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Supplementary for Karnataka (Block Level) Forewarning



LIVESTOCK DISEASE FOREWARNING BULLETIN- March 2018

(SIMPLIFIED SOLUTION! MAGNIFIED OPPORTUNITY!)



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# Disclaimer

The forewarnings are based on the retrospective disease data available in the NADRES database. Hence, for those states wherein data is limited/less, the forewarning may not be realistic. Further the forewarning will not take into consideration the control measures that are *in situ*.

## Acknowledgement

We would like to acknowledge the constant support and inspiration from honourable Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR, Government of India, New Delhi.

We would like to express sincere everlasting gratitude to honourable Deputy Director-General (Animal Science) for his constant encouragement and guidance.

We would also like to express sincere gratitude to Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India for providing the livestock population data for preparation of this bulletin.

Animal Husbandry Departments of state governments and also AICRP on ADMAS centers are gratefully acknowledged for the timely report of disease outbreak data. We are thankful to all the scientific and technical staff of ICAR-NIVEDI for their feedback and support.

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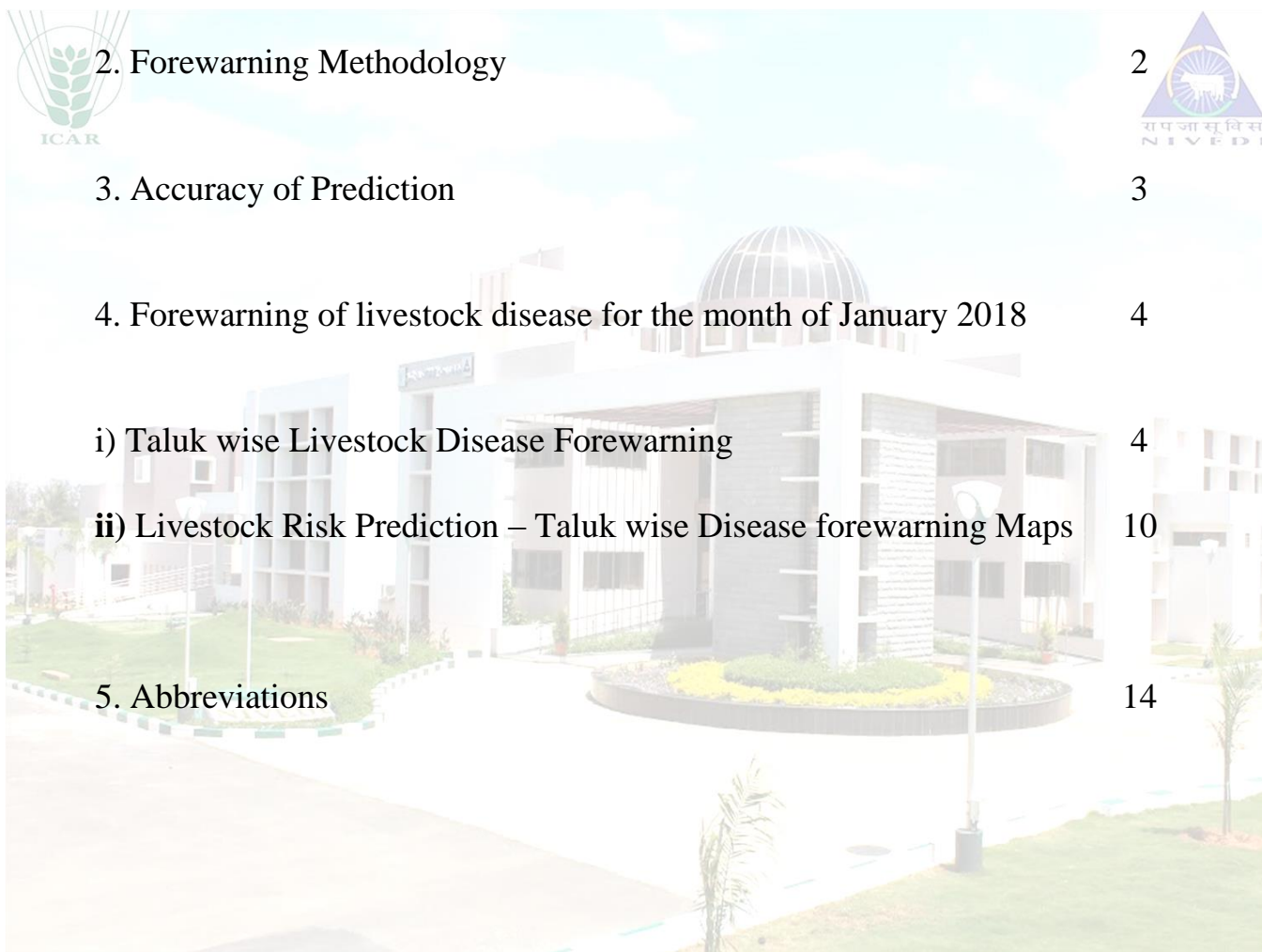
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## 1. About the bulletin...

