

"Peacock Spotted at 6,500 Feet in Uttarakhand"

Why in News?

Recently, <u>peacocks</u> were sighted at an unusual altitude of **6,500 feet** in Uttarakhand's <u>Bageshwar</u> **distric**t, indicating <u>ecological changes</u> due to increased human activity.

Key Points

- The peacock, normally seen at **1,600 feet,** was spotted in the **Kafligair** (April) and **Kathayatbara** (October) forest ranges.
- Experts believe warmer conditions at higher altitudes, influenced by human expansion, may explain the bird's altitudinal migration.
- Experts from Wildlife Institute of India (WII) suggest it may be a seasonal shift, as cooler winter temperatures could prompt the bird to retreat.

Peacock



- The collective name for peacocks is peafowl. The male of the variety is called a peacock and the female peafowl is called a peahen.
 - The Indian peacock is also the National Bird of India.
 - Peafowl (Pavo cristatus) belongs to the **Phasianidae family.** They are among the largest of all birds that fly.
 - Phasianidae is the pheasant family, a bird family that includes among its members
 the jungle fowl (from which the domestic chicken is descended), partridge, peacock,
 pheasant, and quail.
 - The two most-recognizable species of peafowl are:

- The blue Peacock/ Indian Peacock found in India and Sri Lanka.
- The green or Javanese peacock (P. muticus) found in Myanmar (Burma) to Java.

Habitat:

- The Indian peafowl is a native of India and some parts of Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- The **species are currently habituated more in central Kerala**, followed by southeast and northwest parts of the state.
 - At least 19% of the states' area is suitable habitat for this species and this may increase by 40-50% by 2050.
- They are well adapted to living in forest edges and cultivated areas.



