India

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Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Outbreaks in India

Report Categories:
Poultry and Products
Pest/Disease Occurrences
Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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Report Highlights:
The Government of India (GOI) reported highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 outbreaks in January 2017 to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). The outbreaks were detected in the states of Gujarat and Odisha. The GOI issued an advisory to the affected states to contain the outbreak.
Executive Summary:

The Government of India (GOI) reported highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 outbreaks to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in January 2017. The outbreaks were reported in Ahmedabad district of Gujarat and Sundergarh district of Odisha. The GOI issued an advisory to the affected states to contain the outbreak. According to industry sources the outbreaks did not have a major impact on trade since they were confined to a limited area.

General Information:

In January 2017, India reported HPAI H5N1 outbreaks to the OIE in the states of Gujarat and Odisha. In the state of Gujarat, the outbreak was detected in Servadharam village of Ahmedabad district. In Servadharam village, India notified that 157 birds were culled, 159 birds were considered susceptible, and 2 birds were dead. In the state of Odisha, the outbreak was detected in the village of Kacharu of Sundergarh district. In Kacharu village, India notified that 1646 birds were culled, 1657 birds were considered susceptible, and 11 birds were dead. India reported a series of avian influenza outbreaks in Calendar Year 2016 in the states of Odisha, Karnataka, Punjab, Haryana, Kerala, Tripura, Gujarat and Union Territory of Daman and Diu. According to industry sources the outbreaks did not have a major impact on trade since they were confined to a limited area.

The GOI issued an advisory to all affected states to contain the HPAI outbreak as per the Action Plan of Animal Husbandry For Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza (2015), which restricts access to the infected premises and provides standard operating procedures for culling and disposing of birds and infected materials, among other activities.