

H5N1 Bird Flu and Demoiselle Cranes

Source: DTE

Migratory Demoiselle cranes in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, face threats from the spreading **H5N1 bird flu**, compounded by **unusually high rainfall creating toxic water bodies** and **pesticide spraying** on chickpea fields.

- H5N1: Avian Influenza A (H5N1) or H5N1 Bird Flu is a highly pathogenic virus primarily affecting birds but can also infect mammals.
 - It originated in **China in 1996** and rapidly evolved into a more dangerous strain.
 - Since 2020, it has spread globally across continents. India first encountered an H5N1 outbreak in 2015, affecting Maharashtra and Gujarat.
- Spread to Humans: Close contact with infected birds or contaminated environments is the
 primary route of human infection of avian influenza A viruses. Person-to-person transmission is
 rare but possible.
- Demoiselle Cranes: The Demoiselle crane (known as the koonj or kurjan in India), native
 to Russia's Siberian region, migrates to India during winters to escape extreme cold,
 particularly to Rajasthan.
 - Conservation: <u>International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Status</u> (Least Concern) and Khichan (in Rajasthan) hosts <u>India's first Demoiselle crane</u> reserve, hosts 20,000-30,000 cranes each winter.



Read more: **H5N1 Bird Flu**