



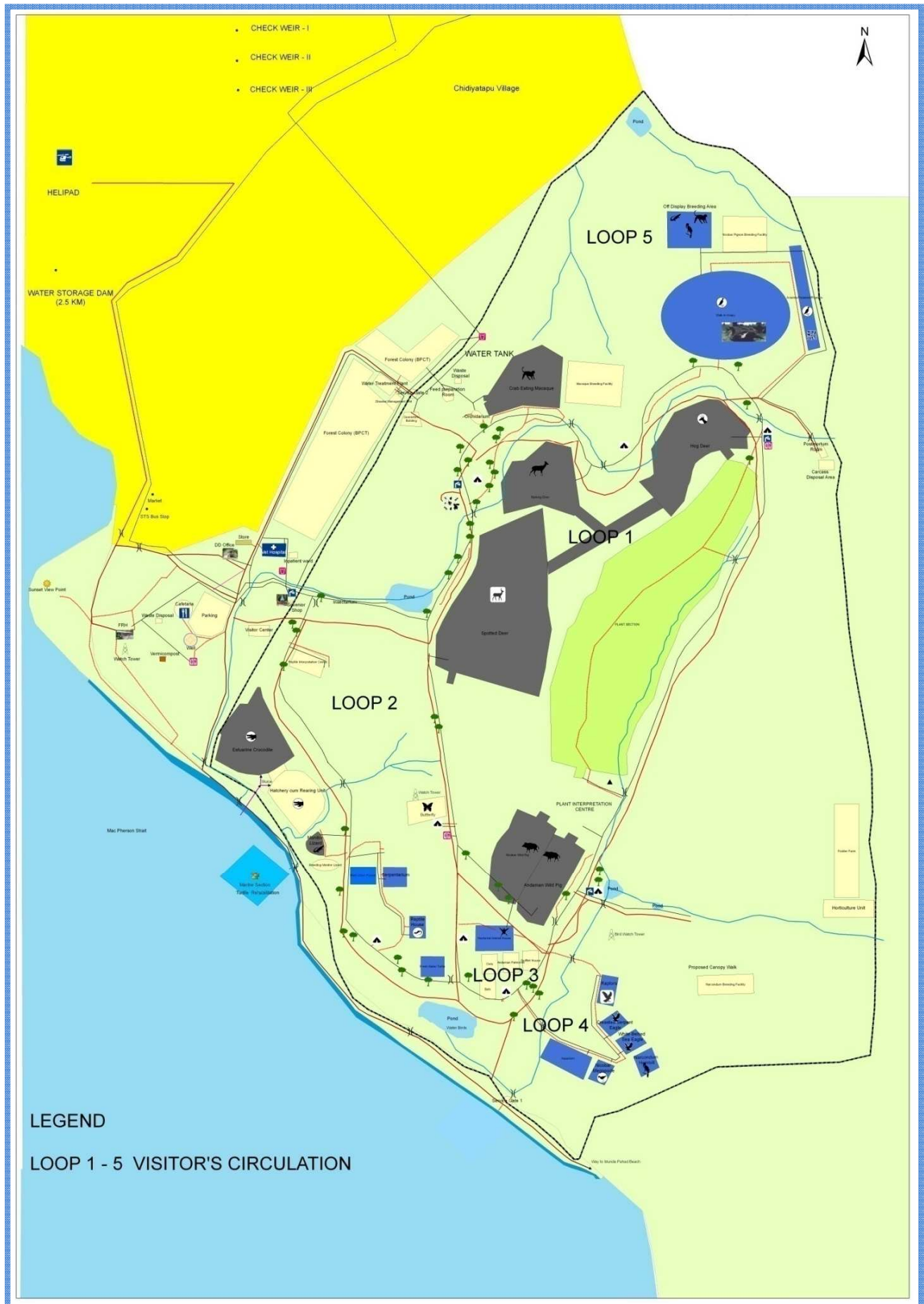
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2019-2020



BIOLOGICAL PARK CHIDIYATAPU

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & FOREST
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MAP OF THE BIOLOGICAL PARK, CHIDIYATAPU



Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, as a modern facility for ex-situ biodiversity conservation, education and research is coming up well in the Chidiyatapu Bimblitan Reserve Forests of the Southern most part of South Andaman Island.

