

ABSTRACT

Japanese Encephalitis has been considered as one of the most serious health problems in Asia, affecting most countries in East, Southeast & South Asia including India. North eastern region of India has been periodically experiencing JE epidemics since late seventies. JE cases have been regularly reported from the districts located in the upper Brahmaputra valley.

There is a huge demand of an early warning system for JE which can provide timely information to the decision makers to facilities early response.

Use of open source GIS has opened up new possibilities of integrating various parameters in GIS platform, which can be operated and visualised in user-friendly and cost effective ways.

In this project, we have attempted to develop an Early Warning System for the district of Dibrugarh, Assam which will be capable of identifying, categorising & ranking JE prone areas with the help of Remote Sensing and GIS data. It also attempts to find out the forecast of JE onset and the intensity of the disease.