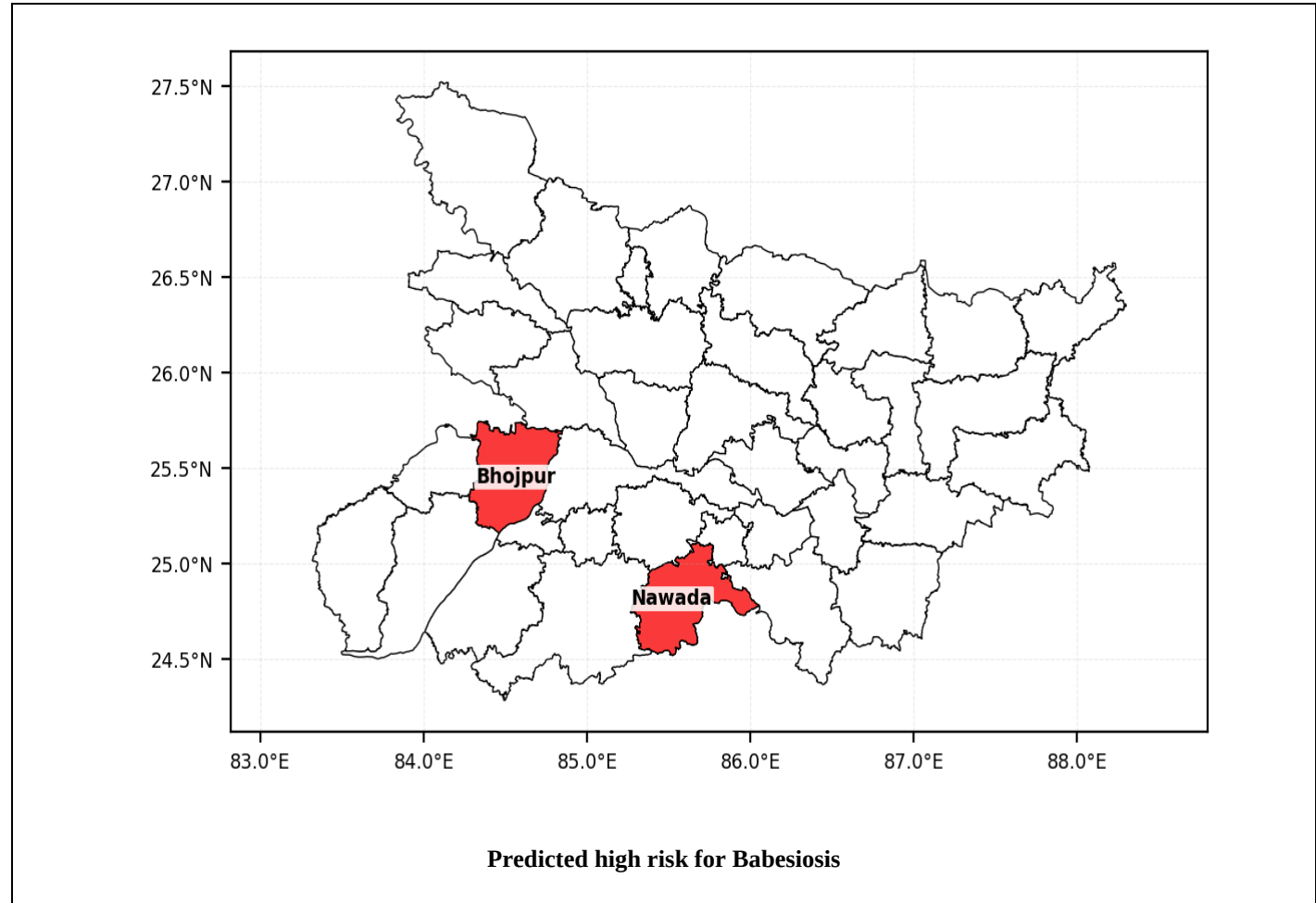
3.10. Bihar

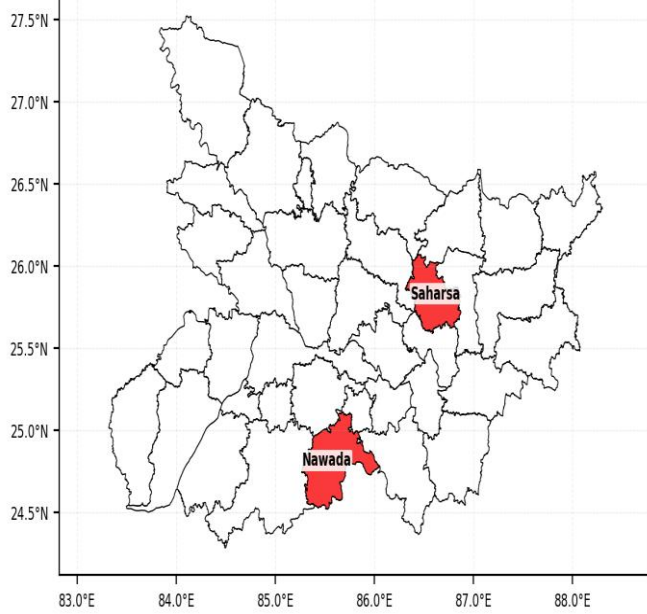
The livestock disease forecast for **Bihar** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **six** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, Babesiosis, BQ, LSD and Trypanosomosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 6 Districts of Bihar for August 2026

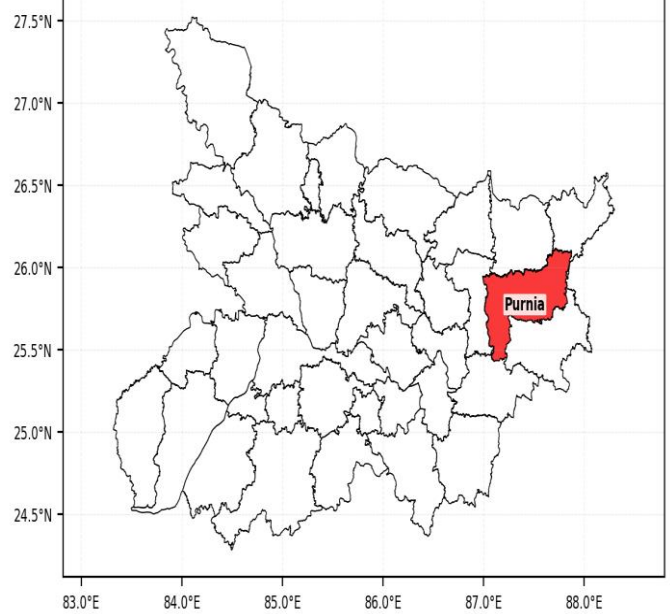
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Purnia
2.	Babesiosis	Bhojpur and Nawada
3.	Black Quarter	Araria
4.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Nawada and Saharsa
5.	Trypanosomosis	Nalanda

II. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 5 diseases in Bihar for the month of August 2026

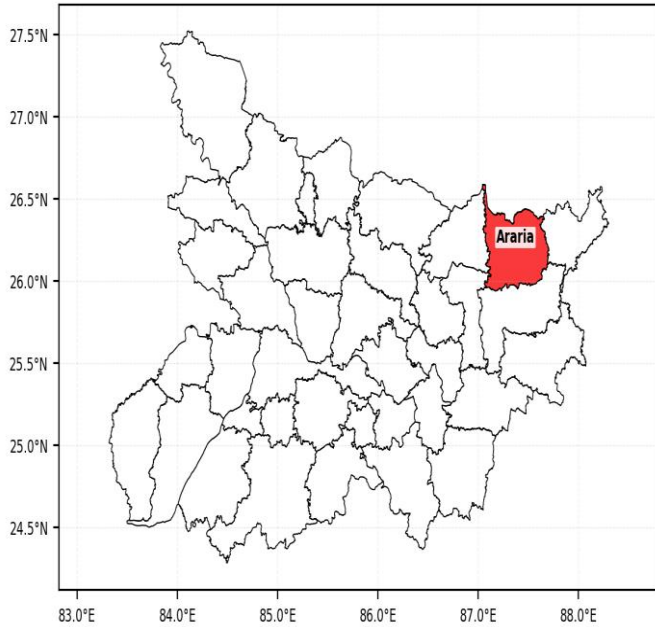




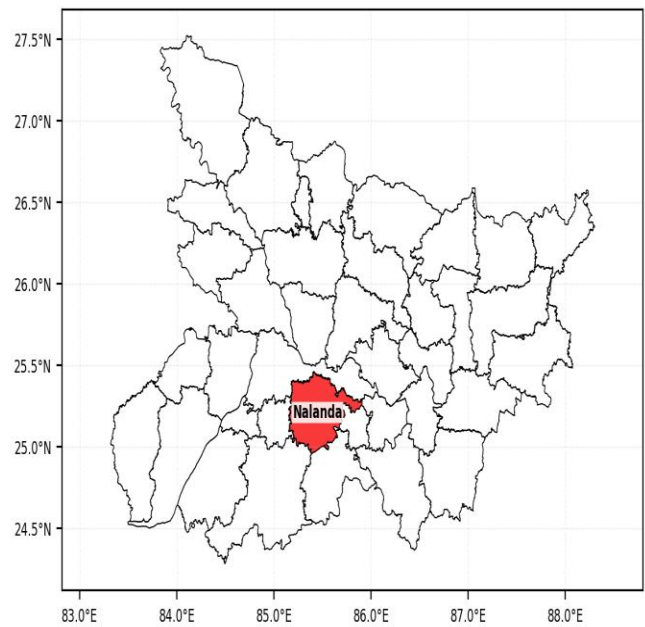
Predicted high risk for LSD



Predicted high risk for ASF



Predicted high risk for BQ



Predicted high risk for Trypanosomosis

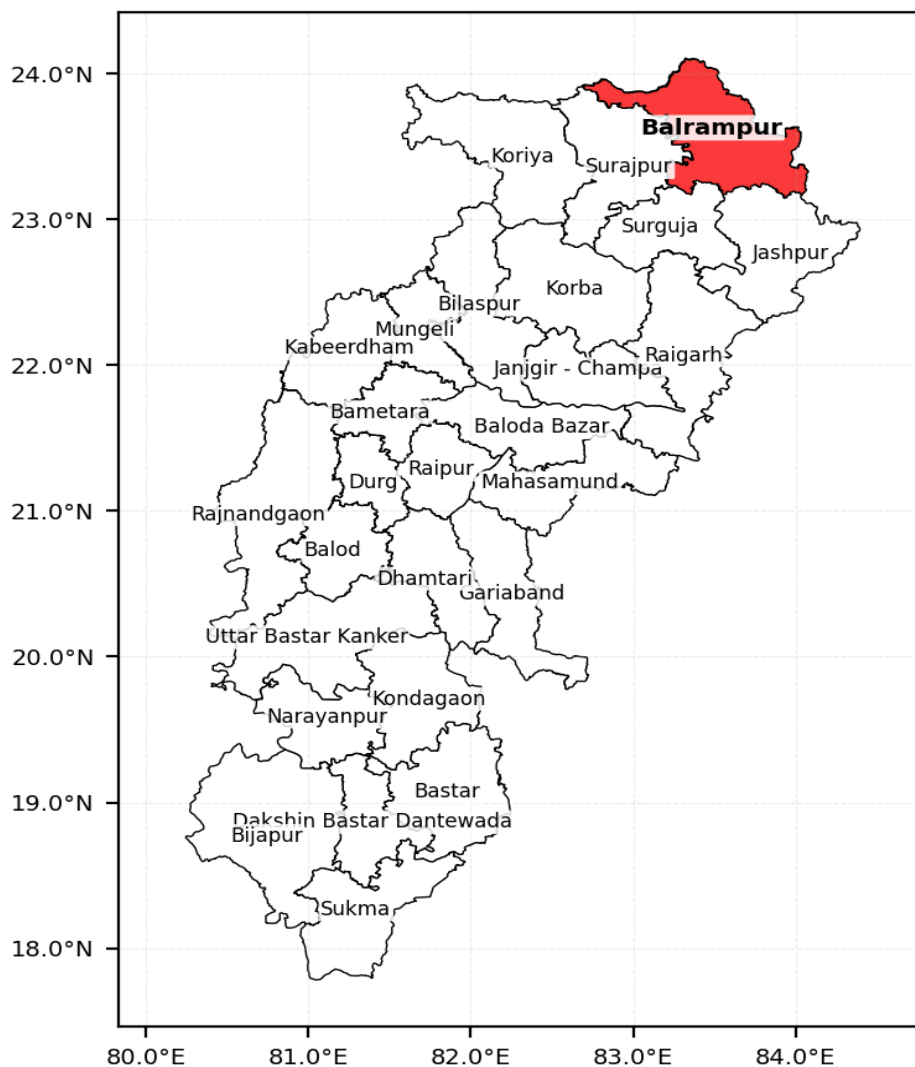
3.10. Chhattisgarh

The livestock disease forecast for **Chhattisgarh** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **one** districts is at **high risk** for **Babesiosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 1 Districts of Chhattisgarh during August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Name of District
1.	Babesiosis	Balrampur

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 1 disease in Chhattisgarh for the month of August 2026



Predicted high risk for Babesiosis

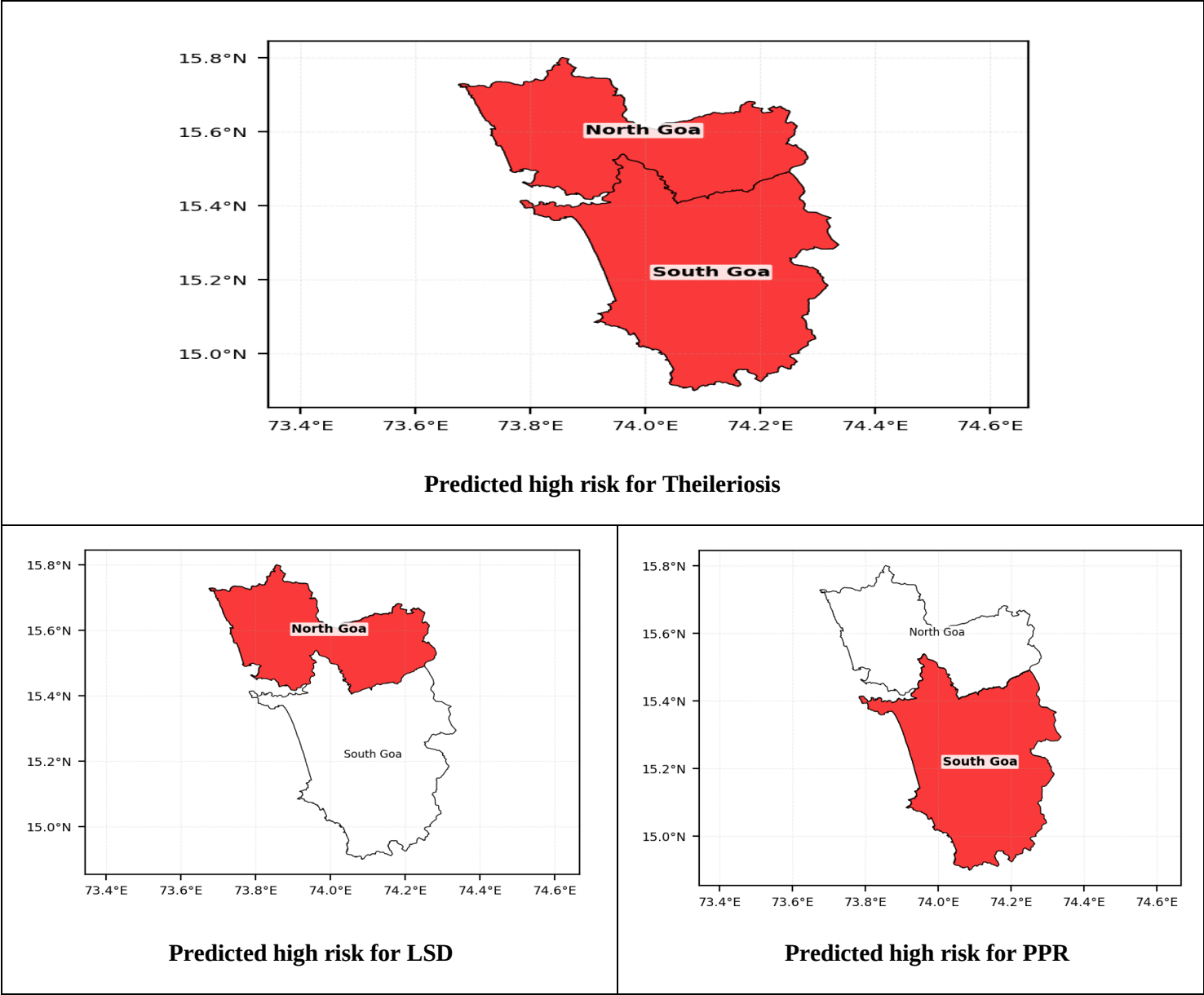
3.11. Goa

The livestock disease forecast for **Goa** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **two** districts are at **very high risk** for **LSD, PPR and Theileriosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 2 Districts of Goa for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Lumpy Skin Disease	North Goa
2.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	South Goa
3.	Theileriosis	North Goa and South Goa

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 3 diseases in Goa for the month of August 2026



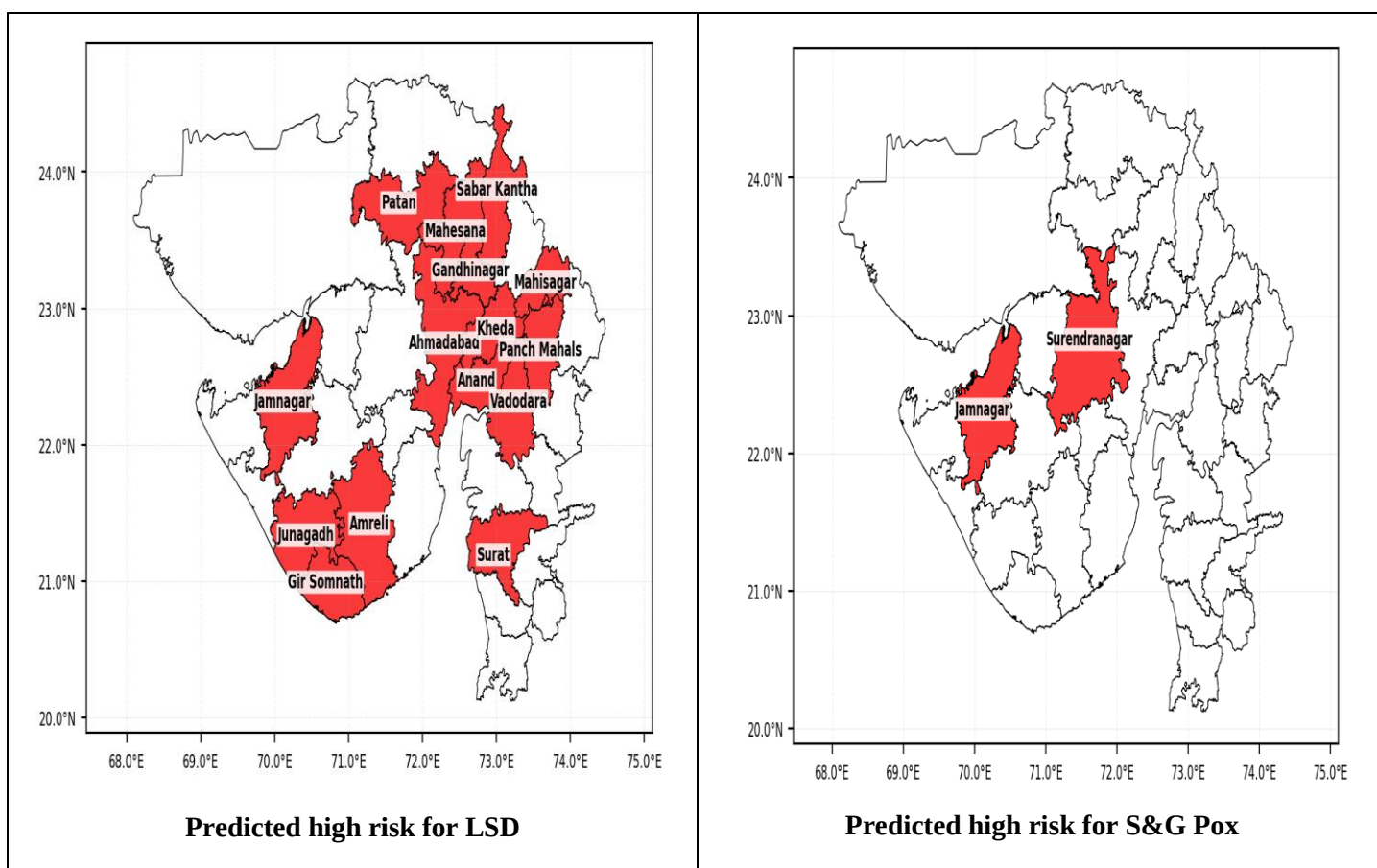
3.12. Gujarat

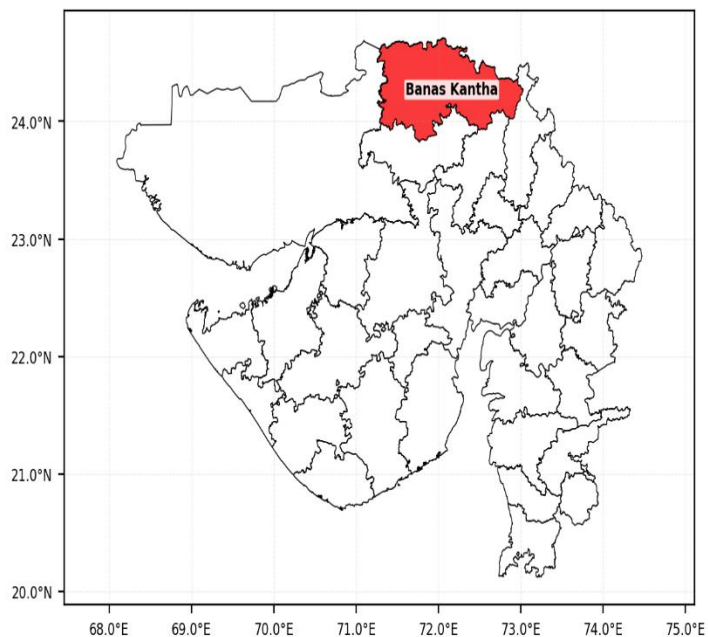
The livestock disease forecast for **Gujarat** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **nineteen** districts are at **very high risk** for **Babesiosis, BQ, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR and S&G Pox** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 19 Districts of Gujarat for August 2026

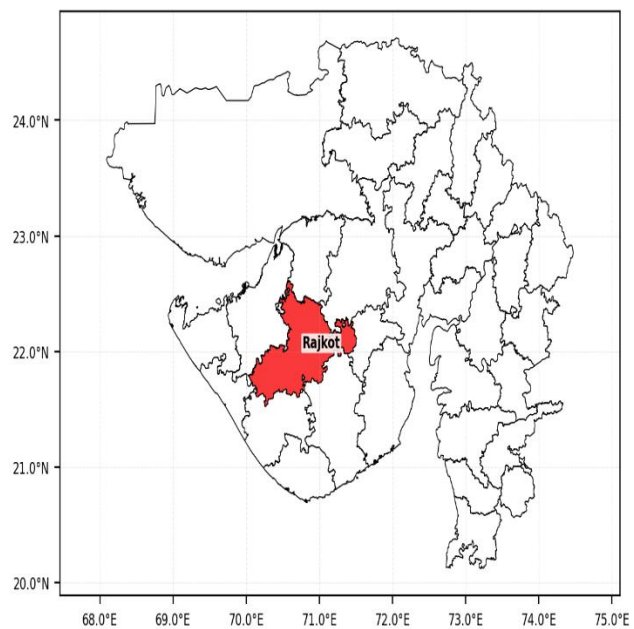
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Babesiosis	Banas Kantha
2.	Black Quarter	Rajkot
3.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Ahmadabad
4.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Ahmadabad
5.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Ahmadabad, Amreli, Anand, Chhota Udaipur, Gandhinagar, Gir Somnath, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Mahesana, Mahisagar, Panch Mahals, Patan, Sabar Kantha, Surat and Vadodara
6.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Amreli
7.	Sheep & Goat pox	Jamnagar and Surendranagar

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 7 diseases in Gujarat for the month of August 2026

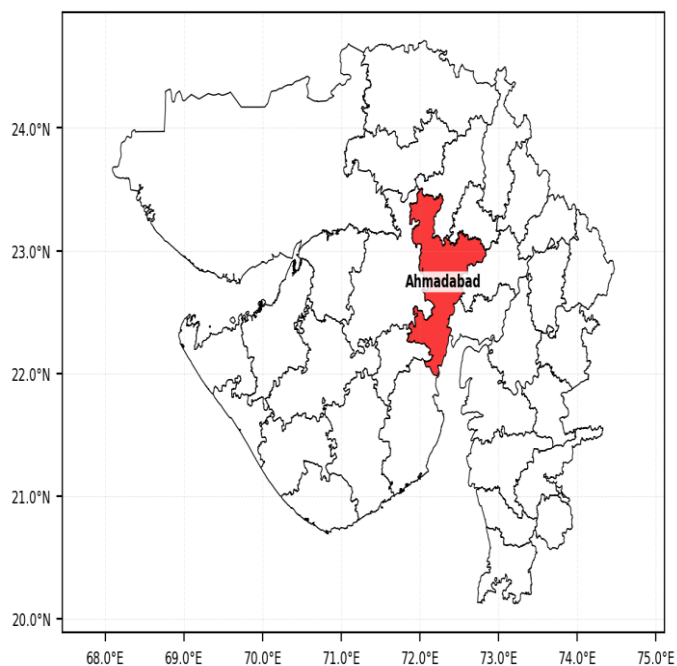




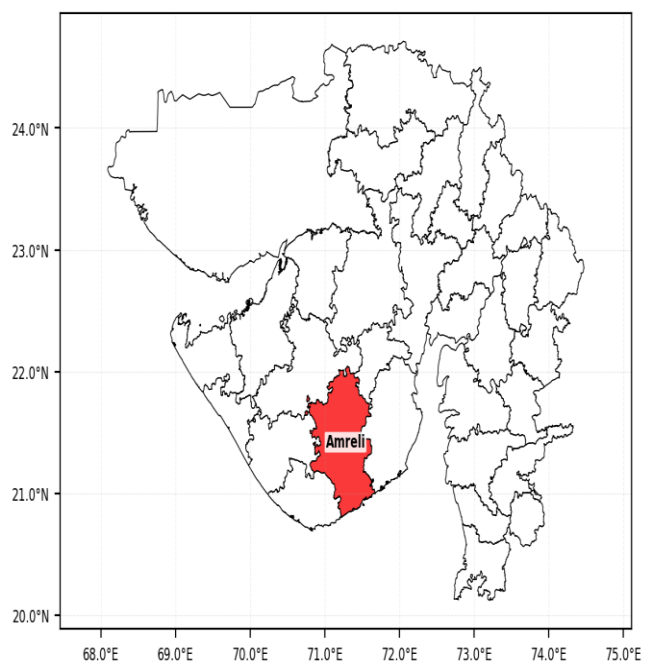
Predicted high risk for Babesiosis



Predicted high risk for BQ



Predicted high risk for FMD and HS



Predicted high risk for PPR

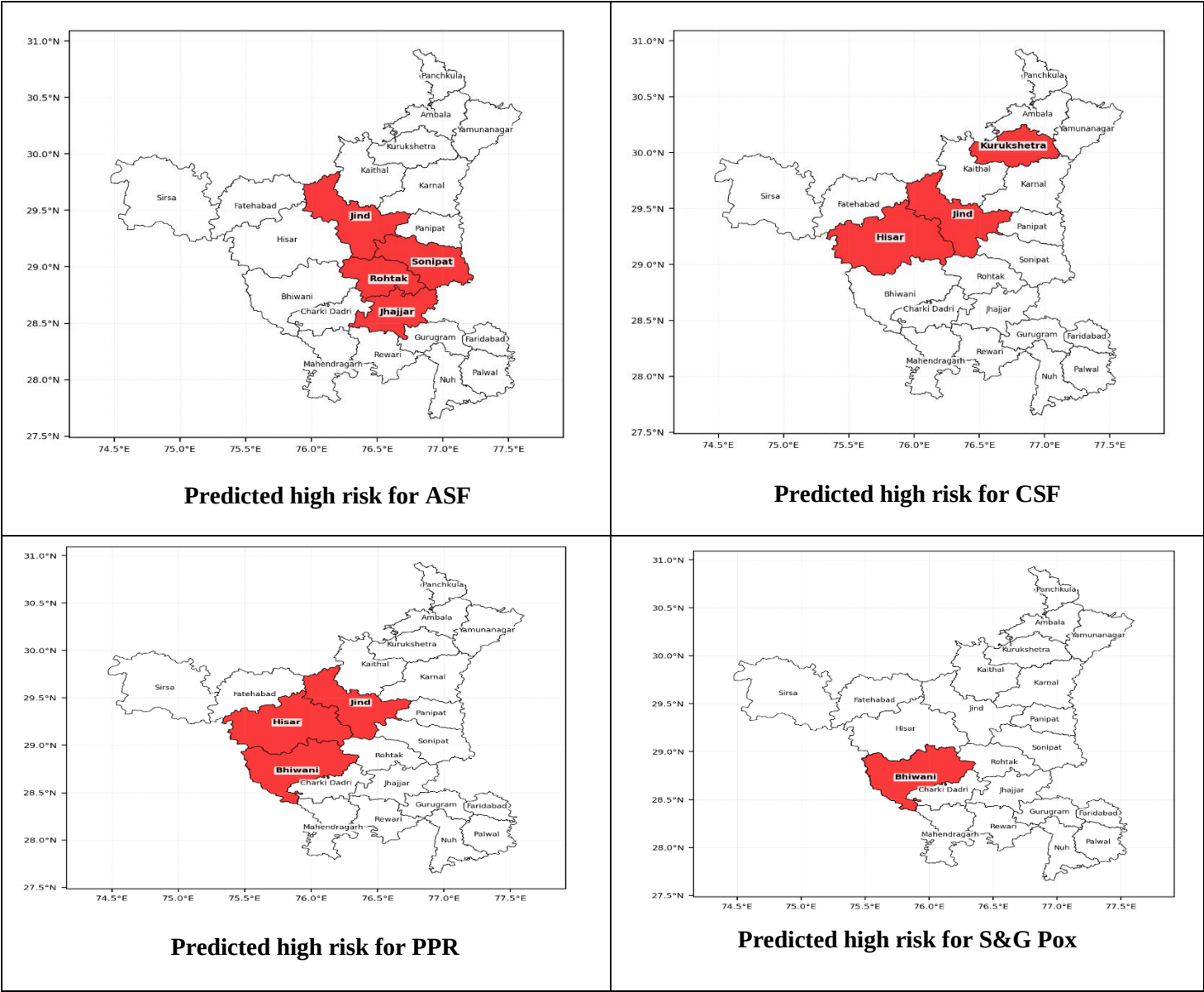
3.13.Haryana

The livestock disease forecast for **Haryana** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **eight** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, CSF, PPR and S&G Pox** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 8 Districts of Haryana for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Charkhi dadri, Jhajjar, Jind, Rohtak and Sonipat
2.	Classical Swine Fever	Hisar, Jind and Kurukshetra
3.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Bhiwani, Hisar and Jind
4.	Sheep & Goat pox	Bhiwani

II. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 4 diseases in Haryana for the month of August 2026



