

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

Voluntary \_ Public

**Date:** 6/18/2015

**GAIN Report Number:** IN5077

## India

Post: New Delhi

# Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Outbreaks in India

### **Report Categories:**

Poultry and Products
Pest/Disease Occurrences
Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

#### **Approved By:**

Scott Sindelar

#### **Prepared By:**

Joshua Emmanuel Lagos and Vijay Intodia

#### **Report Highlights:**

The Government of India (GOI) reported a series of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 outbreaks in March and May 2015 to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). The outbreaks were detected in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, and Andhra Pradesh. The GOI issued an advisory to the affected states to contain the outbreak.

#### **Executive Summary:**

In March and May 2015, the Government of India (GOI) reported a series of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 outbreaks to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). On March 18 and 26, 2015, the GOI notified three HPAI H5N1 outbreaks in Saari Ka Purwa village, Haliapur village, and Pahadpur Gaderiya Deeh village in Uttar Pradesh. In May 2015, the GOI also notified HPAI outbreaks in Manipur and Andhra Pradesh. The GOI issued an advisory to the affected states to contain the outbreak.

#### **General Information:**

On March 18 and 26, 2015, India reported three HPAI H5N1 outbreaks to the OIE. The outbreaks were detected in Saari Ka Purwa village, Shukul Bazaar area, and Pahadpur Gaderiya Deeh village, Musafirkhana area, of the Amethi district in Uttar Pradesh, as well as in Haliapur village, Haliapur area of the Sultanpur district in Uttar Pradesh. In Saari Ka Purwa village, India notified that 844 birds were culled, 1,031 birds were considered susceptible, and 187 birds were dead. In the villages of Pahadpur Gaderiya Deeh and Haliapur, India notified that the affected animals were house crows (Corvus Splendens).

On April 25, 2015, according to the media, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research's poultry unit reported a H5N1 HPAI outbreak in Lamphelpat village, Manipur. Later, on May 19, 2015, the GOI notified the OIE of this outbreak, including an additional outbreak in Thorrur village in Andhra Pradesh. In Manipur and Andhra Pradesh, 20,874 and 160,224 birds were culled.

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. According to the OIE notification, the states of Manipur and Andhra Pradesh have been advised to carry out surveillance within a 10 kilometer radius from the outbreak.

India has had a series of avian influenza outbreaks in 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014. The last avian influenza outbreak was recorded in December 2014 (Please see IN5011).