



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
भारत सरकार

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

Central Zoo Authority

केन्द्रीय चिड़ियाघर प्राधिकरण



BY REGD. POST/E-MAIL

F.No.19-72/92-CZA(139)(Vol.VII)(AK)/401/2017

DATE: 06.03.2017

To

The Director,
Directorate of Museums and Zoo and In-charge,
Zoological Garden,
Thiruvananthapuram – 695 033. (Kerala)
E-mail: museumzoo@gmail.com

Note

Subject: Renewal of recognition as per the provisions of Section 38H of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 of the Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram for period beyond 31st October, 2015 - regarding

Reference:

1. Your application vide letter No.MZ(F)1968/02, dated 30.10.2015
2. This office letter F.No.19-72/92-CZA(139)(Vol.VI)(M)/820, dated 19.10.2011

Sir,

Reference is invited to above cited correspondence. It is to inform that the evaluation of the Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram was carried out by Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta, Evaluation and Monitoring Officer, CZA on 10th and 11th January, 2017. The evaluation report of the Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram, as submitted by the evaluating officer was considered by the Technical Committee in its 81st Meeting held on 24th January, 2017.

The Technical Committee of the Central Zoo Authority has decided to grant conditional renewal of recognition for a period of three years. The renewal of recognition of the Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram as a "medium category zoo" under provisions of Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is for a period up to 23rd January, 2020 subject to the compliance of the following directives under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 and mid-term evaluation of the zoo:

Continued..

B-1 Wing, 6th Floor, Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

बी-1 विंग, छठा तल, पंडित दीनदयाल अन्तोदय भवन, सीजीओ परिसर, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003

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S. No.	Rule 10 Norm No.	Conditions Stipulated	Time Period to Comply
1.General requirements			
1	1(7)	The vermi-compost area in front of the rhino exhibit should be kept clean and hygienic.	With immediate effect
2.Administrative and staffing pattern			
2	2(2)	At present, the zoo has one fulltime Veterinary Officer working on deputation from State Animal Husbandry Department. It is recommended that the zoo authorities should appoint one fulltime Veterinary Officer with the zoo.	Six months
3.Development and Planning			
3	3(3)	The zoo should implement the Disaster Management Plan, as approved by the Central Zoo Authority in the Master Plan of the zoo by carrying out mock drill, awareness programmes for staff.	Six months
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures			
	4(1)	Plant tall trees along the backside of the enclosure for Sambar so as to camouflage residential houses in the backside.	With immediate effect
	4(1)	All metal rods provided in the aviaries should be replaced by wooden perches. The scooter tyres hang inside the aviary for Pariah kite should be removed.	With immediate effect
	4(1)	The rear wall of the MGS (toiled block of Museum) visible from the visitors' pathway, while viewing the Lion tailed macaque, should be appropriately camouflaged.	Two months'
	4(2), 4(3) & 4(9)	The One horned rhinoceros enclosure dominated by Oak vegetation should be replaced with tall grasses with protection, so as to provide the naturalistic look of the exhibit. The Hedge used as a barrier to be continued all around. Gate from the moat to bring back the Rhino to its houses should be repaired.	Two months'
	4(3)	The boundary wall towards Nandancod road near aviaries should be provided with green buffer to reduce vehicular sound.	Six months
	4(3)	Leopard and Tiger houses are accessible to the visitors. The same should be provided appropriate screening. The paddock area of the enclosure for Tiger should be increased and made as prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority.	Three months

Continued...

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	4(3), 4(4), 4(5) & 4(6)	The paddock area of the Lion tailed macaque (LTM) enclosure should be enlarged and same should be enriched. The night houses of enclosure for Lion tailed macaque should be disinfected every 15 days by using Dettol / Savlon. The existing metal structures in the paddock should be replaced by wooden artefacts.	With immediate effect
	4(5)	The enclosure for White tiger doesn't meet the standards and norms as prescribed by the CZA. The zoo should submit design of the enclosure as per the CZA norms.	With immediate effect
	4(6)	All the aviaries should be provided with nesting material along-with enrichment.	With immediate effect
	4(6)	The Common Krait enclosure should be provided with wooden log.	
	4(7)	There should be screening between animal houses and paddock of the Malabar Giant Squirrel. The service gate presently located towards visitor side should be shifted to an appropriate place.	Three months
	4(7)	The zoo should provide adequate buffer between the Isolation cum quarantine area and proposed future exhibit for Porcupine.	Three months
	4(10)	All the signage in the zoo should be improved. Besides, size of the signage should be increased, appropriately.	With immediate effect
5. Upkeep and Healthcare of animals			
	5(10)	Individual Animal History Card should be maintained for all the animals specified in Schedule I and II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.	With immediate effect
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities			
	6(5)	The zoo should appoint veterinary support staff to assist the Veterinary Officer at the zoo.	Six months
7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals			
	7(4)	The zoo should have an incinerator of appropriate size to burn the carcass of animals specified in Schedule I and II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, particularly large carnivores.	Three months

Continued..