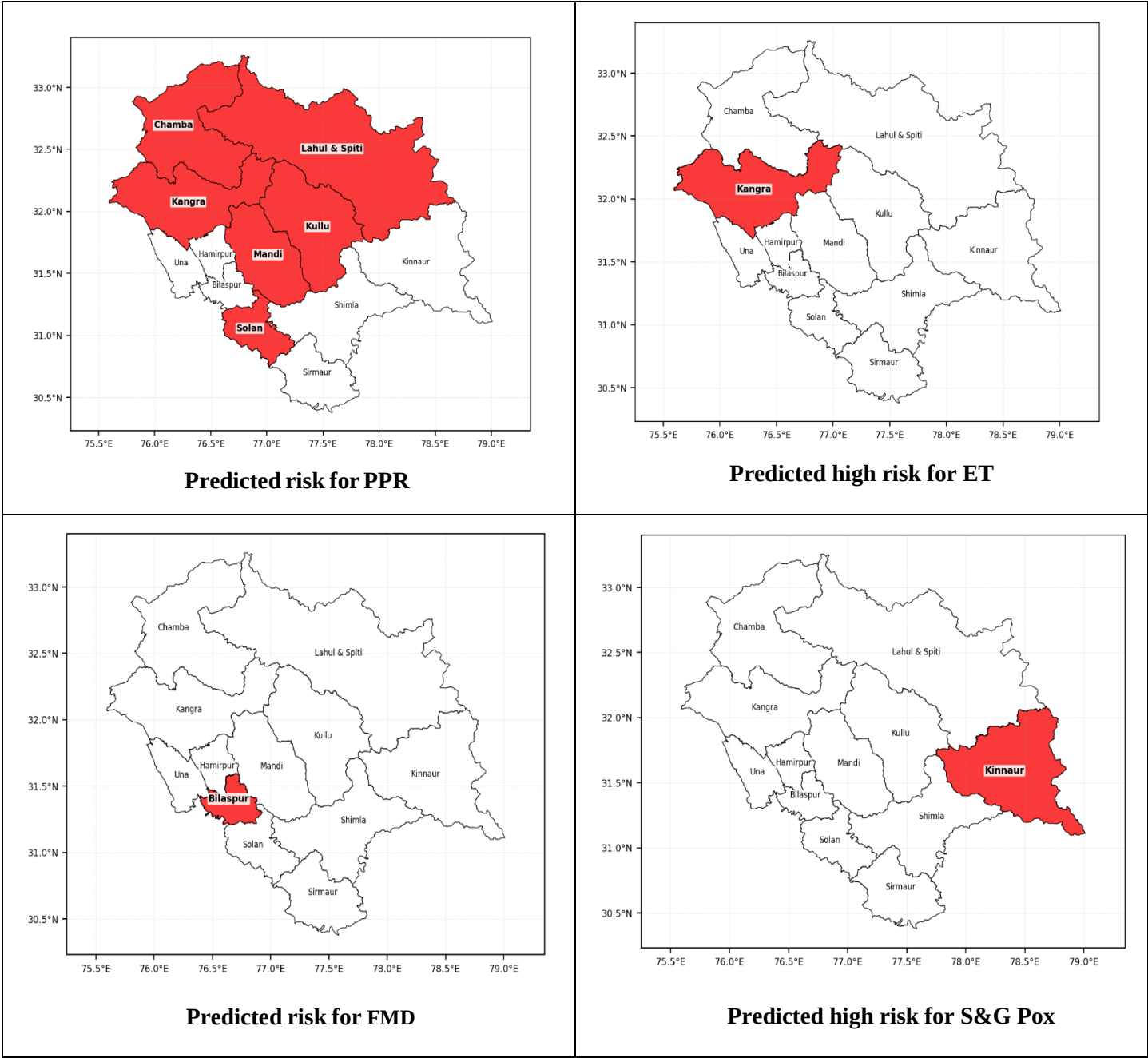
3.14. Himachal Pradesh

The livestock disease forecast for **Himachal Pradesh** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **eight** districts are at **very high risk** for **ET, FMD, PPR and S&G Pox** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 8 Districts of Himachal Pradesh for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Enterotoxaemia	Kangra
2.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Bilaspur
3.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Chamba, Kangra, Kullu, Lahul & Spiti, Mandi and Solan
4.	Sheep & Goat pox	Kinnaur

I. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 4 diseases in Himachal Pradesh for the month of August 2026



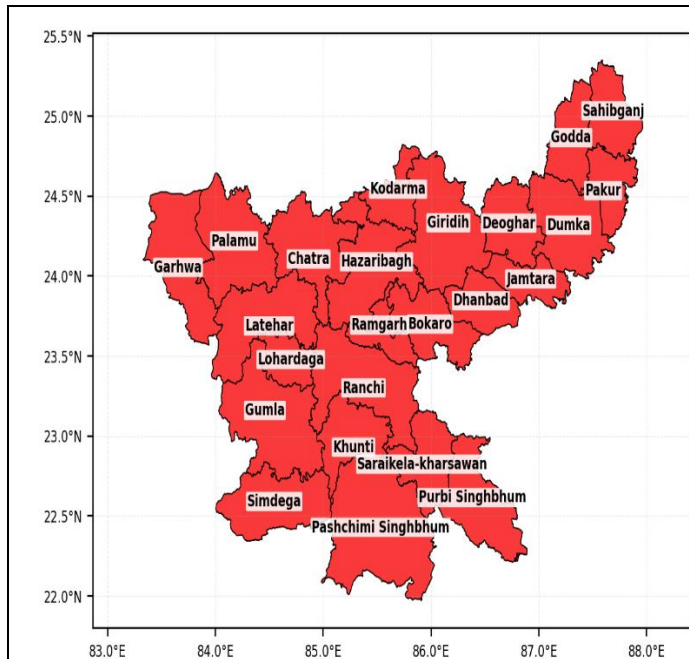
3.16. Jharkhand

The livestock disease forecast for **Jharkhand** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **twenty-four** districts are at **very high risk** for **Anthrax, Babesiosis, BQ, CSF, ET, Fasciolosis, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR, S&G Pox, Theileriosis and Trypanosomosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

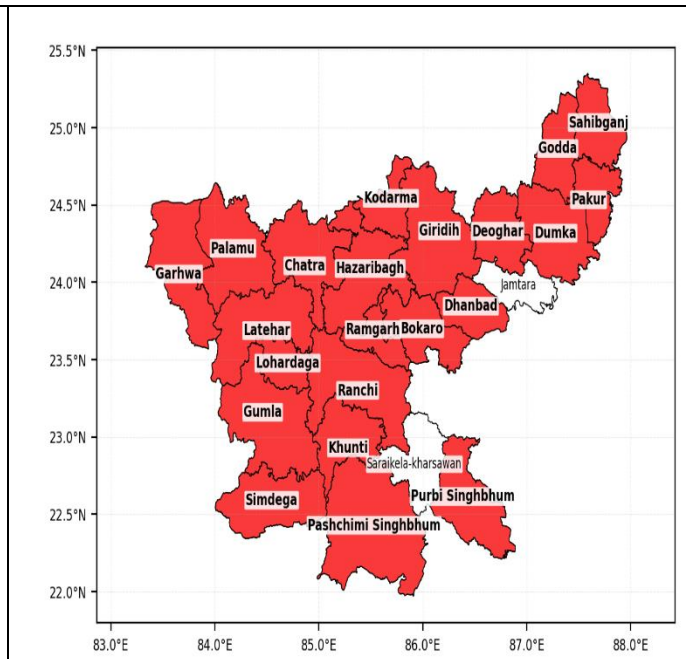
I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 24 Districts of Jharkhand for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Anthrax	Chatra, Gumla, Lohardaga, Pakur and Purbi Singhbhum
2.	Babesiosis	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunti, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Saraikela-Kharsawan and Simdega
3.	Black Quarter	Bokaro, Chatra, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Khunti, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Purbi Singhbhum and Sahibganj
4.	Classical Swine Fever	Bokaro, Dumka, Jamtara, Khunti, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sahibganj and Simdega
5.	Enterotoxaemia	Bokaro, Deoghar, Dumka, Godda, Jamtara, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ramgarh, Sahibganj and Simdega
6.	Fasciolosis	Bokaro, Dhanbad, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunti, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Saraikela-Kharsawan and Simdega
7.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Khunti, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sahibganj and Simdega
8.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Deoghar, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunti, Pakur, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Sahibganj and Simdega
9.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Dumka, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Ramgarh and Ranchi
10.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunti, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sahibganj and Simdega
11.	Sheep & Goat pox	Latehar, Pashchimi Singhbhum and Ranchi
12.	Theileriosis	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunti, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Saraikela-Kharsawan and Simdega
13.	Trypanosomosis	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunti, Kodarma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Palamu, Pashchimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Saraikela-Kharsawan and Simdega

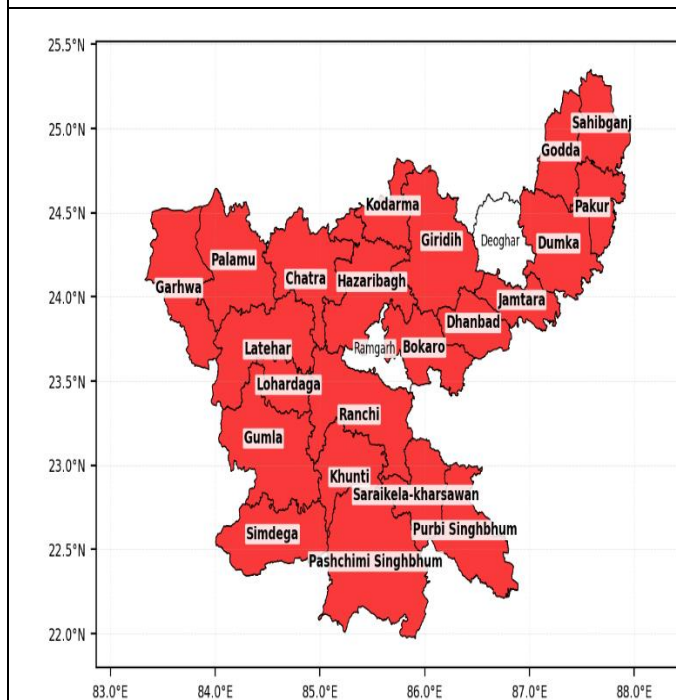
II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 13 diseases in Jharkhand for the month of August 2026



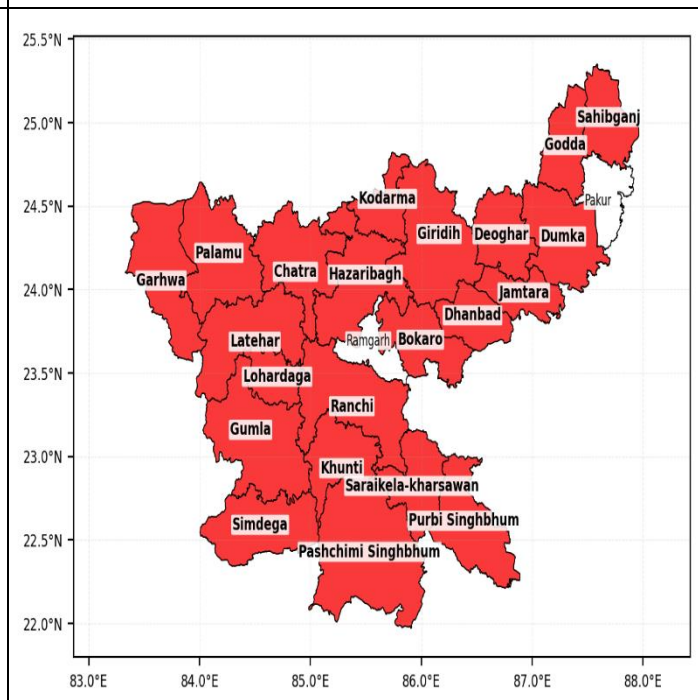
Predicted high risk for Babesiosis



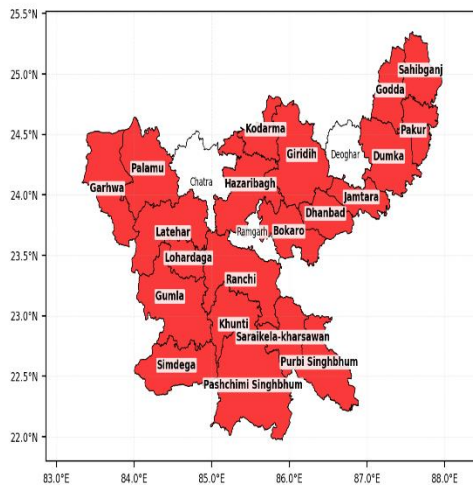
Predicted high risk for FMD



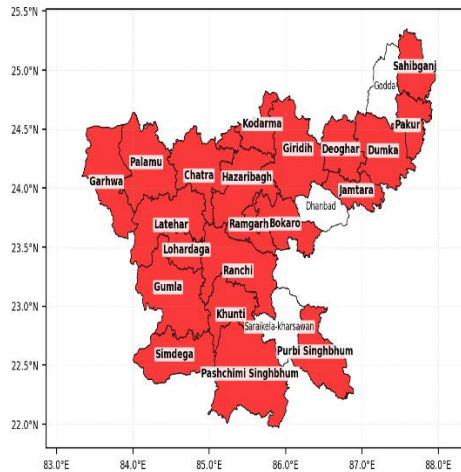
Predicted high risk for Theileriosis



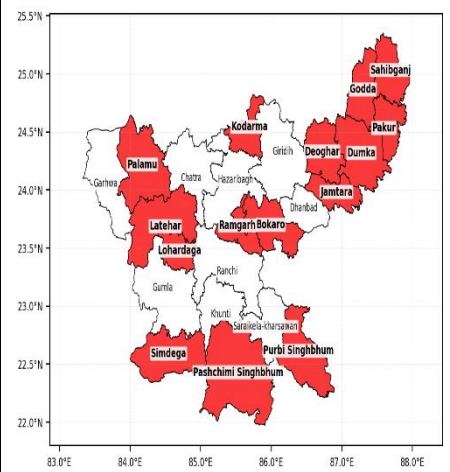
Predicted high risk for Trypanosomosis



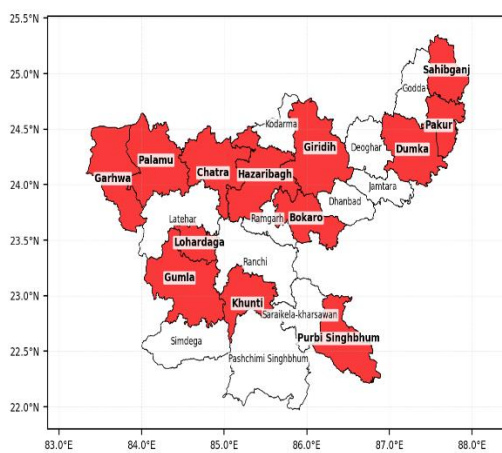
Predicted high risk for Fasciolosis



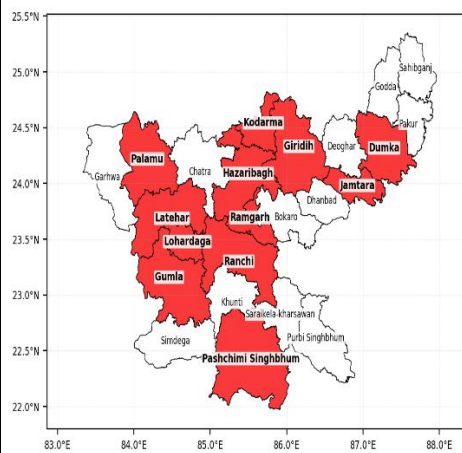
Predicted high risk for PPR



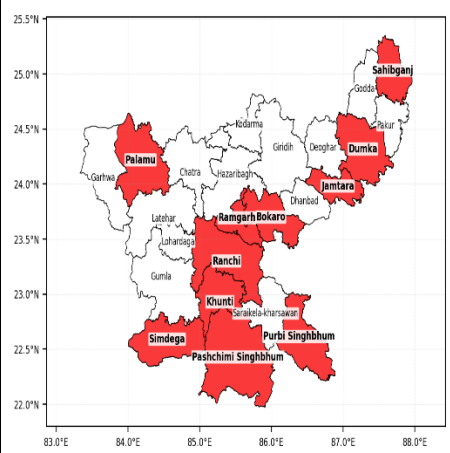
Predicted high risk for ET



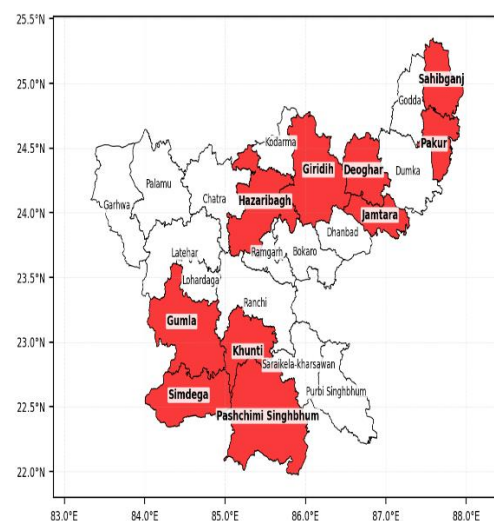
Predicted high risk for BQ



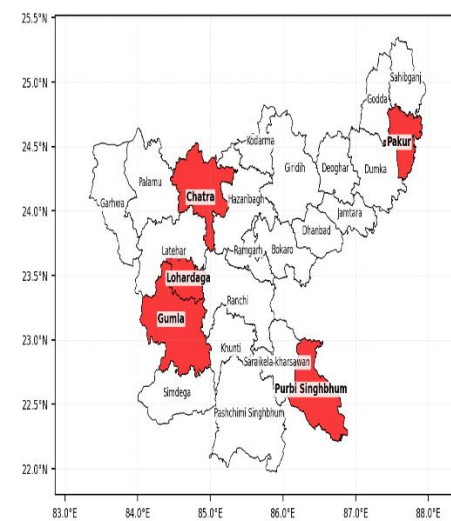
Predicted high risk for LSD



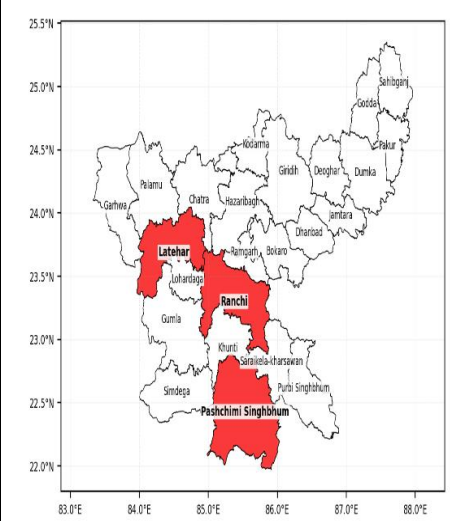
Predicted high risk for CSF



Predicted high risk for HS



Predicted high risk for Anthrax



Predicted high risk for S&G Pox

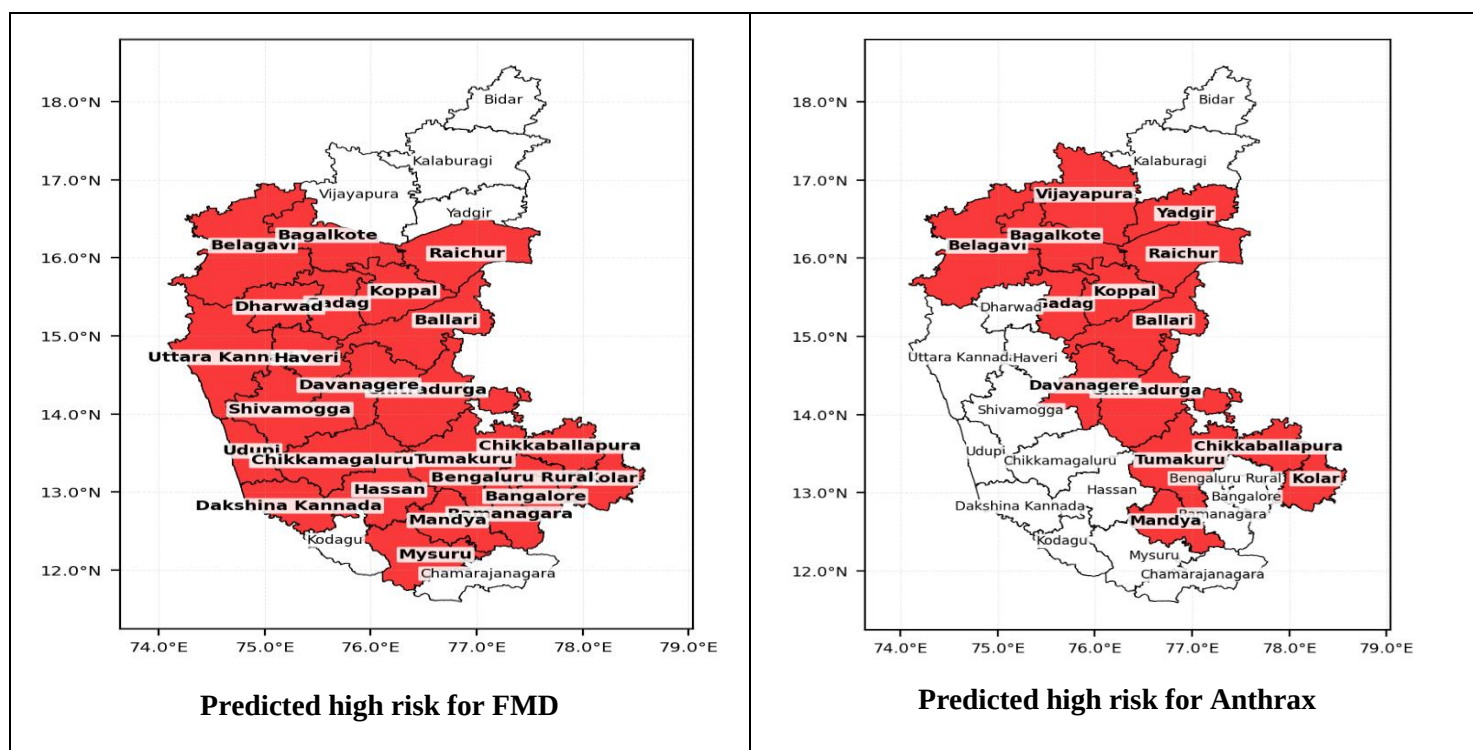
3.17. Karnataka

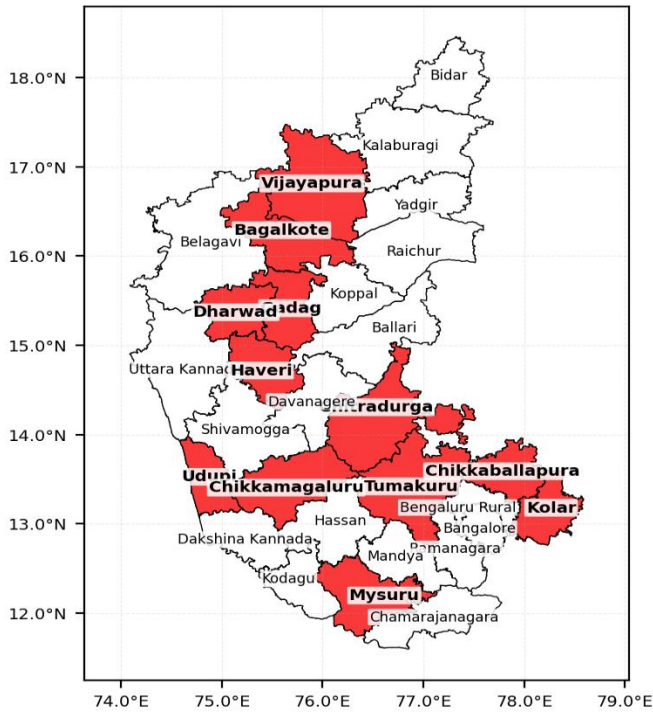
The livestock disease forecast for **Karnataka** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **twenty-eight** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, Anthrax, BQ, BT, ET, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR and S&G Pox** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 28 Districts of Karnataka for August 2026

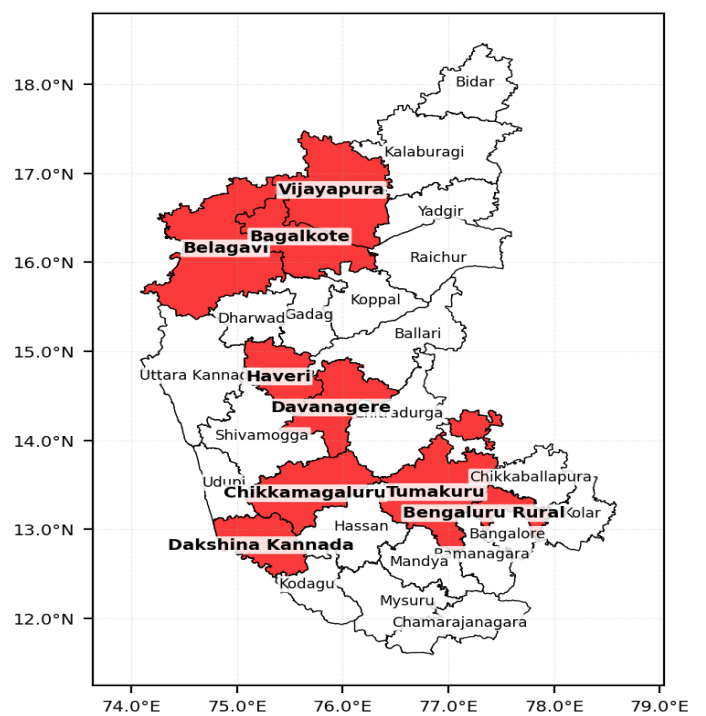
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Bangalore
2.	Anthrax	Bagalkot, Belgaum, Bellary, Chikkaballapura, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Gadag, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Raichur, Tumkur, Vijayapura and Yadgir
3.	Black Quarter	Davanagere, Hassan and Yadgir
4.	Bluetongue	Bagalkot, Chikkaballapura, Chikmagalur, Kolar and Vijayapura
5.	Enterotoxaemia	Bagalkot, Chamarajanagar, Chikkaballapura, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Kolar, Mysore, Tumkur, Udupi and Vijayapura
6.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Bangalore Rural, Belgaum, Bellary, Chamarajanagar, Chikkaballapura, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Ramanagara, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi and Uttara Kannada
7.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Chikmagalur, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Koppal, Shimoga and Uttara Kannada
8.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Bagalkot, Bangalore Rural, Belgaum, Chikmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Haveri, Tumkur and Vijayapura
9.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Chitradurga, Davanagere, Gulbarga, Haveri, Kolar, Ramanagara and Tumkur
10.	Sheep & Goat pox	Hassan and Koppal

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 10 diseases in Karnataka for the month of August 2026