The diverse habitats ranging from the luxuriant tropical rain forests, clear coastal waters to the open oceans, harbour a range of unique and fascinating wildlife. To make aware the people of these islands of this unique biodiversity, a Mini Zoo was established at Port Blair during 1967 with the objective of exhibiting the faunal species of these Islands mainly for educational and recreational purpose. To house and display wild animals with the objectives of creation of empathy for wild animals and to provide a near natural setting for the display. Considering the limitations, need was felt during the late eighties to establish a Biological Park on modern and scientific lines in a natural setting and sufficiently large area having pollution free environment. The Wildlife Advisory Board of the Union Territory recommended in 1989 for the creation of a new Biological Park. It was decided to develop a modern Biological Park at Chidiyatapu on the southern tip of South Andaman Island, 26Km away from Port Blair ay of animals. The Central Zoo Authority conveyed its approval for the proposal in May 1993 vide letter No F.No. 19-98/92 in 1993. The Ministry of Environment and Forests approved diversion of 40 Ha of forest land in Chidiyatapu for establishment of this Biological Park in May 1997. The park was opened to public in October 2009. At present the park do not attract the visitors as compared to mainland zoos. The entire southern tip of the South Andaman Island will be brought under the Biological Park with an area of 405 Ha. with about 70 ha. of marine waters. This will add more facilities to visitors for entertainment as well as scope of scientific management of the endemic animal and bird

The display of faunal species will be restricted to 40 hectares area of the park. The layout of the park is in an evolutionary pattern in five loops to show cause the maximum Islands' biodiversity in the park. The park will establish as a resource and facilitator for research students in the fields of conservation wildlife.

The visitors can see, a real representation of the biodiversity in an evolutionary layout, plenty of endemic birds, butterflies and insects any time in and around the park. The main attraction of the park are endemic fauna of these Islands, mainly Salt water crocodiles (largest living crocodile of Jurassic era) Andaman water monitor lizard (second largest in the world), White bellied sea eagle, Andaman dark serpent eagle, Andaman green imperial pigeon, Andaman red breasted parakeet, Alexandrine parakeet, Andaman wild pig, Palm civet cat and crab eating macaque besides trees like Ficus, Andaman padauk, Titpock (Tetramelis nudiflora) with huge buttresses, Cycas rumphy, Podocarpus nerifolia, Thitmin, Jungli Amm and many endemic plants and trees.

The park though in the development stage has all modern facilities for a comfortable stay, study and research besides recreation for a joyful day of the life with the nature.

The park has evolved to successful breeding in captivity of Crab eating macaque, Andaman wild pig, Salt water crocodile, water monitor lizard etc.

The Biological Park Chidiyatapu is going to be unique and one of best zoos in the world, that will develop skills to breeding for conservation of all endangered species of these Islands.

Yesu Ratnam
Deputy Director
Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

OUR MISSION

“To encourage people to develop a caring attitude towards nature and all living beings; to serve as a dynamic breeding and nature conservation centre for endemic, rare and endangered faunal and floral species found in this archipelago and to offer public service through eco awareness, education and recreation to the visitors to achieve goals of nature conservation and wildlife as a whole”

OBJECTIVES:

Following are the main objectives for developing and maintaining this facility.

1. To provide formal and informal conservation education to the public including school children and younger generation for conservation of wild life and to provide basic information about wild animals and their natural habitat so as to influence people's behavior and values for their effective in-situ conservation.
2. To carry out planned Conservation Breeding of targeted rare, endangered and endemic species of the region with the intention of reintroduction into the wild and cooperative ex-situ population management by coordinating at regional and global level .
3. To carry out research on animal behavior, nutrition, reproduction, wild life ecology and management, animal genetics and disease etc and to create infrastructure for data storage, training of personnel for research related activities and to make sound decisions based on scientific knowledge for wildlife management in ex-situ and in-situ conditions.
4. To act as a medium for recreation and leisure for the public by providing recreational facility to a large number of people by utilizing out door setting of nature.
5. To rescue wild animals which have been displaced from the natural habitat due to human interference or other reasons for their rehabilitation and reintroduction into the wild.

HISTORY OF THE BIOLOGICAL PARK, CHIDIYATAPU

Owing to its special geographical location in the Bay of Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar islands have been bestowed with a unique assemblage of flora and fauna, which resembles much with the natural elements of Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan region. The diverse habitats ranging from the luxuriant tropical rain forests, clear coastal waters to the open oceans, harbour a range of unique and fascinating wildlife. To make aware the people of these islands of this unique biodiversity, a Mini Zoo was established at Port Blair during 1967 with the objective of exhibiting the faunal species of these Islands mainly for educational and recreational purpose. A captive breeding facility for Estuarine or Salt water Crocodile (*Crocodilus porosus*) was subsequently added in the Mini Zoo. But as per the guidelines defined subsequently by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Ministry of Environment and Forest, a zoo should aim to house and display wild animals with the objectives of creation of empathy for wild animals and to provide a near natural setting for the display of animals. Though attempts were made to bring some modifications in the Mini Zoo at Port Blair but it was unable to meet the above stated requirement of the modern Zoo due to space constraint and a disturbed city surrounding.

