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## India

**Post:** New Delhi

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Outbreaks in Odisha and Meghalaya

**Report Categories:**

Poultry and Products

Pest/Disease Occurrences

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**Report Highlights:**

On January 11, 2012, India reported an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). The outbreak was detected in a rural backyard poultry flock in the Keranga area of Khurda district in Odisha state. The central government has issued an advisory to the state government to ensure containment of the outbreak. Over 35,000 birds are considered susceptible to the disease and three birds are reported dead. Additionally, on January 13, 2012, the Indian press reported that a government team began culling birds due to a new H5N1 outbreak in the northeastern state of Meghalaya. This outbreak has not yet been reported to the OIE. At the same time, Assam, Meghalaya's neighboring state, issued instructions to increase surveillance for new HPAI outbreaks.

## **General Information:**

### **Background**

On January 11, 2012, India reported an outbreak of HPAI to the OIE. The outbreak was detected in a rural backyard poultry flock in the Keranga area of Khurda district in Odisha state. The outbreak has killed three birds and more than 35,000 birds are considered susceptible to the disease. The outbreak's OIE notification can be found at [January 11, 2012 Immediate Notification to the OIE](#). The central government has issued an advisory to the government of Odisha to cull all susceptible poultry in a 3 km radius zone around the outbreak regions (about 35,000 birds). An intensive surveillance system has been launched on a 10-km-radius zone, poultry markets have been closed, and the sale and transportation of poultry products in the affected area has been prohibited. Other strategic actions to contain the disease, as per the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries' "[Action Plan of Animal Husbandry For Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza](#)" include a ban on the movement of farm personnel, restricting access to wild and stray birds, restricting access to the infected premises, proper disposal of dead birds and infected materials, and a clean-up and disinfection of the contaminated premises.

On January 13, 2012, the Indian press reported that a government team began culling birds due to a new H5N1 outbreak in the northeastern state of Meghalaya. Press reports state that approximately 560 birds will be culled on a government-run poultry farm in Williamnagar. This outbreak has not yet been reported to the OIE. At the same time, Assam, Meghalaya's neighboring state, has issued instructions to increase surveillance for new HPAI outbreaks.

India had a series of avian influenza outbreaks in 2011. The last outbreak of avian influenza in India was detected in September 2011 (Please refer GAIN 1115 and GAIN 1191). During the outbreaks, India followed a standard disease containment protocol.

### **Impact on the Market**

Trade sources have not yet confirmed any impact on trade nor have any official statistics or estimates 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 table 1), the state is situated next to Andhra Pradesh, India's largest egg producer and second largest poultry meat producer. The outbreak's proximity to a significant production area is cause for concern to both government and industry officials.

**Table 1. India: Egg and Poultry Meat Production Estimate 2009-10**

		% share to the national production	
		Eggs	Poultry meat
1	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>32.41%</b>	<b>17.89%</b>
2	Bihar	1.84%	1.53%
3	Chhattisgarh	1.76%	0.59%
4	Goa	0.02%	NA
5	Gujarat	2.13%	0.84%
6	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>11.34%</b>
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.17%	0.03%
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1.29%	NA
9	Jharkhand	0.66%	0.17%
10	Karnataka	4.86%	0.99%
11	Kerala	2.73%	0.74%
12	Madhya Pradesh	1.18%	0.54%
13	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>6.46%</b>	<b>15.23%</b>
14	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>3.88%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>
15	Punjab	5.49%	3.70%
16	Rajasthan	1.12%	0.49%
17	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>18.13%</b>	<b>19.96%</b>
18	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1.77%</b>	<b>11.38%</b>
19	Uttarakhand	0.42%	0.05%
20	West Bengal	5.40%	10.00%
21	Arunachal Pradesh	0.06%	NA
22	Assam	0.78%	0.25%
23	Manipur	0.19%	0.30%
24	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>0.20%</b>
25	Mizoram	0.06%	0.07%
26	Nagaland	0.14%	NA
27	Sikkim	0.02%	NA
28	Tripura	0.24%	0.59%
29	A&N Islands	0.11%	NA
30	Chandigarh	0.04%	NA
31	D.& N. Haveli	0.01%	NA
32	Daman & Diu	0.00%	NA
33	Delhi	0.00%	NA

34	Lakshadweep	0.02%	0.01%
35	Puducherry	0.02%	0.25%
	<b>ALL India</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Source:</b> Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture NA: Not Available			