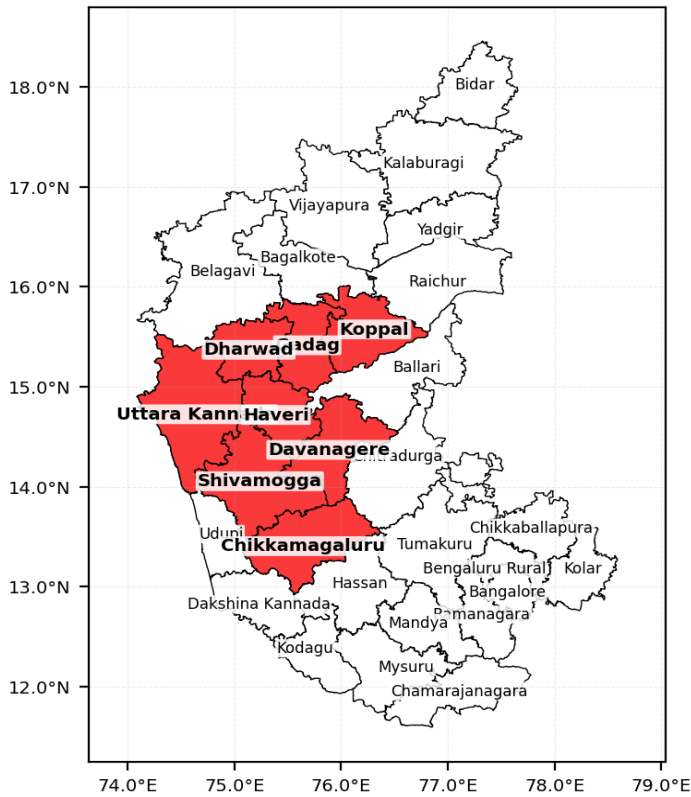




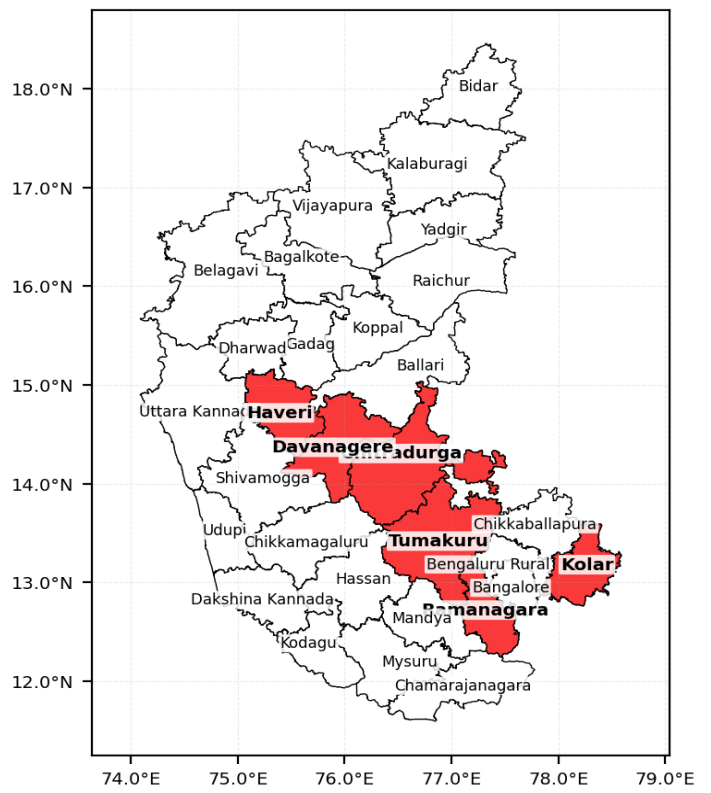
Predicted high risk for ET



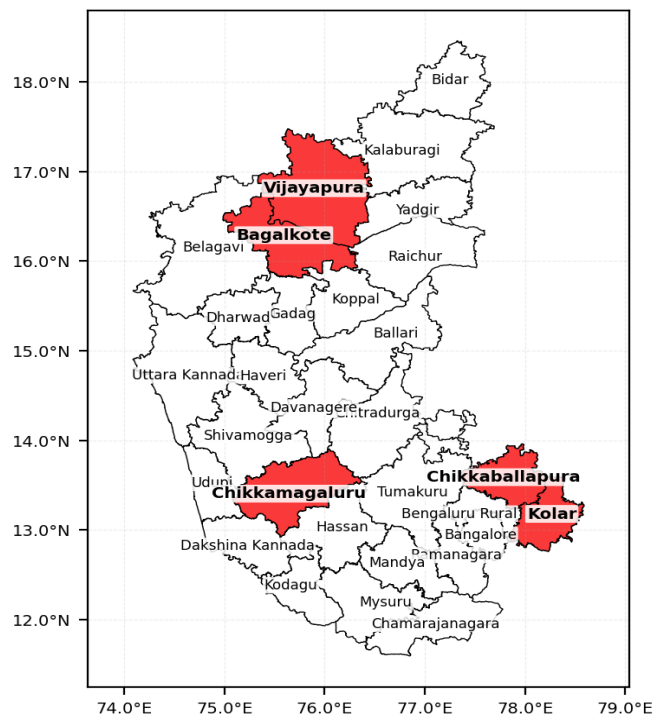
Predicted high risk for LSD



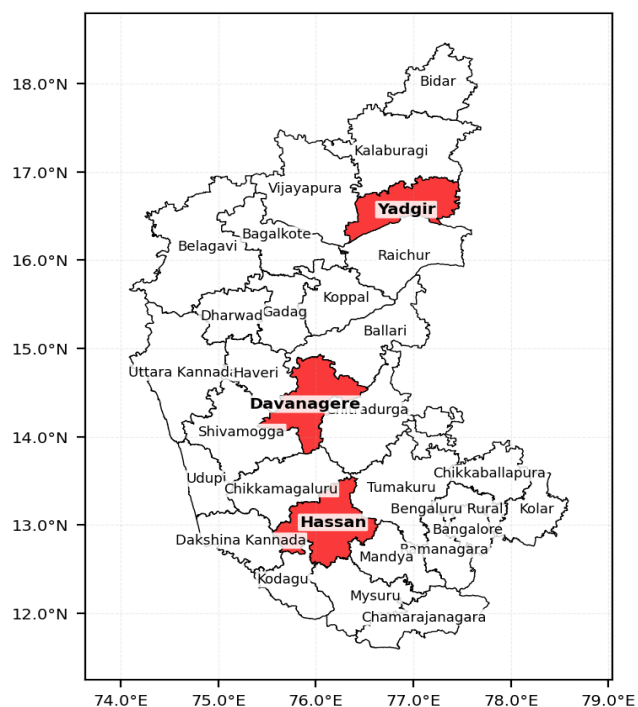
Predicted high risk for HS



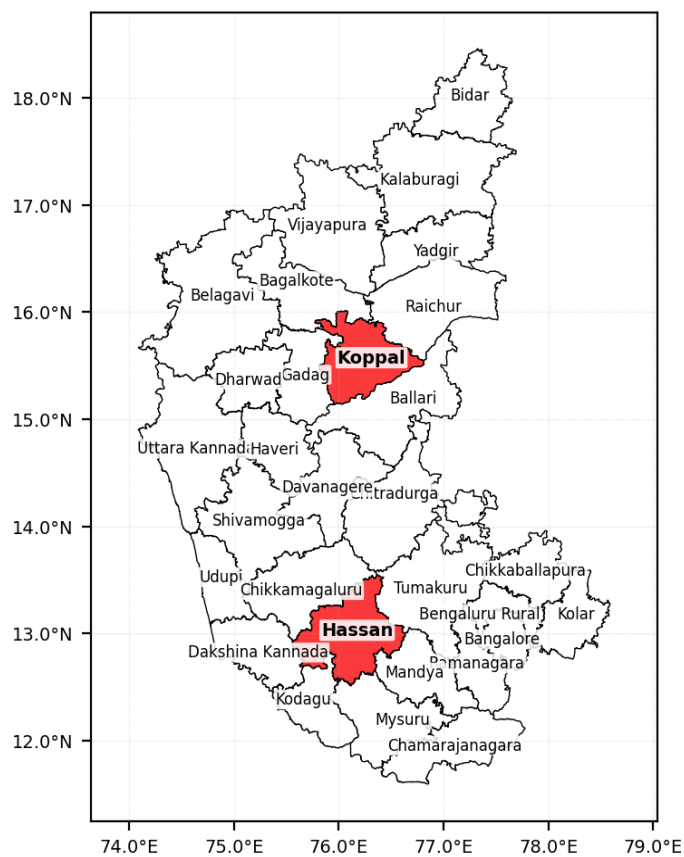
Predicted high risk for PPR



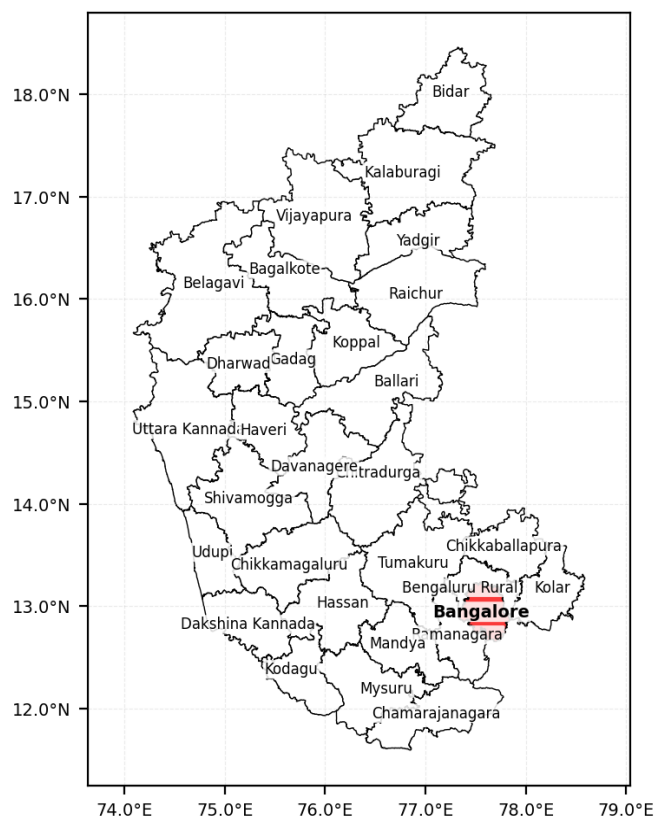
Predicted high risk for BT



Predicted high risk for BQ



Predicted high risk for S&G Pox



Predicted high risk for ASF

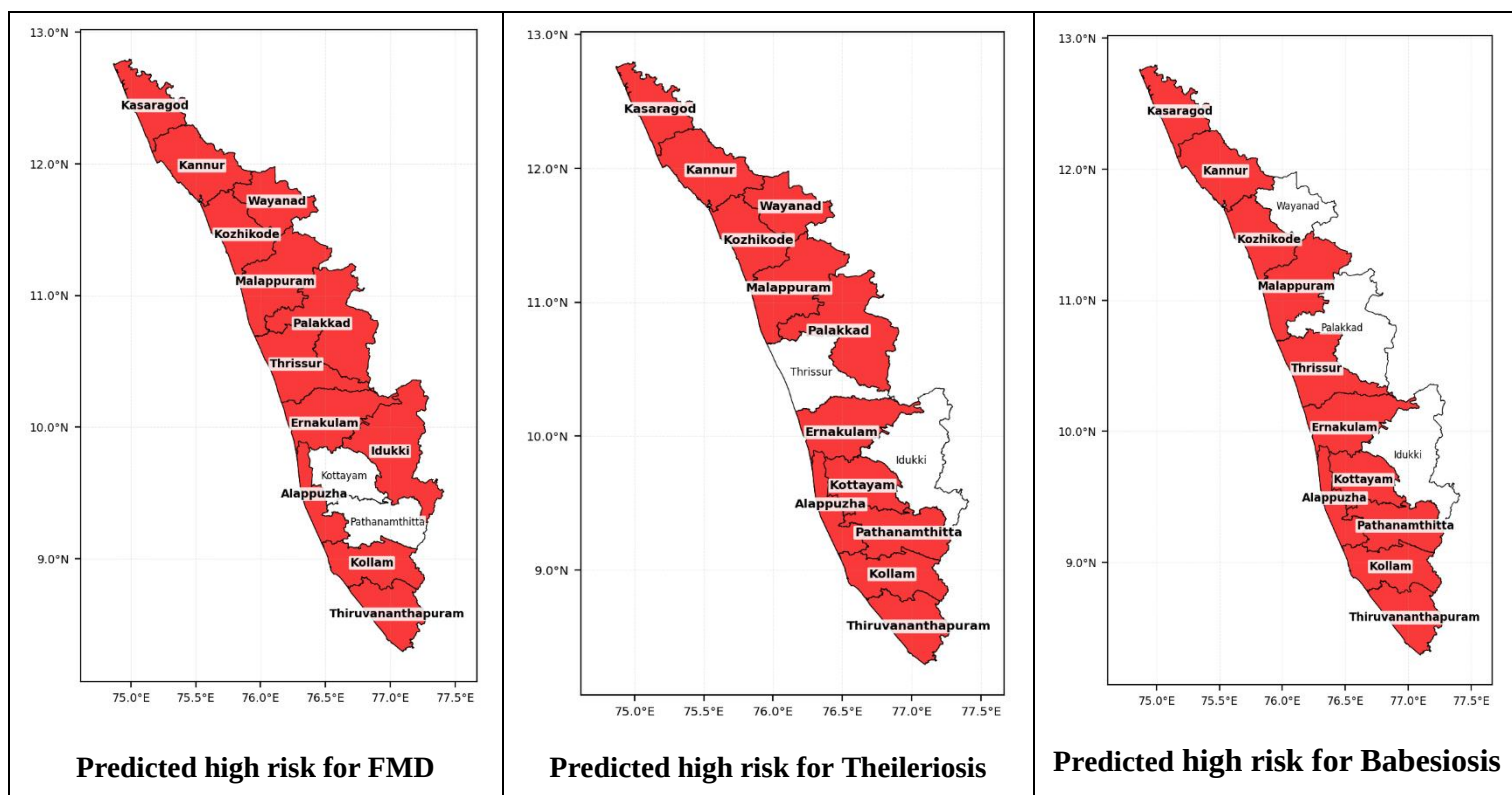
3.18. Keralam

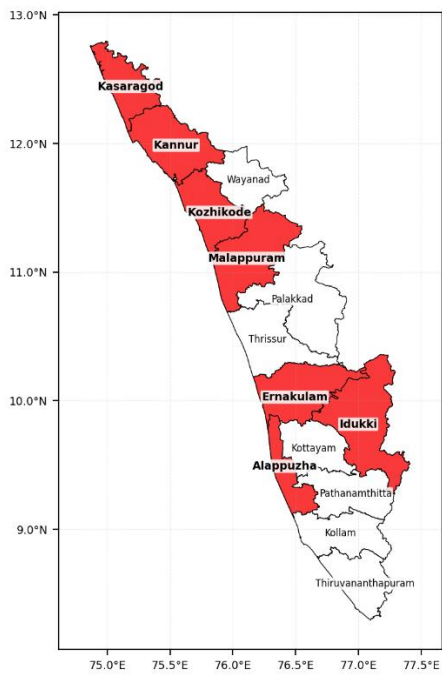
The livestock disease forecast for **Keralam** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **fourteen** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, Babesiosis, CSF, ET, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR, Theileriosis and Trypanosomosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 14 Districts of Keralam for August 2026

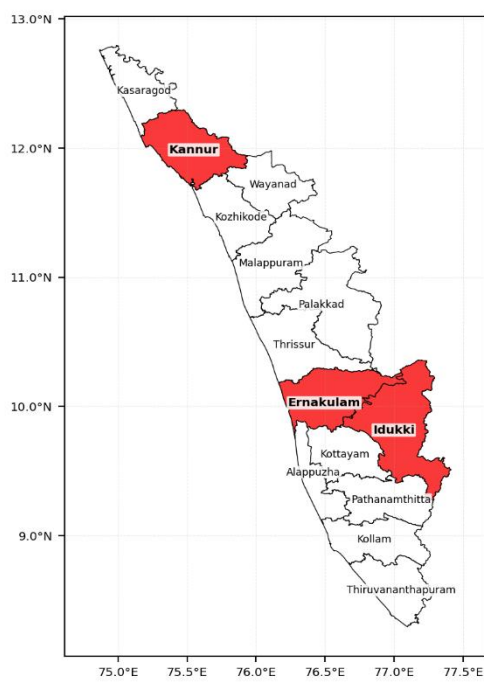
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Ernakulam, Idukki and Kannur
2.	Babesiosis	Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram and Thrissur
3.	Classical Swine Fever	Pathanamthitta
4.	Enterotoxaemia	Thiruvananthapuram
5.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur and Wayanad
6.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Pathanamthitta
7.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kozhikode and Malappuram
8.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Malappuram and Pathanamthitta
9.	Theileriosis	Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram and Wayanad
10.	Trypanosomosis	Malappuram and Thrissur

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 10 diseases in Keralam for the month of August 2026

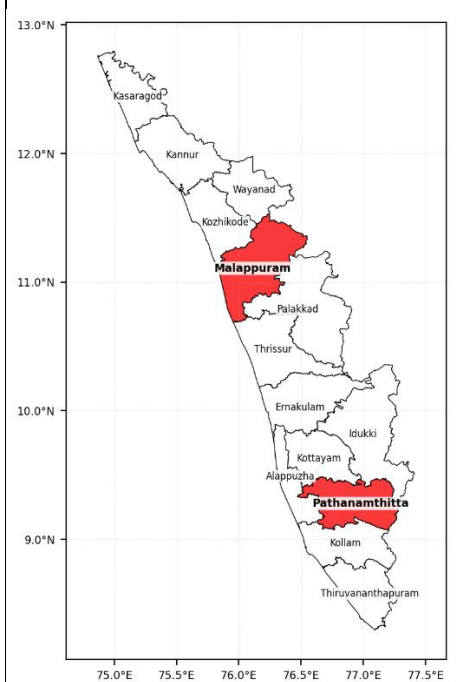




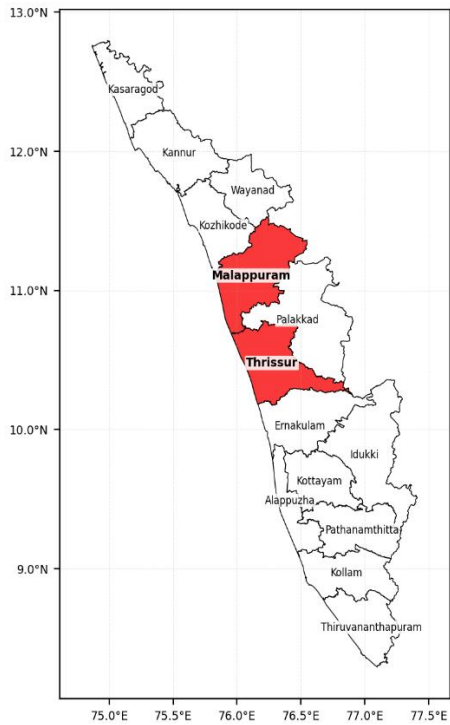
Predicted high risk for LSD



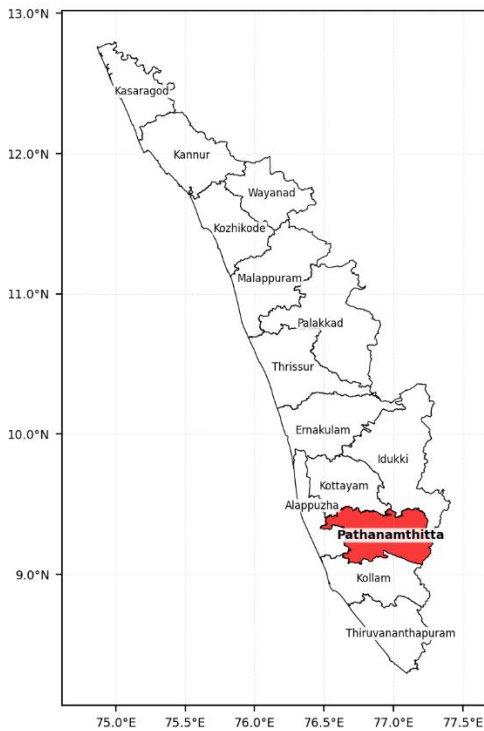
Predicted high risk for ASF



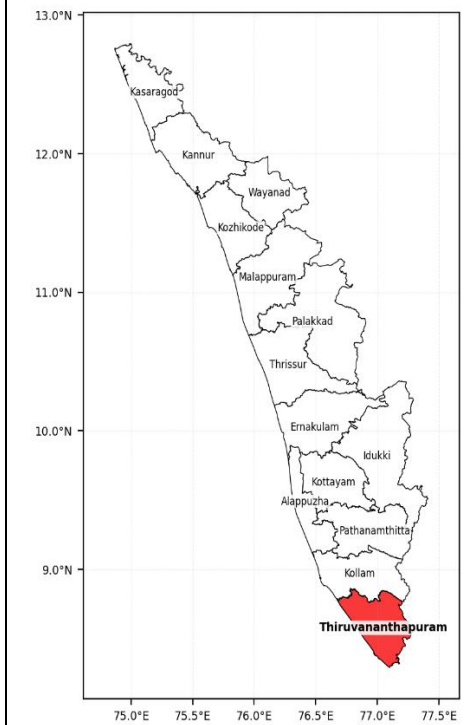
Predicted high risk for PPR



**Predicted high risk for
Trypanosomosis**



Predicted high risk for CSF and HS



Predicted high risk for ET

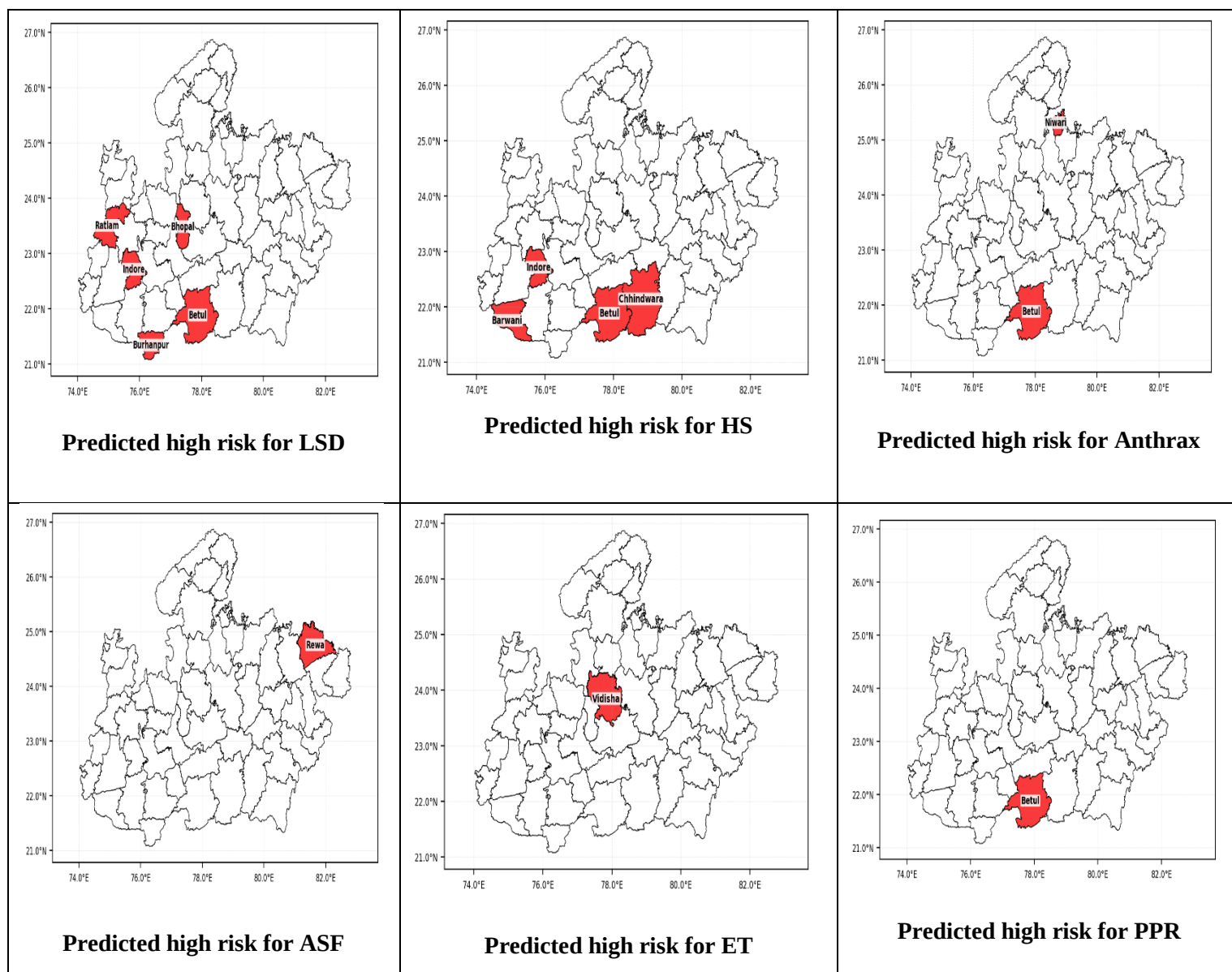
3.19. Madhya Pradesh

The livestock disease forecast for **Madhya Pradesh** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **ten** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, Anthrax, ET, HS, LSD and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 10 Districts of Madhya Pradesh for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Rewa
2.	Anthrax	Betul and Niwari
3.	Enterotoxaemia	Vidisha
4.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Barwani, Betul, Chhindwara and Indore
5.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Betul, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Indore and Ratlam
6.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Betul

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 6 diseases in Madhya Pradesh for the month of August 2026



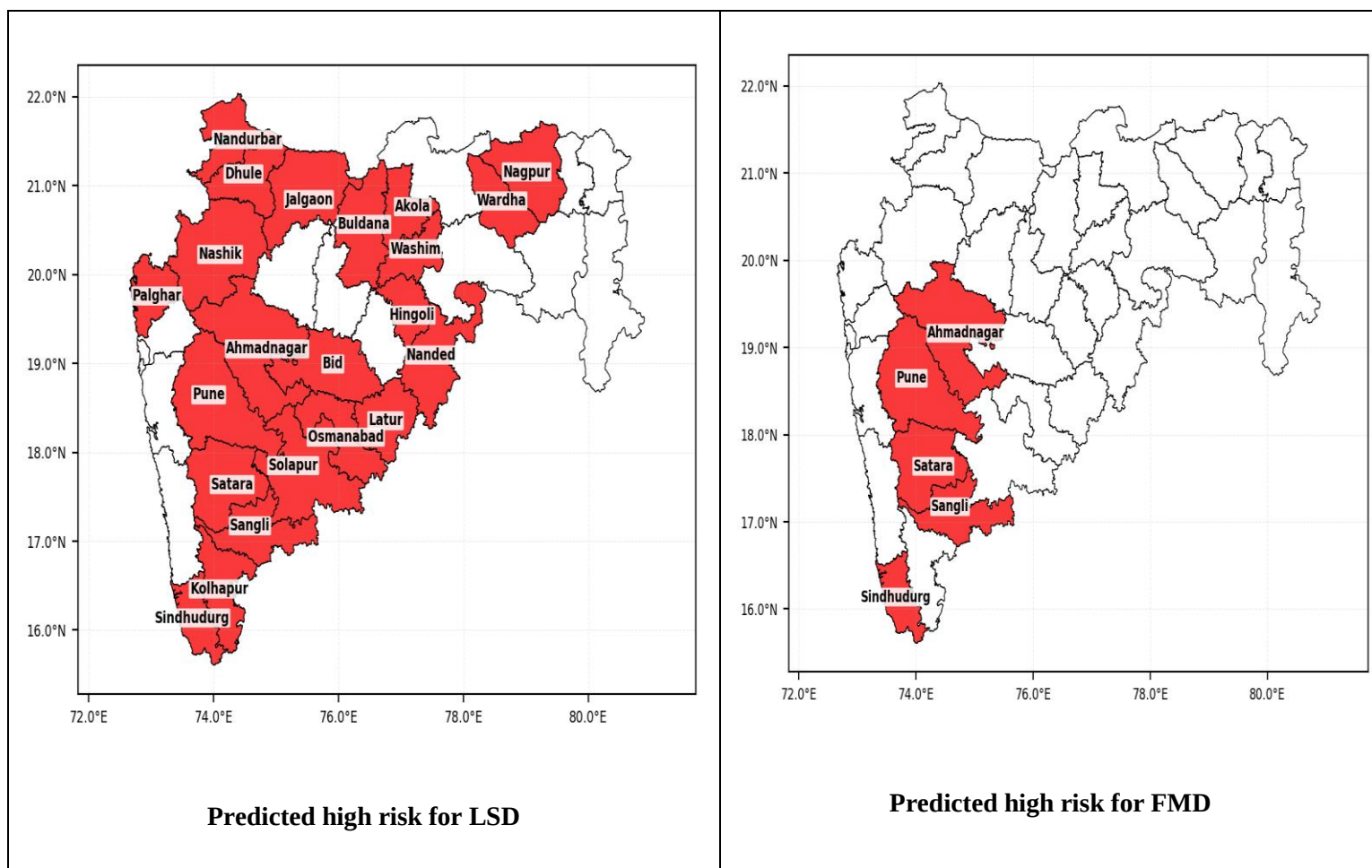
3.20. Maharashtra

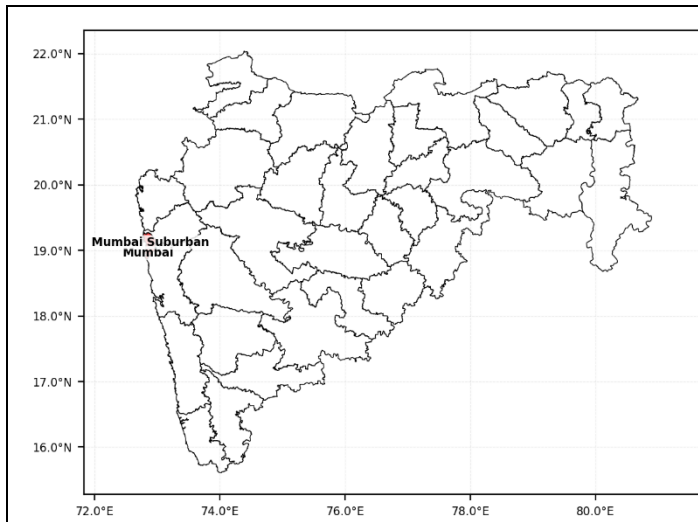
The livestock disease forecast for **Maharashtra** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **twenty-four** districts are at **very high risk** for **Babesiosis, BQ, ET, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR and S&G Pox** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 24 Districts of Maharashtra for August 2026

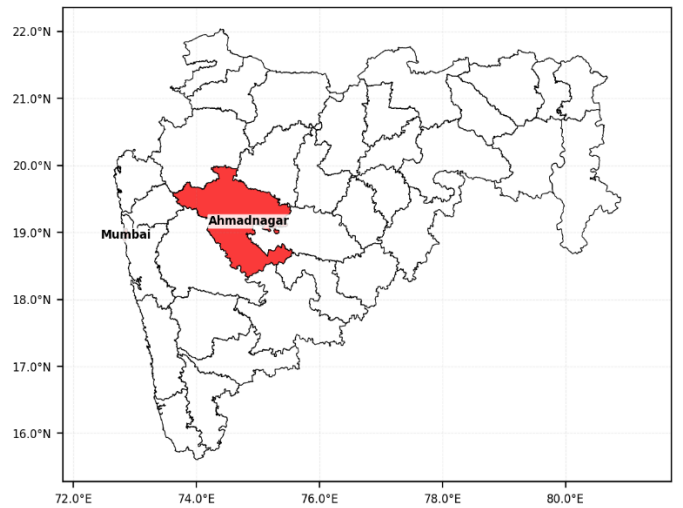
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Babesiosis	Mumbai and Mumbai Suburban
2.	Black Quarter	Latur
3.	Enterotoxaemia	Sangli
4.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Ahmadnagar, Pune, Sangli, Satara and Sindhudurg
5.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Kolhapur
6.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Bid, Buldana, Dhule, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Palghar, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Sindhudurg, Solapur, Wardha and Washim
7.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Ahmadnagar and Mumbai
8.	Sheep & Goat pox	Ahmadnagar

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 8 diseases in Maharashtra for the month of August 2026

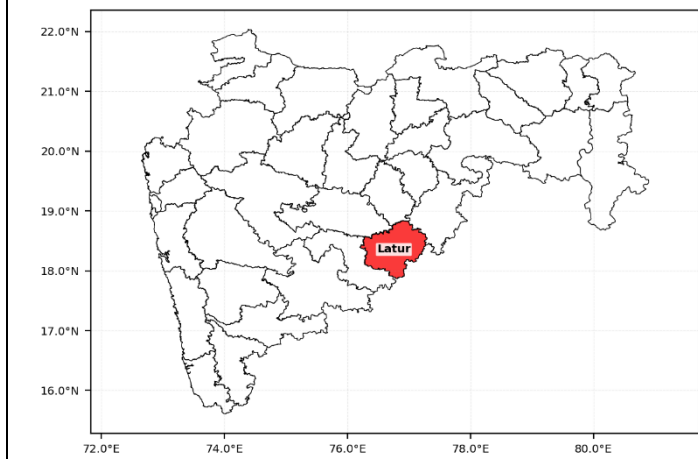




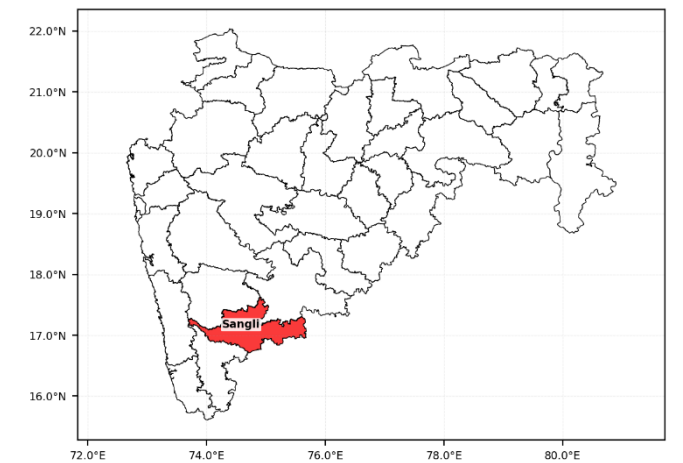
Predicted high risk for Babesiosis



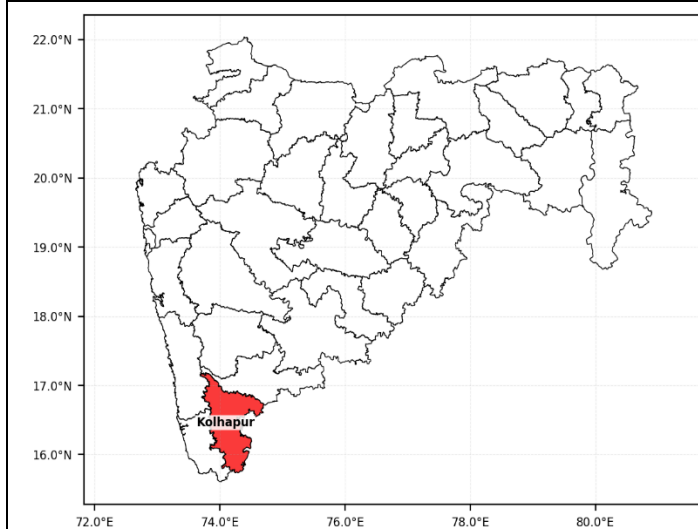
Predicted high risk for PPR



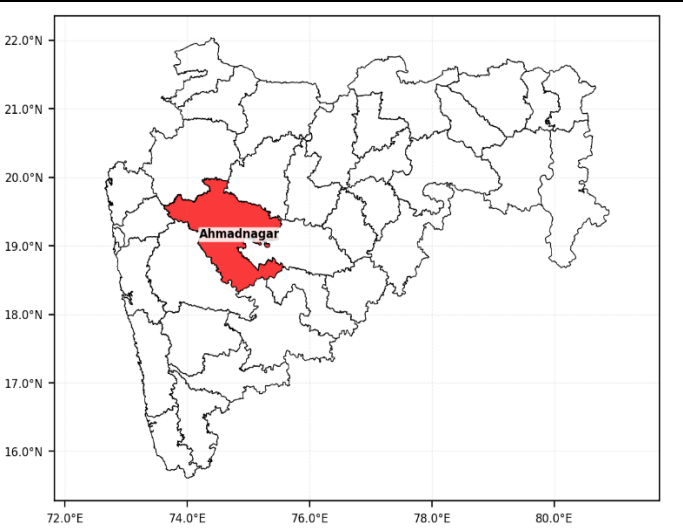
Predicted high risk for BQ



Predicted high risk for ET



Predicted high risk for HS



Predicted high risk for S&G Pox

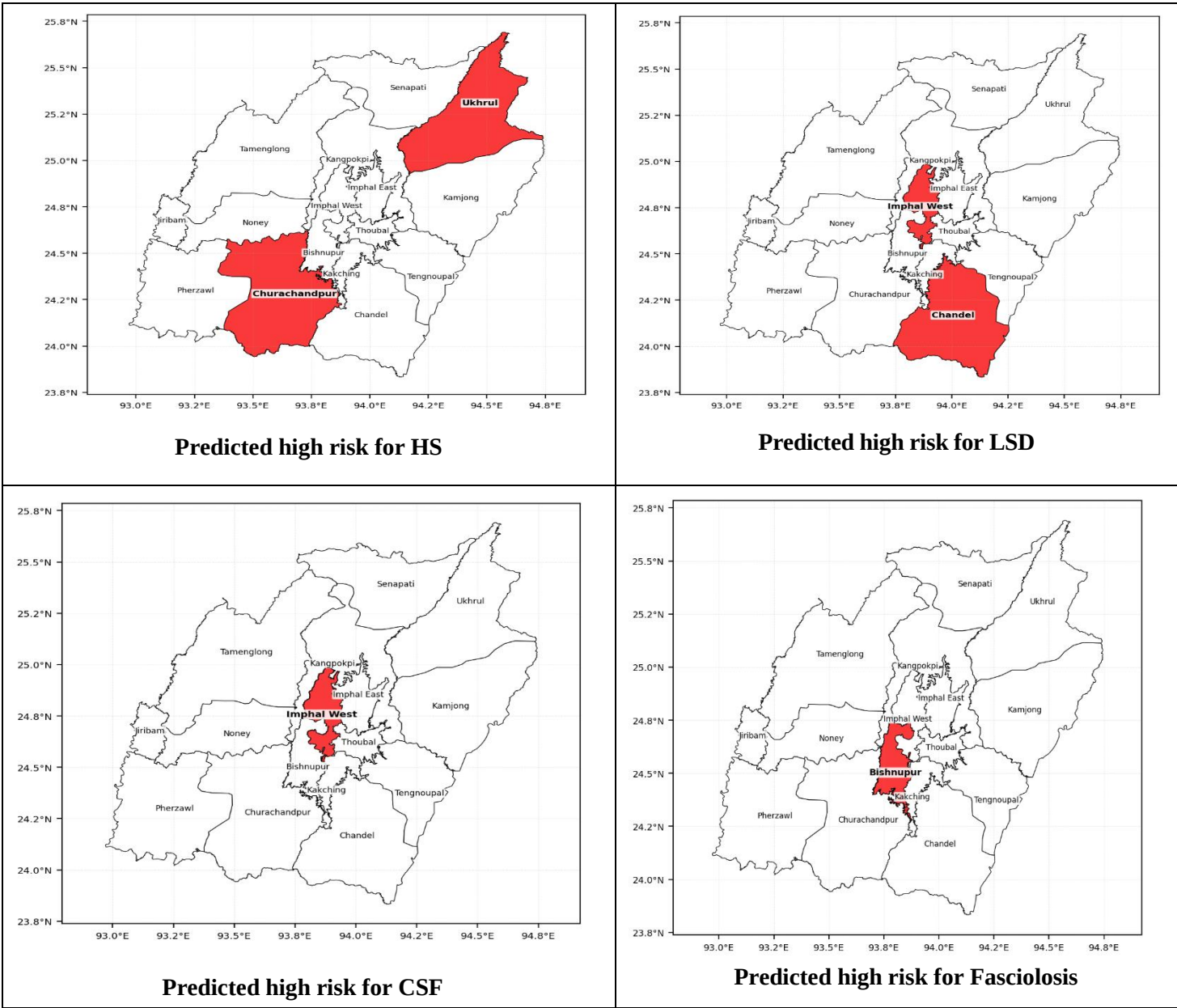
3.21. Manipur

The livestock disease forecast for **Manipur** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **five** districts are at **very high risk** for **CSF, Fasciolosis, HS and LSD** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 5 Districts of Manipur for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Classical Swine Fever	Imphal West
2.	Fasciolosis	Bishnupur
3.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Churachandpur and Ukhul
4.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Chandel and Imphal West