Considering the limitations, need was felt during the late eighties to establish a Biological Park on modern and scientific lines in a natural setting and sufficiently large area having pollution free environment. The Wildlife Advisory Board of the Union Territory recommended in 1989 for the creation of a new Biological Park. It was decided to develop a modern Biological Park at Chidiyatapu on the southern tip of South Andaman Island, 26 Km away from Port Blair. After carrying out detailed survey, a plan was prepared by DCF (Wildlife-1), Port Blair and the project proposal was submitted to the Central Zoo authority in 1992. The main criteria for selecting the area for new facility at Chidiyatapu were:

- Natural landscape and large spaces for enclosures and other facilities.
- Site well connected with Port Blair, having a good road link and transportation.
- Pollution free environment as it is surrounded by natural forests.
- Rare and endangered plant and animal species occurring naturally in the Biological Park area and in surrounding forests.
- Endangered Nicobar Megapode, Narcondam Hornbill and Nicobar Pigeon can be bred easily in naturally available littoral and tropical forests.
- The different conservatories proposed will help to conserve many endemic and endangered species of flora of the islands.
- Being adjacent to sheltered Macpherson Strait it will be possible to house and exhibit marine species like Dolphin, Dugong, Sea turtles, Estuarine crocodile in large enclosures, making the facility a truly unique for the country.

The Central Zoo Authority conveyed its approval for the proposal in May 1993 vide letter F.No.19-98/92-CZA dated 03.05.1993. The Ministry of Environment and Forests approved diversion of 40 Ha of forest land in Chidiyatapu for establishment of this Biological Park in May 1997. However in 1998, the Department engaged Shri. Pushpa Kumar as a consultant to prepare a detailed Plan and designs of enclosures for the proposed Biological Park. A revised layout plan with additional enclosures to showcase some high profile mainland species introduced in these Islands along with local species was prepared.

Now it is felt that the entire southern tip of the South Andaman Island will be brought under the Biological Park with an area of 405 Hectares with about 70 hectares of marine waters for marine section.

The construction work of enclosures started in 1998. As per the Plan, five enclosures for animals like Spotted Deer, Hog Deer, Sambar deer, Barking deer, and Wild pig were constructed departmentally. Further construction of three enclosures to house Crocodiles, Water monitor lizard and Marine turtle was entrusted to Andaman Harbour Works; an organization under the Ministry of Shipping specialized in making structures in marine environment.

Subsequently based on the guidelines of the CZA and considering various factors, the Steering Committee decided not to bring any exotic species from mainland such as Sambar, Leopard and to display only local and endemic species along with some of the major introduced species. Due to the mega earthquake and resultant devastating tsunami of 26th December 2004, the boundary wall and the enclosures of the Reptile Section were damaged. Enclosures were reconstructed at the same site, but due to certain design fault in the marine turtle enclosure, it was decided to modify it to house the estuarine crocodiles. After the earthquake certain changes were also made in the Plan and the enclosure for Crab eating macaque and Orchidarium were shifted to a new site, as the earlier site was not found suitable.

Due to changes made in the enclosures, their location and the policy decision to not to show exotic species; the entire area was re-surveyed in 2008 and a Lay-out map on a 1:1000 scale with 2 meter contour interval was prepared. All the existing enclosures, buildings and facilities were then mapped and integrated on this map in the GIS domain. Based on the fresh surveys and contour mapping and on the advice of the technical team of CZA which inspected the facilities at the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu in December 2008 and also as per the latest guidelines of the Central Zoo Authority, action was initiated to develop a revised Master (Layout) Plan of the Biological Park. In the meantime Biological Park was opened for public viewing on 1st October 2009 as most of the enclosures were completed.

The development of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu can be categorised into four phases as indicated below:

S.No.	Phase	Time period
1	Phase – I	1992-2011
2	Phase – II	2011-2021
3	Phase – III	2021-2031
4	Phase – IV	2031-2037

This Master Plan is aimed to provide direction for development of the Biological Park over the next 20 years i.e. 2017 to 2037 with a provision for revision after ten years. The proposal is based on the topography of the site, water availability, vegetation, climate, visitors profile, conservation, education and research needs and convenience of management.