Livestock sector also plays a critical role in the welfare of India's rural population. This enterprise provides a flow of essential food products, draught power, manure, employment, income, and export earnings. 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 international market, which in turn demands safe animal health for better products. Therefore, livestock development programmes cannot succeed unless a well-organized animal health service is built up and protection of livestock against diseases and pests particularly against the deadly infections is assured.

India has achieved eradication of rinderpest (RP), CBPP, AHS and Dourine. However, there are several other infectious and non-infectious diseases prevailing in the country causing huge economic loss annually. Prevention, control and eradication of the animal diseases need a thorough understanding of the epidemiology as well their economic impact.

National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (NIVEDI) has the mandate to carry out research activities in the area of veterinary epidemiology and disease informatics. With the eradication of RP successfully, India has not only proved its ability to face the challenges, but also to succeed, despite various limitations. Similar efforts are needed to control and eradicate the diseases like FMD, PPR, Brucellosis, CSF, BT, HS etc., which cause huge economic loss annually to the livestock industry. To this end, ICAR-NIVEDI has identified 13 priority diseases, based on the past incidence patterns and has built a strong database of these diseases. The database, which is backbone of the National Animal Disease Referral Expert System (NADRES), is used for providing monthly livestock disease forewarning, which is compiled in this monthly bulletin to alert the animal husbandry departments, both at the National/state level, to take appropriate control measures. We hope users/stakeholders find this bulletin useful in their quest to control livestock diseases.

After realising the difficulties in implementing the forewarning results at district level and also considering the importance of forewarning at block level, ICAR-NIVEDI attempted to develop models for predictive analytics at block levels. Similar risk factors like Meteorological and remote sensing variables were used for forewarning at block level. We started providing the forewarning results for Karnataka state on Foot & Mouth disease, Black quarter, HS and PPR on pilot basis.

## 2. Forewarning Methodology

### I) Materials.

Livestock disease data

Previous 10 years livestock disease outbreak data retrieved from the NADRES database linked with Risk factors data.

Livestock population data

District wise livestock population data from 19<sup>th</sup> Livestock census (2012)

Meteorological data

Variables such as precipitation (mm/month), pressure (millibar), relative humidity(%), sea level pressure(millibar), minimum temperature (°C), maximum temperature(°C), wind speed(m/s), vapour pressure (hPa), soil moisture(%), perceptible water(mm), potential evaporation transpiration(mm/day) and cloud (%) were extracted from NCEP-National centre environmental prediction/IMD-Indian meteorological Database/NICRA-National Innovation Climate Resilient Agriculture and other sources for the past five years. Monthly average for the past five years have been calculated and used.

Remote sensing data

Remote sensing variables such as NDVI-Normalised difference vegetation index, EVI-Enhanced vegetation index and LST - Land surface temperature were calculated using MODIS LANDSAT/IRS satellite images for the past five years. Monthly average for the past five years have been calculated and used. Details of the parameters are tabulated below.

SDS Layer Name	Resolution	Description	Units	Data Type	Scaling Factor
500m_16_days_NDVI	500 sq. m	16 day NDVI average	NDVI	16-bit signed integer	0.0001
500m_16_days_EVI	500 sq. m	16 day EVI average	EVI	16-bit signed integer	0.0001
LST_Day_1km	1 sq. km	Day Land Surface Temperature	Kelvin	16-bit unsinged integer	0.02
Lai_1km	1 sq. km	Leaf Area Index	m <sup>2</sup> plant/m <sup>2</sup> ground	8-bit unsigned integer	0.1

### II) Method.

Disease outbreak was predicted by Generalised Linear Model (Logistic Regression) from the master chart containing the above parameters using a R programme and the probability of disease outbreak was categorised in 6 risk levels- No risk (NR), Very low risk (VLR), Low risk (LR), Moderate risk (MR), High risk (HR) and Very high risk (VHR) for enabling the stake holders to take appropriate control measures by suitably allocating available resources.