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9.Acquisition and breeding of animals			
	9(9)	The zoo is housing Sambar beyond its carrying capacity. The zoo should control its population.	Three months
	9(9)	The zoo has Indian black turtles beyond its carrying capacity. The excess number should be shifted to a recognized zoo.	Three months

A half yearly report regarding progress made in implementation of the aforesaid conditions should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority.

The renewal of recognition to the Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram for period beyond 23rd January, 2020 as a "medium category zoo" would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above and general performance of the zoo.

The recognition of the Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram shall be revoked by the Central Zoo Authority, at any point of time if the Zoo operator is found not complying with the stipulated conditions.

Yours sincerely,



(Dr. D.N. Singh)
Member Secretary

Copy to:

1. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Department of Forests, Government of Kerala, Forest Headquarter, Vazhuthacaud, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 014. (Kerala); E-mail:- cwlw.for@kerala.gov.in, pccf.for@kerala.gov.in – for information and with a request that the conditions stipulated may be got implemented.
2. DPA, CZA – to update database



जहाँ है हरियाली।
वहाँ है खुशहाली।।



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
Central Zoo Authority

SPEED POST



THROUGH REGISTERED POST

F. No. 19-72/92-CZA(139)(Vol. VI)(M) / 820

DATE: 14.10.2011

19

To

The Director,
Museums & Zoos,
Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala).

Sub:- Renewal of recognition to Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 beyond the period of 31.08.2010.

Sir,

Reference is invited to your letter No. MZ (F) – 1968/2002 seeking renewal of recognition to the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 beyond the period of 31.08.2010.

The evaluation of the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram was carried out by Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta and Dr. M. G. Jayathangaraj on 05.08.2011 & 26.08.2011. The evaluation report of the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram as submitted by the evaluating officers was considered by the Technical Committee in its 59th Meeting held on 20th September, 2011.

The Central Zoo Authority has decided to grant of recognition to Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram as a Medium Category Zoo under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, for a period up to 31st October, 2015 subject to the compliance of the following directives under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 and mid-term evaluation of the zoo:-

S. No.	Relevant Norm No.	Details of the conditions stipulated	Time period to be comply
4.		Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures	
1.	4(10)	Reptilian Interpretation Centre may be established outside or nearer the reptilian exhibit-place of the zoo.	Within 12 months

2.	4(2)	At present, there are no otters but enclosure for otters is available. Suitable efforts may be made to receive otters from available zoos in India, so that these animals may be kept as exhibits for the visitors else the enclosure may be used for any other suitable species	Within 8 months
3.	4(2)	Chain-link barriers need to be checked frequently to avoid entry of rodents or mongooses. The elephant-shed needs roughening of the floor to avoid the slippery nature of the floor. The marmosets are kept confined in a separate cage outside the reptilian enclosure. This needs shifting to any other place.	Immediately Within 6 months Within 4 months
4.	4(7)	There are enclosures for sloth bear and Himalayan black bear. However, some times, the visibility get affected. Hence, improvement measures may be undertaken to provide visibility of these ursids well for the visitors in the zoo.	Within 8 months
5.	4(10)	In some of the reptilian enclosures as the case with Iguana, Trinket snake, Indian Rock Python etc., the names are written in English but the zoological name or local language-name are not found. This needs rectified	Within 3 months
5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals			
6.	5(2)	Arrangements may be made to have a review of the Diet chart with suggestions, by experts of the Department of Animal Nutrition in Veterinary Colleges.	Within 2 months
7.	5(9)	All staff involved with upkeep and health care of animals should be screened against zoonotic diseases once every year.	Within 6 months