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 4 diseases in Manipur for the month of August 2026



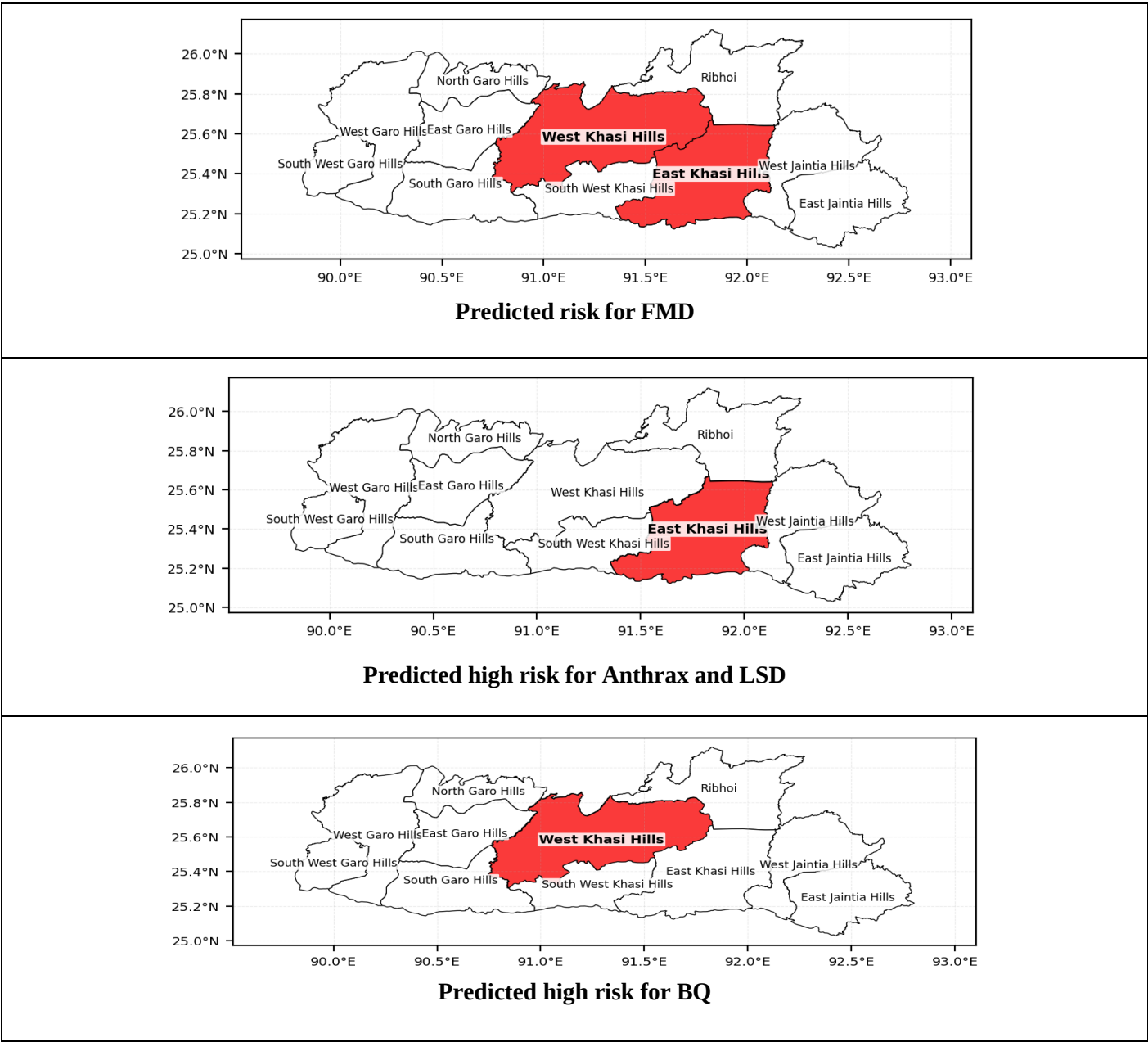
3.22. Meghalaya

The livestock disease forecast for **Meghalaya** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **two** districts are at **very high risk** for **Anthrax, BQ, FMD and LSD** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 2 Districts of Meghalaya for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Anthrax	East Khasi Hills
2.	Black Quarter	West Khasi Hills
3.	Foot and Mouth Disease	East Khasi Hills and West Khasi Hills
4.	Lumpy Skin Disease	East Khasi Hills

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 4 diseases in Meghalaya for the month of August 2026



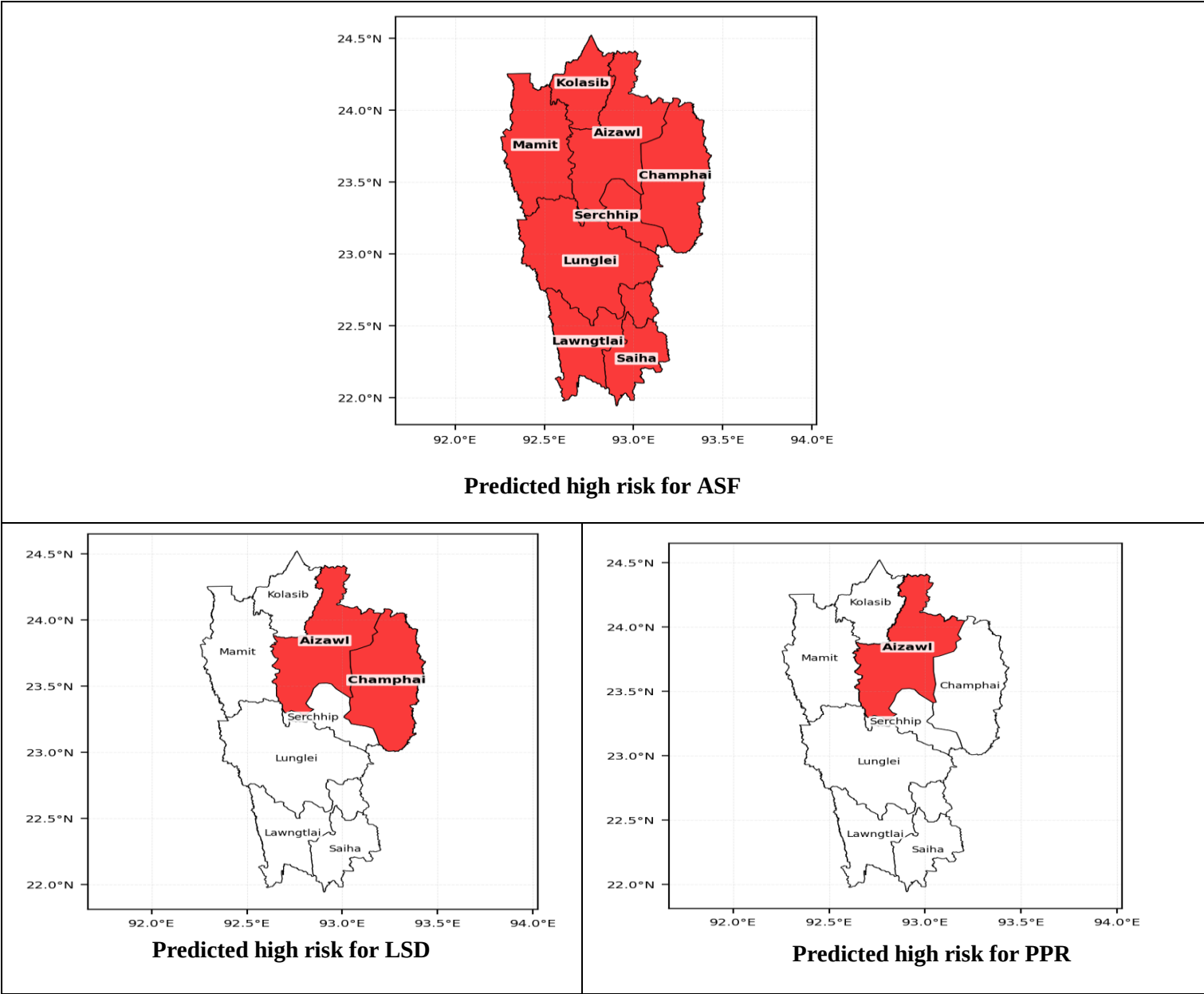
3.23. Mizoram

The livestock disease forecast for **Mizoram** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **eight** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, LSD and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 8 Districts of Mizoram for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Aizawl, Champhai, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Lunglei, Mamit, Saiha and Serchhip
2.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Aizawl and Champhai
3.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Aizawl

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 3 diseases in Mizoram for the month of August 2024



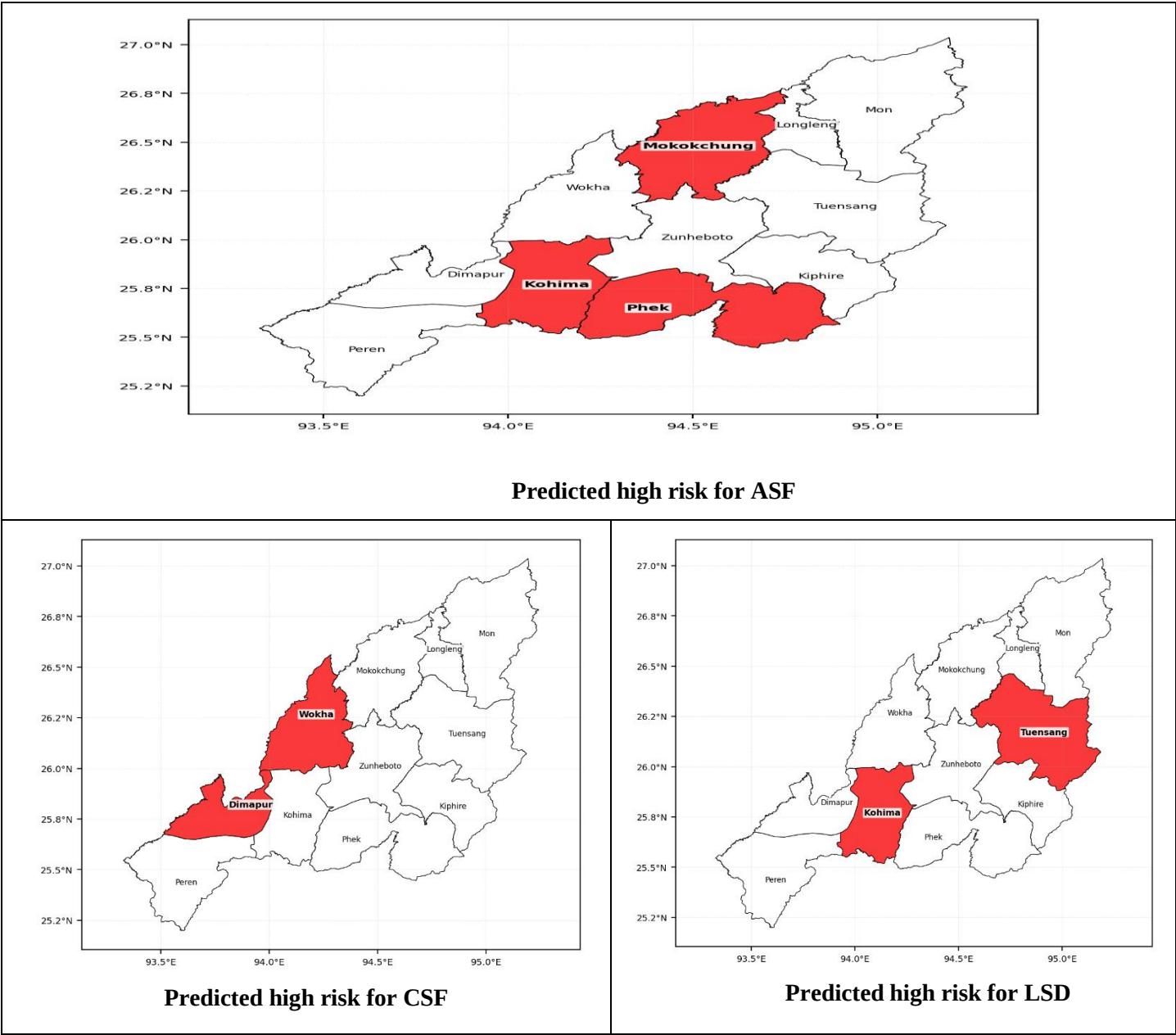
3.24. Nagaland

The livestock disease forecast for **Nagaland** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **six** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, CSF and LSD** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 6 Districts of Nagaland for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Kohima, Mokokchung and Phek
2.	Classical Swine Fever	Dimapur and Wokha
3.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Kohima and Tuensang

I. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 3 diseases in Nagaland for the month of August 2026



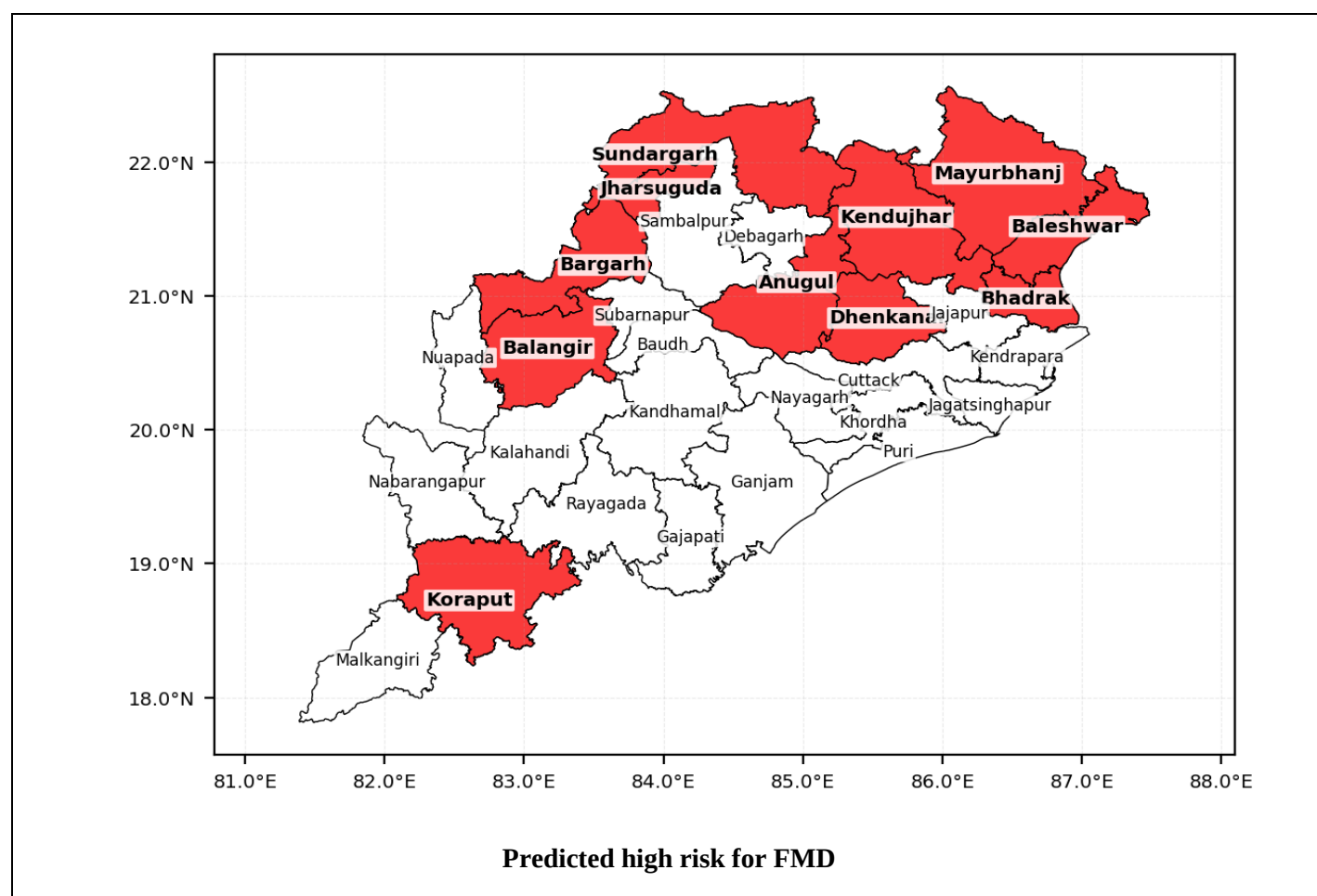
3.25. Odisha

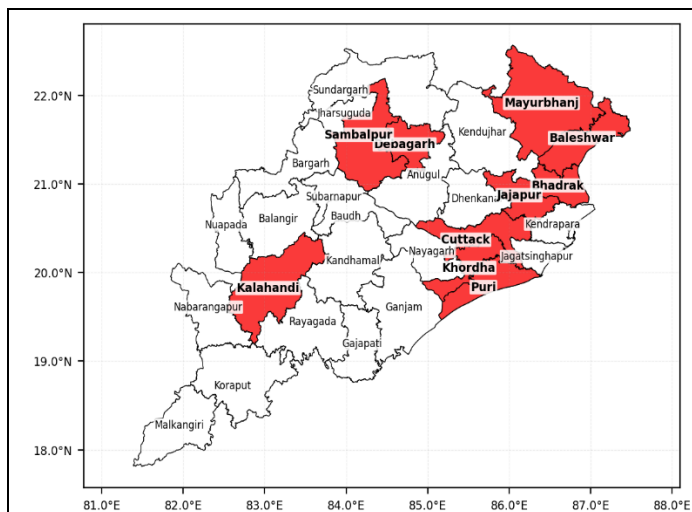
The livestock disease forecast for **Odisha** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **twenty** districts are at **very high risk** for **Babesiosis, BQ, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR and Theileriosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 20 Districts of Odisha for August 2026

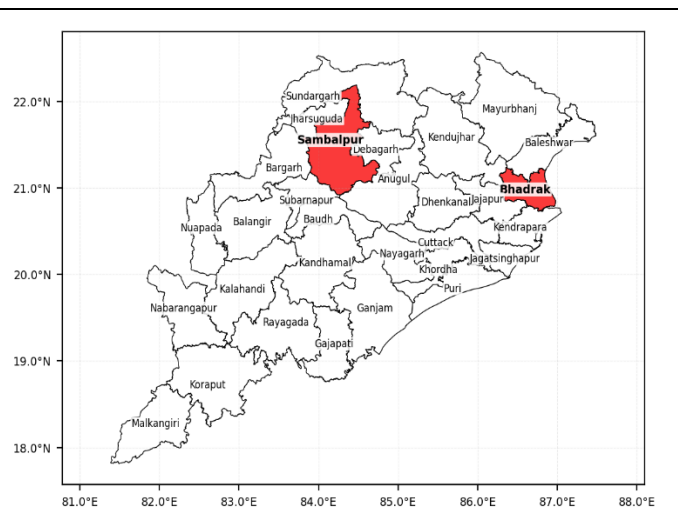
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Babesiosis	Bhadrak and Sambalpur
2.	Black Quarter	Mayurbhanj
3.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Anugul, Balangir, Baleshwar, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Dhenkanal, Jharsuguda, Kendujhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj and Sundargarh
4.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Nayagarh
5.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Baleshwar, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Debagarh, Jajapur, Kalahandi, Khordha, Mayurbhanj, Puri and Sambalpur
6.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Kandhamal
7.	Theileriosis	Jajapur

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 7 diseases in Odisha for the month of August 2026

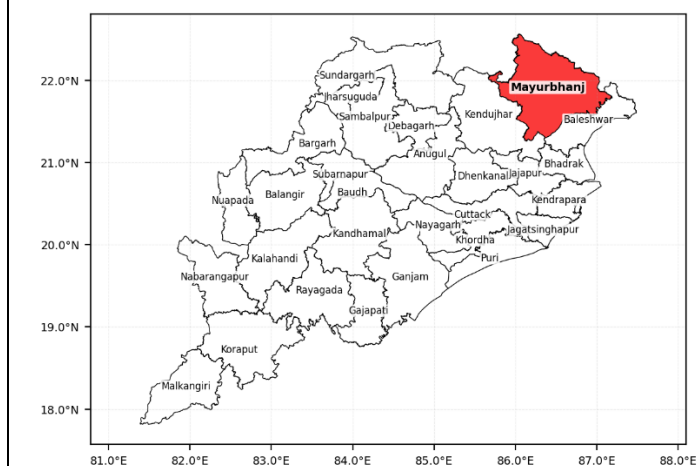




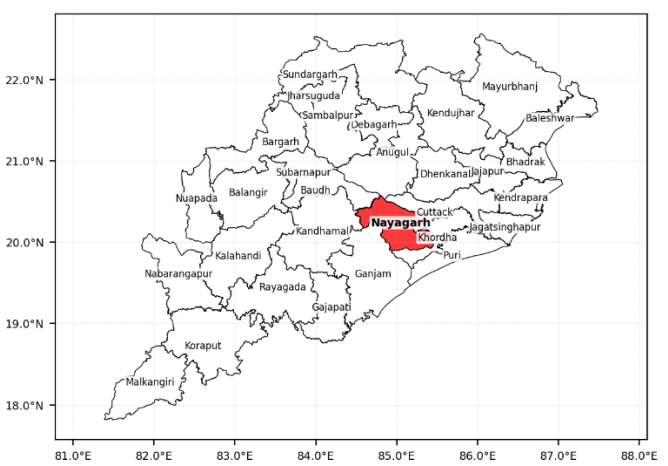
Predicted high risk for LSD



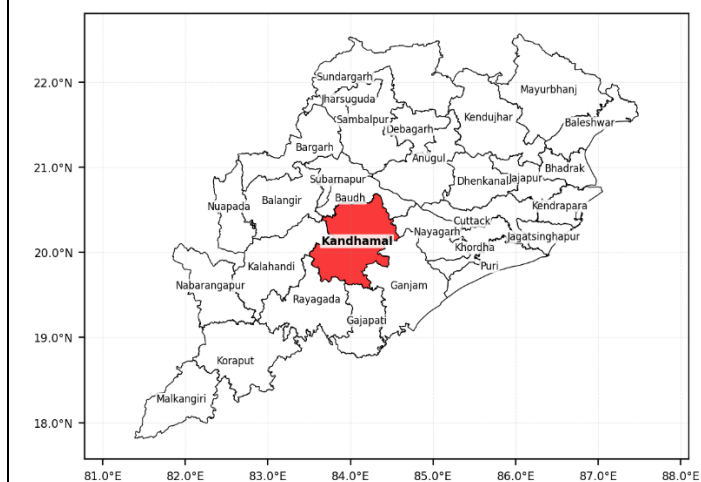
Predicted high risk for Babesiosis



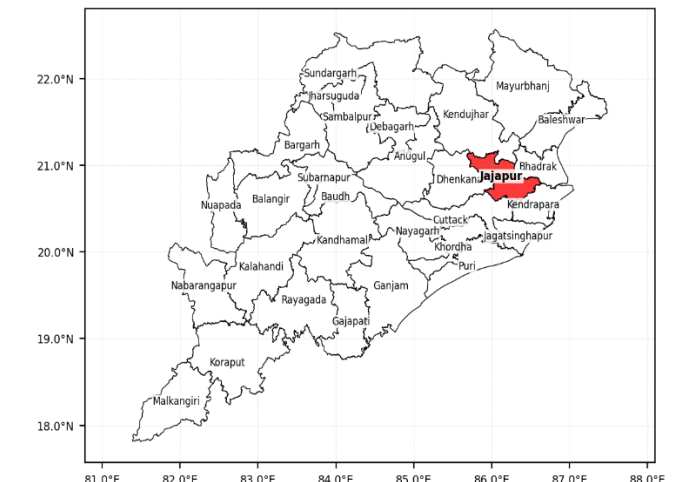
Predicted high risk for BQ



Predicted high risk for HS



Predicted high risk for PPR



Predicted high risk for Theileriosis

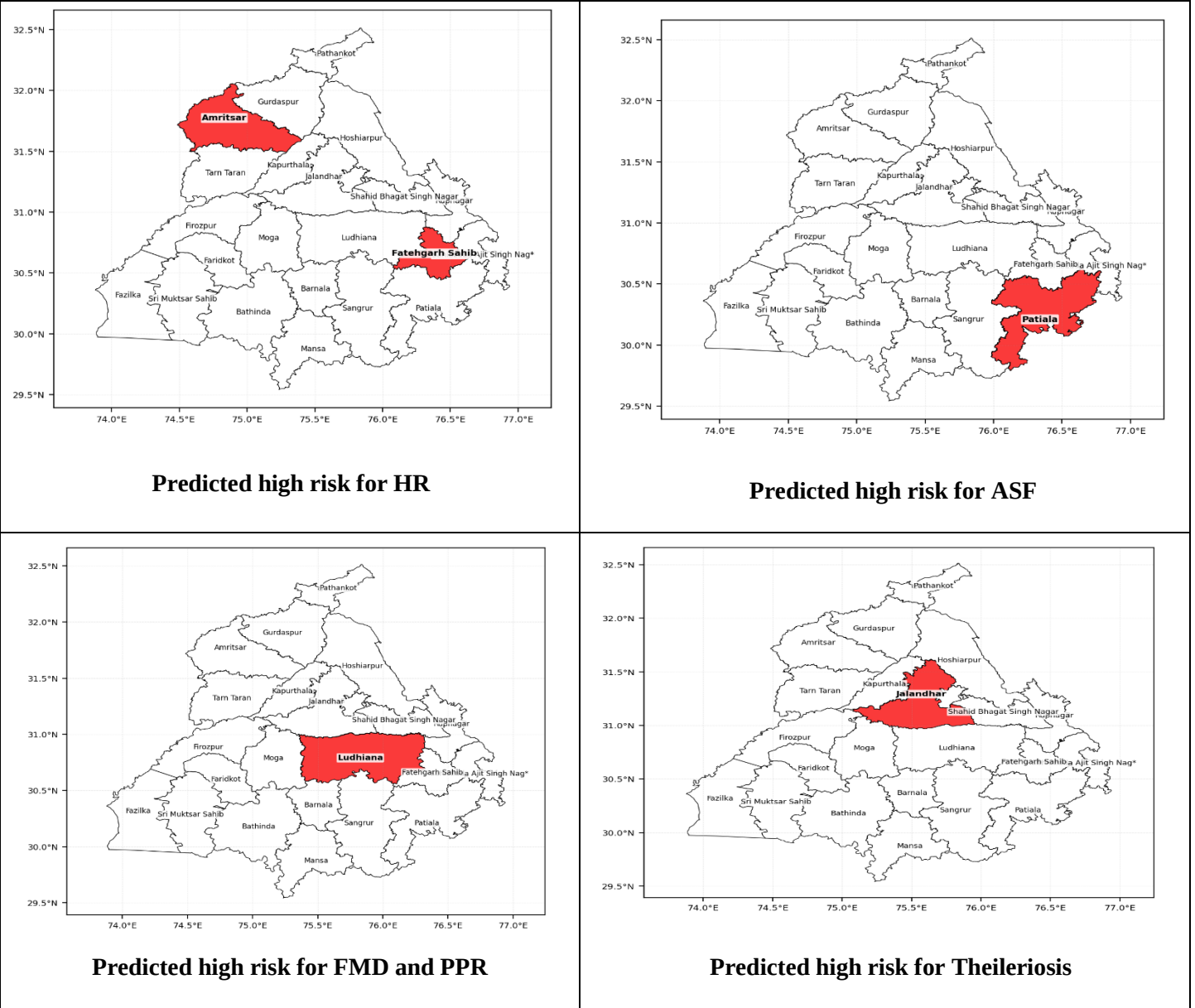
3.26. Punjab

The livestock disease forecast for **Punjab** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **five** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, FMD, HS, PPR and Theileriosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 5 Districts of Punjab for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Patiala
2.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Ludhiana
3.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Amritsar and Fatehgarh Sahib
4.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Ludhiana
5.	Theileriosis	Jalandhar

II. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 5 diseases in Punjab for the month of August 2026



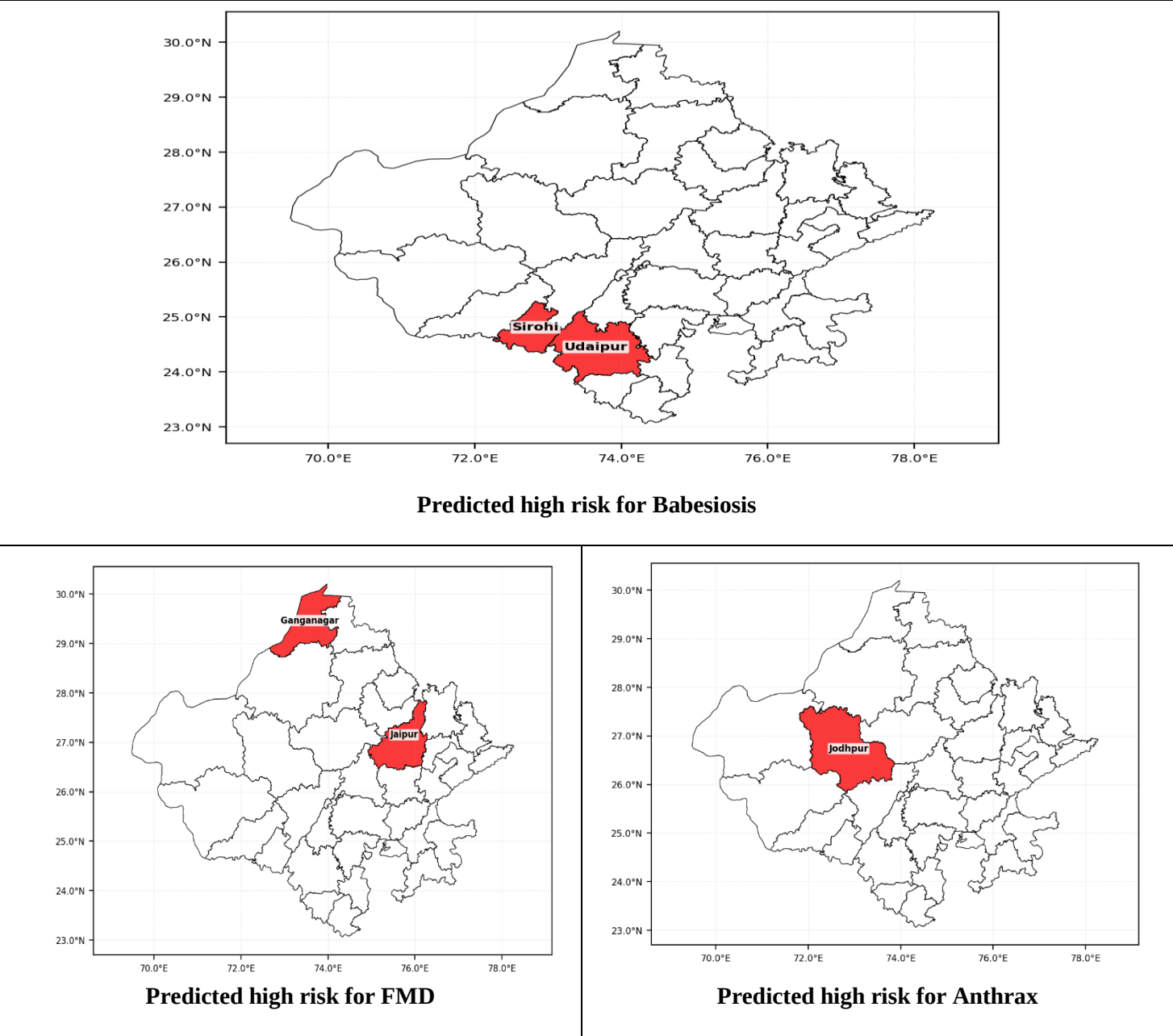
3.27. Rajasthan

The livestock disease forecast for **Rajasthan** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **five** districts are at **very high risk** for **Anthrax, Babesiosis and FMD** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 5 Districts of Rajasthan for August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Anthrax	Jodhpur
2.	Babesiosis	Sirohi and Udaipur
3.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Ganganagar and Jaipur