Given below is the probability distribution of risk interpretations.

S. No.	Probability of risk	Interpretation
1	0	No risk/No or inadequate data
2	0-0.20	Very low risk
3	0.21-0.40	Low risk
4	0.41-0.60	Moderate risk
5	0.61-0.80	High risk
6	0.8-1.0	Very high risk

### 3. Accuracy of Prediction.

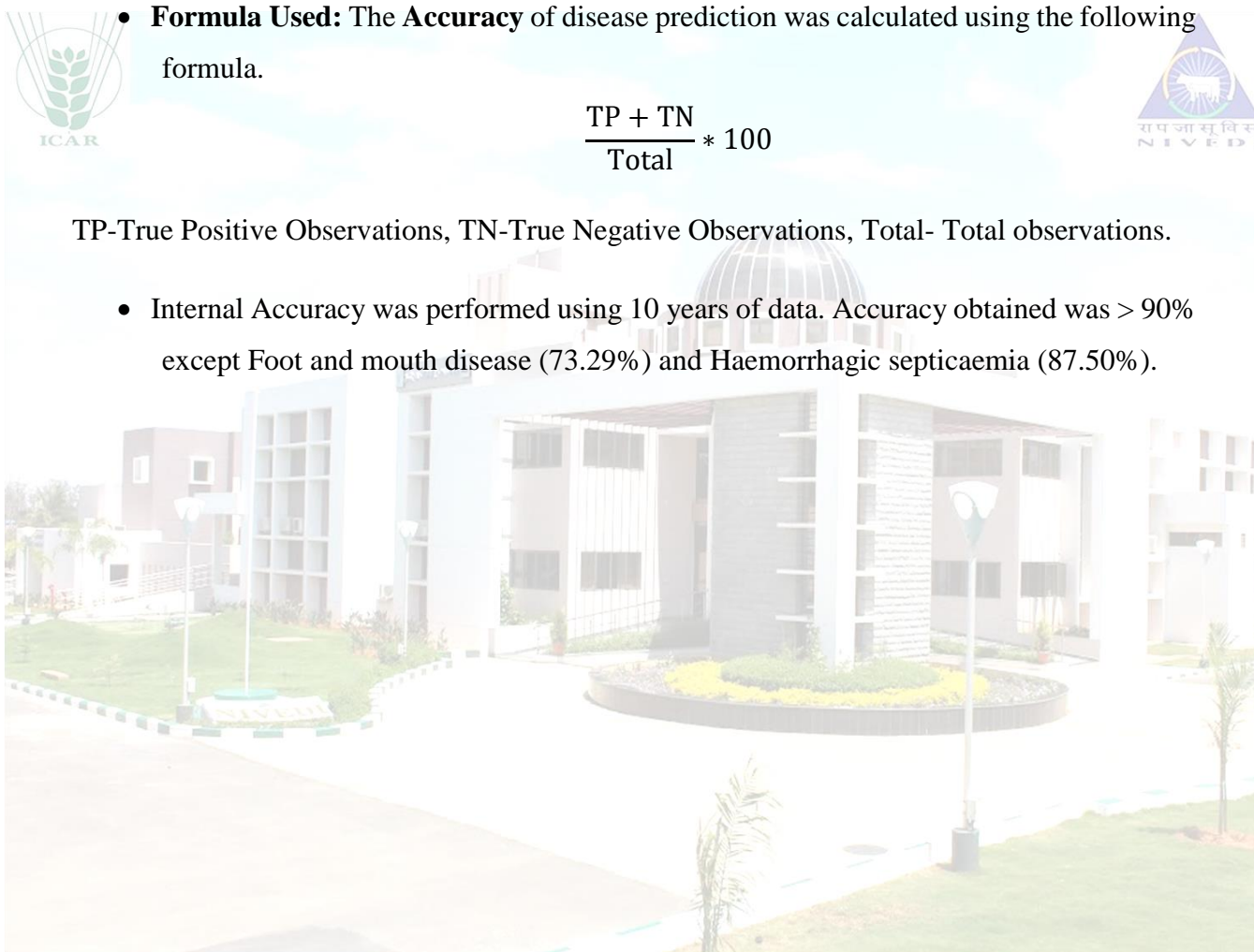
Serial No.	Diseases	Accuracy (%)
1.	Black quarter	93.18
2.	Foot and mouth disease	73.29
3.	Haemorrhagic septicaemia	87.5
4.	Peste des petits ruminants	95.45

- **Formula Used:** The Accuracy of disease prediction was calculated using the following formula.

$$\frac{TP + TN}{Total} * 100$$

TP-True Positive Observations, TN-True Negative Observations, Total- Total observations.