The draft Master Plan of the zoo was returned by the Central Zoo Authority with observations for modifications vide letter NO.19-38/92-CZA(331) (Vol-IV)(M)/2215 dated 21.02.2013.

The Andaman And Nicobar Administration is considering to increase the area of the Biological Park from 40 Hectare.

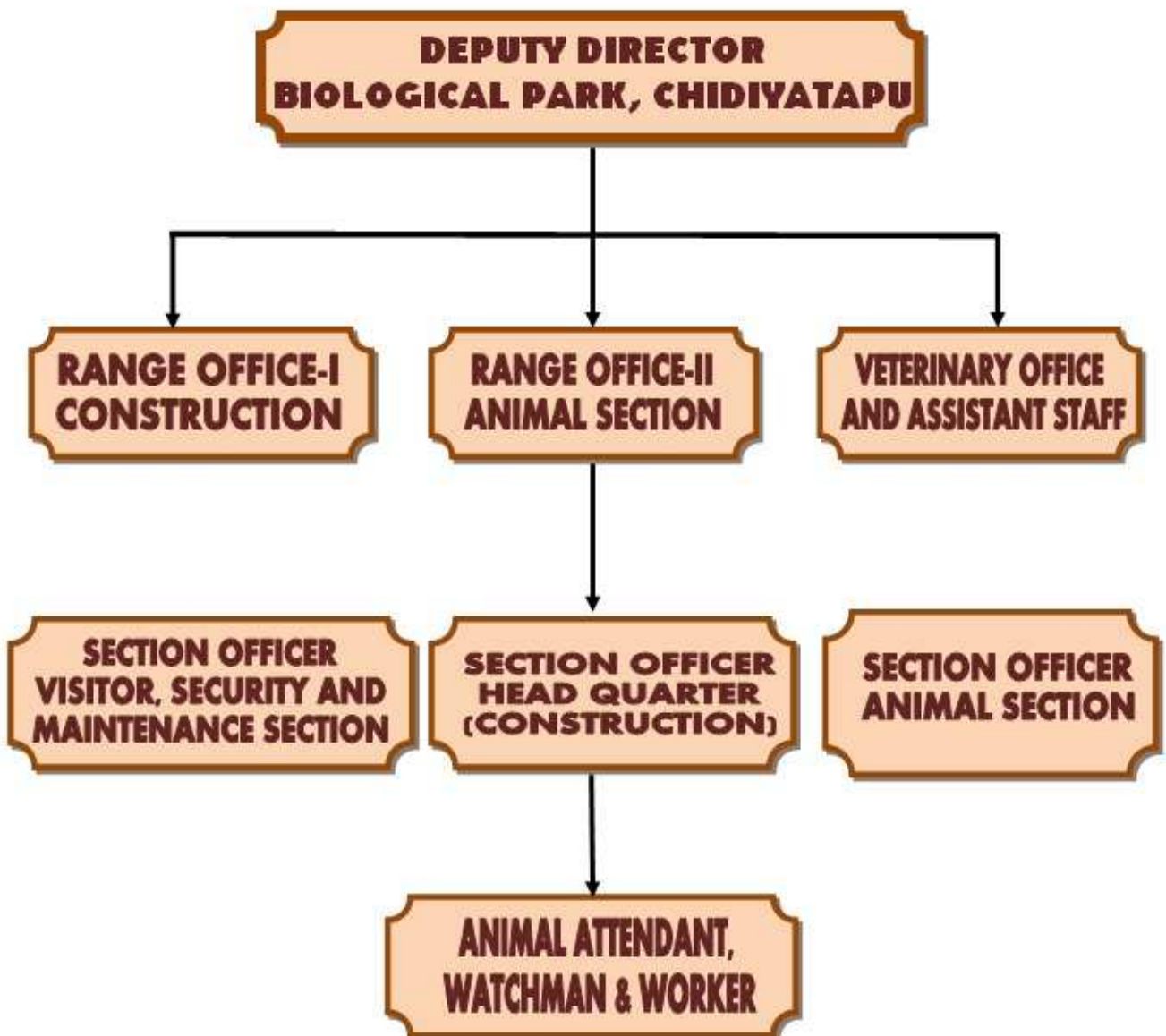
With the increase in eco tourism activities, the Biological Park will cater wide range of eco tourism activities which include the following:

- (a). Enclosed area of 40 hectares is to showcase the Biodiversity of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- (b). Vanasthali (Forest Rest House) providing night halt facilities to the visitors.
- (c). The west coastal stretch of Chidiyatapu provides a picturesque sunset viewing with resting facilities.
- (d). The Munda Pahar beach provides safe place for Swimming, Snorkelling, Scuba diving, Sun basking and Beach games.
- (e). Munda pahar hill provides sub montane hill valley swamp forests with stunted growth which appears as bonsai forest trekking, sun rise and sun set viewing point including sea view from all sides.

