

## **Format for the preparation of Master Plan of Zoos**

### **CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY (Ministry of Environment & Forests)**

#### **Zoo Master Plan**

The Master Plan is a comprehensive document to guide systematic and planned development of an existing and new zoo for a reasonably long period of 10 to 20 years keeping its land, financial, personnel, physical and aesthetic resources and constraints in view, in order to provide holistic nature conservation education with wholesome recreation. This document helps in optimum utilisation of the zoo resources in a planned manner, without being affected by individual **whims**, peer or uninformed public opinion and serves as a document to guide annual budgeting and personnel planning.

#### **The format**

##### **Part-I**

##### Chapters

1. Introduction- (includes history, objectives, physical features like the topography of the area, geology, rock & soil, flora and fauna, climate, rainfall, season, approach, demography of the surrounding area, legal status of the land, sources of pollution, if any etc.)  
(for an existing zoo, the introduction section may also include, the present ground situation, layout, description of different facilities, difficulties faced in the management in the past and achievements)
2. Appraisal of the present arrangement and constraints
  - a) Animal section, veterinary section, store and feed supply section, sanitation section, maintenance section, security section, water supply section, disposal of solid waste & liquid waste- sewerage, visitors amenities, lawns and gardens- landscape section and any other section peculiar to the zoo
  - b) Collection plan
  - c) General Zoo administration section
  - d) Research
  - e) Conservation breeding

f) Education and awareness

g) Any other activity peculiar/ unique to the zoo

## Part-II

### Chapters

#### 1. Future objective including mission statement/ theme

#### 2. Future action plan

- a) Proposed animal collection plan including population size and justification of keeping the endangered species.
- b) Description of the layout plan of the zoo - (Annexe- layout map on scale:

Layout map should be drawn on a scale 1:1000 to 1:5000 depending on area of the zoo with contour interval to be between 1mt to 5mt, depending on the topography. Existing features like water bodies, precipices, forest patches, historical ruins, natural drainage, water channel, rock outcrops etc. should be depicted. North/south direction, visitor circulation and amenities, site for disposal of carcass, water and electricity supply lines, solid and liquid waste disposal, approach road to the zoo and paths, parking arrangement, gates and barriers, administrative buildings- [zoo office, ticket counter, veterinary hospital], housing colony, industries in the surrounding areas, rail, roads - sources of pollution (if any)]

For an existing zoo, other than the above features the layout map should also show existing animal enclosures (black colour), enclosures to be modified (green colour) and the enclosures that need to be redone after demolishing the old structure (red colour). Proposed new enclosures may be in blue colour.

- c) Proposal to address the inadequacies and shortcomings identified in the appraisal report (as appraised in Part- I, 2 a). New activities if any, intended to be taken up.
- d) Depending on the local condition of the zoo, other items may also be added – peculiar problems of the zoo- like off display conservation breeding centre and rescue centre. Items not relevant can be deleted.

#### 3. Personnel planning:-

This will provide the proposed cadre strength to manage different works considering the activities indicated in the plan including phasing of their deployment, outsourcing etc.

#### 4. Disaster management

Plan to address problems faced during the natural calamities (Fire control, flood, cyclone situations, law and order break down, feed supply etc.)

#### 5. Contingency plan

- (1) Animal rescued from wild.
- (2) Escape of animals from enclosures.
- (3) Monkey and dog menace.
- (4) Arrangement of food in case of strike (non supply by contractor)
- (5) Snake bite.
- (6) Visitors getting injured/ visitors falling inside enclosure.
- (7) Fighting among animals
- (8) Epidemics
- (9) Breakdown of power supply

#### 6. Capacity building

Plan to upgrade skills of zoo staff , interaction with other zoos - regional cooperation.

#### 7. E-governance

#### 8. Broad budget analysis for implementing the plan

- a) Construction and development
- b) Day to day maintenance

#### 9. Annexures to the Master Plan

- I. Existing zoos requiring modernisation:-  
Layout plan depicting the present setup (animal enclosures , administrative building , visitor amenities , roads etc ). Older maps , if available to indicate stages of development.

Existing animal collection plan/ inventory

Free living species occurring in the zoo campus  
Flora and fauna

Present staffing pattern and position

List of buildings other than animal enclosures

Notifications- creation of zoo society , acquisition of land etc.,  
constitution of committees

- II. For new zoos- Site map, legal status of the land , proposed collection plan for animals (list of species)  
Notification etc.  
Proposed staffing pattern

## **MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The management plan shall be a document which will detail out the activities to be taken up in the line indicated in the Master Plan of the zoo for a particular time frame (1year to 5years), prioritising of the works to be taken up in phases and financial year wise and provide realistic estimates of the proposed works indicating the sources of funding . This should also contain revenue to be collected and funding expected to be received from the government and other sources.

Strategy to be adopted for achieving the goals defined in the Master Plan (Part-II).

The management plan should also contain the procedure to be adopted and person responsible for carrying out different items of works with their financial and administrative powers.

In other words this will be a working document that will guide the managers of the zoo for the management plan period and facilitate the budgeting and focussed development . This will help any new incumbent to carryout development without dislocation.