6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities			
8.	6(1b)	<p>The immobilization related drugs like etorphine needs to be procured with the concurrent maintenance of rules and regulations.</p> <p>Veterinary hospital should be supplied with important drugs viz. Telazol, Doxapram Hydrochloride etc. and diagnostic equipment like non-contact Infrared thermometer and pulse oximeter are to be purchased.</p>	<p>Within 6 months</p> <p>Within 8 months</p>
9.	6(1b)	Foot-bath arrangement should be made in front of the In-patient unit of the zoo	Within 1 month
10.	6(5)	The veterinary support staff including number of veterinarians in a large zoo should be as per the norms furnished by CZA.	Within 8 months
11.	6(6)	Suitable efforts need to be undertaken to link College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences at Mannuthy or Wyanad in research activities or routine sample-screening activities.	Within 6 months
12.	6(6){1}	One number of aged elephant with skin- problem is currently kept in the zoo and it needs immediate veterinary attention and the Treatment -Report on this should be sent along with Sample-Investigation Reports to CZA.	Within 7 days
9. Acquisition and breeding of animals			
13.	9(4)	Attempts may be carried out to breed the available single-sex animals (eg. 1 female Malabar Giant squirrel, one female zebra, one female Himalayan black bear, one female hornbill etc.) by availing breeding animals on loan basis or by sending to the required zoos with approval from CZA.	Within 12 months
14.	9(9)	Through rhesus macaques are available, no bonnet macaques are available at the zoo, currently. Attempts should be made to have Bonnet macaques in the primate section at separate cages in a social	Within 6 months

		group. The zoo has surplus animals as the case with spotted deer, sambar deer, blackbuck, hippopotamus and rhesus macaque. Exchange programmes may be initiated with other zoos with regard to these animals, gradually.	Within 8 months
12. Visitors facilities			
15	12(1)	The zoo should acquire wheel-chairs in sufficient numbers to provide opportunities for the physically disadvantaged people to visit this zoo and a separate pathway may be established for the free movement of wheel chair.	Within 8 months

Rule 11. Maintenance of Records and submission of Inventory

- 11 (1) History sheet and treatment card need to be maintained for each of the sick animals, in addition to the exhibition of deworming chart and vaccination chart in the Veterinary Hospital of the Zoo and the formats from CZA need to be utilized in appropriate ones. **(Time limit: 10 days)**

Other conditions:-

1. The zoo should stop construction of a night room of (10 mt L x 5 mt W x 3 mt H) structure for resting of security personnel's on the top of feeding and retiring house of Spotted deer and opposite to the Indian gaur enclosure.
2. The zoo authorities should strictly comply with the orders issued by the CZA for the sale/purchase of animals/birds.
3. No construction of any enclosures should be carried out by the zoo unless the master plan/ master (layout) plan is approved by the CZA.
4. The rusted stand off barriers at the tiger enclosure should be repaired immediately.
5. The toilet block opposite to the presently housed Indian gaur (next to Jackal enclosure) should be relocated to an appropriate place.
6. Efforts should be made to release the common species of animals (LTM, Rhesus macaque, Toddy cat etc.) received as rescued and housed in transport cages in side and outside of hospital.

Other animal enclosure/species specific comments for compliance:-

1. Lion-tailed macaque:

- a. The zoo should make efforts to releases all the animals in the enclosure as at present only 4 animals are released into the paddock and remaining are kept locked in feeding retiring cells attached with very small kraal which does not have any naturalistic enrichment.
- b. The feeding and retiring cells needs immediate repair.
- c. The zoo should have screening to hide the animal housed from visitors viewing on the road.
- d. The height of the wall at the entrance of the zoo should be raised to 2 meter for the safety of animals.
- e. The broken drain in front of LTM enclosure visitors area should be repaired.
- f. The uneaten food should be removed from enclosures and disposed off in proper manner rather allowing going with the water.

2. King cobra:

- a. The enclosure should be remodeled immediately as it is not suitable for the animals housed therein.
- b. The approach road to the enclosure should be paved with grip tiles since it is slippery.
- c. The pathway between the enclosure for LTM and Rhesus macaque should be provided appropriate screening.
- d. The periphery wall as seen from the visitor area in the back of LTM and Rhesus macaque enclosure should be painted to merge with the environment.

3. Kalij pheasant:

The aviary should be provided with appropriate screening, withdrawal area, environmental enrichment and live plants should be provided.

4. Common langur

The animal house should be screened.

5. Aviary

- a. The zoo should provide stand-off barrier at the newly constructed aviary housing Rosy pelicans, Painted storks etc.
- b. The entry to the Aviary towards visitor side should be shifted to the back.