SALIENT FEATURES

Sl.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1.	Name of the Zoo	Biological Park
2.	Year of Establishment	2009
3.	Address of the Zoo	Chidiyatapu
4.	State	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
5.	Telephone Number	03192-281000
6.	Fax Number	-
7.	E- Mail address	biologicalparkchidiyatapu@gmail.com
8.	Website	-
9.	Distance From nearest	Airport : VSIA, Port Blair Railway Station : N.A. Bus Stand : Port Blair
10.	Recognition Valid upto(Date)	31.03.2020
11.	Category of Zoo	Small Zoo
12.	Area(in Hectares)	40 Hact.
13.	Number of Visitors(2019-20)	Adults : 35448 Childrens : 4300 Total Indians : 39748 Total Foreigners : 280 Total Visitors : 40028
14.	Visitor's Facilities Available in Zoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking Water facilities • Toilets at convenient locations. • Wheel chairs and ramps for differently abled persons • Rest areas/sit-outs/visitor's shed at various locations. • Vanasthali, Forest Rest House • First-Aid(at near Entrance Gate) • Battery Operated vehicles and E- Rikshaw • Guide Map(Located at Entrance Gate and various places of Park) • Childrens Park(in front of Entrance Gate of Biological Park)
15.	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Every Monday
Management Personnel of the Zoo		
16.	Name with designation of the Officer-in-charge	Yesu Ratnam, IFS
	Name of the Veterinary officer	Dr. Sam Varghese
	Name of the Curator	-
	Name of the Biologist	-
	Name of the Education Officer	-
	Name of the Compounder/Lab Assistant	Shri Katherasan, Veterinary Compounder
Owner/Operator of the Zoo		
17.	Name of the Operator	Andaman and Nicobar Administration
18.	Address of the Operator	Chidiyatapu, South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
19.	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	03192-281000
20.	E-mail address of Operator	biologicalparkchidiyatapu@gmail.com

ORGANIZATION CHART



Details of Office Staffs, Executive Staffs and Workers Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

Sl.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1.	IFS	-	Shri Yesu Ratnam
2.	ACF(SG)	1	-
3.	Forest Ranger	2	1. Shri Amarendra Kumar Singh 2. Shri Abdul Aziz
4.	Dy.Ranger	2	1. Shri C.A. Mohammed 2. Shri Mohd. Hussain
5.	Forester	4	1. Shri S. Sathish 2. Shri Sarander Singh 3. Shri Smti. Dhanalakshmy 4. Smti Hanisha
6.	Head Forest Guard	1	Shri Anand Kumar Xaxa
7.	Forest Guard	4	1. Shri Sankar Mazumdar 2. Shri P. Bhuvaneswara Rao 3. Shri Gilbert Vaughan
8.	Head Clerk	1	Shri Gyan Kishen
9.	H.G.C	2	1. Shri E. Abubakker 2. Shri Amit Singh
10.	L.G.C	2	1. Shri Shamsher Ali 2. Shri K. Kodanda Rao
11.	Veterinary Compounder	1	Shri K. Kathiresan
12.	Multi-Tasking Staff	3	1. Shri L. Subramani 2. Smti Geetanjali
13.	Animal Attendant	1	Shri Y. Pollaiah
14.	H.M.V.Driver (Gr-I)	1	-
15.	H.M.V.Driver (OG)	1	-

THE ZOO HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

The State Level Health Advisory Committee for Biological Park, Chidiyatapu constituted by the PCCF(WL) vide Office Order No.WL/07 dated 06.07.2017. The committee have consist of the following officials :-

1. Senior Veterinary Officer, Dept. Of Environment and Forest, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2. Senior Veterinary Officer, Sub Centre, Rangachang, Dept. Of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services.
3. Dr. N.P. Abdul Aziz, Forest Ranger.

Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo :

Sl.No.	Particulars	Income(in rupees)
1.	Visitors Entry Pass	7,41,780.00
2.	Battery Operated Vehicle & Golf Cart	1,88,020.00
3.	Revenue collected for occupancy at Forest Rest House, Biological Park	3,09,200.00
Total revenue collected		12,39,000.00

Sl.No.	Particulars	Budget/ Expenditure
1.	Total Budget allotment	5.423 Crore
2.	Total Budget expenditure	5.247 Crore

DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS :

Sl. No.	Species	Feed Item	Quantity		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1.	Crab Eating Macaque	Banana – 5.00kg	15.80 kg.	15.80 kg	NIL
		Cucumber – 6.50kg			
		Bread - 5 loafs (400gm/loafs)			
		Bhaji - 0.500 kg			
		Gram Whole - 1.8 kg			
2.	Water Monitor Lizard	Dressed Chicken - 4 kg	4 kg	4 kg	Once in three days
3.	Spotted Deer	Gram whole - 14 kg	61.250 kg	61.250 kg	Monday off
		Wheat Brain - 35 kg			
		Ground Nut Cake-10.5 kg			
		Salt - 1.750 kg			
4.	Barking Deer	Gram whole – 1.350 kg	3.510 kg	3.510 kg	Monday off
		Wheat Brain - 1.500 kg			
		Ground Nut Cake - 0.600 kg			
		Salt - 0.060 kg			
5.	Andaman Wild Pig	Wheat Brain – 6.00 kg	24.60 kg	24.60 kg	Monday off
		Coconut – 12 Nos.			
		Ground Nut Cake – 2.400 kg			
		Jaggery – 1.20 kg			
		Tapioca – 15.00 kg			
6.	Salt Water Crocodile	Dressed Chicken / Beef	40 kg	30 kg	Weekly 6 days fasting
7.	Andaman Dark Serpent Eagle	Dressed Chicken – 800 gm	800 gm	800 gm	Daily
8.	White Bellied Sea Eagle	Fish - 500 gm / 200 gm	500 gm	500 gm	Daily
9.	Andaman Red Breasted Parakeet	Banana - 50 gm	240 gm	240 gm	Daily
		Cucumber – 50 gm			
		Bread - 40 gm			
		Paddy – 60 gm			
		Ground Nut Cake – 20 gm			
		Green Chilly - 20 gm			
10.	Alexandrian Parakeet	Banana - 50 gm	240 gm	240 gm	Daily
		Cucumber – 50 gm			
		Bread - 40 gm			
		Paddy – 60 gm			
		Ground Nut Seed – 20 gm			
		Green Chilly - 20 gm			
11.	Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon	Banana – 5.20 kg	6.650 kg	6.65 kg	Daily
		Bhaji – 0.420 Kg			
		Paddy – 0.26 Kg			
		Moong Dal – 0.52 Kg			
		Bazra – 0.25 Kg			
12.	Civet Cat	Banana – 500 gm	700 gm	700 gm	Daily
		Dressed chicken – 200 gm			
13.	Rhesus monkey	Banana – 300 gm	1.200 kg	1.200 kg	Daily
		Cucumber – 300 gm			
		Bread – 200gm			
		Bhaji – 100 gm			
		Gram Whole – 300gm			

14.	Bonnet Monkey	Banana – 600 gm	2 kg	2 kg	Daily
		Cucumber – 600 gm			
		Bread – 300 gm			
		Bhaji – 100 gm			
		Gram Whole – 400 gm			

Disinfection Schedule :

Note : All the Species enclosed in natural environment and during cleaning procedure chemicals are not used.

Sl. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of Disinfection
1.	Salt Water Crocodile	Open enclosure	In take of tidal sea water	Spring Tide
2.	Water Monitor Lizard	Open enclosure	Recycling of Water	Weekly
3.	White Bellied Sea Eagle	Caged Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Replacement of Drinking Water 3. Cleaning of Water tank.	1. Daily 2. Daily 3. Weekly
4.	Andaman Wild Pig	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Water Stream 3. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Nil 3. Weekly
5.	Andaman green imperial Pigeon	Caged Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Replacement of Drinking Water 3. Cleaning of Water.	1. Daily 2. Daily 3. Weekly
6.	Red breasted Parakeet & Alexandrine Parakeet	Caged Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Cleaning of Water tank.	1. Daily 2. Weekly
7.	Barking Deer	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Water stream 3. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Nil 3. Weekly
8.	Crab Eating Macaque	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Water stream 3. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Nil 3. Weekly
9.	Spotted Deer	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Alternative Days.