- Internal Accuracy was performed using 10 years of data. Accuracy obtained was > 90% except Foot and mouth disease (73.29%) and Haemorrhagic septicaemia (87.50%).





#### 4. Forewarning of livestock disease for the month of March 2018

##### i) Taluk/Block wise Livestock Disease Forewarning

Karnataka State Taluk level Forewarning : March 2018					
District	Taluk/Block	Black quarter	Foot and mouth disease	Haemorrhagic septicaemia	Peste des petits ruminants
Bagalkot	Badami	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bagalkot	Bagalkot	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bagalkot	Bilgi	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bagalkot	Hungund	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bagalkot	Jamkhandi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
Bagalkot	Mudhol	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bangalore	Anekal	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bangalore	Bangalore North	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
Bangalore	Bangalore South	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bangalore Rural	Devanahalli	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Bangalore Rural	Dod Ballapur	VLR	MR	VLR	VLR
Bangalore Rural	Hosakote	LR	LR	LR	VLR
Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Athni	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Belgaum	VLR	VLR	VLR	NR
Belgaum	Chikodi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Gokak	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Hukeri	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Khanapur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Parasgad	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Ramdurg	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Raybag	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
Belgaum	Sampgaon	LR	VLR	VLR	VLR
Bellary	Bellary	VLR	VLR	LR	VLR
Bellary	Hadagalli	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR

<b>Bellary</b>	Hagaribommanahalli	NR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bellary</b>	Hospet	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bellary</b>	Kudligi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bellary</b>	Sandur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bellary</b>	Siruguppa	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bidar</b>	Aurad	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bidar</b>	Basavakalyan	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bidar</b>	Bhalki	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bidar</b>	Bidar	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bidar</b>	Homnabad	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bijapur</b>	Basavana Bagevadi	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Bijapur</b>	Bijapur	VLR	VLR	LR	VLR
<b>Bijapur</b>	Indi	VLR	VLR	LR	VLR
<b>Bijapur</b>	Muddebihal	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Bijapur</b>	Sindgi	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Chamarajanagar</b>	Chamarajanagar	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chamarajanagar</b>	Gundlupet	LR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chamarajanagar</b>	Kollegal	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chamarajanagar</b>	Yelandur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>	Bagepalli	VLR	MR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>	Chikkaballapura	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>	Chintamani	VLR	MR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>	Gauribidanur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>	Gudibanda	VLR	MR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>	Sidlaghatta	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikmagalur</b>	Chikmagalur	LR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikmagalur</b>	Kadur	LR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikmagalur</b>	Koppa	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikmagalur</b>	Mudigere	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikmagalur</b>	Narasimharajapura	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR

<b>Chikmagalur</b>	Sringeri	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chikmagalur</b>	Tarikere	LR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chitradurga</b>	Challakere	VLR	VLR	LR	VLR
<b>Chitradurga</b>	Chitradurga	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Chitradurga</b>	Hiriyur	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Chitradurga</b>	Holalkere	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Chitradurga</b>	Hosdurga	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Chitradurga</b>	Molakalmuru	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Dakshina Kannada</b>	Bantval	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dakshina Kannada</b>	Beltangadi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dakshina Kannada</b>	Mangalore	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dakshina Kannada</b>	Puttur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dakshina Kannada</b>	Sulya	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Davanagere</b>	Channagiri	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Davanagere</b>	Davanagere	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Davanagere</b>	Harapanahalli	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Davanagere</b>	Harihar	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Davanagere</b>	Honnali	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Davanagere</b>	Jagalur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dharwad</b>	Dharwad	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dharwad</b>	Hubli	VLR	VLR	VLR	NR
<b>Dharwad</b>	Hubli city	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dharwad</b>	Kalghatgi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Dharwad</b>	Kundgol	VLR	VLR	VLR	NR
<b>Dharwad</b>	Navalgund	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gadag</b>	Gadag	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gadag</b>	Mundargi	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gadag</b>	Nargund	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gadag</b>	Ron	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gadag</b>	Shirhatti	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR

<b>Gulbarga</b>	Afzalpur	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Gulbarga</b>	Aland	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gulbarga</b>	Chincholi	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gulbarga</b>	Chitapur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gulbarga</b>	Gulbarga	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gulbarga</b>	Jevargi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Gulbarga</b>	Sedam	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Alur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Arkalgud	VHR	VLR	HR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Arsikere	MR	MR	VLR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Belur	MR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Channarayapatna	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Hassan	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Hole Narsipur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Hassan</b>	Sakleshpur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Haveri</b>	Byadgi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Haveri</b>	Haveri	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Haveri</b>	Hirekerur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Haveri</b>	Ranibennur	VLR	MR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Haveri</b>	Shiggaon	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Kodagu</b>	Somvarpet	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Kodagu</b>	Virajpet	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Kolar</b>	Bangarapet	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Kolar</b>	Kolar	VLR	MR	VLR	VLR
<b>Kolar</b>	Malur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Kolar</b>	Mulbagal	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Kolar</b>	Srinivasapur	VLR	MR	VLR	VLR

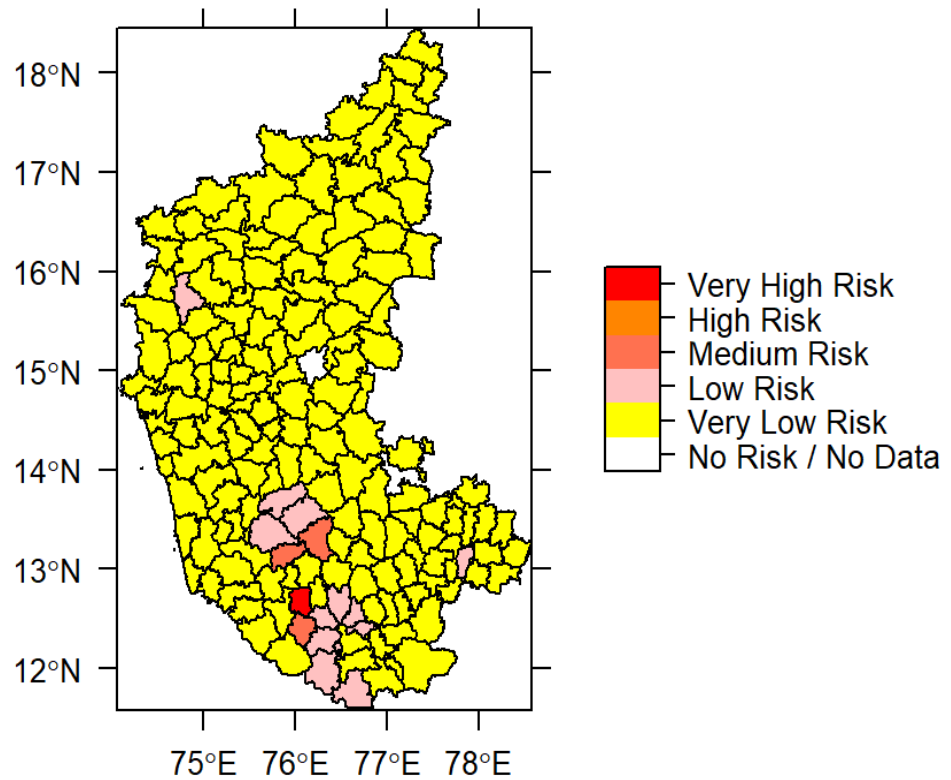
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<b>Koppal</b>	Kushtagi	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Koppal</b>	Yelbarga	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Mandya</b>	Krishnarajpet	LR	MR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Mandya</b>	Malavalli	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Mandya</b>	Nagamangala	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Mandya</b>	Pandavapura	LR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Mandya</b>	Shrirangapattana	LR	LR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Mysore</b>	Krishnarajanagara	LR	LR	LR	VLR
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<b>Mysore</b>	Piriyapatna	MR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Mysore</b>	Tirumakudal - Narsipur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Raichur</b>	Devadurga	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Raichur</b>	Lingsugur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Raichur</b>	Manvi	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Raichur</b>	Raichur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Raichur</b>	Sindhur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Ramanagara</b>	Channapatna	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Ramanagara</b>	Kanakapura	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Ramanagara</b>	Magadi	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Ramanagara</b>	Ramanagara	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Shimoga</b>	Bhadravati	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Shimoga</b>	Hosanagara	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Shimoga</b>	Sagar	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Shimoga</b>	Shikarpur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR

<b>Shimoga</b>	Shimoga	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Shimoga</b>	Sorab	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Tumkur</b>	Gubbi	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Tumkur</b>	Koratagere	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Tumkur</b>	Kunigal	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Tumkur</b>	Madhugiri	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Tumkur</b>	Pavagada	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Tumkur</b>	Sira	VLR	LR	LR	VLR
<b>Tumkur</b>	Tiptur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
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<b>Tumkur</b>	Turuvekere	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Udupi</b>	Karkal	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Udupi</b>	Kundapura	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Udupi</b>	Udupi	VLR	VLR	VLR	NR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Ankola	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Bhatkal	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Haliyal	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Honavar	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Karwar	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Kumta	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Mundgod	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Siddapur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Sirsi	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Supa	VLR	VLR	VLR	NR
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>	Yellapur	VLR	VLR	VLR	VLR
<b>Yadgir</b>	Shahpur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Yadgir</b>	Shorapur	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR
<b>Yadgir</b>	Yadgir	VLR	LR	VLR	VLR

\*Number of predicted disease incidence was summarised considering only High risk and Very high risk (VHR+HR)

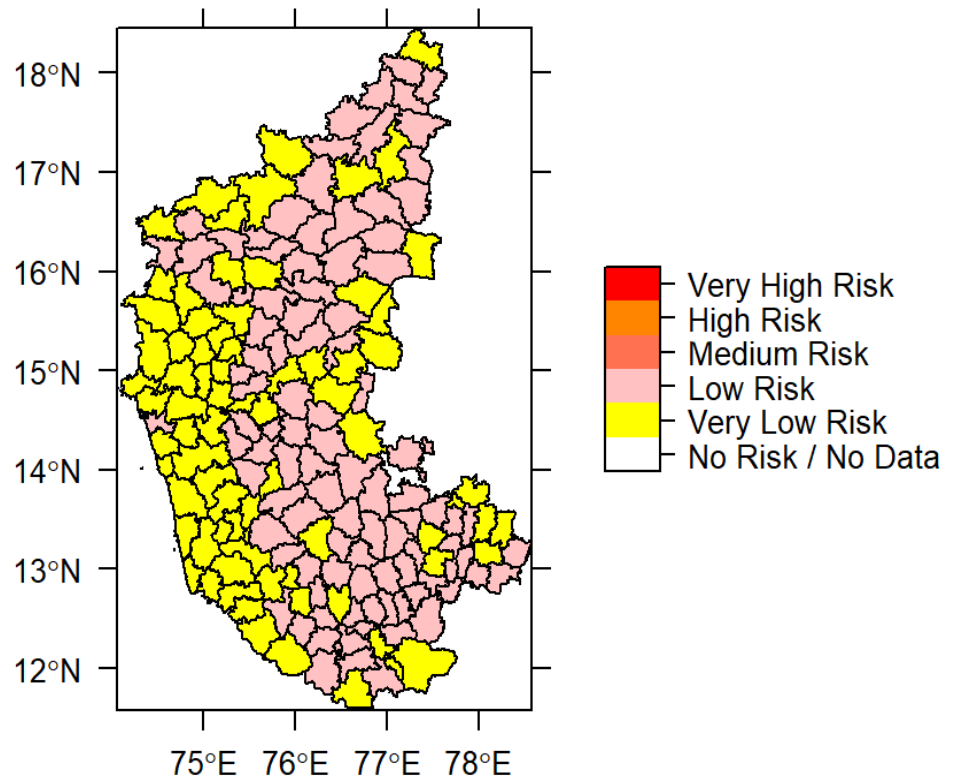
## ii) Livestock Risk Prediction – Taluk wise Disease forewarning Maps

