

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 182
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2024

Death of Peacocks

*182. SHRI ANIL YESHWANT DESAI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Peacock is our National Bird and recently more than 25 Peacocks have been found dead at Air Force Station, Delhi;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether the Government has probed this incident and if so, the details of the enquiry and action taken against the people responsible for it?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF THE LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *182 REGARDING “DEATH OF PEACOCKS” BY SHRI
ANIL YESHWANT DESAI FOR REPLY ON 05.08.2024.**

- (a) and (b) The Government of India had notified Peacock as ‘National Bird’. Day-to-day management of field level matters relating to Forest and Wildlife is primarily the responsibility of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

According to the report received from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, peacock deaths were reported at the Air Force Station in Delhi. A series of post-mortem examinations and tests were carried out at various centers to determine the exact cause of death. The post-mortem report for one individual case identified heat stroke as the cause of death, while another case revealed that the cause of death was severe congestion and hemorrhage of lungs and internal organs leading to shock or cardiac arrest.

The viscera samples from the deceased birds were sent to the Centre for Wildlife Conservation, Management, and Disease Surveillance at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) in Bareilly for examination. The test results were negative for Avian Influenza.

- (c) A team led by the Chief Wild Life Warden of the Government of NCT of Delhi, along with other forest officials, conducted a thorough inspection of the affected areas. It was found that most of the deaths occurred in areas with tarmac or concrete surfaces, which likely contributed to heat strokes in the birds. Measures were taken to provide medicine, food, and water to the birds in the area.