6. Gharial

Sand for basking should be provided till the new enclosure is being constructed and design for the same is approved.

7. Nilgiri langur

- a. The paddock areas should have pool of water (Saucer Shape) for drinking purposes.
- b. The Lion tailed macaques should not be housed in the feeding retiring cells allocated for the Nilgiri langur, as the same may spread the zoonotic diseases to the animals.
- c. The krral area as allocated for the N. langur should be shared by the LTM, they should be shifted immediately to appropriate place or additional housing for LTM should be created.
- d. The entry gate of keeper should be repaired immediately and should be locked while not in use.

8. Sloth bear

- a. The signage provided at the enclosure found to be hidden, the same should be placed appropriately.

9. Himalayan black bear

The shape and size of the water pool (Saucer Shape) in paddock area should be made shallow, probably with less height and small in size. The present pool is not utilized by the animals so far.

10. Lion

- a. The water pool inside the enclosure has name of the personnel's engraved. The same should be removed immediately.
- b. The enclosure should contain additional signage for visitors.
- c. The rain water filled up in moat should be removed.
- d. The moat wall should also be repaired.

11. One horned rhinoceros

The animals should be provided with appropriate mate either shifted to another recognized zoo on breeding loan. (Immediately)

12. Sambar

The zoo is housing more than 80 nos. of Sambar in its collection which is beyond the carrying capacity of the enclosure. Immediate population control measures should be adopted by the zoo. At least the male and female should be separated immediately.

13. African cape buffalo

The feeding platform should be relocated away from visitor view area.

14. Gaur

The keeper entry at Gaur enclosure from visitors side should be relocated to the back.

15. Spotted deer

The zoo is housing more than 80 nos. of Spotted deer in one enclosure in its collection which is beyond the carrying capacity of the enclosure. Immediate population control measures should be adopted by the zoo. At least the male and female should be separated immediately.

15. Tiger and Jaguar

The animals enclosure provided to the Tiger and Jaguar does not meet the area requirement as stipulated by the CZA, therefore the same should be remodeled immediately and proposed in the master plan accordingly. Detailed design for the same should have got prior approval from CZA.

16. Leopard

The leopard enclosure size is of only 412 sq mts. However the zoo is housing presently 1:2 Leopard in its collection. Therefore, it does not meet the size prescribed by the CZA. The same should be enlarged accordingly or relocated suitably to other place.

17. Reptile house

- a. The old wooden enclosure lying just after entering to the reptile house should be relocated as per approved Master (layout) Plan.
- b. The animal enclosure should be provided more wooden logs for snakes and love plants as environmental enrichment.

18. Ostrich

The animal enclosure should have provision of water body for drinking purposes.

A half yearly report regarding progress made in implementation of the aforesaid conditions should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority.

Grant of recognition to Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram, beyond 31st October, 2015 as "a Medium Category Zoo" would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above and general performance of the zoo.

The recognition to the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram shall be revoked by the Central Zoo Authority, at any point of time if the Zoo Operator is found not complying with the stipulated conditions.

Yours faithfully,
sd/-

(B. S. Bonal)
Member Secretary

Copy to:-

1. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Kerala for favour of information and with a request that the stipulated conditions may be got implemented.
2. Mr. Vivek Goel, DPA, CZA.


(B. S. Bonal)
Member Secretary



केन्द्रीय चिड़ियाघर प्राधिकरण
Central Zoo Authority

(STATUTORY BODY UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, GOVT. OF INDIA)

Bikaner House, Annexe VI,
Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011
website : <http://www.cza.nic.in>

BY REGISTERED POST

F. No. 19-72/92-CZA(Vol.IV)(139)(M)

DATE: 21.8.2006

To

The Director
Museum & Zoos,
Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)

Sub:- Grant of renewal of recognition to Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram under Section 38 H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 - Regarding

Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter No. MZ(F)-1968/2002 dated 7th August, 2005, seeking renewal of recognition for Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram beyond 31.8.2005 under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

The evaluation of the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram was carried out on 30-31.5.2006 by Shri S. Subbarayalu, Founder Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Pune and Dr. Mathew C. John, Member, Central Zoo Authority. The evaluation report was placed before the Technical Committee Meeting held on 21.7.2006 and the Committee has approved granting recognition to the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram as a '**large category zoo**', subject to fulfillment of the following conditions within a time period upto 31.8.2010:-

The conditions to be complied by 31.12.2007 have been reproduced below:-

A. A master plan (including a layout plan) for development of the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram shall be prepared and submitted to the Central Zoo Authority by 28th February, 2007 in the format circulated vide letter no. 27-1/2005-CZA(M), dated 03.02.2006. A management plan giving detailed proposals and activities to be taken up during next five years should also be submitted.