Risk Prediction of Black quarter for the month of March 2017



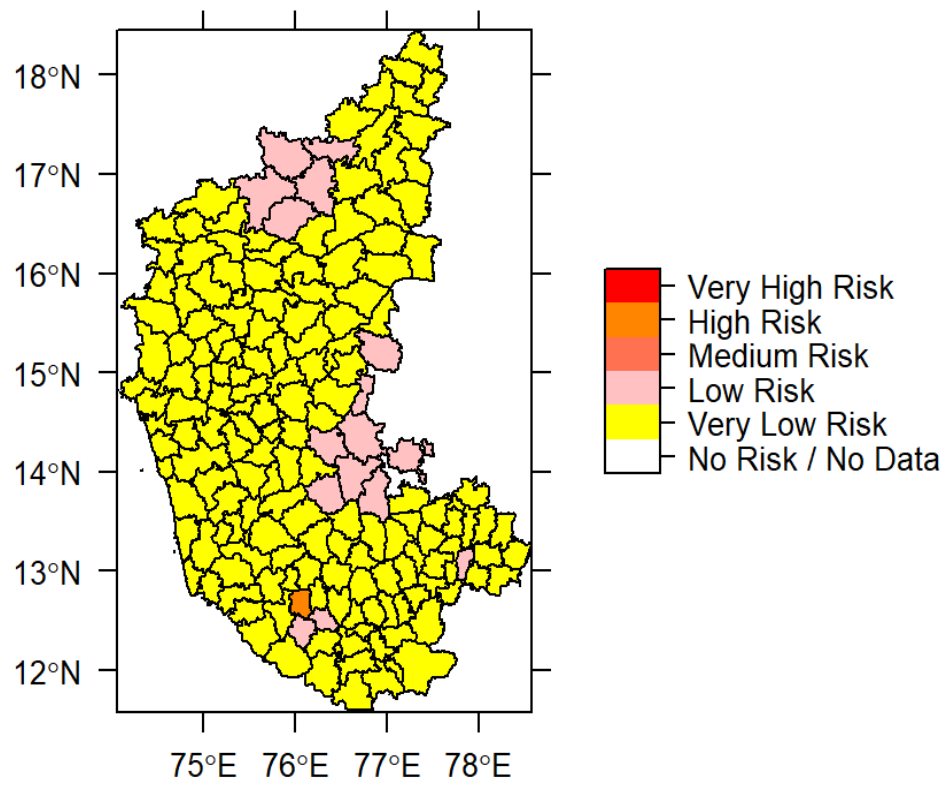


Risk Prediction of Foot and mouth disease for the month of March 2017

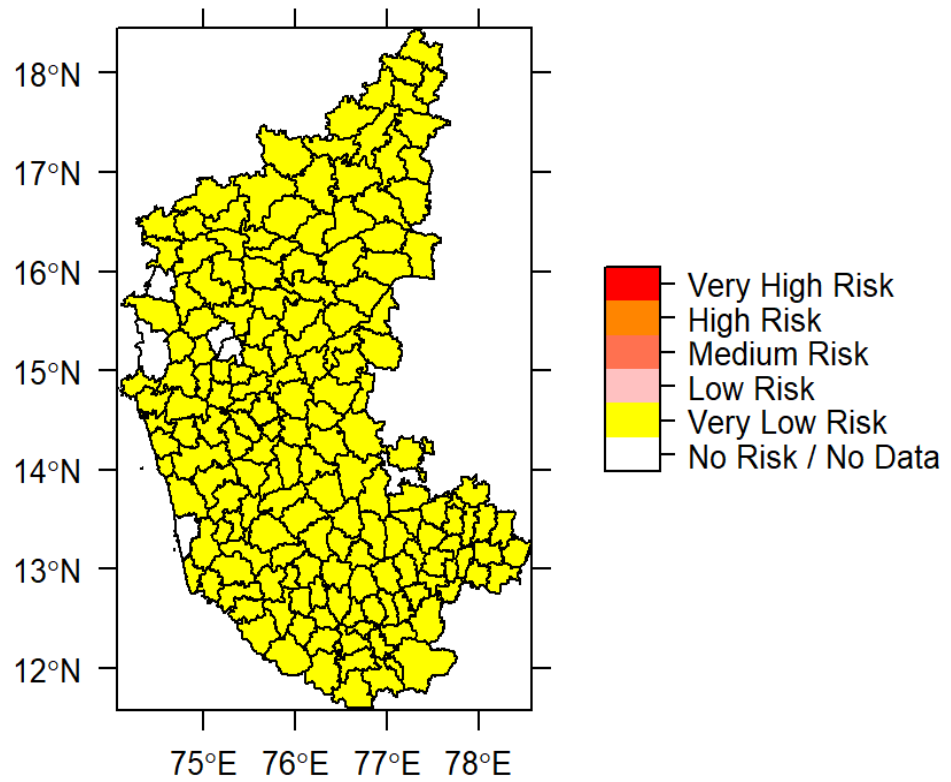




Risk Prediction of Haemorrhagic septicaemia for the month of March 2017



Risk Prediction of Peste des petits ruminants for the month of March 2017



## 5. Abbreviations

NADRES : National Animal Disease Referral Expert System

R : R environment for statistical computing

BQ : Black Quarter

