



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

Central Zoo Authority



BY POST/E-MAIL

F.No.19-49/92-CZA(67)(Vol.IV)(AK)/2335/2016

DATE: 09.08.2016

To

The Director,
Sakkarbaug Zoological Park,
Junagadh – 362 001. (Gujarat)
E-mail: directorsbz@rediffmail.com

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Pur*

Subject:- Grant of renewal of recognition as per the provisions of Section 38H of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 of Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh for period beyond 30.09.2012 - regarding

Reference:-

1. Your application vide letter No.WLP/A/T-1/257-58/2012-13 dt.13.07.2012
2. This office letter F.No.19-49/92-CZA(67)(Vol.III)(M) dated 22.09.2009

Sir,

Reference is invited to above cited correspondence. It is to inform that the evaluation of the Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh was carried out by Shri A.K. Bhowmik, Joint Director, National Zoological Park, New Delhi along with Dr. R.K. Sahu, Director, Kamla Nehru Zoological Park, Ahmedabad on 12.03.2016. The evaluation report of the Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh as submitted by the evaluating officer was considered by the Technical Committee in its 78th Meeting held on 6th May, 2016.

The Technical Committee of the Central Zoo Authority has decided to issue Show Cause Notice under Section 38H (5&6) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh for non-compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority in violation of Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 (amended in 2013), to provide time period of six months to the zoo to submit a compliance report on the issues mentioned in the Show Cause Notice. Besides, the Committee has decided to grant conditional renewal of recognition for a period of one year. Show Cause Notice is being sent separately. The renewal of recognition of Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh as "a Large Category Zoo" as per the provisions of Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is for a period up to 5th May, 2017 subject to the compliance of the following directives under Rule 10 of Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 (Amended in 2013) and mid-term evaluation of the zoo:-

S. No.	Norm No.	Conditions stipulated	Time Period to Comply
1.General requirements			
1.	1(2)	Viewing area for visitors at enclosures for animals should be restricted to 30% of the enclosure's perimeter and night shelters should be appropriately screened to avoid direct	One year

B-1 Wing, 6th Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

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		viewing.	
3. Development and Planning			
2.	3(1)	Authorities of the zoo should prepare a long-term Master plan and submit to the CZA for approval.	By 27.09.2016 as informed by the CZA vide letter F.No.19-49/92-CZA(67)(Vol.IV)(S)/2173/2016, DT.28.07.2016.
3.	3(6)	Authorities of the zoo should prepare a collection plan for animals to be housed and displayed in the zoo keeping due regard to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic condition of the area in consultation with CZA.	Same as above.
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures			
4.	4(1)	Animal enclosures in old zoo need to be redesigned.	Six months
5.	4(1)	The zoo should plant indigenous tree species in various animal enclosures to provide shade and shelter to the animals.	Six months
6.	4(1)	Viewing through the glass at enclosures for snakes etc. is difficult as one sees his/her reflection in the glass. This should be rectified by appropriately placing the glass with opening from the top for better lighting.	Six months
7.	4(3)	The nest ledges made up of iron in bird aviaries especially of spoonbills and White-bises should be changed.	Six months
8.	4(3)	The aviaries should be provided with <i>kuchha</i> floor as well as the jungle cat enclosure should also be provided, a part of its enclosure, with <i>kuchha</i> floor.	Six months
9.	4(3)	The aviaries should be provided with appropriate perches and roosting areas.	Six months
10.	4(6)	A water body and some enrichment should be provided in enclosure for Sloth bear.	Six months
11.	4(7)	Authorities of the zoo should carry out screening between all enclosures in the zoo and also between main circulation path and the enclosures.	Six months
12.	4(7)	The enclosures for Nilgiri langur, Rhesus macaque and Bonnet macaque should be improved with proper screening.	Six months
13.	4(9)	Authorities of the zoo should ensure providing appropriate standoff barrier with planting of hedges in all enclosures.	Six months
14.	4(9)	More warning sign boards be provided in the zoo.	Six months
5. Upkeep and Healthcare of animals			
15.	5(10)	Authorities of the zoo should maintain Animal History Cards, Treatment Cards, Keeper's	Six months