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 3 diseases in Rajasthan for the month of August 2026



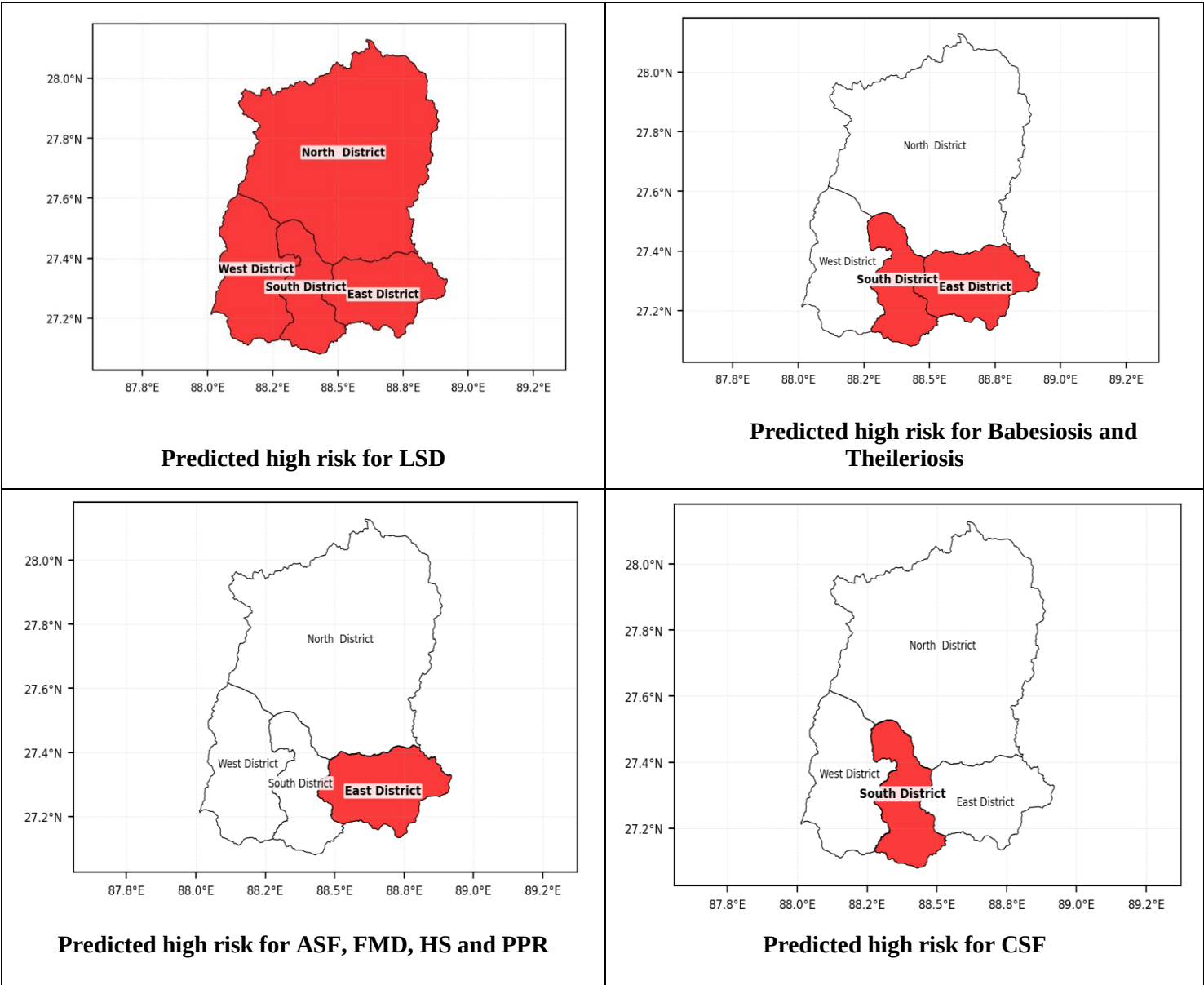
3.28. Sikkim

The livestock disease forecast for **Sikkim** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **four** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, Babesiosis, CSF, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR and Theileriosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 4 Districts of Sikkim during August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	East District
2.	Babesiosis	East District and South District
3.	Classical Swine Fever	South District
4.	Foot and Mouth Disease	East District
5.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	East District
6.	Lumpy Skin Disease	East District, North District, South District and West District
7.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	East District
8.	Theileriosis	East District and South District

II. District-wise mapping of very high–risk areas for 8 diseases in Sikkim for the month of August 2026



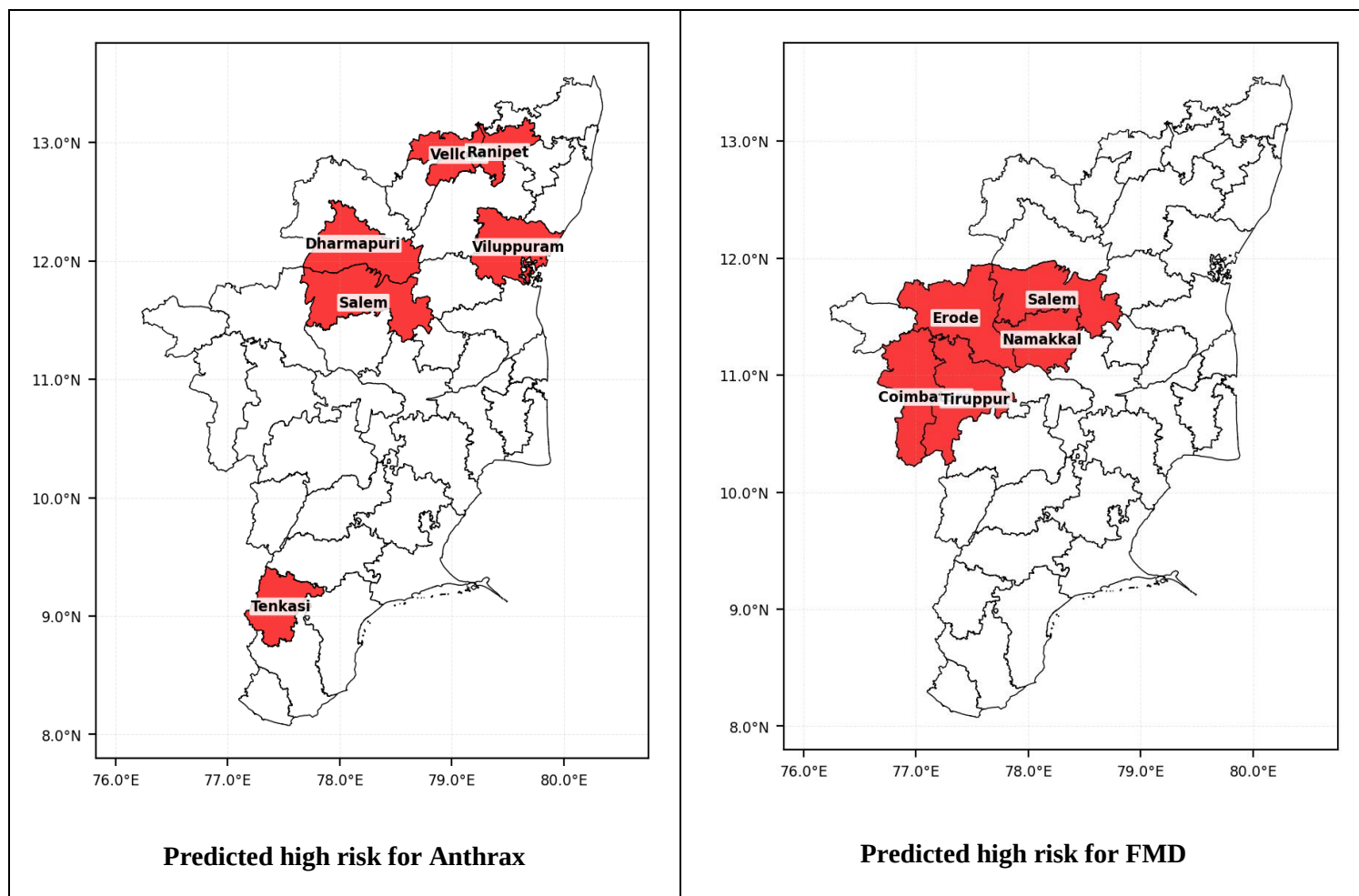
3.29. Tamil Nadu

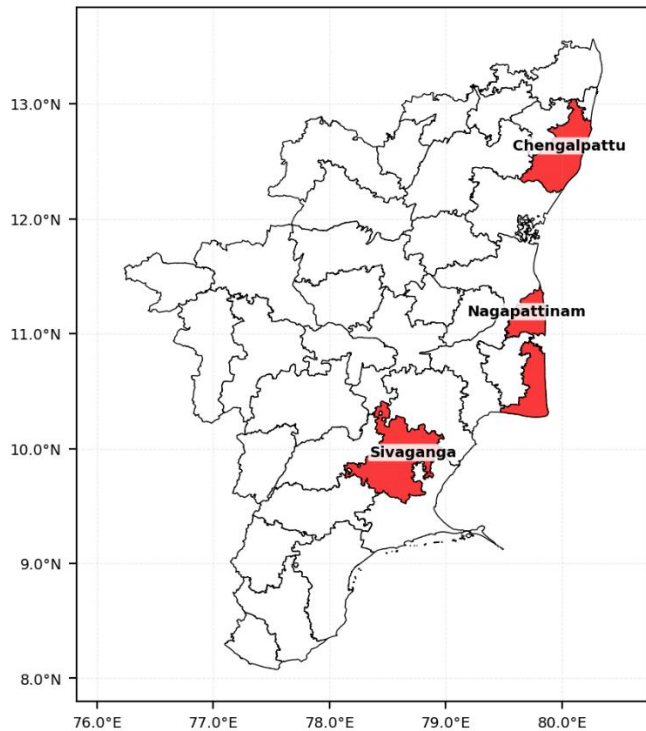
The livestock disease forecast for **Tamil Nadu** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **sixteen** districts are at **very high risk** for **Anthrax, Babesiosis, ET, FMD, LSD and S&G Pox** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 16 Districts of Tamil Nadu for August 2026

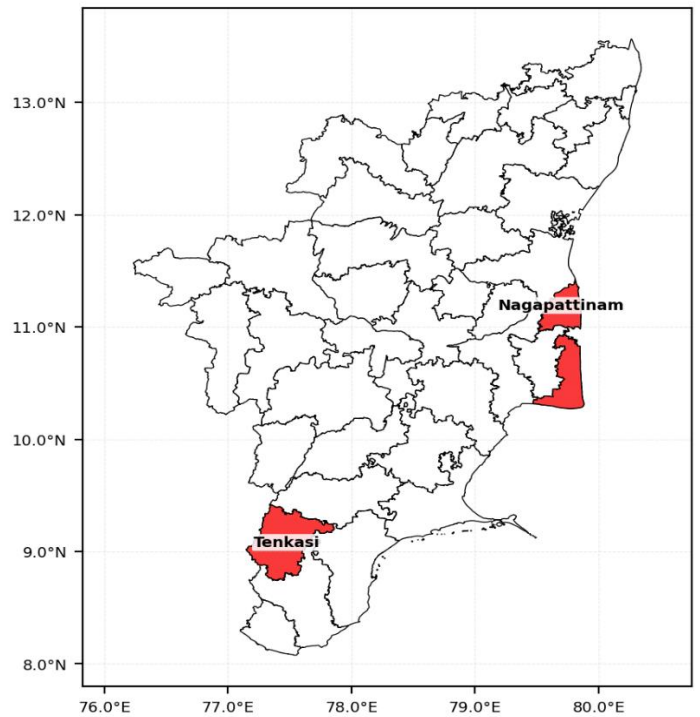
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Anthrax	Dharmapuri, Ranipet, Salem, Tenkasi, Tirupattur, Vellore and Viluppuram
2.	Babesiosis	Virudhunagar
3.	Enterotoxaemia	Nagapattinam and Tenkasi
4.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Coimbatore, Erode, Namakkal, Salem and Tiruppur
5.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Chengalpattu, Nagapattinam and Sivaganga
6.	Sheep & Goat pox	Thiruvallur

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 6 diseases in Tamil Nadu for the month of August 2026

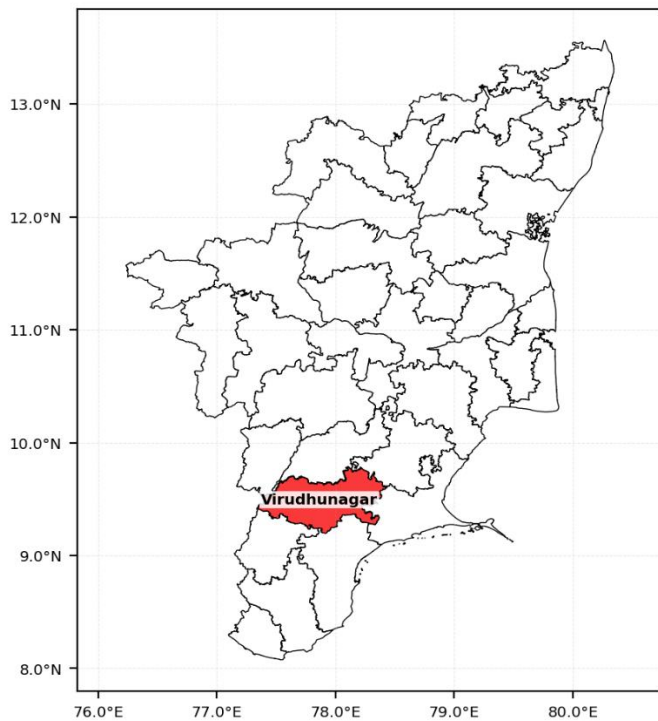




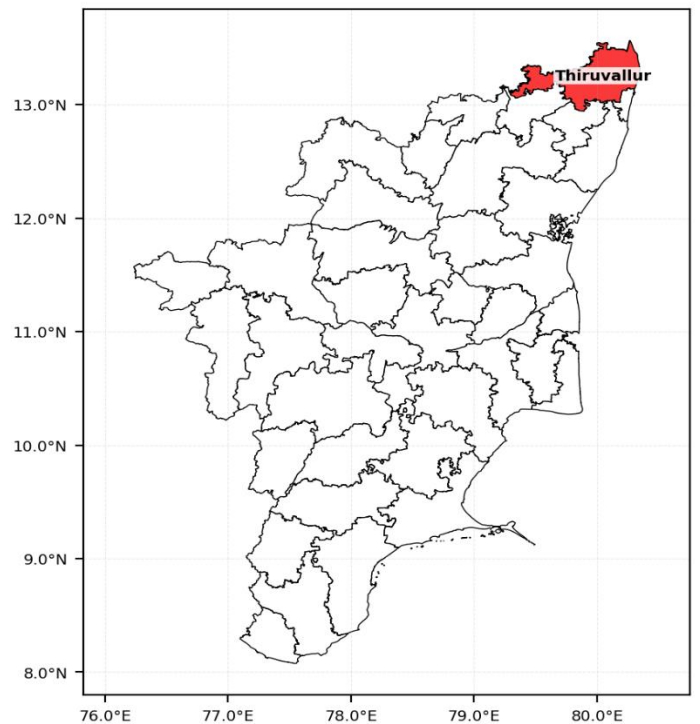
Predicted high risk for LSD



Predicted high risk for ET



Predicted high risk for Babesiosis



Predicted high risk for S&G Pox

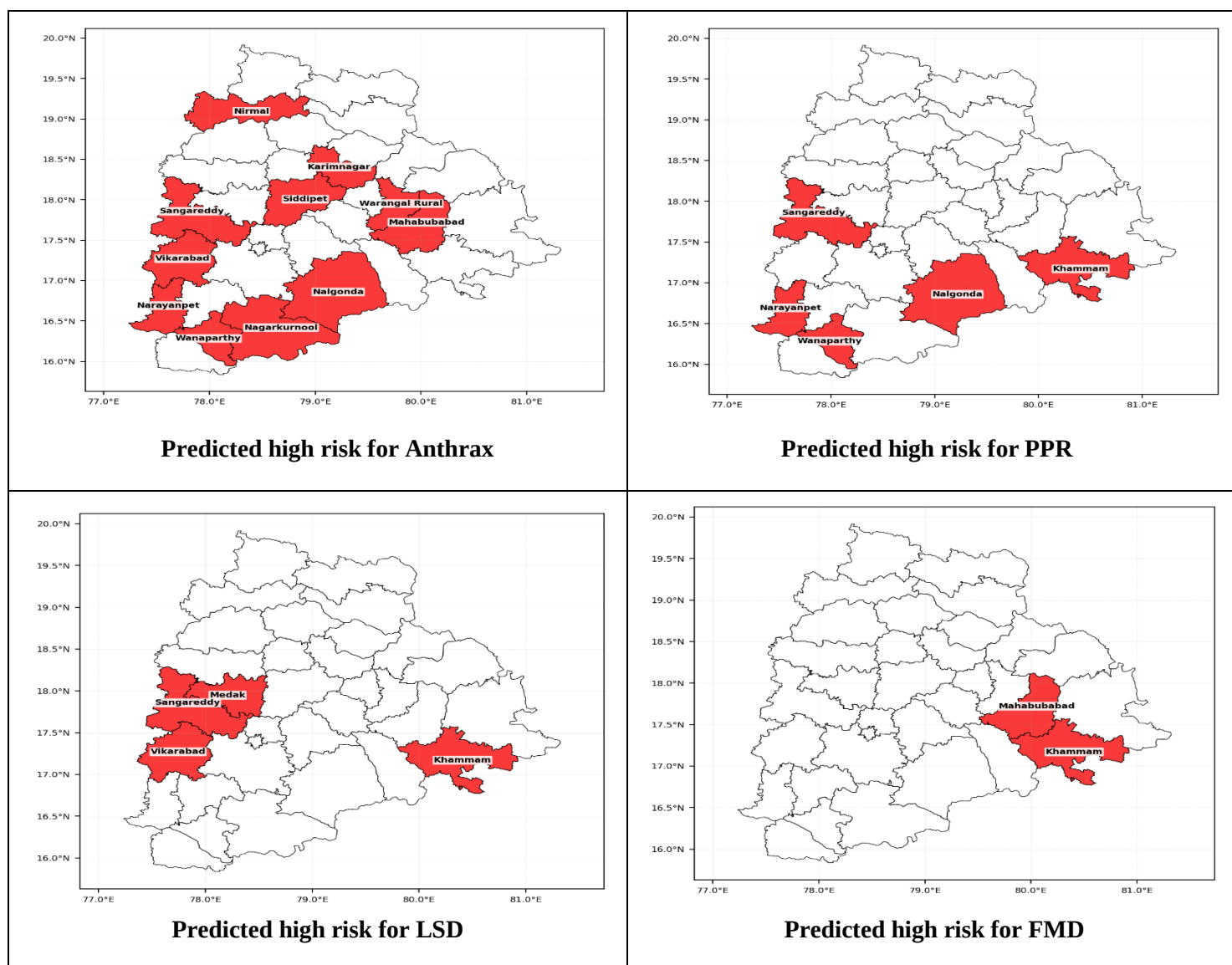
3.30. Telangana

The livestock disease forecast for **Telangana** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **sixteen** districts are at **very high risk** for **Anthrax, FMD, LSD and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 16 Districts of Telangana during August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Anthrax	Jagtial, Jangaon, Karimnagar, Mahabubabad, Nagarkurnool, Nalgonda, Narayanpet, Nirmal, Rangareddy, Sangareddy, Siddipet, Vikarabad, Wanaparthy and Warangal
2.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Khammam and Mahabubabad
3.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Khammam, Medak, Sangareddy and Vikarabad
4.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Khammam, Nalgonda, Narayanpet, Sangareddy and Wanaparthy

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 4 diseases in Telangana for August 2026



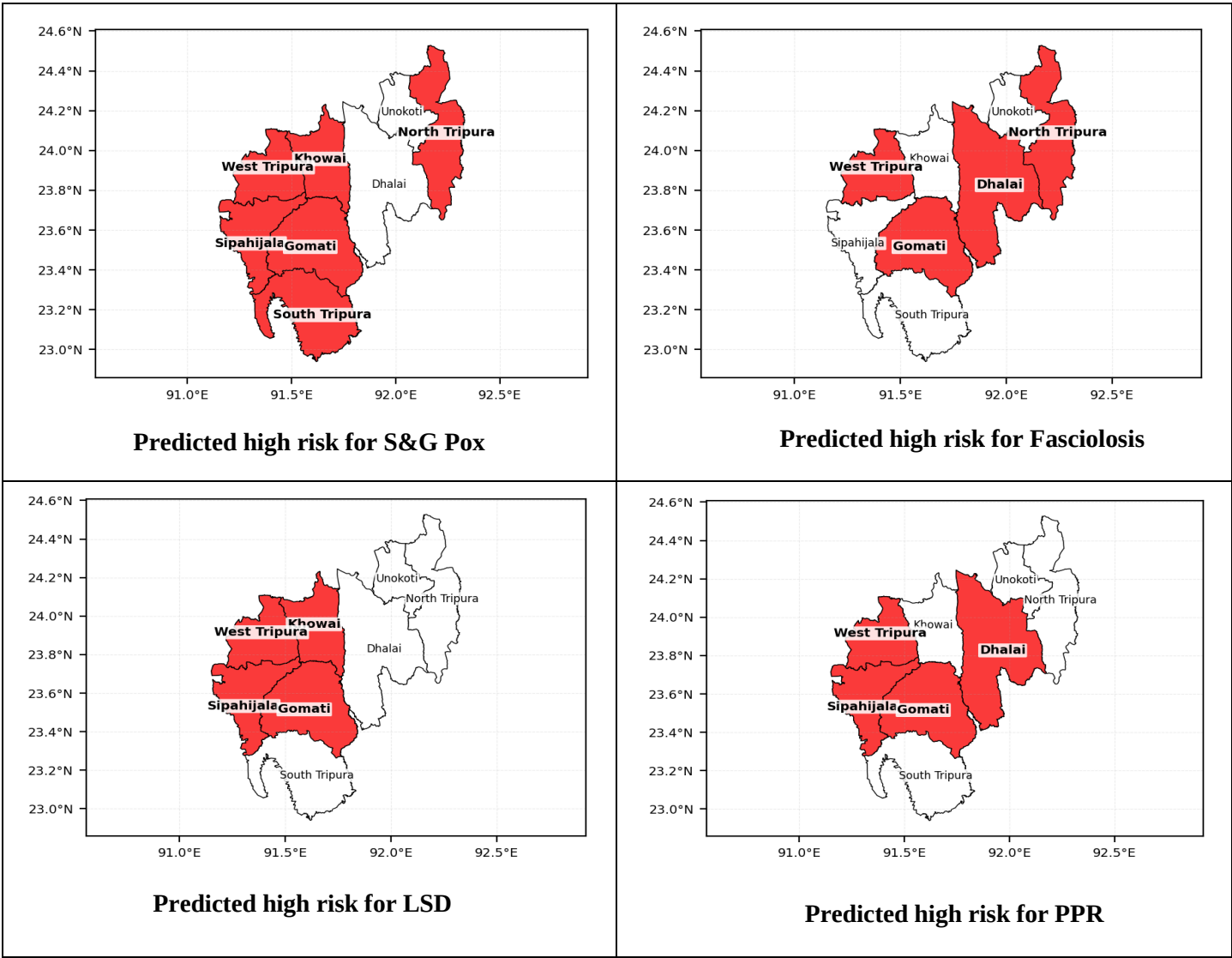
3.31. Tripura

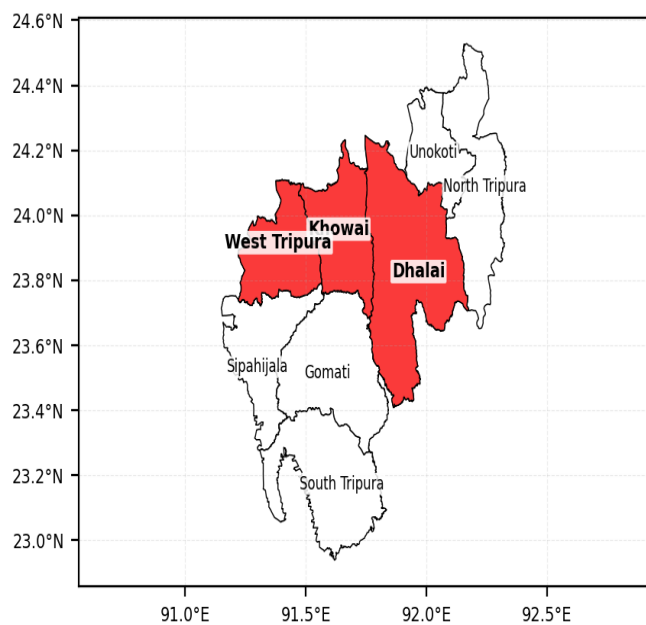
The livestock disease forecast for **Tripura** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **seven** districts are at **very high risk** for **Babesiosis, BQ, Fasciolosis, FMD, HS, LSD, PPR and S&G Pox** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 7 Districts of Tripura for August 2026

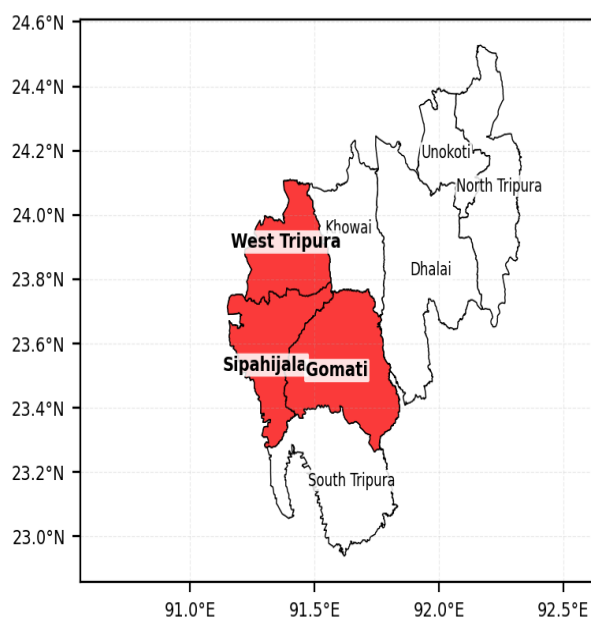
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Babesiosis	Dhalai, Khowai and West Tripura
2.	Black Quarter	Gomati, Sipahijala and West Tripura
3.	Fasciolosis	Dhalai, Gomati, North Tripura and West Tripura
4.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Khowai and West Tripura
5.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Dhalai
6.	Lumpy Skin Disease	Gomati, Khowai, Sipahijala and West Tripura
7.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Dhalai, Gomati, Sipahijala and West Tripura
8.	Sheep & Goat pox	Gomati, Khowai, North Tripura, Sipahijala, South Tripura and West Tripura

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 8 diseases in Tripura for the month of August 2026

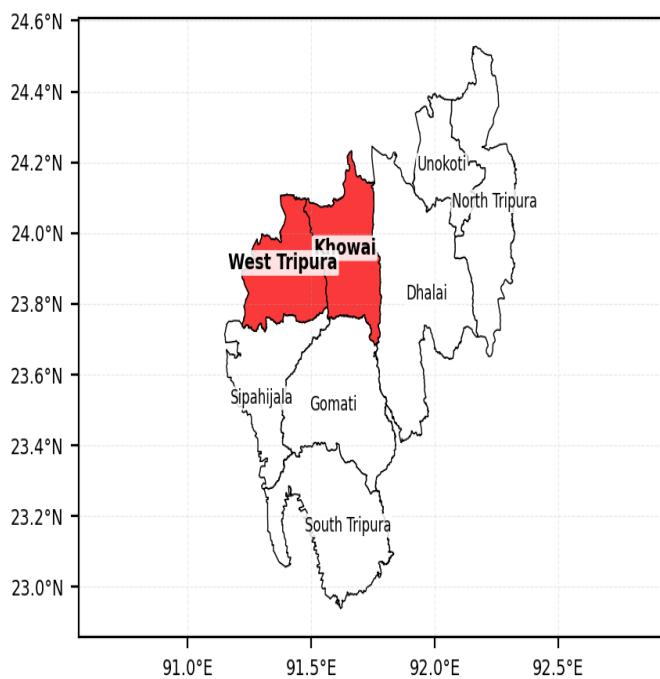




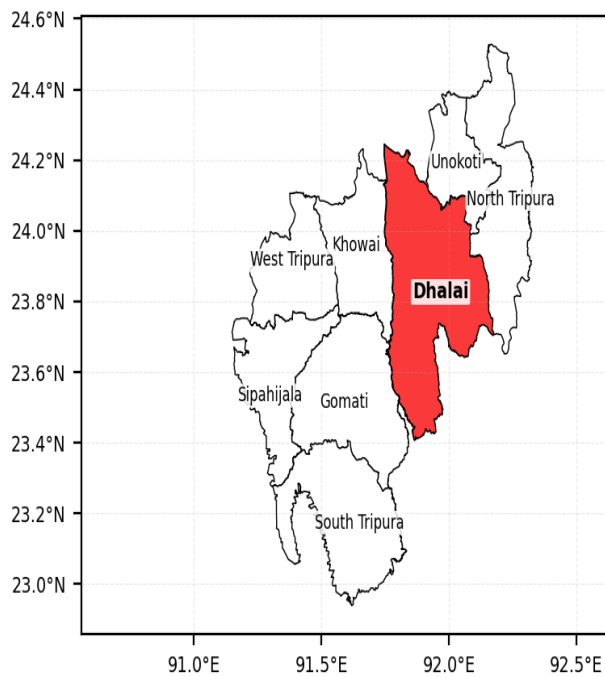
Predicted high risk for Babesiosis



Predicted high risk for BQ



Predicted high risk for FMD



Predicted high risk for HS

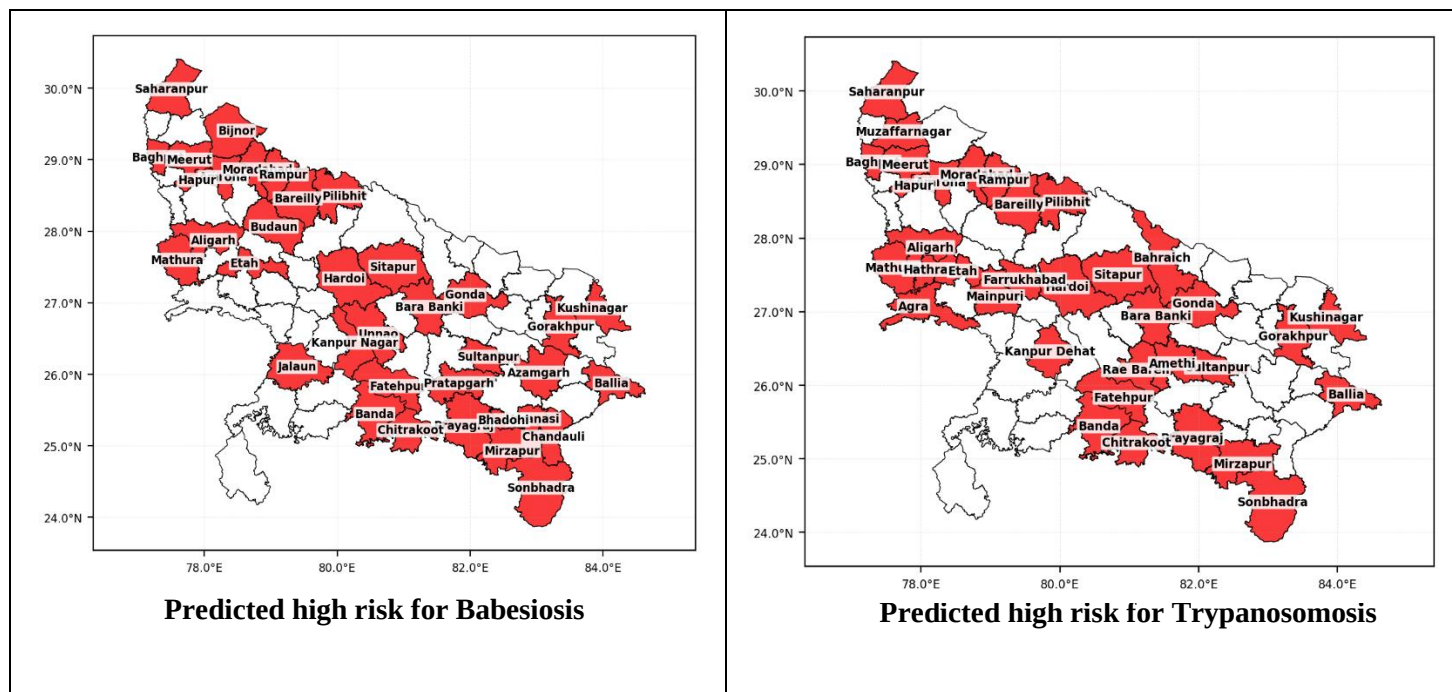
3.32. Uttar Pradesh

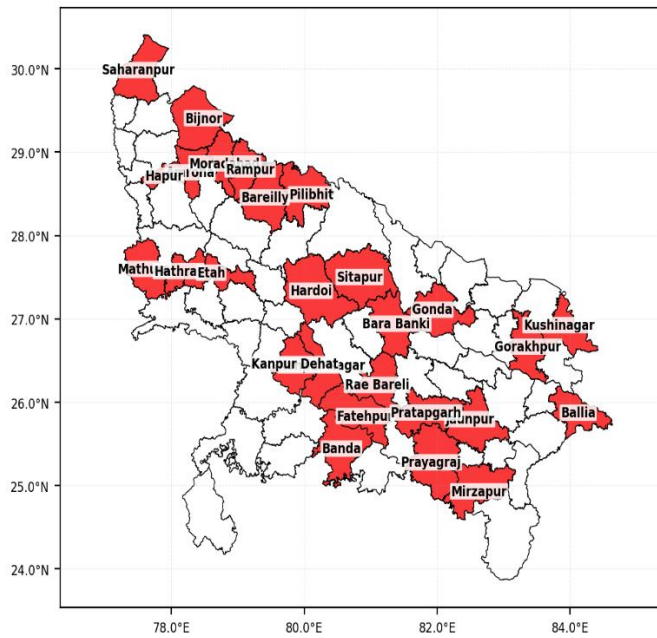
The livestock disease forecast for **Uttar Pradesh** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **Forty-nine** districts are at **very high risk** for **Babesiosis, CSF, FMD, PPR, Theileriosis and Trypanosomosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 49 Districts of Uttar Pradesh during August 2026

