

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1643
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

Peacock Poaching and Killing

1643. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:

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

- (a) whether the Government devised a list of the areas where, in the past decade, the incidences of peacock poaching and killing have been the highest;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) if not, whether the Government plans to undertake a study to record the incidences of peacock poaching and killing;
- (d) whether the Government has undertaken any study to research the ways through which the peacocks are poached and killed and to recommend governance or legislative measures to deal with such incidents; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the Government proposes to undertake such research?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) and (b) Indian peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) is listed in Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 which prohibits its hunting. Management and protection of wild life is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. The reports regarding hunting of the species are not collated at the level of Ministry.
- (c) to (e) The State Governments have been empowered to authorize an officer not below the rank of Assistant Conservator of Forests for the purpose of making investigations into any offence against any provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 Act. Further, the Act also empowers the Chief Wild Life Wardens or the authorized officers to take action against the offenders.