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		Diary, Daily Report as specified by CZA.	
7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals			
16.	7(1)	Post mortem room should be improved with all required equipment.	Six months
17.	7(4)	Should install an incinerator for disposal of carcass.	One year
9.Acquisition and breeding of animals			
18.	9(4)	Should acquire mate for Giant squirrel, Hippo, Hornbill, Cheetah, Cockatoo, Bison, Jungle cat and White tiger.	Six months
19.	9(6)	Should implement advices given by the evaluating team in respect of Vulture Breeding Programme which was communicated vide CZA letter dated 22.09.2009.	Six months
General observations			
20.		Eight Asiatic lions housed at Devaliya about 30 kms from the zoo premises under the control of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sasan and also at Rampura being used for exhibition as zoo to the visitors in Safari mode. However, these animals are not shown in the inventory of animals submitted to the CZA. This is in violation of Section 38H(1) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Clarification be submitted.	Six 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 Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh for period beyond 5th May, 2017 as "a Large 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 Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh 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



(Dr. D.N. Singh)
Member Secretary

Copy to:-

1. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Gujarat, Aranya Bhawan, Block-A, 1st Floor, Opp. St. Xavier's School, Sector – 10, Gandhinagar – 382 010. (Gujarat), E-mail:- cwlwguj@gmail.com – for information and with a request that the conditions stipulated may be got implemented.
2. DPA, CZA – to update database



(Dr. D.N. Singh)
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 : www.cza.nic.in

REGISTERED POST

F.No. 19-49/92-CZA(67)(Vol.II)(M)

DATE: 5.1.2005

To

The Conservator of Forests,
Wildlife Circle,
Junagarh.

Sub:- Renewal of Recognition to the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act - Regarding.

Sir,

Reference is invited to your letter No. A/WLP/T.9/167/1677-79/2003-04 dated 2.6.2003 seeking renewal of recognition for the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagarh beyond 31.5.2003 under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, and letter No.WLP/A/T-9/483-85/2004-05 dated 22.11.2004 informing this Authority regarding removal of the domestic animals from display.

The Central Zoo Authority has decided to grant renewal of recognition to the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh as a large category zoo, for a period up to 31.12.2008 subject to following conditions:-

S. No.	Relevant Norm No.	Conditions
General		
1.	8	Perimeter wall should be provided all around the zoo including the newly acquired area.
2.	11A	The zoo should prepare a collection plan of animals to be housed and displayed.
Administrative and Staffing Pattern		
3.	12	The financial powers of the zoo officer should be enhanced to Rs.1.00 lakh, to purchase feed and medicine and carryout emergency repair of animal enclosures, as may be necessary for proper upkeep and care of the zoo animals.
4.	13	The zoo should post an official with a Masters degree in

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		Wildlife Science/Zoology as a full time Curator, solely responsible for looking after the upkeep of animals and maintenance of animal enclosures.
5.	14/14(A)	The zoo should post Veterinarians of following description and educational qualifications:- <u>Senior Veterinarian</u> – should have minimum educational qualification of B.V.Sc. & A.H. or equivalent with a minimum of 5 years experience of working in a zoo recognised by the Central Zoo Authority, and should be duly registered with the State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India. <u>Junior Veterinarian</u> – Should have minimum educational qualification of B.V.Sc and A.H. with diploma in zoo and Wildlife animal healthcare management or Masters degree in Wildlife Disease and management from a recognized University, and should be duly registered with the State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India.
Animal Enclosures - Design, Dimensions and other essential features		
6.	15	The space between the out moat wall and the stand off barriers of enclosures of lion, Himalayan black bear and sloth bear should be planted with thick hedge of stout plants such as <i>duranta</i> and <i>clerodendron</i> etc.
Veterinary facilities		
7.	31(a)	The zoo should post one qualified Lab. Assistant to assist the Sr. Veterinary Officer/Veterinary Officer.
Breeding of animals		
8.	36	The zoo shall keep in its collection only such number of animals and such species for which appropriate housing facility exists. The zoo operators will 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.
9.	37	The zoo should provide mates to the following animals:- (i) male fox (ii) male ratel & (iii) sarus crane.
10.	39	The zoo should participate in the Planned Breeding Programme of the Asiatic lion as approved by the Central Zoo Authority. For this purpose the zoo should exchange Asiatic lions with other identified zoos by way of breeding loan and gift.
11.	40	The zoo has large number of black buck and spotted deer in its collection. Appropriate population control measures, like separation of the sexes, sterilization and vasectomy should be undertaken to keep the population of these species within the holding capacity of the enclosures.