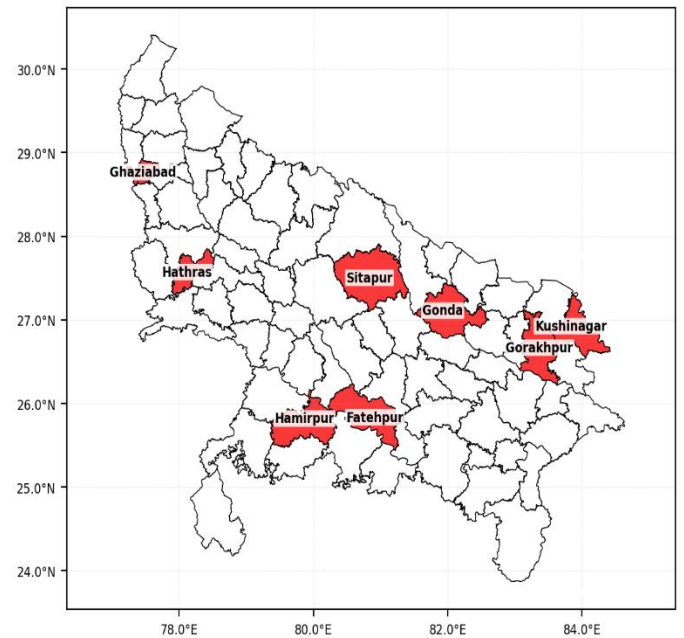
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Babesiosis	Aligarh, Allahabad, Amroha, Azamgarh, Baghpat, Ballia, Banda, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Bhadohi, Bijnor, Budaun, Chandauli, Chitrakoot, Etah, Fatehpur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hapur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Kanpur Nagar, Kushinagar, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Pratapgarh, Rampur, Saharanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Unnao and Varanasi
2.	Classical Swine Fever	Ghaziabad
3.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Bulandshahr, Ghaziabad, Meerut and Unnao
4.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Fatehpur, Ghaziabad, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hathras, Kushinagar and Sitapur
5.	Theileriosis	Allahabad, Amroha, Ballia, Banda, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Bijnor, Etah, Fatehpur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hapur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jaunpur, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Kushinagar, Mathura, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Pratapgarh, Rae Bareli, Rampur, Saharanpur and Sitapur
6.	Trypanosomosis	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Amethi, Amroha, Baghpat, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Chitrakoot, Etah, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hapur, Hardoi, Hathras, Kanpur Dehat, Kushinagar, Mainpuri, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Pilibhit, Rae Bareli, Rampur, Saharanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra and Sultanpur

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 6 diseases in Uttar Pradesh for the month of August 2026

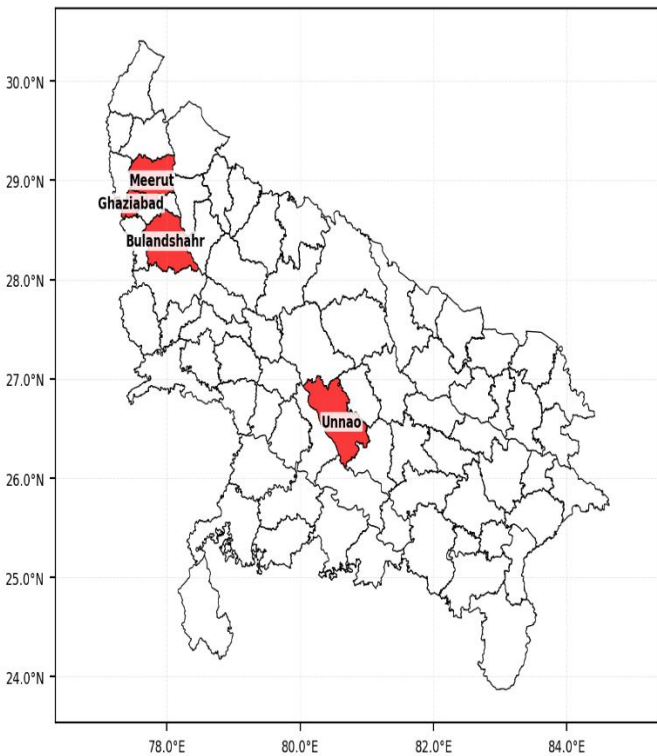




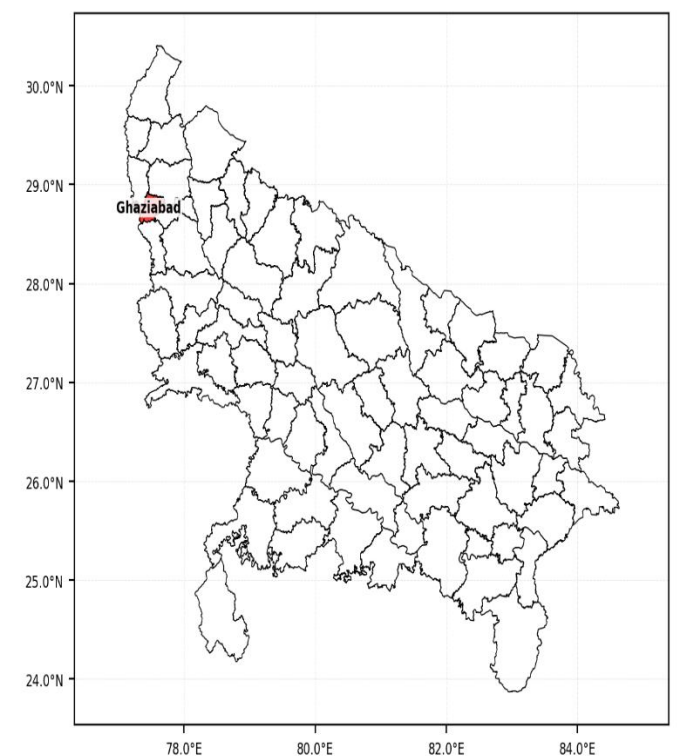
Predicted high risk for Theileriosis



Predicted high risk for PPR



Predicted high risk for FMD



Predicted high risk for CSF

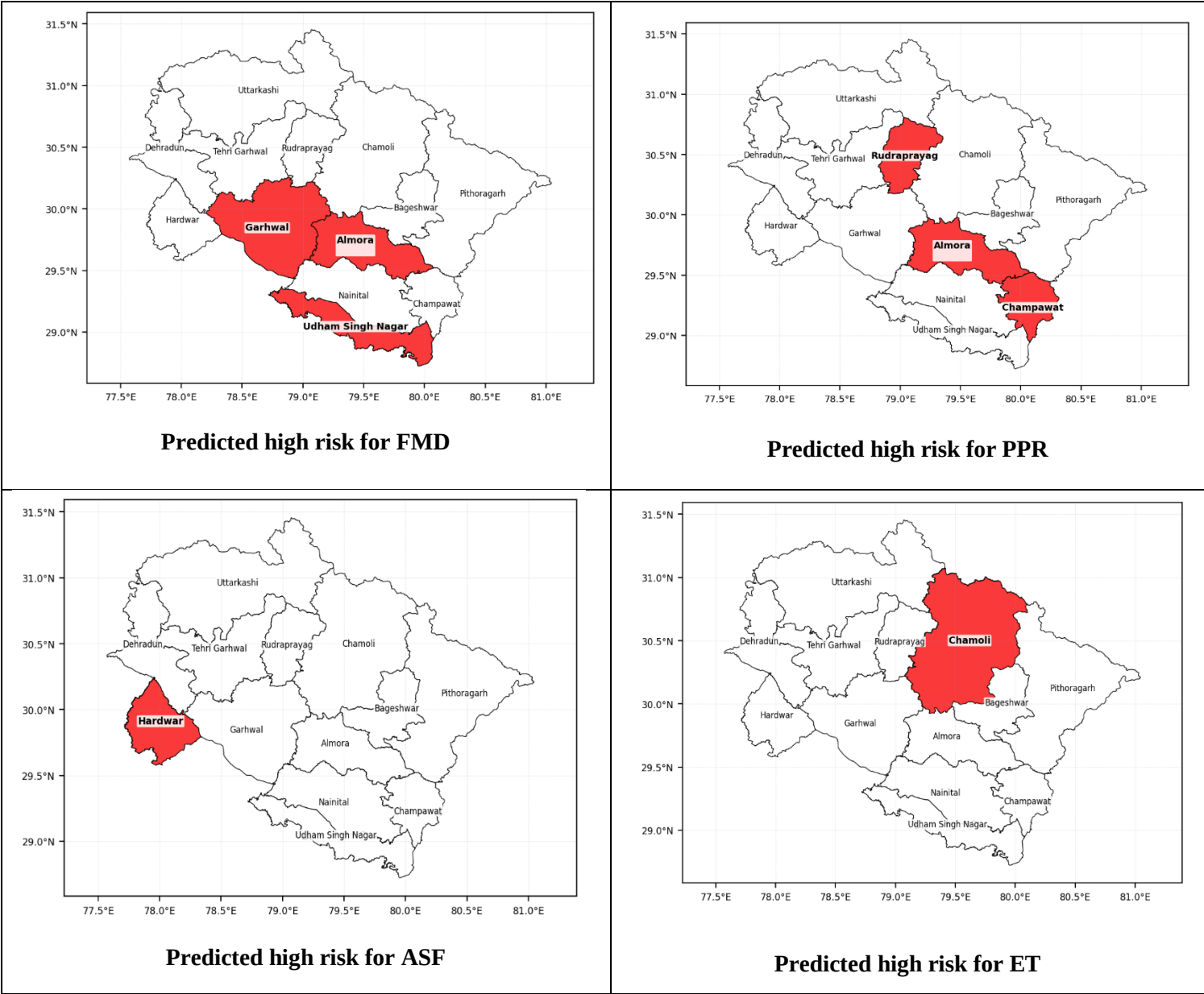
3.33. Uttarakhand

The livestock disease forecast for **Uttarakhand** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **seven** districts are at **very high risk** for **ASF, ET, FMD and PPR** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 7 Districts of Uttarakhand during August 2026

Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	African Swine Fever	Haridwar
2.	Enterotoxaemia	Chamoli
3.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Almora, Garhwal and Udham Singh Nagar
4.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Almora, Champawat and Rudraprayag

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 4 diseases in Uttarakhand for the month of August 2026



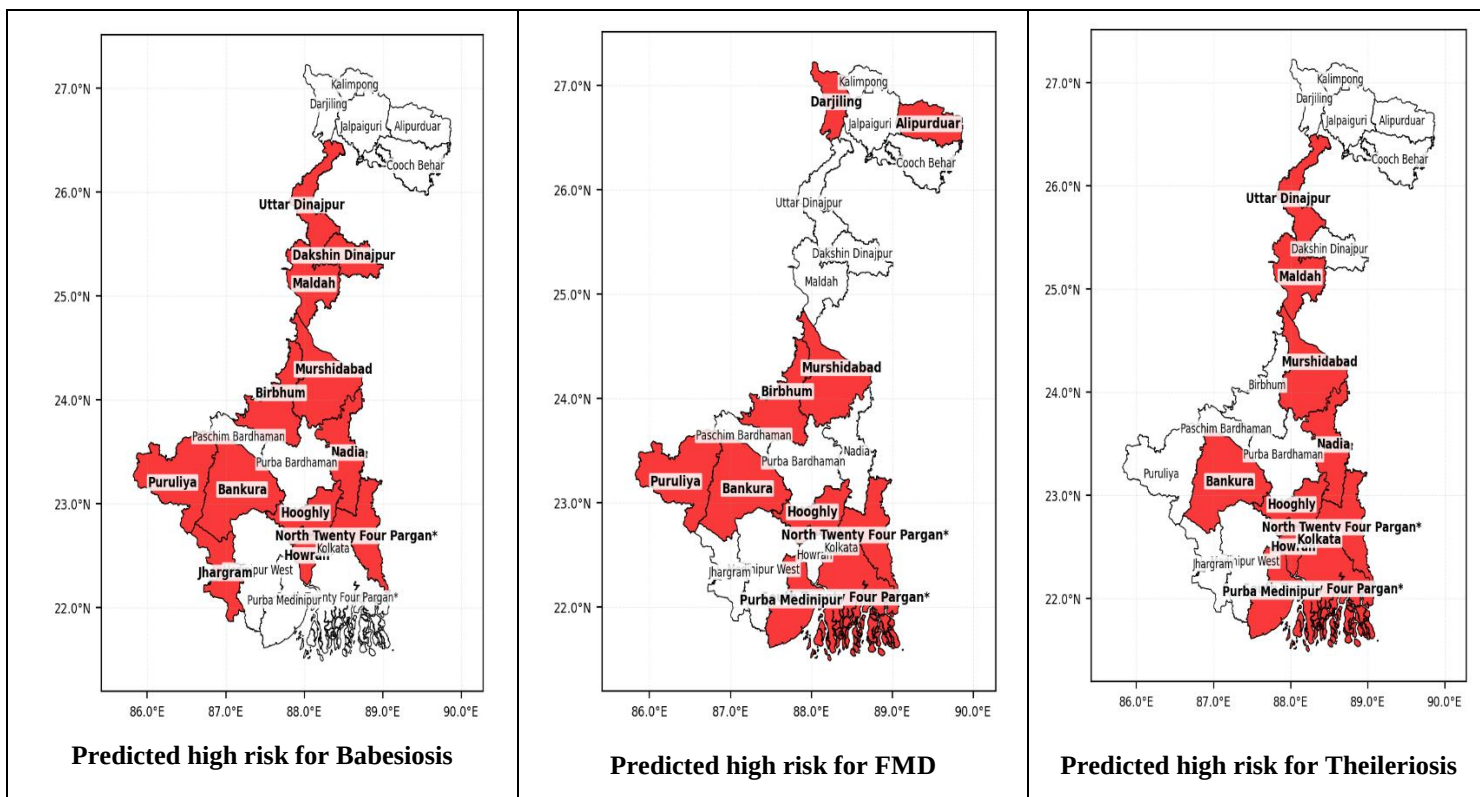
3.34. West Bengal

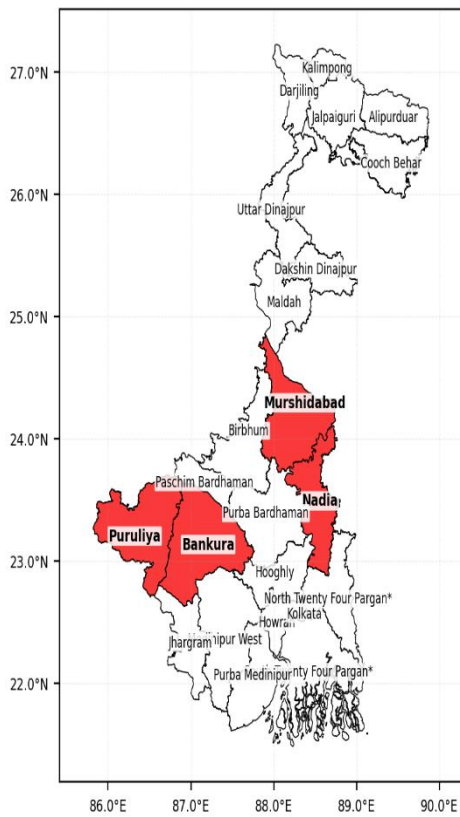
The livestock disease forecast for **West Bengal** for **August 2026**, generated using NADRES v2, an Artificial Intelligence-powered early warning system indicates that **twenty-one** districts are at **very high risk** for **Anthrax, Babesiosis, BQ, FMD, HS, PPR, S&G Pox, Theileriosis and Trypanosomosis** showing the highest predicted risks.

I. Livestock Diseases with Predicted Risk in 21 Districts of West Bengal during August 2026

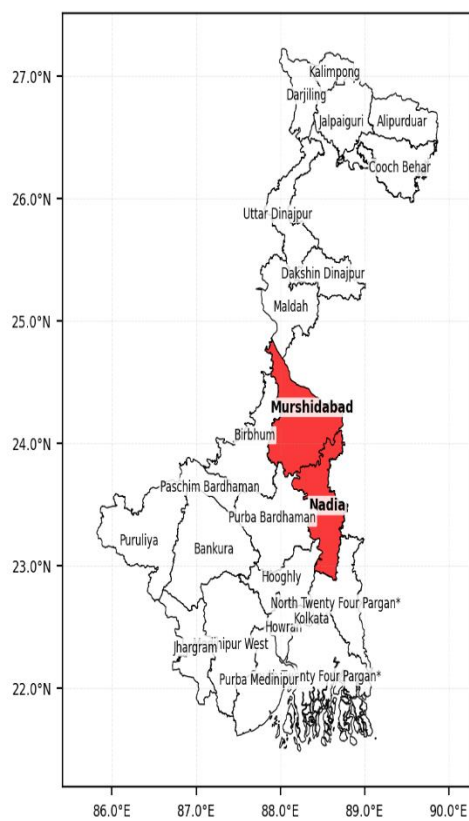
Sl. No.	Disease Name	Names of Districts
1.	Anthrax	Murshidabad
2.	Babesiosis	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshin Dinajpur, Haora, Hugli, Jhargram, Koch Bihar, Maldah, Murshidabad, Nadia, North TwentyFour Parg, Paschim Medinipur, Puruliya and Uttar Dinajpur
3.	Black Quarter	Bankura, Bardhaman, Murshidabad, Nadia, Paschim Medinipur and Puruliya
4.	Foot and Mouth Disease	Alipurduar, Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Darjiling, Hugli, Koch Bihar, Murshidabad, North TwentyFour Parg, Paschim Medinipur, Purba Medinipur, Puruliya and South TwentyFour Parg
5.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Murshidabad and Nadia
6.	Peste des Petits Ruminants	Jalpaiguri
7.	Sheep & Goat pox	Haora
8.	Theileriosis	Bankura, Bardhaman, Haora, Hugli, Kolkata, Maldah, Murshidabad, Nadia, North TwentyFour Parg, Paschim Medinipur, Purba Medinipur, South TwentyFour Parg and Uttar Dinajpur
9.	Trypanosomosis	Birbhum

II. District-wise mapping of very high-risk areas for 9 diseases in West Bengal for the month of August 2026

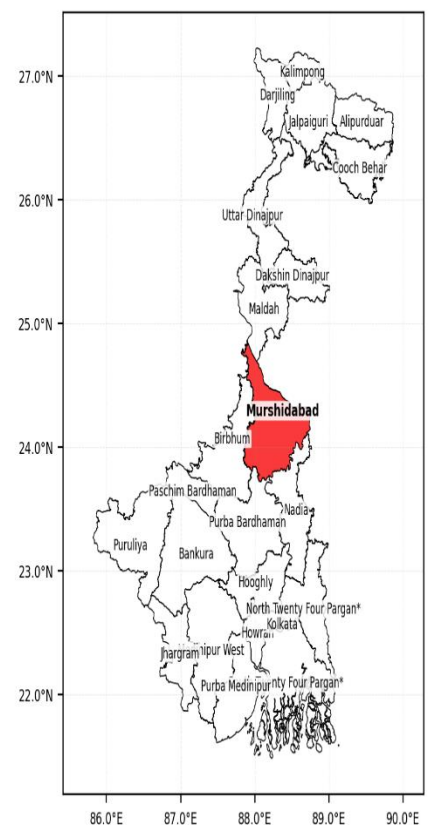




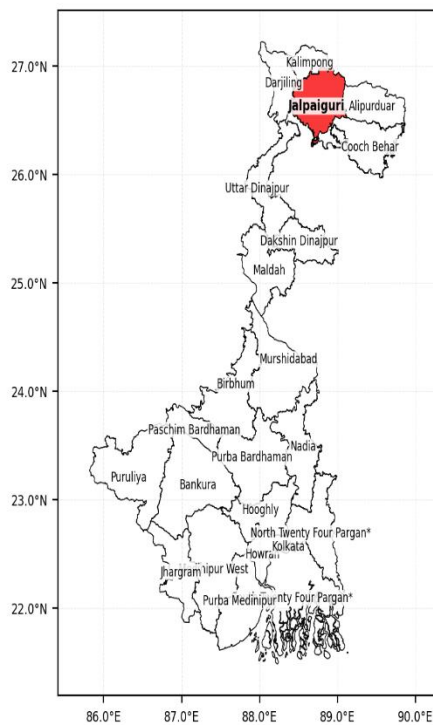
Predicted high risk for BQ



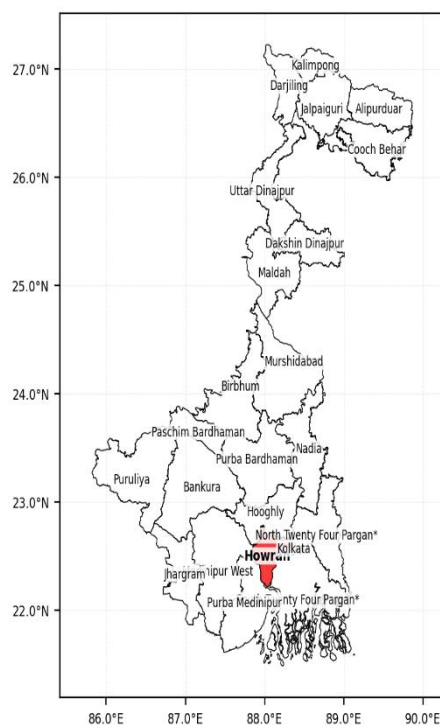
Predicted high risk for HS



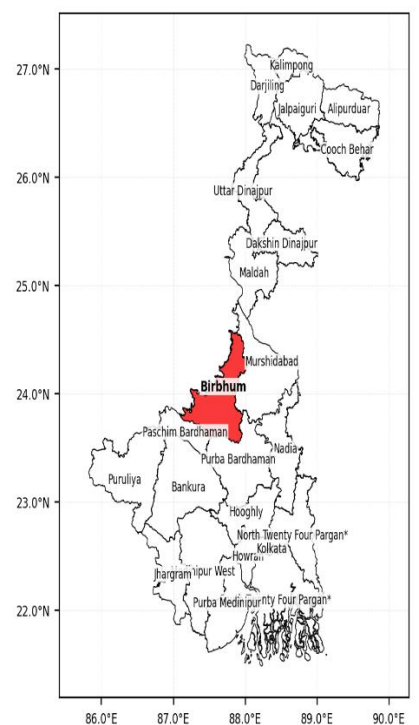
Predicted high risk for Anthrax



Predicted high risk for PPR



Predicted high risk for S&G Pox



Predicted high risk for Trypanosomiasis

3.35. Regions with No Predicted Risk for Livestock Diseases in August 2026

For the month of August 2026, no risk was Predicted any of the 15 livestock diseases in **Dadra and Nagar Haveli**.

ANNEXURE

Stratified Epicenter-Based Disease Forecasting Alerts for Targeted Intervention in Karnataka

(Predicted for August 2026)

District-level disease forewarning was generated using the National Animal Disease Referral Expert System (NADRES v2), and districts predicted under high and very high-risk levels were treated as priority districts. To enhance the operational usefulness of the forewarning, a rule-based framework was adopted to incorporate epicentre village-level risk information within these forewarned districts.

Within the predicted risk districts, village-level disease reporting patterns from recent months were reviewed. Based on predefined rules, villages reporting disease during the forewarning period August 2026 were classified as high-risk epicentre villages. Villages reporting disease in the immediately preceding or succeeding months were classified as moderate-risk villages, while villages with disease reports occurring two months before or two months after the forewarning period were classified as low-risk villages.

Further, rule-based spatial buffers were applied around the identified epicentre villages to delineate surrounding risk zones. Villages located within a 2 km radius of the epicentre villages were classified as moderate-risk villages, whereas villages located within a 5 km radius were categorized as low-risk villages.

This rule-based incorporation of epicentre village risk information was undertaken to support focused surveillance, vaccination planning, and preparedness activities in forewarned districts, and to strengthen field-level disease prevention and control measures.

Table 1: Rule-Based Spatial Expansion of High-Risk Epicentre Karnataka Villages (Predicted for August 2026)

Disease	District	Taluk	Epicentr e Village (High- Risk)	Moderate-risk villages within 2 km	Low-risk villages within 5 km
African Swine Fever	Bangalore	Anekal	Thattanahal li	Agrahara, Bagalar, Bainahalli, Bettahalasaru, Bilmaranahalli, Chammenhalli, Channahalli, Chikka bellandar, Chikka nekkundi, Chikkayadera pura, Chokkana halli, Dodda jala, Dodda jala amanikere, Dommasandra, Godena halli, Godenahalli, Gunjar, Heggonda halli, Hosahalli, Hunasamaranahalli, Huttanahalli, Jantagondnahalli, Kachmaranahalli, Katriguppe, Kodigenahalli, Kudaragere, Maranaikara halli, Minakunte, Mullar, Nekkundi domsandra, Neriga, Papanahalli, Ramanayakanahalli, Sonnapanna halli, Sulakunte, Tarabanahalli, Tigalachaudenahalli, Valapura, Vartar	Avalahalli, Bagalar majare, Baligeri, Bandakodiganahalli, Bandikodiganahalli amanikere, Bayilhalli, Begar, Bellandar amanikere, Bodanhalli, Chikka kanhalli, Chikkana halli, Chokkasandra, Doddakannali, Gandhipura, Gantiganahalli, Gonigatpura, Govindapur, Hado siddapur, Harohalli, Havinayakana halli, Ittangar, Jagalatti, Kade agrahara, Kagar, Katgenahalli, Kodathi, Kommasandra, Kuthaganahalli, Lakshmisagara, Madappanahalli, Mahadevapura municipality, Manchena halli, Marenahalli, Misiganahalli, Mitganahalli, Mutkadahalli, Nagadasanahalli, Nagondanhalli, Nellukunte thimmanahalli, Panatar, Ramagondahalli, Sarjapur, Satanaru, Seganayakanahalli, Settigere, Siddapur, Sompura, Sugatta, Taruhunase, Timmasandra, Tubarhalli, Vaderapura, Valageri kallahalli, Yamri, Yelahanka municipality
Black Quarter	Hassan	Arsikere	Belagumba, Haralahalli, Kalyadi	Ajjanahalli, Amani chikkakere, Amani doddakere, Ambuga, Anathi, Annapura, Anninahalli, Bachenahalli, Banavase, Bantarahalli, Basavanahalli, Basavanayakanahalli, Belagumba, Bisalahalli, Byrapura, Channapura, Chennalapura, Chikka halkuru, Chikkamallenahalli, Dananayakanahalli, Dhummagere, Doddaghatta,	Adhihalli, Amani doddakere, Ammaganahalli, Ankanahalli, Ankapura, Annaganahalli, B.bhairapura, Baguranahalli, Bandihalli, Bantarahalli, Basavanahalli, Basavanahalli kaval, Basavanayakanahalli, Basthihalli,

				Doddamallenahalli, Gollarahalli, Halekote, Halenahalli, Hanchehalli kerekaval, Hanchihalli, Hangarahalli, Hanumanahalli, Haradhuru, Haralaghatta, Hirekallu, Holalakere, Honnenahalli, Huluvare, J.i.haradanahalli, Jeekanahalli, Jobigenhalli, Jyothimallapura, Jayachamarajapura, Kabbinahalli, Kallakere, Kallenahalli, Kalluguduganahalli, Kamasamudra, Karlekavalu, Kasavanahalli, Kattebelaguli, Kinnarahalli, Kodihalli, Kudukenahalli, Kunighattahalli, Kurubarahalli, Kyathanahalli, M.hirehalli, M.hosahalli, Machagondanahalli, Makavalli, Mallapura, Malledevarapura, Mallenahalli, Manikaval, Marakuli, Mavinakere, Melenahalli, Mosale, Mukunduru, Mutthige, Naganahalli, Nagavedhi, Nyamanahalli, Paduvalahippe, Paduvanahalli, Pannasamudra, Papanaghatta, Ramanahalli, Ramapura, Rangapuradha kaval, Rangapuradha kaval (thala thore), Salaparahalli, Sankalapura, Shingenahalli, T.kodihalli, Thalalathore, Thimmalapura, Thippalapura, Thippanahalli, Thumbapura, Yadavanahalli, Yaragenahalli	Belavatthanahalli, Bettadha sathenahalli, Bheemanahalli, Bidare kavalu, Borehalli, Channenahalli, Chatnahalli, Chennanayakanahalli, Chikkabyagathavalli, Chikkagandasi, Chikkagondanahalli, Chikkamallenahalli, Chikkametikurke, Chikkanahalli, Dakshina nala, Dananayakanahalli, Dasenahalli, Dasihalli, Doddabyagathavalli, Doddamallenahalli, Doddametikurke, G.anakanahalli, Gaddehosahalli, Ganganal, Ganguru, Ganjalagodu, Gollarahalli, Guddadatarani, Guduganahalli.a, Gutthinakere, Habbanaghatta, Habbanaghattadha kaval, Halagenahalli, Halasinahalli, Halekote, Halenahalli, Hanchehalli kerekaval, Hanchihalli, Hangarahalli, Hanumanahalli, Haralaghatta, Hasivina bettadha kaval, Hebbale, Hegghatta, Hirebelaguli, Hiresadarahalli, Hongare, Honnashettyhalli, Honnenakoppalu, Hullekere, Hunasekatte, J.i.borannahalli, J.i.haradanahalli, J.i.shigaranahalli, J.i.thavanandhi, Jalagaranahalli, Jannavara, Jiggahalli, K.hirehalli, Kabbinahalli, Kallenahalli, Kammaraghatta, Karaganahalli, Karehalli, Karle, Karlekavalu, Katte belaguli hantha, Kattehalli, Kedhla hosahalli, Kellamgere, Kenkere, Kitthane, Kotthagondanahalli, Koushika, Kuradhabettadha kavalu, Kurubarahalli, Kyathanahalli, Lakshmidivarahalli, M.hirehalli, M.hosahalli, Machagondanahalli, Madalu, Makanahalli, Malali, Malali kaval,
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					Mallathammanahalli, Malledevapurapur, Mallenahalli, Manikaval, Maragondanahalli, Marashettyhalli, Mosale, Mudhudi, Mylanahalli, Narasipura, Narayanaghattahalli, Narayanapura (chattanahalli), Nayakanahalli, Nyamanahalli, Sabbanahalli, Sanninahalli, Sasivala, Sathenahalli, Saththigarahalli, Seeguru, Shankaranahalli, Shivapura, Somanahalli, Soolekere, Soppinahalli, Thalaluru, Theranya, Thimmanahalli, Thirupathihalli, Valagerihalli, Vitalapura, Yalleshapura, Yalleshapuradha hantha
Foot And Mouth Disease	Bangalore	Bangalore Nor	Hosahalli	Agrahara, Bagalar, Bainahalli, Bettahalasar, Bilmaranahalli, Chammenhalli, Channahalli, Chikka bellandar, Chikka nekkundi, Chikkayadera pura, Chokkana halli, Dodda jala, Dodda jala amanikere, Dommasandra, Godena halli, Godenahalli, Gunjar, Heggonda halli, Hosahalli, Hunasamaranahalli, Huttanahalli, Jantagondnahalli, Kachmaranahalli, Katriguppe, Kodigenahalli, Kudaragere, Maranaikara halli, Minakunte, Mullar, Nekkundi domsandra, Neriga, Papanahalli, Ramanayakanahalli, Sonnappana halli, Sulakunte, Tarabanahalli, Tigalachaudenahalli, Valapura, Vartar	Avalahalli, Bagalar majare, Baligeri, Bandakodiganahalli, Bandikodiganahalli amanikere, Bayilhalli, Begar, Bellandar amanikere, Bodanahalli, Chikka kanhalli, Chikkana halli, Chokkasandra, Doddakannali, Gandhipura, Gantiganahalli, Gonigatpura, Govindapur, Hado siddapur, Harohalli, Havinayakana halli, Ittangar, Jagalatti, Kade agrahara, Kagar, Katgenahalli, Kodathi, Kommasandra, Kuthaganahalli, Lakshmisagara, Lakkenahalli, Madappanahalli, Mahadevapura municipality, Manchena halli, Marenahalli, Misiganahalli, Mitganahalli, Mutkadahalli, Nagadasanahalli, Nagondanahalli, Nellukunte thimmanahalli, Panatar, Ramagondahalli, Sarjapur, Satanaru, Seganayakanahalli, Settigere, Siddapur, Sompura, Sugatta, Taruhunase, Timmasandra, Tubarhalli, Vaderapura,

