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India Reports Fifth HPAI Outbreak of 2012 to OIE

Report Categories:

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

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Report Highlights:

On February 4, 2012, the Government of India (GOI) reported its fifth highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) outbreak in 2012 to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). The outbreak was reported on a government-run poultry farm in Odisha's capital city of Bhubaneswar.

General Information:

On February 4, 2012, India reported its fifth outbreak of HPAI in 2012 to the OIE. The GOI's OIE notification can be accessed at: February 4, 2012 OIE Report. The outbreak was reported on a government run poultry farm in Odisha's capital city of Bhubaneswar. The GOI reports that over 34,000 birds are considered susceptible to the disease and over 5,000 birds are dead as a result of the disease. Press reports state that an additional 20,000 birds have been culled on various farms. Press reports also indicate some difficulty in culling backyard flocks, as owners are hiding their birds.

In response, the Government of Odisha is carrying out the GOI's protocol, as described in "Action Plan of Animal Husbandry For Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza." This includes destruction of all domestic poultry within a 3-km radius zone of the outbreak, creation of an intensive surveillance system in a 10-km radius zone, poultry market closures, a prohibition on the sale and transportation of poultry products in the affected area, a ban on the movement of farm personnel, and clean-up and disinfection of the contaminated premises with proper disposal of dead birds and infected materials.

This is the third HPAI outbreak in Odisha (see GAIN IN2007 and IN2010). The incident was first reported by the press on February 4, 2012 (see GAIN IN2019). For additional reporting on 2012 HPAI outbreaks in India, please see GAIN IN2007, IN 2008, IN2010, and IN2014.

Trade:

Trade sources have not yet confirmed any impact on trade, nor have any official data been released on the economic impact of the recent AI outbreaks. However, it is important to note that while Odisha only contributes 4 percent of the country's egg production and 3 percent of India's poultry meat production (see GAIN IN 2007), the state is situated next to Andhra Pradesh, India's largest egg producer and second largest poultry meat producer. Trade sanctions by Indian egg export destinations also remain unclear.

Table 1. India: Culling Statistics as of February 4, 2012

| | Outbreak reported in | Birds | Birds reported | Birds | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|----------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Susceptible | dead | culled | | | |
| 1 | Rural backyard poultry, Khorda, Odisha | 35,589 | 3 | 31,912 | | | |
| 2 | A state government run poultry farm, | 20,194 | 2,732 | 6,538 | | | |
| | William Nagar, Meghalaya | | | | | | |
| 3 | Rural backyard poultry, Mayurbhanj, | 11,235 | 19 | 11,216 | | | |
| | Odisha | | | | | | |
| 4 | ICAR poultry farm, Mohanpur, Tripura | 12,385 | 4,229 | 6,204 | | | |
| 5 | A government run poultry farm, | 34,857 | 5,015 | NA | | | |
| | Bhubaneswar, Odisha | | | | | | |
| | Total | 114,260 | 11,998 | 55,870 | | | |
| Sou | Source: February 4, 2012 OIE Report | | | | | | |