Education and Research		
12.	47	The zoo should make arrangement for recording detailed observations relating to biological behaviour, population dynamics and veterinary care of exhibited animals. A detailed data base should be prepared and shared with the other zoos in the country.
Development and Planning		
13.	51	The zoo should prepare a long-term master plan. A management plan should also be prepare giving details of the proposals and activities to be taken up for the development of the zoo in next six years. A copy of the plan should be made available to the Central Zoo Authority for considering providing necessary technical and financial assistance.

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

Grant of recognition beyond 31.12.2008 would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above and general performance of the zoo.

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

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary Forests, Government of Gujarat with a request to ensure compliance of the conditions mentioned at S.No. 3,4 & 5 under the heading "Administrative and Staffing Pattern".
2. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Gujarat with a request that the stipulated conditions may be got implemented within the given time frame.
3. The Zoo Officer, Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh for favour of information and necessary action.

sd/-
(B. R. Sharma)
Member Secretary

जहाँ है हरियाली ।
वहाँ है खुशहाली ॥



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
Central Zoo Authority

SPEED POST



BY REGISTERED POST

DATE: 22.09.2009

F. No. 19-49/92-CZA(67)(Vol.III)(M)

To

The Director
Sakkarbaug Zoo,
Outside Majevasi Gate,
Junagadh - 362 003 (Gujarat).

Sub:- Grant of renewal of recognition to the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh beyond the period of 31.12.2008 under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 - Regarding.

Sir,

Reference is invited to your office letter No. WLP/A/Z)-3/1005-06/2008-09 dated 18.02.2009 seeking grant of renewal of recognition to the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh beyond the period of 31.12.2008 under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

The evaluation of the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh was carried out on 5th May, 2009 by Dr. Vibhu Prakash and Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta. The evaluation report submitted by the evaluating officers was considered by the Technical Committee in its 51st Meeting held on 23rd July, 2009.

The Central Zoo Authority has decided to grant renewal of recognition to the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh as a large category Zoo under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, for a period up to 30th September, 2012 subject to the compliance of the following directives under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992:-

S. No.	Relevant Norm No.	Conditions	Time Period to comply the conditions
General 1.	1	The primary objective of the zoo shall be the conservation of wildlife. The domesticated species, like the domestic geese and ducks, and exotic birds like to budgerigars and love birds, kept either in the same aviary as wild birds or in adjoining aviaries should be removed forthwith from the zoo.	With immediate effect