BT : Blue tongue

ET : Enterotoxemia

FMD : Foot and Mouth disease

HS : Haemorrhagic Septicaemia

PPR : Peste des petits ruminants

S&G POX : Sheep and Goat pox

SF : Swine Fever

hPa : Hectopascals

NR : No risk/No data available

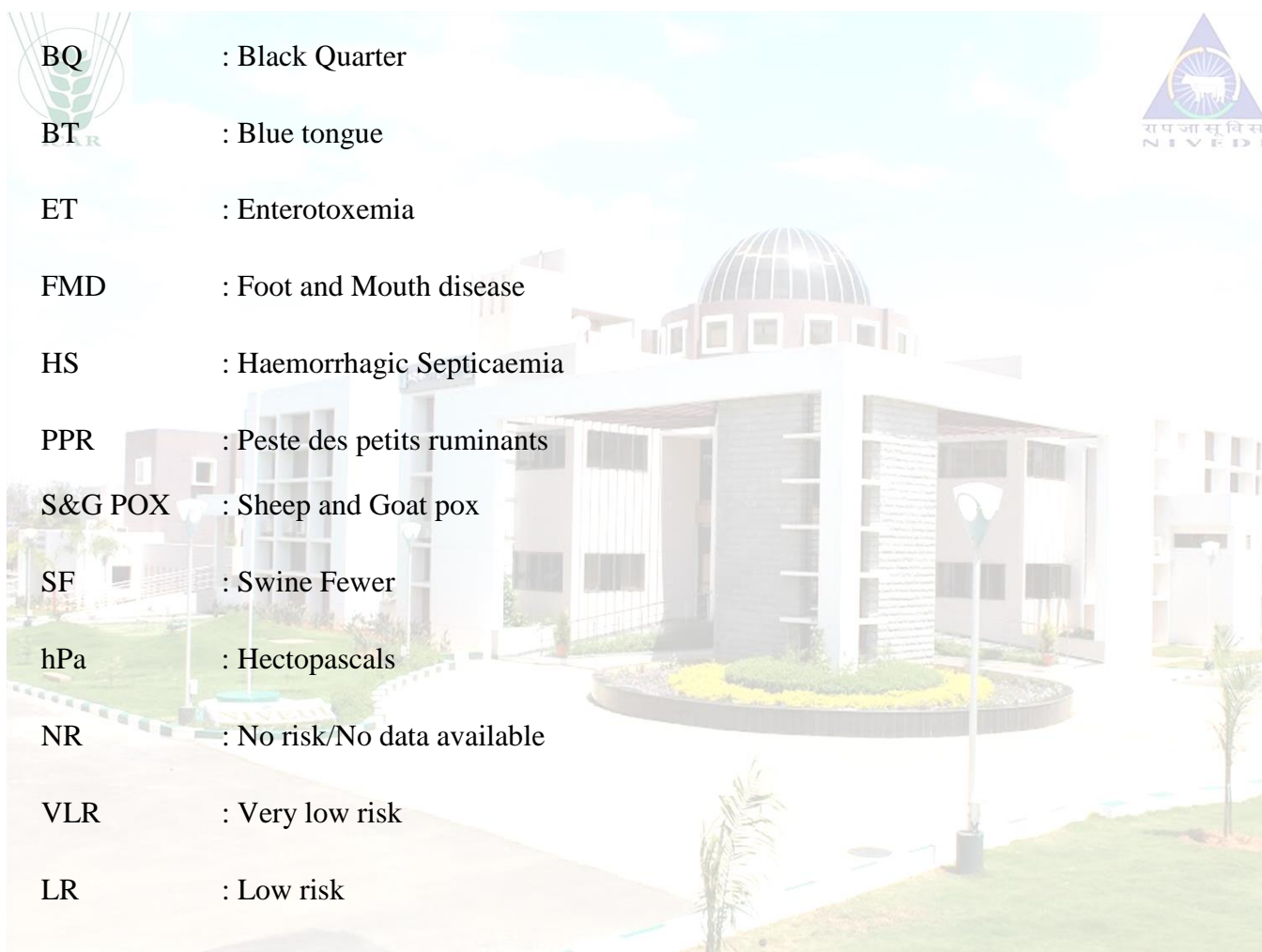
VLR : Very low risk

LR : Low risk

MR : Moderate risk

HR : High risk

VHR : Very high risk





हर कदम, हर डगर  
किसानों का हमसफर  
भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

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