Development Works carried out in the Zoo during the year 2019-2020 :-

The following works are undertaken :

1. Development & Improvement of Spotted Deer enclosure including earthfilling to protect the forest cover & Soil conservation measures.
2. De-Siltation of Check weir dam at Chidiyatapu.
3. Construction of 6mtrs. PCC Pond alongwith side footpath & fixing of Hollow block.
4. Construction of Toilet Blocks near Terrestrial Birds enclosure in the north east side of Boiological Park.
5. Construction of Narcondum Hornbill enclosure at Biological Park.
6. Construction of Breeding facility to Water Monitor Lizard in the enclosure.



24. Animal acquisition/ transfer/ exchange during the year 2019-20

A.	Animal arriving in the Zoo				
	H.No.	Species	Number (M.F)	From which Zoo	Date arrival in the Zoo
	-	Malayan Box Turtle	73 Nos./ U/s	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port Blair	06.12.2019
	-	Indian Flap Shell Turtle	03 Nos. U/s	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port blair	06.12.2019
B.	Animal going from the Zoo				
H.No.	Species	Number (M.F)	Going to which Zoo	Date of deposition from the Zoo	
-	Malayan Box Turtle	32 Nos./U/s	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port Blair	27.01.2020	

25. Rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo for the year 2019-20:-

Sl. No.	Date of rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (M:F:U:T)	Received from	Date of submission of report to the CWLW/CZA	Action taken	
					Date and place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1.	08.06.2019	Nicobari Wild Pig (M 02 Nos.)	DFO(ND) G/Nicobar	17.07.2019	08.06.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
2.	06.07.2019	Salt Water Crocodile (M 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	05.09.2019	06.07.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
3.	13.07.2019	Spotted Deer (M 01 No.)	DFO(SA) Tushnabad	05.09.2019	13.07.2019 BPCT	The said animal died on 29.07.2019 due to shock caused by bleeding.
4.	15.07.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(M 01 No.)	DFO(SA)	05.09.2019	15.07.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
5.	19.07.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(M 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	05.09.2019	23.07.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
6.	22.07.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(M 01 No.)	DFO(SA) Tushnabad	05.09.2019	22.07.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
7.	25.07.2019	Andaman Dark Serpent Eagle(U/s 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	05.09.2019	25.07.2019 BPCT	The said animal was died on 15.06.2020 due to old age.
8.	25.07.2019	Nicobari Pigeon(U/s 02 Nos.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	05.09.2019	25.07.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
9.	26.07.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(M 01 No.)	DFO, Baratang	05.09.2019	27.07.2019 BPCT	The said animal was died on 31.05.2020 due to bleeding and shock.

10.	31.08.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(F 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	12.09.2019	31.08.2019 BPCT	The said animal was died on 27.04.2020 due to Bleeding and shock.
11.	05.09.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(M 01 No.)	DFO, Baratang	14.10.2019	12.09.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
12.	12.09.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(M 01 No.)	DFO(SA) Tushnabad	14.10.2019	12.09.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
13.	18.09.2019	Salt Water Crocodile(M 01 No.)	DFO(MA) Kadamtala	14.10.2019	18.09.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
14.	28.09.2019	Barking Deer(F 01 No.)	DFO(BT) Nilambur	14.10.2019	28.09.2019 BPCT	The said animal was died on 30.09.2019 due to shock caused by bleeding and shock.
15.	12.10.2019	Salt Water Crocodile (F 01 No.)	DFO(MA) Bajalungta, Kadamtala	19.11.2019	12.10.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
16.	11.11.2019	Salt Water Crocodile (F 01 No.)	DFO(SA) Tushnabad	10.12.2019	11.11.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
17.	29.11.2019	Salt Water Crocodile (F 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	10.12.2019	29.11.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
18.	29.11.2019	Spotted Deer calf (U/s 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	10.12.2019	29.11.2019 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation
19.	26.12.2019	Salt Water Crocodile (M 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	09.01.2020	26.12.2019 BPCT	The said animal was died on 16.07.2020 due to bleeding and shock.
20.	08.01.2020	Salt Water Crocodile (M 01 No.)	DCF(WL) Mini Zoo Haddo	14.02.2020	08.01.2020 BPCT	Housed for care and maintenance till suitable alternate site identification for rehabilitation

Annual Inventory of Animals

Form-II [See Rule 11(1)]