					Valageri kallahalli, Yamri, Yelahanka municipality
	Chitradurga	Hiriyur	Lakkavvana halli	Beerenahalli, Doddagatte, Hiriyuru, Hucchavvanahalli, Hulugalakunte, Koonikere, Krishnambudhi, Mayasandra, Myakaluralli, Somenahalli, Yaradakatte	Adavala, Babburu, Challamadu, Ganjilagunte, Gowdanahalli, Hiriyuru, Iddalanagenahalli, Katharikenahalli, Kurubarahalli, Lakkinalu, Metikurki, Paramenahalli, Patrahalli, Thavandhi, Udavalli, Yarakenagenahalli
	Gadag	Shirhatti	Chabbi, Magadi	Adharahalli, Akkigundha, Devihala, Guddadhapura, Kundralli, Machenahalli, Majjura, Nadhighatti, Parasapura, Ranathura, Sankadhala, Shettygeri, Shirahatti, Sogiwala, Varavi	Battura, Bellatti, Chikkasavanura, Gojanura, Hanganakatte, Hiremallapura, Holalapura, Hullura, Jalligeri, Kadakola, Khanapura, Kusalapura, Magadi, Navebavanura, Putagaovbadni, Soratura, Thegginabhavanuru
	Hassan	Channarayapat	Marenahalli (OG), Shettihalli	Ajjanahalli, Amani chikkakere, Amani doddakere, Ambuga, Anathi, Annapura, Anninahalli, Bachenahalli, Banavase, Bantarahalli, Basavanahalli, Basavanayakanahalli, Belagumba, Bisalahalli, Byrapura, Channapura, Chennalapura, Chikka halkuru, Chikkamallenahalli, Dananayakanahalli, Dhummagere, Doddaghatta, Doddamallenahalli, Gollarahalli, Halekote, Halenahalli, Hanchehalli kerekaval, Hanchihalli, Hangarahalli, Hanumanahalli, Haradhuru, Haralaghatta, Hirekallu, Holalakere, Honnenahalli, Huluvare, J.i.haradanahalli, Jeekanahalli, Jobigenhalli, Jyothimallapura, Kabbinahalli, Kallakere, Kallenahalli, Kalluguduganahalli, Kamasamudra, Karlekavalu, Kasavanahalli, Kattebelaguli, Kinnarahalli, Kodihalli, Kudukenahalli, Kunighattahalli, Kurubarahalli, Kyathanahalli, M.hirehalli, M.hosahalli, Machagondanahalli, Makavalli, Mallapura, Malledevapurapura, Mallenahalli, Manikaval, Marakuli, Mavinakere, Melenahalli, Mosale, Mukunduru, Mutthige, Naganahalli, Nagavedhi, Nyamanahalli, Paduvalahippe, Paduvanahalli, Pannasamudra, Papanaghatta, Ramanahalli, Ramapura, Rangapuradha kaval, Rangapuradha kaval (thala thore), Salaparahalli, Sankalapura, Shingenahalli, T.kodihalli, Thalalathore, Thimmalapura, Thippalapura, Thippanahalli, Thumbapura, Yadavanahalli, Yaragenahalli	Adhihalli, Amani doddakere, Ammaganahalli, Ankanahalli, Ankapura, Annaganahalli, B.bhairapura, Baguranahalli, Bandihalli, Bantarahalli, Basavanahalli, Basavanahalli kaval, Basavanayakanahalli, Basthihalli, Belavatthanahalli, Bettadha sathenahalli, Bheemanahalli, Bidare kavalu, Borehalli, Channenahalli, Chatnahalli, Chennanayakanahalli, Chikkabyagathavalli, Chikkagandasi, Chikkagondanahalli, Chikkamallenahalli, Chikkametikurke, Chikkanahalli, Dakshina nala, Dananayakanahalli, Dasenahalli, Dasihalli, Doddabyagathavalli, Doddamallenahalli, Doddametikurke, G.anakanahalli, Gaddehosahalli, Ganganalu, Ganguru, Ganjalagodu, Gollarahalli, Guddadatarani, Guduganahalli.a, Gutthinakere, Habbanaghatta, Habbanaghattadha kaval, Halagenahalli, Halasinahalli, Halekote, Halenahalli, Hanchehalli

					kerekaval, Hanchihalli, Hangarahalli, Hanumanahalli, Haralaghatta, Hasivina bettadha kaval, Hebbale, Hegghatta, Hirebelaguli, Hiresadarahalli, Hongare, Honnashettyhalli, Honnenakoppalu, Hullekere, Hunasekatte, J.i.borannahalli, J.i.haradanahalli, J.i.shigaranahalli, J.i.thavanandhi, Jalagaranahalli, Jannavara, Jiggahalli, K.hirehalli, Kabbinahalli, Kallenahalli, Kammaraghatta, Karaganahalli, Karehalli, Karle, Karlekavalu, Katte belaguli hantha, Kattehalli, Kedhla hosahalli, Kellamgere, Kenkere, Kitthane, Kotthagondanahalli, Koushika, Kuradhabettadha kavalu, Kurubarahalli, Kyathanahalli, Lakshmidivarahalli, M.hirehalli, M.hosahalli, Machagondanahalli, Madalu, Makanahalli, Malali, Malali kaval, Mallathammanahalli, Malledevapuram, Mallenahalli, Manikaval, Maragondanahalli, Marashettyhalli, Mosale, Mudhudi, Mylanahalli, Narasipura, Narayanaghattahalli, Narayanapura (chattanahalli), Nayakanahalli, Nyamanahalli, Sabbannahalli, Sanninahalli, Sasivala, Sathenahalli, Sathigarahalli, Seeguru, Shankaranahalli, Shivapura, Somanahalli, Soolekere, Soppinahalli, Thalaluru, Theranya, Thimmanahalli, Thirupathihalli, Valagerihalli, Vitalapura, Yalleshapura, Yalleshapuradha hantha
	Mandya	Malavalli	Nelamakanahalli	Ankanahalli, Annuru, Appagowdanahalli, Bidarahalli, Bidhara hosahalli, Gulaghatta, Kagepura, Kandhegala,	Alabhujanahalli, Amrutheshvaranahalli, Arechakanahalli, Banduru, Banduru kaval, Boppasandra, Devalinganapura,

				Koregala, Madhihalli, Malavalli, Manigere, Menasagere, Mooganuru, Shettyhalli, Thalagavadi	Devipura, Dhugganahalli, Doddaarasinakere, Gajanuru, Ganiganapura, Gowdagere, Gudigere, Honnanayakanahalli, Hullegala, Kadukothnahalli, Kallarepura, Kalluveeranahalli, Karadakere, Karakahalli, Kyathagatta, Madenahalli, Marahalli, Mellahalli, Mooganakoplu, Nidaghatta, Ragibommanahalli, Sasiyalapura, Torebommanahalli, Uppinahalli, Vaddarahalli, Yaladhahalli, Yamadhuru
	Raichur	Sindhur	Amarapur, Sasalmari	Andhanakeda, Durga, Gabburu, Haddhinala, Ingaladhala, Jinnapur, Jogunda, Khanapura, Lakshminarayanapura, Malladhakal, Sunkeshwarala, Thippapura	Aladharthi, Boodhinala, Chikkakoodalagi, Govindapalli, Hanchinal, Hirebhuduru, Hirekoodalagi, Hunagundhabada, Kadligudda, Kakaragal, Karigudda, Koluru, Masarakal, Masidhapur, Ramadurga, Ramapura, Ramdurg
	Ramanagara	Ramanagara	Gopahalli	Allalasandra, Annehalli, Bannigere, Bennehalli, Byramangala, Doddakallubal, Gollahalli, Handhigondhi state forest, Hosuru, Hulugondanahalli, Ittamadu, Kadashikoppa, Kanchugaranahalli, Kempaiahnapalya, Kolliganahalli, Manchegowdanapalya, Picchanakere, Ramanahalli, S.i.uragahalli, Yarehalli	Abbanakuppe, Baleveeranahalli, Bananduru, Bannikuppe, Chikkakuntanahalli, Gabbadi, Harohalli, Hebbagodi, Heggadagere, Iygavali, K.g.gollarapalya, K.g.yarepalya, Kallugopanahalli, Kanchugaranahalli kaval, Kanivekatte, Kempanahalli, Kethuhalli majare kenjagarahalli, Kottagalu, Kurubarahalli, Mandlahalli, Medamaranahalli, Mudenahalli, S.i.kodiyala karehalli, Shanamangala, Vaderahalli
	Tumkur	Koratagere	Bychapura	Agrahara, Akkirampura, Arasapura, Ballekatte, Battegere, Buddenahalli, Chikkanahalli, Dasihalli, Dhasarigatta, Ganganagatta, Ganganagatta melanahalli, Hogavanagatta, Hunaseghatta, J.i.byrenahalli, Jayapura (vaddarahalli), K.g.naviladuku, Kashapura, Kodagadara, Kurubarahalli, Kyasavara, Machagatta, Madenahalli, Mallenahalli,	Aladhahalli, Anagondanahalli, Bajaguru, Ballekere, Bannihalli, Belagarahalli, Bidharammanagudi kavalu, Bochihalli, Cheelagondanahalli, Chikkabidhare, Chikkahonnavalli, Chikkahosahalli, Chikkakotagihalli, Chikkarangapura, Cnatenahalli, Goddarahalli,

				Matthigatta, Narasigatta, Nitrahalli, R.venkatapura, Rayavara, Reddyhalli, Sompura, Suguru, Vaddaramallenahalli	Gowdanakatte, Hanumanthapura, Holavanahalli, Hosahalli, Hullenahalli kavalu, Hunasavadi, J.i.hanumenahalli, J.i.panninahalli, J.i.shingaragondanahalli, Jabagatta, K.g.ejhalli, K.g.kulumenahalli, K.g.mekethimmanahalli, Kalkere, Kallahalli, Kannoghatta, Karikere, Katthinagenahalli, Keregodi, Konehalli, Kurubarahalli, Lingadevarahalli, Mahanthagondanahalli, Mallappanahalli, Mallidevihalli, Matanahalli, Muddanahalli, Malleshapura, Nagaragatta melanalli, Nagaragattakavalu, Nanjapura, Ramachandrapura (besage), Rangapura, Rattenahalli, Rudrapura, S.i.ranganahalli, Shankaranahalli, Sunnavadi, Suranahalli, Thadasuru, Thogarighatta, Vaddagere, Vaderahalli, Virupakshapura
	Udupi	Kundapura	Ampar	Ajri, Balkuru, Gulwadi, Halnadu, Japthi, Kavaradi, Kodladi, Kulanje, Molahalli, Shankaranarayana, Siddapura, Ulluru	Basruru, Bellala, Hardhalli mandalli, Hombadi mandadi, Kalawara, Kandhavara, Karkunje, Kenchanuru, Korgi, Yadyadi mathyadi
Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Haveri	Hirekerur	Rattihalli	Belakeri, Hulihalli, Joyisaraharalahalli, Kadhara mandalagi, Kajjeri, Kakola, Kunabevu, Lakshmapura, Saravandha, Ukkundha, Veerapura, Yarekoppa	Agasanahalli, Bannihatti, Benakanakonda, Bisalahalli, Bydagi, Chatra, Guddadha hosalli, Guddadhaanveri, Hullatthi, Lakamajikoppa, Motebennuru, Ranibennuru, Shidaganala, Sunakala bidhari, Thimmenahalli, Thirumala devarakoppa
Lumpy Skin Disease	Haveri	Ranibennur	Asundi	Asundi, Belakeri, Guddadabevinahalli, Hulihalli, Joyisaraharalahalli, Kadhara mandalagi, Kajjeri, Kakola, Kunabevu, Lakshmapura, Saravandha, Ukkundha, Veerapura, Yarekoppa	Agasanahalli, Bannihatti, Benakanakonda, Bisalahalli, Bydagi, Chatra, Guddadha hosalli, Guddadhaanveri, Hullatthi, Lakamajikoppa, Motebennuru,

					Ranibennuru, Shidaganala, Sunakala bidhari, Thimmenahalli, Thirumala devarakoppa
	Tumkur	Chiknayakan ha	Kidukanahalli, Naduvanahalli	Agrahara, Akkiramapura, Arasapura, Ballekatte, Battegere, Buddenahalli, Chikkanahalli, Dasihalli, Dhasarigatta, Ganganagatta, Ganganagatta melanahalli, Hogavanagatta, Hunaseghatta, J.i.byrenahalli, Jayapura (vaddarahalli), K.g.naviladuku, Kashapura, Kodagadara, Kurubarahalli, Kyasavara, Machagatta, Madenahalli, Mallenahalli, Matthigatta, Narasigatta, Nitrahalli, R.venkatapura, Rayavara, Reddyhalli, Sompura, Suguru, Vaddaramallenahalli	Aladhahalli, Anagondanahalli, Bajaguru, Ballekere, Bannihalli, Belagarahalli, Bidharammanagudi kavalu, Bochihalli, Cheelagondanahalli, Chikkabidhare, Chikkahonnavalli, Chikkahosahalli, Chikkakotagihalli, Chikkarangapura, Cnatenahalli, Goddarahalli, Gowdanakatte, Hanumanthapura, Holavanahalli, Hosahalli, Hullenahalli kavalu, Hunasavadi, J.i.hanumenahalli, J.i.panninahalli, J.i.shingaragondanahalli, Jabagatta, K.g.ejihalli, K.g.kulumenahalli, K.g.mekethimmanahalli, Kalkere, Kallahalli, Kannoghatta, Karikere, Katthinagenahalli, Keregodi, Konehalli, Kurubarahalli, Lingadevarahalli, Mahanthagondanahalli, Mallappanahalli, Mallidevihalli, Matanahalli, Muddanahalli, Nagaragatta melanalli, Nagaragattakavalu, Nanjapura, Ramachandrapura (besage), Rangapura, Rattenahalli, Rudrapura, S.i.ranganahalli, Shankaranahalli, Sunnavadi, Suranahalli, Thadasuru, Thogarighatta, Vaddagere, Vaderahalli, Virupakshapura
Peste Des Petits Ruminants	Ramanagara	Kanakapura	Harohalli	Allalasandra, Annehalli, Bannigere, Bennehalli, Byramangala, Doddakallubal, Gollahalli, Handhigondhi state forest, Hosuru, Hulugondanahalli, Ittamadu, Kadashikoppa, Kanchugaranahalli, Kempaiahnapalya, Kolliganahalli, Manchegowdanapalya, Picchanakere, Ramanahalli, S.i.uragahalli, Yarehalli	Abbanakuppe, Baleveeranahalli, Bananduru, Bannikuppe, Chikkakuntanahalli, Gabbadi, Harohalli, Hebbagodi, Heggadagere, Iygavalu, K.g.gollarapalya, K.g.yarepalya, Kallugopanahalli, Kanchugaranahalli kaval, Kanivekatte, Kempnanahalli, Kethuhalli majare kenjagarahalli,

					Kottagalu, Kurubarahalli, Mandlahalli, Medamaranahalli, Mudenahalli, S.i.kodiyala karehalli, Shanamangala, Vaderahalli
Sheep & Goat Pox	Hassan	Arsikere	Kittanakere	Ajjanahalli, Amani chikkakere, Amani doddakere, Ambuga, Anathi, Annapura, Anninahalli, Bachenahalli, Banavase, Bantarahalli, Basavanahalli, Basavanayakanahalli, Belagumba, Bisalahalli, Byrapura, Channapura, Chennalapura, Chikka halkuru, Chikkamallenahalli, Dananayakanahalli, Dhummagere, Doddaghatta, Doddamallenahalli, Gollarahalli, Halekote, Halenahalli, Hanchehalli kerekaval, Hanchihalli, Hangarahalli, Hanumanahalli, Haradhuru, Haralaghatta, Hirekallu, Holalakere, Honnenahalli, Huluvare, J.i.haradanahalli, Jeekanahalli, Jobigenhalli, Jyothimallapura, Kabbinahalli, Kallakere, Kallenahalli, Kalluguduganahalli, Kamasamudra, Karlekavalu, Kasavanahalli, Kattebelaguli, Kinnarahalli, Kodihalli, Kudukenahalli, Kunighattahalli, Kurubarahalli, Kyathanahalli, M.hirehalli, M.hosahalli, Machagondanahalli, Makavalli, Mallapura, Malledevarapura, Mallenahalli, Manikaval, Marakuli, Mavinakere, Melenahalli, Mosale, Mukunduru, Mutthige, Naganahalli, Nagavedhi, Nyamanahalli, Paduvalahippe, Paduvanahalli, Pannasamudra, Papanaghatta, Ramanahalli, Ramapura, Rangapuradha kaval, Rangapuradha kaval (thala thore), Salaparahalli, Sankalapura, Shingenahalli, T.kodihalli, Thalalathore, Thimmalapura, Thippalapura, Thippanahalli, Thumbapura, Yadavanahalli, Yargenahalli	Adhihalli, Amani doddakere, Ammaganahalli, Ankanahalli, Ankapura, Annaganahalli, B.bhairapura, Baguranahalli, Bandihalli, Bantarahalli, Basavanahalli, Basavanahalli kaval, Basavanayakanahalli, Basthihalli, Belavattanahalli, Bettadha sathenahalli, Bheemanahalli, Bidare kavalu, Borehalli, Channenahalli, Chatnahalli, Chennanayakanahalli, Chikkabyagathavalli, Chikkagandasi, Chikkagondanahalli, Chikkamallenahalli, Chikkametikurke, Chikkanahalli, Dakshina nala, Dananayakanahalli, Dasenahalli, Dasihalli, Doddabyagathavalli, Doddamallenahalli, Doddametikurke, G.anakanahalli, Gaddehosahalli, Ganganalu, Ganguru, Ganjalagodu, Gollarahalli, Guddadatarani, Guduganahalli.a, Gutthinakere, Habbanaghatta, Habbanaghattadha kaval, Halagenahalli, Halasinahalli, Halekote, Halenahalli, Hanchehalli kerekaval, Hanchihalli, Hangarahalli, Hanumanahalli, Haralaghatta, Hasivina bettadha kaval, Hebbale, Hegghatta, Hirebelaguli, Hiresadarahalli, Hongare, Honnashettyhalli, Honnenakoppalu, Hullekere, Hunasekatte, J.i.boranahalli, J.i.haradanahalli, J.i.shigaranahalli, J.i.thavanandhi, Jalagaranahalli, Jannavara, Jiggahalli, K.hirehalli, Kabbinahalli, Kallenahalli,

					Kammaraghatta, Karaganahalli, Karehalli, Karle, Karlekavalu, Katte belaguli hantha, Kattehalli, Kedhla hosahalli, Kellamgere, Kenkere, Kitthane, Kotthagondanahalli, Koushika, Kuradhabettadha kavalu, Kurubarahalli, Kyathanahalli, Lakshmidivarahalli, M.hirehalli, M.hosahalli, Machagondanahalli, Madalu, Makanahalli, Malali, Malali kaval, Mallathammanahalli, Malledevapuram, Mallenahalli, Manikaval, Maragondanahalli, Marashettyhalli, Mosale, Mudhudi, Mylanahalli, Narasipura, Narayanaghattahalli, Narayanapura (chattanahalli), Nayakanahalli, Nyamanahalli, Sabbanahalli, Sanninahalli, Sasivala, Sathenahalli, Saththigarahalli, Seeguru, Shankaranahalli, Shivapura, Somanahalli, Soolekere, Soppinahalli, Thalaluru, Theranya, Thimmanahalli, Thirupathihalli, Valagerihalli, Vitalapura, Yalleshapura, Yalleshapuradha hantha
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Note: While epicentre Karnataka villages belong to the taluk specified, some moderate- and low-risk villages identified through 2 km and 5 km buffer analysis June extend into neighbouring taluk.

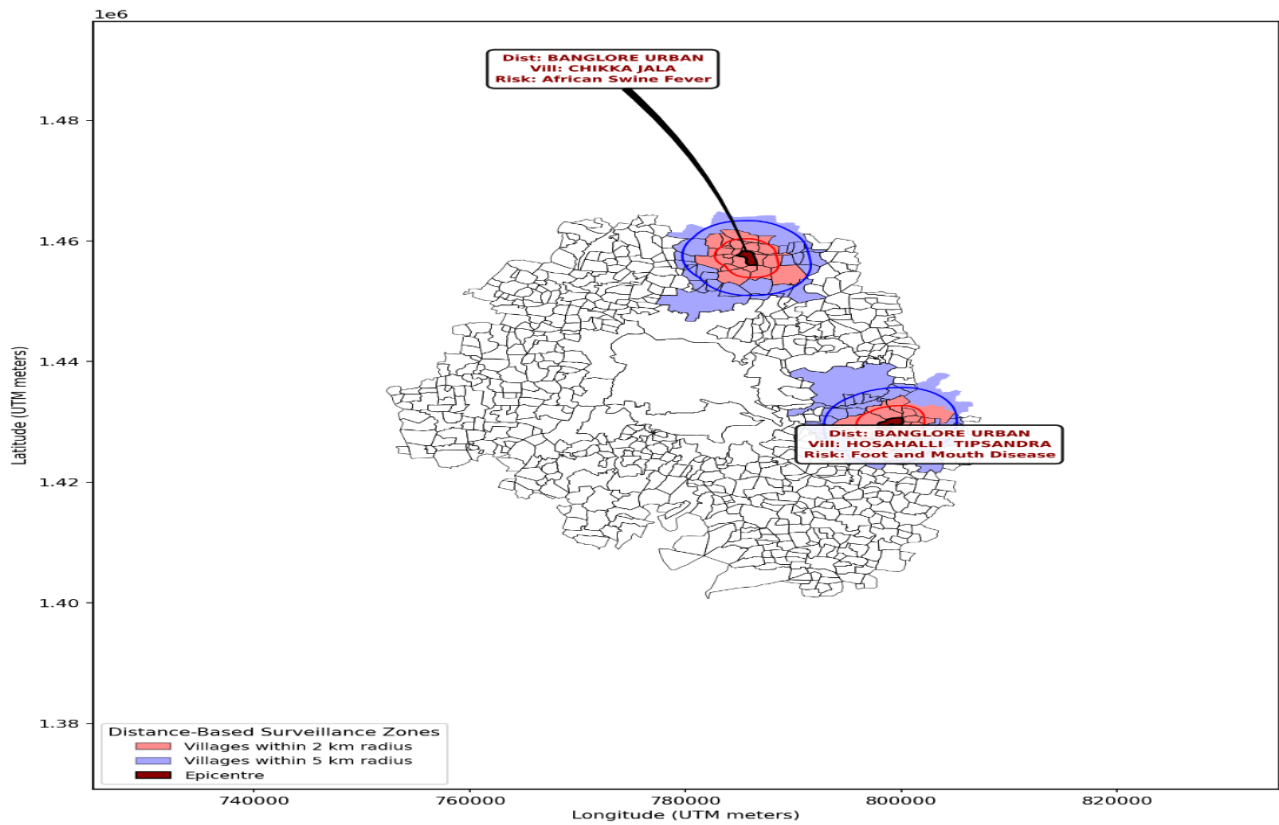


Fig 1: Spatial Risk Mapping of **African Swine Fever** (Chikkajala) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Bangalore URBAN** District, Karnataka.

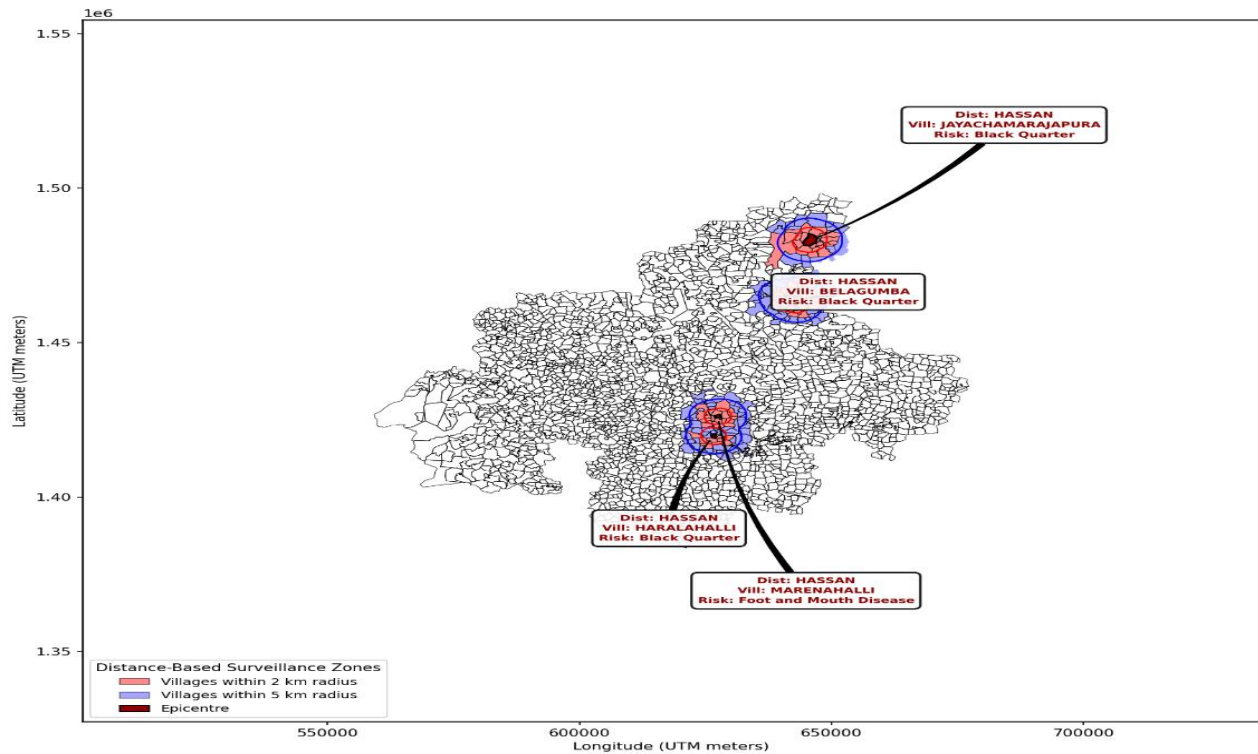


Fig 2: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Black Quarter** (Belagumba, Haralahalli, Kalyadi), **Foot And Mouth Disease** (Marenahalli (OG), Shettihalli) and **Sheep & Goat Pox** (Kittanakere) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Hassan** District, Karnataka.

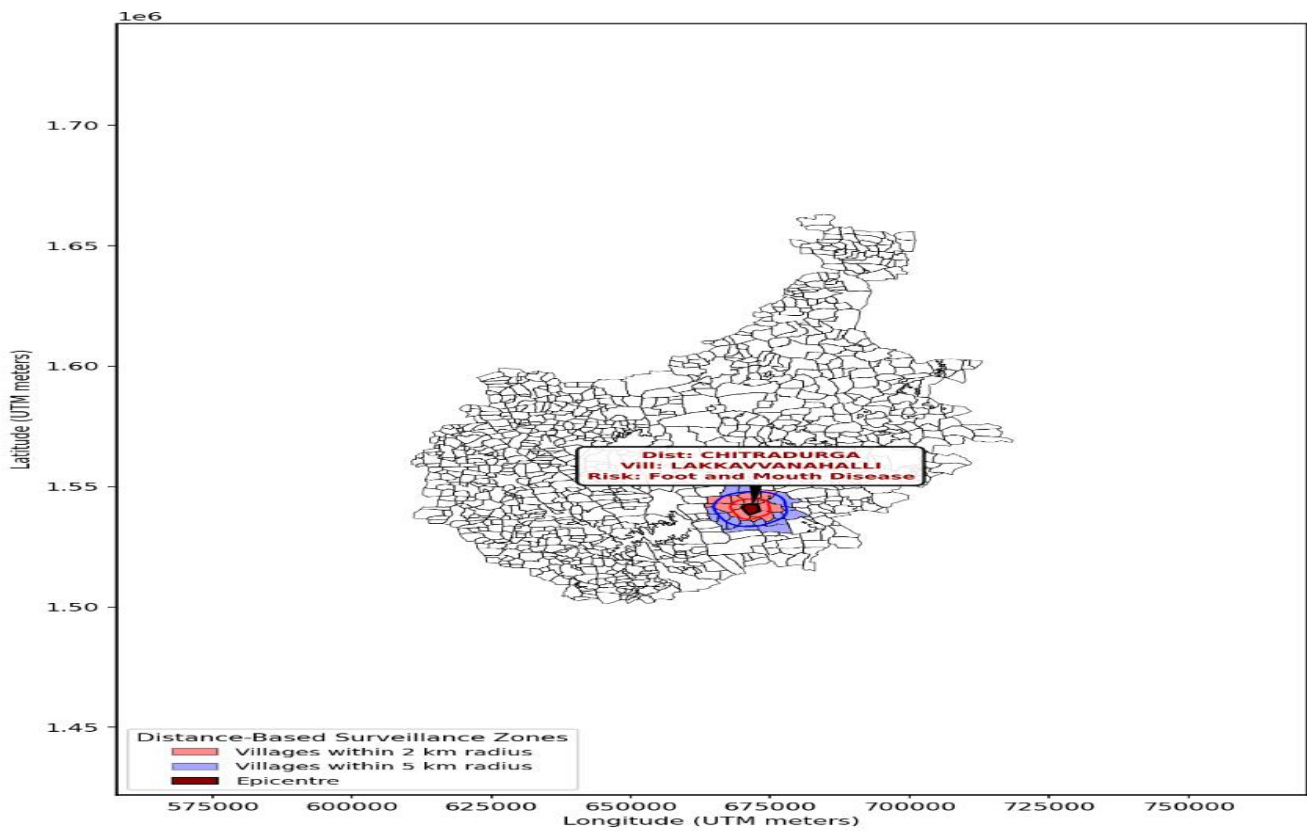


Fig 3: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Foot And Mouth Disease** (Lakkavvanahalli) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Chitradurga** District, Karnataka.