...2/-



B. Other conditions under Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992

S. No.	Relevant Norm No.	Conditions
GENERAL		
1.	5	The elephant should not be kept tethered in the night unless doing so is essential for its own well being.
2.	11A	A collection plan of animals to be housed and displayed in the zoo should be prepared. The plan should be prepared keeping in view due regard to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic condition of the area.
Administrative and Staffing Pattern		
3.	13	The zoo shall have an official with masters degree in Wildlife Sciences/Zoology as a full time curator solely responsible for looking after the upkeep of animal and maintenance of animal enclosures.
4.	14	The Zoo shall have atleast two full time veterinarians registered with the State Veterinary Council/ Veterinary Council of India for daily checkup of the health of the animals.
Animal Enclosure – Design, Dimensions and Other Essential Features		
5.	15	All the animal enclosures (in particular primates, tigers, bears, rhino enclosures and reptile house) should have appropriate stand off barriers and adequate warning signs for keeping the visitors at a safe distance from the animals.
6.	16	The main aviary, vulture enclosure and old bird/ mammal enclosure shall be designed as to meet the biological requirements of the animals.
7.	17	The Zoo Operator should simulate the conditions of the natural habitat of birds in the old aviary.
8.	18	The Lion tailed macaque enclosure should provide individual feeding cells/ night shelters of the dimensions as specified in <u>Appendix I</u> of the Recognition of Zoo Rules. Each cubicle should have resting, feeding, drinking water and exercising facilities according to the biological needs of the species.
9.	20	Designing of new enclosures for endangered species shall be finalized with approval of the Central Zoo Authority.
Hygiene, Feeding and Upkeep		
10.	22	The Zoo should provide a proper waste disposal system for treating both the solid and liquid wastes generated in the Zoo.

Animal Care, Health and Treatment		
11.	28	A schedule for routine examination including parasite checks of the animals should be prepared and implemented. Preventive medicine including vaccination should be administered at such intervals as decided by the visiting veterinary officer.
Veterinary facilities		
12.	35	The zoo should have a proper facility for disposal off carcasses without affecting the hygiene of the zoo.
Breeding of animals		
13.	36	The zoo should keep in its collection only such number of Spotted deer, Sambar and Black buck for which housing facility exists. The zoo operators shall be responsible for ensuring that the number of animals of any species does not go beyond the holding capacity of the enclosures available in the zoo and housing standards are not compromised for keeping the excessive numbers.
14.	37	The Zoo should find mates for single Nilgiri tahr, King cobra and One horned rhino, Lion, Elephant and Malabar squirrel exhibited in the Zoo within a period of one year failure to which the animals shall be shifted to other needy Zoos by the Central Zoo Authority.
Maintenance of Records and Submission of inventory to the Central Zoo Authority		
15.	40	To safeguard against uncontrolled growth in the population Spotted deer, Sambar and Black buck, the zoo shall implement appropriate population control measures.
16.	43	A brief summary of the death of animals in the zoo for every financial year, along with the reasons of death identified on the basis of the postmortem report and diagnostic tests should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority.
17.	44	The Zoo should submit an annual report (in national language) of the activities of the Zoo in respect of each financial year to the Central Zoo Authority.
Education and Research		
18.	45	Every enclosure in the zoo should bear a sign board in local language as well as in English displaying scientific information regarding the animals exhibited in it.

Visitor facilities		
19.	49	The first aid equipments including antivenin shall be available in the premises of the zoo.
20.	50	Appropriate arrangements should be made to provide to the Zoo to physically challenge visitors including the wheel chair.

A quarterly report regarding progress made in implementation of aforesaid conditions should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority.

Grant of recognition to Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram beyond 31.8.2010 would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above and general performance of the zoo at that point of time.

The recognition to the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram shall be revoked by the Central Zoo Authority, at any point of time if the zoo operator is found not complying with the stipulated conditions.

Yours faithfully,
sd/-
(B. R. Sharma)
Member Secretary

Copy to the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram for favour of information.


(B. R. Sharma)
Member Secretary