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2.	2	<p>(i) The zoo should not acquire any animal in violation of the Wild Life (Protection) Act or Rules made there under. Prior to requisition of animals with respect to Schedule I & II necessary permission should have got obtained from the Central Zoo Authority.</p> <p>(ii) The eight Nos. of Asiatic Lions housed at Deovaliya, about 30 Kms from the zoo premises and being used to exhibition to the visitors in Safari mode. However these animals are not shown in the inventory of animals submitted by the zoo to the Central Zoo Authority. The zoo should seek permission from the Central Zoo Authority for operating as an independent facility or treat this facility as a satellite facility of Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh. Necessary clarification in this regard should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority at the earliest.</p>	With immediate effect
3.	7	The zoo should be closed to the visitors' atleast once a week.	With immediate effect
4.	9	The zoo operator should plant endemic large trees in various animal enclosures to provide shade and shelter to the animals.	With immediate effect
5.	11A	The zoo has not prepared collection plan for animal to be housed and displayed in the zoo keeping due regard to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic condition of the area.	Six months
Animal enclosures – Design, Dimensions and other Essential Features			
6.	15	<p>(i) The animal enclosures in old zoo needs to be re-designed keeping in view of the guidelines circulated by this Authority.</p> <p>(ii) The nest ledges which are made up of iron in bird aviaries especially where Spoonbills and White-Ibises, should be changed. It will be better if the ledges are made of wood to prevent any accidental injury to the birds.</p>	Six months
7.	16	<p>1. The domestic geese housed along with the Rosy pelican, Combed duck and other wild birds should be removed.</p> <p>2. The Sloth bear enclosure at the old zoo site need to be enlarged or the bears should be shifted to the new enclosure.</p> <p>3. The macaque enclosures need to be provided large space.</p> <p>4. The White backed and long billed vultures housed off-exhibit in the aviary existing at the old zoo should be shifted to the off-exhibit Conservation Breeding Centre for Vultures created for the vultures at the zoo.</p> <p>5. The aviaries should be provided with kuchha floor</p>	<p>With immediate effect</p> <p>Six months</p> <p>Six months</p> <p>With immediate effect</p> <p>Three months</p>

		as well as the jungle cat enclosure should be provided a part of its enclosure with kuchha floor.	
8.	16A	6. The aviaries should be provided with appropriate perches and roosting areas.	Three months
9.	17	The feeding and retiring cell of the newly constructed Sloth bear enclosures should be provided appropriate screening to keep them away from the visitors view.	Three months
10.	18	(i) The used tyre provided in Rhesus macaque enclosures should be removed instead natural material should be provided. (ii) The zoo should plant hedge between the moat wall and the stand off barrier.	With immediate effect
11.	19	(i) The drinking water troughs need to be enlarged in most large carnivore enclosure and should be submerged within the ground. (ii) The water pool provided in the Demoiselle crane aviary should be modified by reducing its height and water should be provided 24 hrs.	Six months
		At the old zoo, strengthening of drainage of excess water is needed.	With immediate effect
Animal Care, Health and Treatment			
12.	30	Animal history sheets should be prepared for each and every animal of endangered species.	One month
Veterinary Facilities			
13.	31	The isolation and quarantine ward placed near the police chowki in the corner of the zoo is under construction. It is suggested that the animal house behind the hospital area should not be used for isolation quarantine. This should be used only for treatment purposes.	Three months
Breeding of animals			
14.	36	(i) The zoo has excess number of Spotted deer (93 nos.) and Blackbucks (65 nos.) in its collection. The Zoo Operator 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 compromise for keeping the excessive numbers.	With immediate effect
15.	37	The Zoo Operator should procure appropriate mates for Porcupine and Civet cat.	Six months
16.	39	It is advisable not to have conservation breeding programme for Asiatic lions in the same area where exotic animals like African cheetahas are housed. This is serious concern for transmission of disease. If the animals for conservation breeding programme have to be released in wild for reintroduction, this could become a serious issue.	With immediate effect

17.	40	Population control measures in respect of Spotted deer and Blackbuck should be taken on priority basis.	Continued basis
Education and Research			
18.	45	The new enclosures need to be provided with additional signages in proper format as most signages have become rusted and need to be redone.	One year
19.	47	Appropriate arrangements for recording of biological behaviours and population dynamics of endangered species should be made by deputing Curator/ Biologist of the zoo.	With immediate effect
Visitor's facilities			
20.	50	Access to handicapped persons should be provided to handicapped visitor where animals can not be seen from the road.	Immediately
Development and Planning			
21.	51	The Zoo should prepare a long-term Master plan for its development in the format circulated by the Central Zoo Authority. Five copies of the said plan should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority for its approval.	With immediate effect

Non-statutory recommendations

1. The zoo may explore the possibility of euthanasia of paralyzed Asiatic lion housed at the zoo.
2. The presence of free ranging wild animals in the zoo which also houses exotic animals should be avoided to prevent disease transmission between wild and captive animals.

