

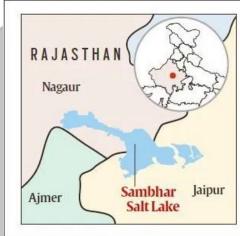
Avian Botulism at Sambhar Lake

Why in News

The Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Uttar Pradesh has confirmed **avian botulism** as the reason for **mass mortality of birds**, at **Sambhar Lake** in **Rajasthan**.

Avian Botulism

- The avian botulism is a neuro-muscular illness caused by Botulinum (natural toxin) that is produced by a bacteria — Clostridium botulinum.
- The bacteria is commonly found in the soil, rivers, and seawater. It affects both humans and animals.
- The bacteria also need anaerobic (absence of oxygen) conditions and do not grow in acidic conditions.
- It affects the nervous system of birds, leading to paralysis in their legs and wings.
- The outbreaks of avian botulism tend to occur when average temperatures are above 21 degrees celsius, and during droughts.



Sambhar Lake //

- The Sambhar Salt Lake is India's largest inland saltwater body located near Jaipur in Rajasthan.
- The lake is surrounded on all sides by the Aravali hills.
- It is the source of most of Rajasthan's salt production.
- Sambhar has been designated as a <u>Ramsar site</u> (recognized wetland of international importance) because the wetland is a key wintering area for tens of thousands of flamingos and other birds that migrate from northern Asia.

Mass Mortality at Sambhar Lake

• The **possible causes** for avian botulism at Sambhar lake are:

- Reduced water levels: This might have increased salinity levels leading to the death of living organisms.
 - The decaying plant or animal materials are capable of **hosting the bacteria for a** longer period of time.
- A bird-to-bird cycle: Since only insectivorous and omnivorous birds were affected and not herbivores, the birds feeding on dead birds could have been a possible cause of such mortality.
- The possibility of external factors like water pollution and eutrophication are ruled out as no farming is being carried out in the vicinity of sambhar lake.

Way Forward

- Sambhar Lake is **not the first instance** where deaths due to botulism have been recorded. 7,000 water birds died in Lake Michigan in 2007 and 2008. In Hawaii, the toxin killed around 183 Laysan Ducks in 2008.
- The botulism outbreaks are **likely to become more frequent as climate change** alters wetland conditions to favour bacteria and pathogens.
- Thus, the **establishment of rescue and medical centres** along with the mitigation of **climate change** need to be considered by the government as a **precautionary measure** for the future.



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