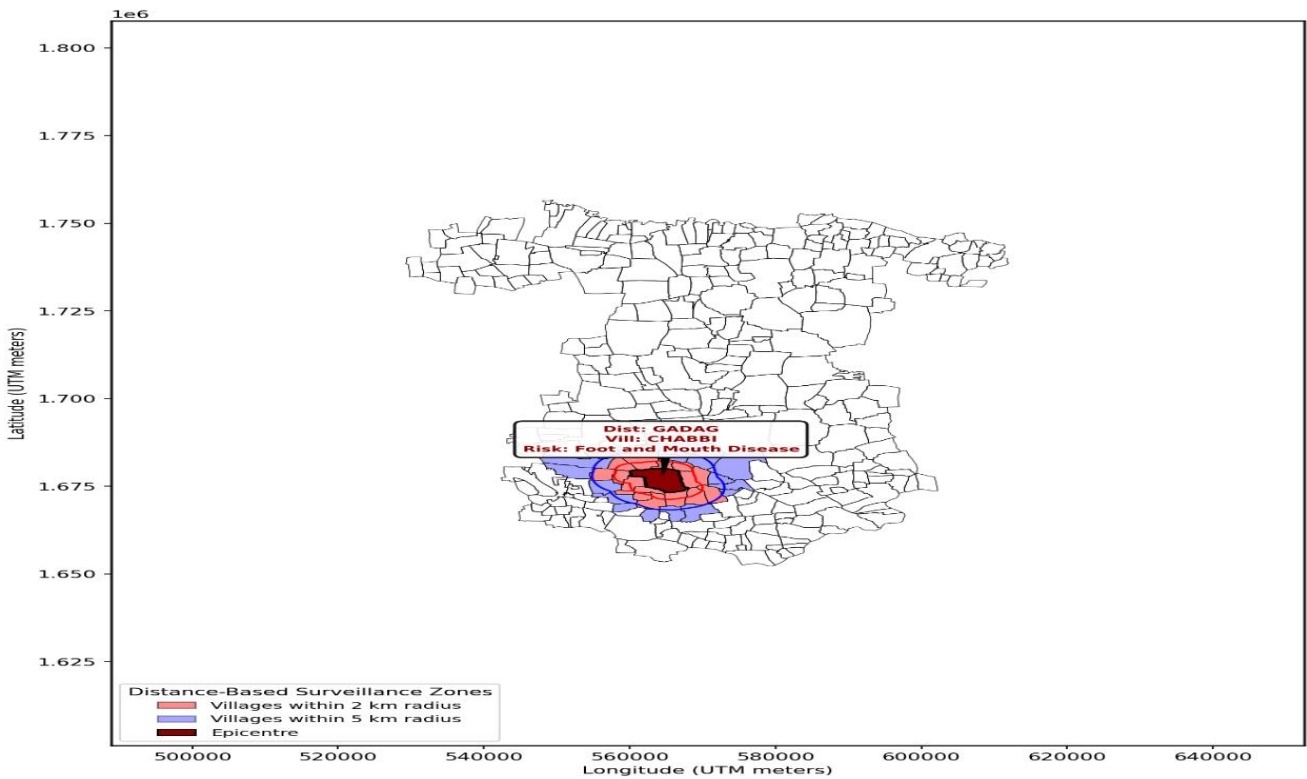


Fig 4: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Foot And Mouth Disease** (Chabbi, Magadi) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Gadag** District, Karnataka

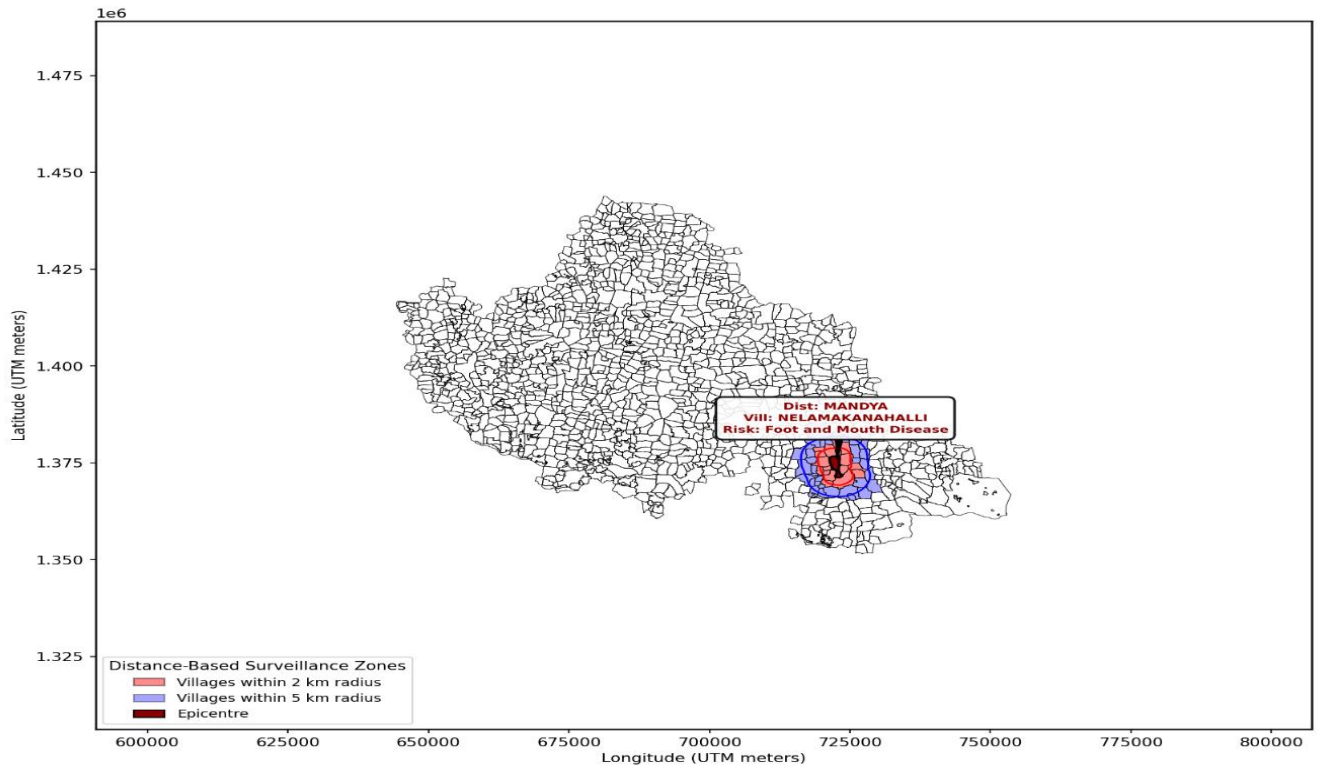


Fig 5: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Foot And Mouth Disease** (Nelamakanahalli) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Mandya** District, Karnataka.

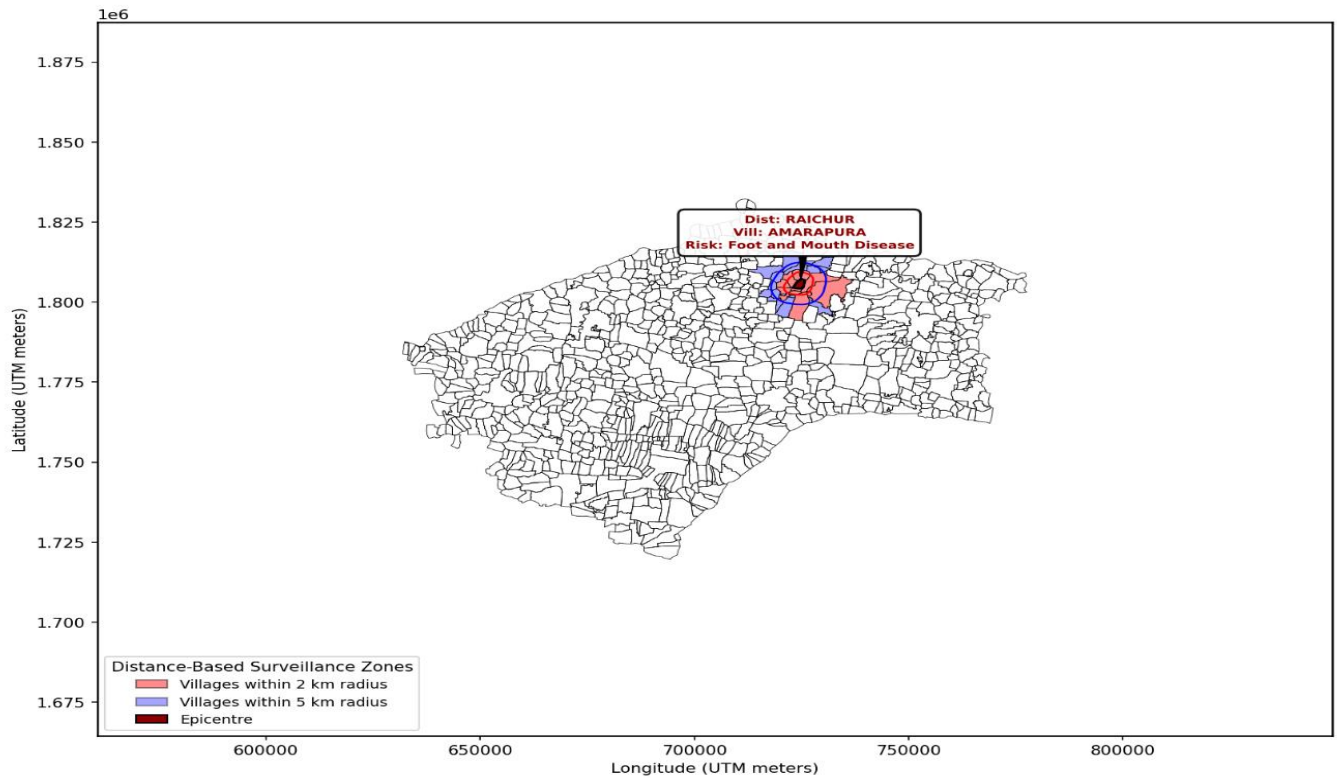


Fig 6: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Foot And Mouth Disease** (Amarapur, Sasalmari) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Raichur** District, Karnataka.

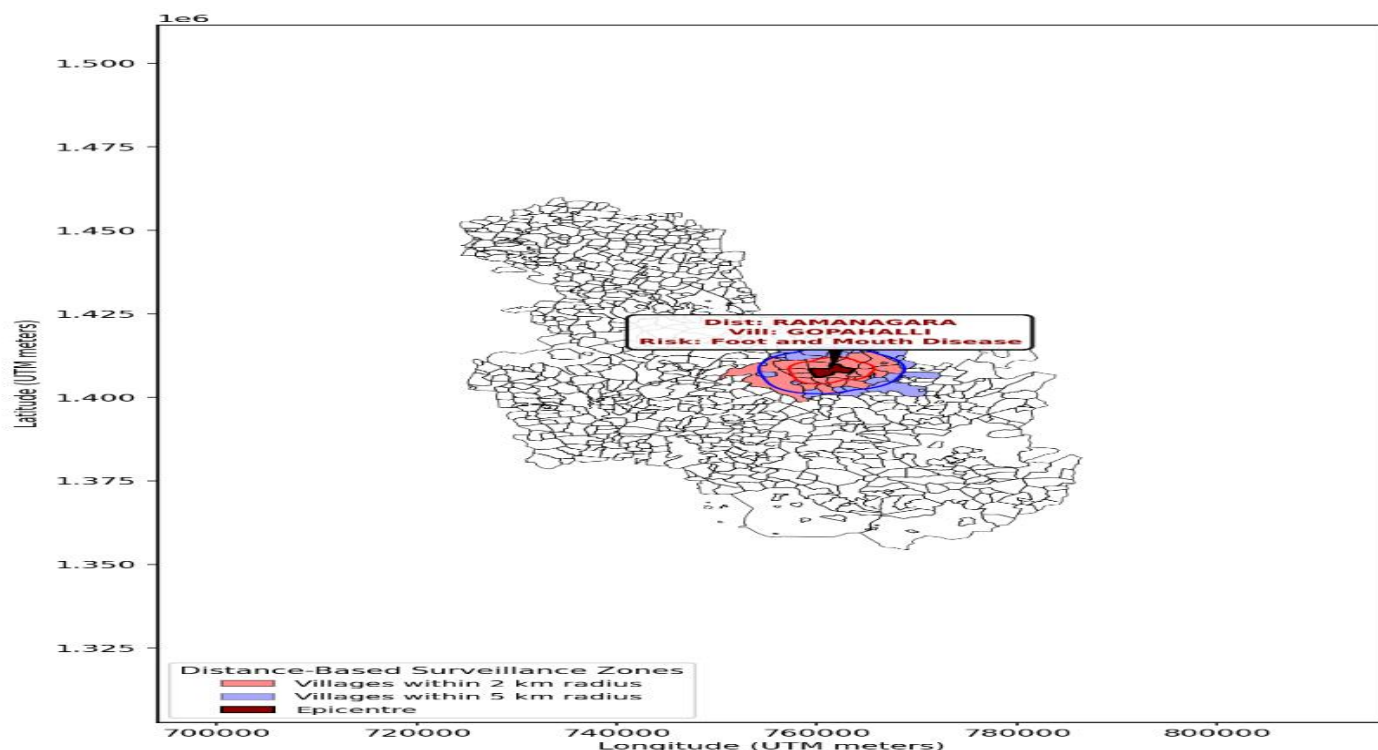


Fig 7: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Foot And Mouth Disease** (Gopahalli) and **Peste Des Petits Ruminants** (Harohalli) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Ramanagara** District, Karnataka.

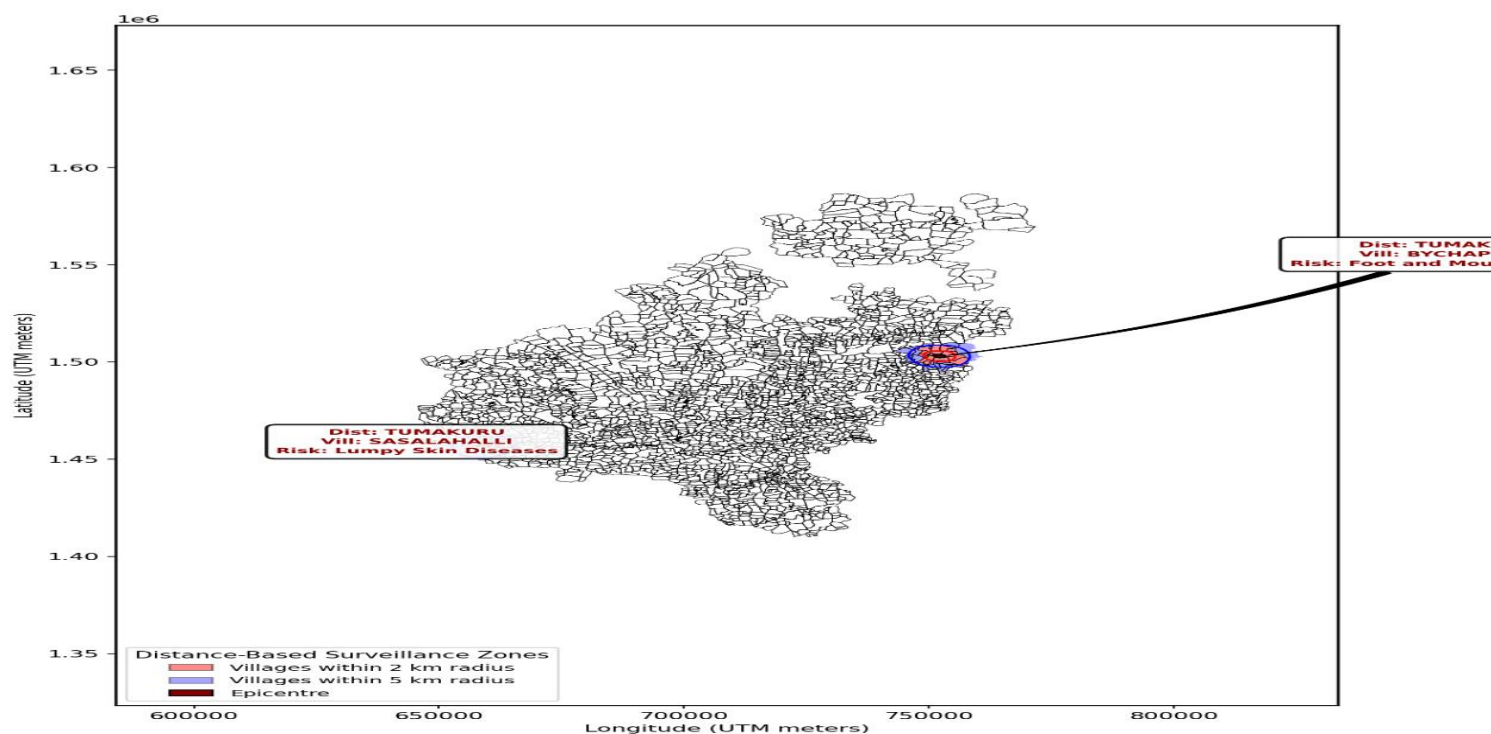


Fig 8: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Food And Mouth Disease** (Bychapura) and **Lumpy Skin Disease** (Kidukanahalli, Naduvanahalli) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Tumkur** District, Karnataka.

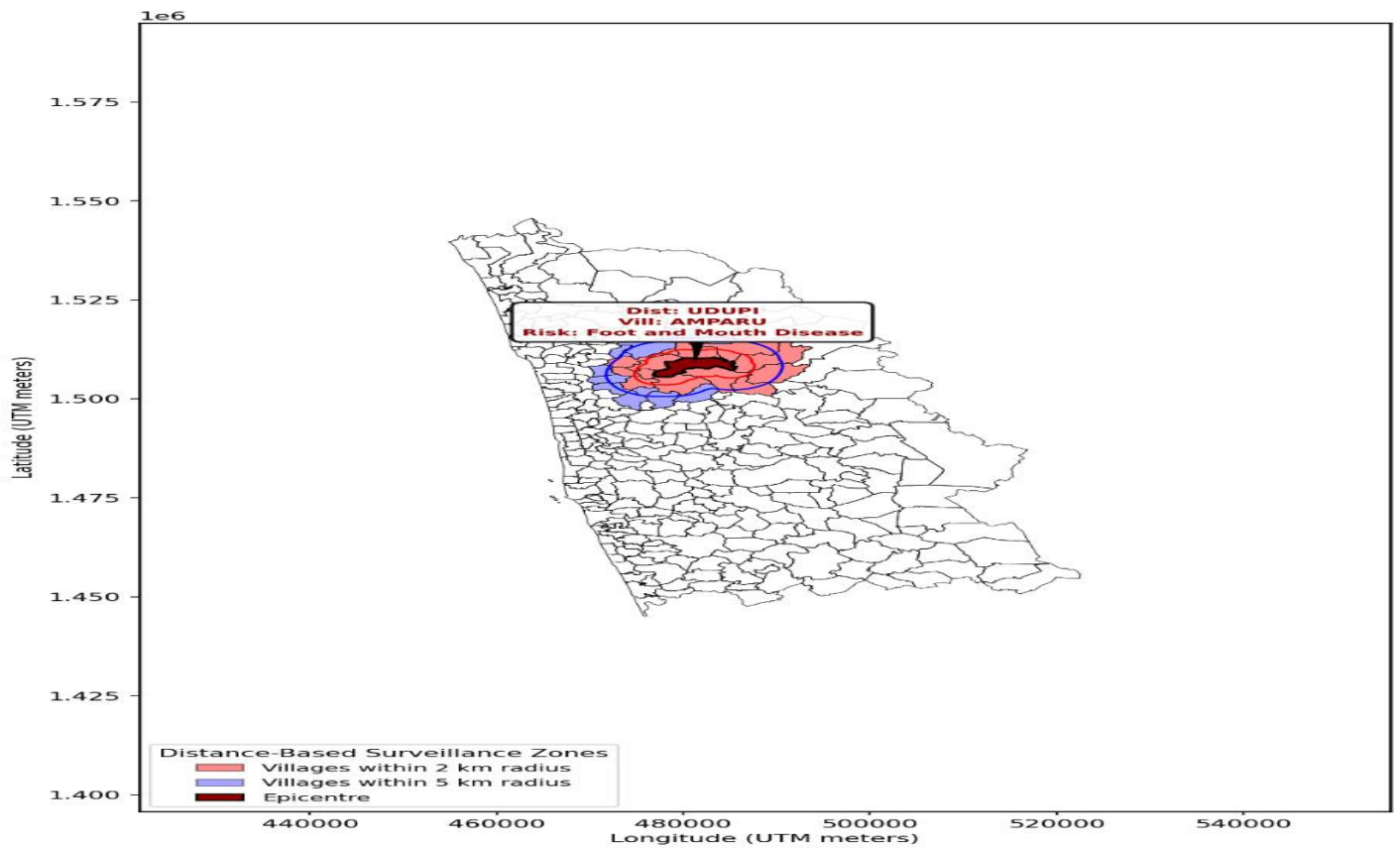


Fig 9: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Foot And Mouth Disease** (Ampar) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Udupi** District, Karnataka.

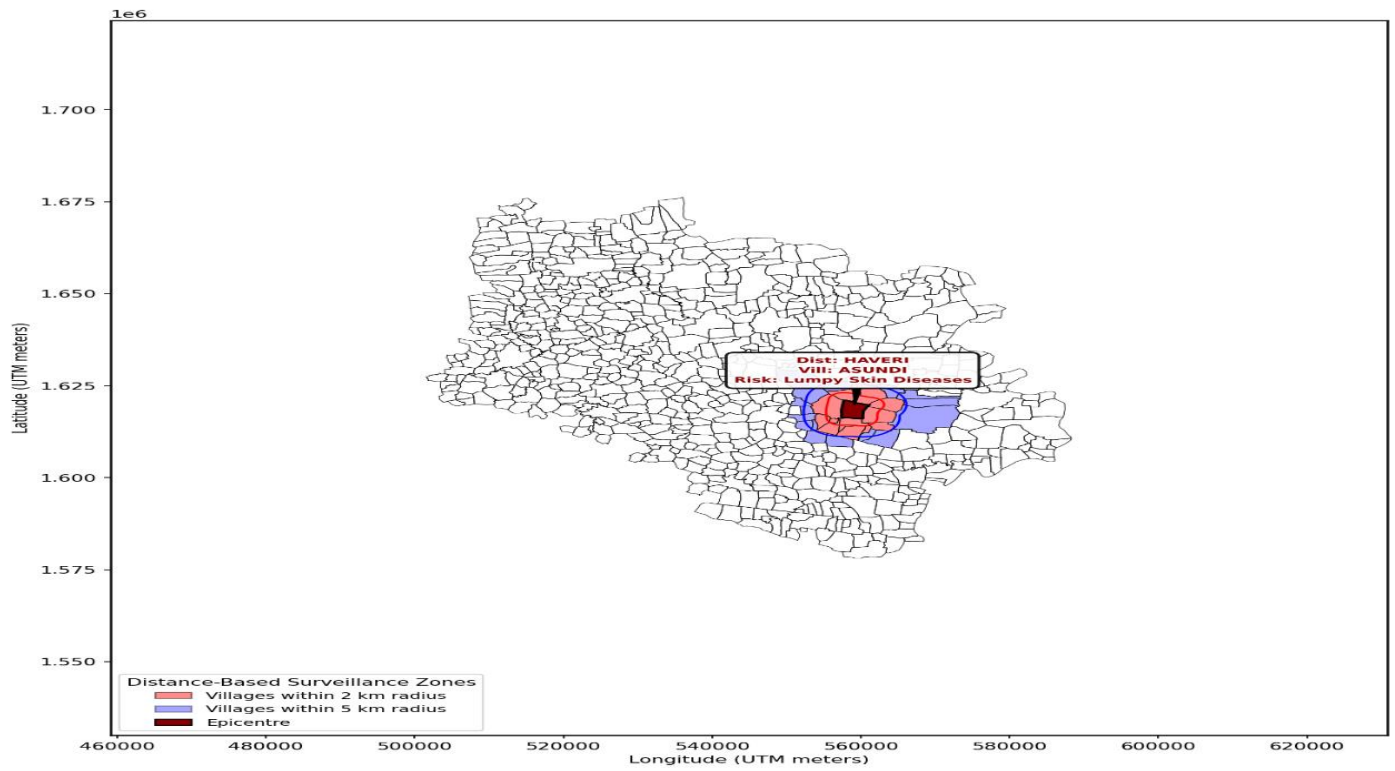


Fig 10: Spatial Risk Mapping of **Haemorrhagic Septicaemia** (Rattihalli) and **Lumpy Skin Disease** (Asundi) with 2 km and 5 km Buffer Zones in **Haveri** District, Karnataka

4. Disease Risk Communication: Farmers Empowerment through Information Technology

I. Collaboration with FRUITS, NIC, Govt. Of Karnataka

In addition to NADRES V₂ (The National Animal Disease Referral Expert System), ICAR-NIVEDI collaborated with NIC, Govt. of Karnataka for sending the SMS alerts directly to the farmers who have registered in **FRUITS (Farmers Registration and Unified Beneficiary Information System)**. The information alerts on risk prediction of nine livestock diseases were sent through SMS to farmers is presented in Table A. During **May 2026**, a total of **19,77,480** SMS alerts were sent to farmers.

Table A: Number of famers received the SMS alert through the FRUITS application during **May 2026**

Disease	Districts	No. of Farmers Received SMS	Disease	Districts	No. of Farmers Received SMS
Anthrax	Bellary	4,273	Haemorrhagic septicaemia	Dharwad	29,345
	Davangere	40,800		Tumkur	127,145
	Dharwad	29,318		Belgaum	74,943
	Koppal	25,408		Belgaum	74,943
	Mysore	150,593		Dakshina Kannada	44,983
Babesiosis	Dakshina Kannada	44,983	Lumpy Skin Disease	Gulbarga	11,012
Black quarter	Davangere	40,810		Hassan	109,376
	Hassan	109,376		Haveri	41,053
	Raichur	9,154		Mandya	143,613
	Tumkur	2,918		Mysore	150,606
	Yadgir	574		Tumkur	127,145
Foot and mouth disease	Bangalore Urban	30,896		Udupi	34,709
	Bangalore Rural	44,474		Uttar Kannada	20,656
	Bellary	4,273		Bijapur	7,470
	Chikmagalur	23,898		Bidar	14,224
	Dakshina Kannada	44,983	Theileriosis	Dakshina Kannada	44,983
	Davangere	40,810		Udupi	34,709
	Kodagu	4,455			
	Tumkur	127,145			
	Udupi	34,709			
	Uttar Kannada	20,656			
	Chikkaballapur	52,059			
Total					19,77,480

II. Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT)

In September 2024, ICAR-NIVEDI expanded its livestock disease risk communication initiative by integrating Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) from **Jio**, utilizing the Fast2SMS platform to target veterinary professionals within States. This advanced service is designed to provide veterinarians with real-time, reliable, and secure information on livestock disease outbreaks. By leveraging **DLT**, the initiative ensures efficient and authenticated dissemination of critical data, enabling frontline veterinary professionals to respond promptly and effectively to emerging disease threats, thereby enhancing livestock health and management across districts.

In September 2024, ICAR-NIVEDI disseminated a total of **1,848** SMS alerts to veterinary professionals in Karnataka, leveraging Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) for effective communication. By December 2024, the initiative was expanded to include additional states of India, ensuring broader coverage. In December 2024, the service was further scaled to encompass 21 states, significantly enhancing the reach of disease risk communication to veterinarians across these regions. The distribution of SMS alerts during **May 2026** is detailed in Table B, which outlines the number of alerts sent to veterinarians. During this period, a total of **12,446** SMS alerts were successfully disseminated, reinforcing commitment to providing timely and critical disease risk information to veterinary professionals.

Table B: Number of veterinary doctors received SMS alert through DLT during **May 2026**

SI No.	State Name	Total Number of Veterinary Doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh	198
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	40
3.	Assam	135
4.	Delhi	22
5.	Goa	40
6.	Gujarat	1,495
7.	Haryana	189
8.	Jharkhand	1,089
9.	Karnataka	1,777
10.	Keralam	3,841
11.	Madhya Pradesh	153
12.	Manipur	24
13.	Meghalaya	6
14.	Mizoram	38
15.	Nagaland	46
16.	Odisha	570
17.	Sikkim	84
18.	Telangana	147
19.	Tripura	125
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1,305
21.	Uttarakhand	63
22.	West Bengal	1,062
TOTAL		12,446



ICAR - National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and
Disease Informatics

Customer/Client Feedback Form

Feedback for the Livestock Diseases Risk Forewarning Bulletin of June 2026, Volume 14 and Issue 06
(Please return this duly filled in after receiving the outbreak report of August 2026)

1. Details of the number of districts with diseases reported vs. forecast in your state.

Sl. No	Disease Name	No. of districts in which outbreaks occurred but not alerted**	Measures taken in case the disease is forecasted: Yes or No.**	Any other
Viral diseases				
1.	African Swine Fever			
2.	Bluetongue			
3.	Classical Swine Fever			
4.	Foot and Mouth Disease			
5.	Lumpy Skin Disease			
6.	Peste des Petits Ruminants			
7.	Sheep & Goat pox			
Parasitic diseases				
8.	Babesiosis			
9.	Fasciolosis			
10.	Theileriosis			
11.	Trypanosomosis			
Bacterial diseases				
12.	Anthrax			
13.	Black Quarter			
14.	Enterotoxaemia			
15.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia			

** Please include the details for the remaining months that haven't been provided yet.

2. What are the preventive measures taken in case of predicted outbreaks?

3. How would you rate your satisfaction with the following aspects of the services you have received or accessed?

Description	Highly satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Not sure
Quality of services provided				
Timeliness of alerts received				
Benefits from forecasting of livestock diseases				
Your awareness of this service				

4. Suggestions for further improvement of report.

Sign and Name with Designation

NADEN Centre:

Date:



NEPALPURA COMMISSION
The 10th Nepal Commission on Wildlife Conservation was inaugurated in Kathmandu, Nepal, on September 10, 2021. The commission, which is a tripartite body involving the Government of Nepal, the Government of India, and the Government of Bangladesh, aims to promote wildlife conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in the region.

Blackbuck deaths: Alert issued in Sept

BALA CHAUHAN @ Bengaluru

THE death of 31 blackbucks at the Kittur Rani Chennamma Mini-zoo (KRCM) in Belagavi may have been prevented if the authorities concerned had paid heed to the first alert of a possible breakout of Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), said to be issued in September this year.

TNIE has reliably learnt that in September, the National Animal Disease System (NADS) had issued a 'Vet Alert' to the State Animal Husbandry Department and all other

erinarrians, in September and repeated the advisory again this month," highly-placed sources on condition of anonymity told this newspaper. "HS could have been managed without fatalities if timely and appropriate precautions were taken. All forms of communication channels; from hard copies and soft copies to SMS are used to send early warning advisories to all the

"NADRES-NIVEDI had issued a 'Vet Alert' to the State Animal Husbandry Department and all other

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BLACKBUCK DEATH TOLL IN BELAGAVI ZOO TOUCHES 31

Officials' laxity suspected, as infection appears to have spread unchecked for days



NAUSHAD BIJAPUR & SUNIL PATIL @ Belagavi

IN what experts describe as India's largest blackbucks mass death, the toll of the protected antelope species at Belagavi's Rani Chennamma Mini Zoo has shot up from 8 to 31 in a span of only three days. With the seven remaining blackbucks battling for life, veterinarians fear the toll may climb further.

The suspected outbreak of haemorrhagic septicaemia (HS) — a fast-spreading bacterial infection — has raised concerns about zoo officials' negligence. Sources said the infection appears to have spread unchecked for days before containment began — a lapse now under scrutiny.

Virologist Dr Chandrashekhara said "There were extensive haemorrhagic lesions, suggesting a bacterial infection. Blackbucks are extremely sensitive, and even a sudden temperature drop or stress can speed up mortality," he said.

Karnataka Zoo Authority Chairman K Rangaswamy, who visited the enclosure on Monday, said, "There seems to be negligence at multiple levels.

The veterinary and forest staff failed to respond when the first deaths occurred."

Rangaswamy said action will be taken once the final laboratory results confirm the cause of death. He also briefed District In-charge Minister Satish Jarkiholi and said further review meetings will be held with senior forest officials.

With a total of 226 animals housed inside the facility, including tigers, lions, leopards, hyenas, bears, crocodiles and deer species, experts have warned the infection could spread unless strict emergency protocols are enforced immediately.

Inside the infected enclosure, blackbucks were being fed a diet consisting of groundnut meal, lentils like soaked green gram and horse gram, carrots and napier grass. Whether the feed, water source, vector contamination, enclosure hygiene or staff handling contributed to the outbreak remains under investigation. "This scale of mortality is unprecedented. It should serve as a wake-up call. These animals can die within days unless immediate containment measures are taken," an expert said.

INMATES HEADCOUNT

TOTAL ANIMALS
226

BLACKBUCKS
38

DEATH TOLL
31

CRITICALLY ILL
07

Suspected cause: Haemorrhagic septicaemia

'Climate change, lack of hygiene behind infection'

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

"THE reasons for the spread of HS, which is a bacterial infection, include stress due to climate change (weather fluctuations, sudden dip in temperature), lack of good, clean shelter, hygiene etc. Animals develop respiratory distress due to weather fluctuations leading to HS. There are vaccines for the bacterial infection. An animal with HS should be isolated from the rest to prevent its spread," said sources. HS, however, is not a zoonotic disease.

The NADRES advisory included several preventive measures, including "disease surveillance, enforcing strict biosecurity protocols, controlled access, equipment disinfection and quarantine for newly introduced animals, vaccinating animals in endemic zones to prevent outbreaks, ensuring age-appropriate and serotype-specific vaccinations; conducting ring vaccination campaigns within a 5km radius in affected areas using suitable vaccines for specific diseases; administering primary vaccinations at the recommended age, followed by booster doses annually or as advised."

NADRES-NIVEDI was developed in 2015 to forecast potential threats (to livestock and wildlife) from pathogens two months in advance to provide the stakeholders a sufficient time line for awareness and preparedness to act.

"Disease surveillance has a significant contribution towards animal health and helps in taking precautionary measures during disease epidemics. NADRES is a weather-based forecasting system enabled with artificial intelligence (AI/ML) system developed by ICAR-NIVEDI that forecasts potential threats from pathogens two months in advance with 95 percent accuracy to provide the stakeholders sufficient time line for awareness and preparedness to act," said sources.



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