WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A primer pair for detecting Chikungunya virus, comprising a forward primer consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, and a reverse primer consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2.

2. The primer pair according to claim 1, wherein the forward primer and the reverse primer are used for real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.

3. A kit for detecting Chikungunya virus, comprising a forward primer consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, a reverse primer consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, and a probe consisting of SEQ ID NO: 3 or the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.

4. The kit according to claim 3, wherein the probe is labeled with a 5'-reporter dye and a 3'-quencher.

5. The kit according to claim 3, wherein the forward primer, the reverse primer, and the probe are used for real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.

6. A method for detecting Chikungunya virus, the method comprising amplifying nucleic acid from Chikungunya virus using real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction with a forward primer, a reverse primer, and a probe, wherein the forward primer consists of SEQ ID NO: 1, the reverse primer consists of SEQ ID NO: 2, and the probe consists of SEQ ID NO: 3 or the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the probe is labeled with a 5'-reporter dye and a 3'-quencher.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein the nucleic acid from Chikungunya virus is RNA.

9. The method according to claim 6 further comprising sub-steps of:

converting a genomic RNA of Chikungunya virus to a complementary DNA by

reverse transcription; and

amplifying and detecting the complementary DNA by real-time polymerase chain reaction with the forward primer, the reverse primer, and the probe.