Recommendation with respect to the on going Vulture Conservation Breeding Programme:-

An off display breeding programme of White-backed Vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*) has been established. The following need to be changed/ improved immediately:

a. We were told that the Vultures are fed on freshly slaughtered buffalo meat. It was also mentioned that buffalo calf meat is usually offered to the vultures and it is presumed that the male calves are not treated with any drug. No care is taken to make sure that the meat is not poisoned by diclofenac. The drug Diclofenac, which is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, is given to cattle and goats for relief in pain and inflammation. The diclofenac has been found to be extremely toxic to vultures even in very low dosages and has been largely responsible for the near extinction of vultures. It is strongly recommended that either the vultures should be given only meat of freshly slaughtered goats after they have been kept with the zoo keeper for a minimum period of seven days. The diclofenac is excreted out of the body of an animal within 72 hours of administration. If the buffalo meat has to be given the similar procedure should be

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followed as in goats... Even if one carcass in a year has diclofenac it will kill the entire population. It is imperative that none of the carcasses offered to vultures have diclofenac in them.

b. The four hospital room build for vultures are covered from all side with just a couple of windows. The roof and flooring are of concrete. There is very little perching provided to vultures in it. It is strictly advised to the zoo keeper to see that the flooring in none of the aviaries is solid. The hospital aviaries should have only ¼ % of the area covered as a roof and rest should be open to sky with only netlon mesh at the top. It is advised to the zoo Director to build the aviary according to the drawing circulated by the CZA in its workshop held at Pinjor during 2006. Vulture develops bumble foot if they perch on hard surface for some time. Bumble foot is a deadly affliction.

c. The flight aviary is big and spacious and it appears that it has been designed as a display aviary for visitors than for the conservation programme. The aviary is much bigger than the dimensions given by the CZA. The aviary (30') is very high with gable roof. All the vultures who could, were sitting on the truss of the aviary. The truss is of iron pipes. At many places on the truss, no coconut rope is provided. The vulture could injure themselves if they collide with the truss. Only chain-link fence is provided on the ceiling. There is no netlon below the chain-link fence. The bird when they try to escape, hit the chain link fence. They could badly hurt in the process. There is also a possibility of their wing getting caught in the fold of the chain link fence. It could prove disastrous if the bird gets caught. Hence a layer of netlon should be provided below the chain link wire mesh.

It would be very difficult to catch vultures in this aviary if any intervention has to be done because of the large size of the aviary.

The aviary has opening on all the sides. It is highly recommended that one or both the 40' walls are solid all over. The birds feel very secure by this. All concrete nest ledges have been provided in the aviary which house White-backed Vultures. White-backed Vulture has been found to have preference for hammocks or cots in other breeding centres. This is largely because in wild the birds nests on trees and not on the hard rocks. It would be good to give them nestling ledges which have wooden frame and a matting of jute.

The concrete nesting ledges have been distributed on all the four walls. The room like structure is made by extending the wall outside. The nest ledges have been put on all the three walls of this room like structure. There are no wooden perches for the vultures to land. Vulture will certainly find it cumbersome to get on to the nest ledges as they would have to fly round the corner of the room like structure. The ledges face each other in the room and there is very little distance between them. This may lead to frequent fights among birds. It would be best to have access to nest ledges directly without the birds having to fly in a closed area. The ledges should be a spread out.

There are no hatches to access the nests ledges from outside. The hatches are important to monitor the nests. There should be hatches above the nest ledges.

There is only one water bath and there is no provision to clean it from outside without entering the aviary. It is always advisable to have at least two water troughs. One of the troughs could be kept empty during alternate weeks to prevent algal growth.

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

Grant of recognition beyond 30th September, 2012 to the Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagadh as a 'large category zoo' would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above, general performance and physical evaluation of the zoo.

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

Yours faithfully,
sd/-
(Dr. Rajesh Gopal)
Member Secretary

Copy to the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar for favour of information & necessary action.


(Dr. Rajesh Gopal)
Member Secretary