Part – A

Inventory of Animals for the year 2019-20

Endangered Species

Sl. No	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2019				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD												STOCK AS ON 31.03.2020			
		M	F	U	T	BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH				M	F	U	T
I.	SCHEDULE-I ANIMALS																				
1	MAMMALS																				
i.	Andaman Wild Pig <i>Sus Scroffa andamanensis</i>	03	04	06	13	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03	04	10	17
ii.	Crab eating macaque, Macaque	04	03	07	14	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	03	08	15
Total :		07	07	13	27	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07	07	18	32

2	REPTILES																				
i.	Salt Water crocodile, <i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	08	11	01	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	08	11	01	20
ii.	Water Monitor Lizard, <i>Varanus salvator</i>	02	01	06	09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	01	06	09
iii.	Fresh Water Turtle (Malayan Box Turtle)			41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14			27	27
iv.	Fresh Water Turtle (Indian Flap shell)			03	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					03	03
Total :		10	12	51	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	10	12	37	59

3	BIRDS																				
i.	White bellied sea eagle, <i>Haliaetus leucagaster</i>	-	01	01	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	01	-	01
ii.	Nicobar Pigeon <i>Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis</i> (Resued)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	02
Total :		-	01	01	02	-	-	-	-	-	02	02	-	-	-	1	1		01	02	03

II.	SCHEDULE-II ANIMALS																				
1	MAMMALS																				
I	Andaman Palm Civet	01	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
Total :		01			01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01			01

Other than Endangered Species*

Sl. No.	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2019				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD												STOCK AS ON 31.03.2020			
		M	F	U	T	BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH				M	F	U	T
III.	SCHEDULE-II ANIMALS																				
i	Bonnet Monkey	-	02		02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	-	02
ii	Rhesus Monkey	01			01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
TOTAL		01	02		03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	02	-	03

Sl. No.	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2019				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD												STOCK AS ON 31.03.2020			
		M	F	U	T	BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH				M	F	U	T
IV.	SCHEDULE-III ANIMALS																				
i.	Spotted Deer, <i>Axis axis</i>	30	30	15	75	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	03	02	-	05	30	30	28	88
ii.	Barking Deer, <i>Muntiacus Muntjak</i>	03	02	01	06	-	-	01	01	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01	02	02	02	06
iii.	Nicobar Wild Pig <i>Sus Scroffa nicobarensis</i> (Resued)	-	-	-	-					2	-	-	2					02	-	-	02
TOTAL		33	32	16	81	-	-	14	14	2	-	-	2	04	02	-	06	34	32	30	96

Sl. No.	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2019				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD																STOCK AS ON 31.03.2020			
						BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH											
V.	SCHEDULE - IV BIRDS	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T
i	Andaman green imperial Pigeon Ducula Aenea			29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	29	29				
ii	Red Breasted Parakeet Psittacula alexandri(Abbotti)	-	-	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	02	02				
iii	Red Cheek Parakeet	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	02				
iv	Alexandrine Parakeet Psittacula,eupatria (Magnirostris)	-	-	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	02				
v	Andaman Dark Serpent Eagle, spilarnis elgini			06	06															06	06				
TOTAL				41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	41	41				
Grand Total		52	54	122	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	54	128	235				

(Some of died animals shown in the death column to be awaiting deletion for approval from the PCCF(WL)/CWLW Office)

Details of Birth of captive animals at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu during the year 2019-20. :-

Sl.No.	Date	Name of Species	Sex
1.	06.05.2019	Crab Eating Macaque	1(Sex not identified)
2.	28.05.2019	Spotted Deer	02(Sex not identified)
3.	12.06.2019	Spotted Deer	05(Sex not identified)
4.	05.07.2019	Spotted Deer	01(Sex not identified)
5.	10.12.2019	Barking Deer	1(Sex not identified)
6.	12.12.2019	Spotted Deer	05(Sex not identified)
7.	20.02.2020	Andaman Wild Pig	04(Sex not identified)



MORTALITY OF ANIMALS

Sl. No.	Animals Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Postmortem report
1.	Barking Deer	Muntiacus Muntjak	01 M	25.04.2019	Due to shock caused by internal bleeding. Due to deep seated injury.
2.	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	02 M	11.06.2019	Due to excessive bleeding as skull was damaged injury inflicted by another male deer. Due to excessive bleeding inside the abdominal cavity.
3.	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	01 M	03.07.2019	Inguinal Hernia caused by shock during infighting
4.	Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon	Ducula Aenea	01 U/s	01.08.2019	Due to semity/ageing
5.	White Belied Sea Eagle	Haliaetus leucagaster	1U/s	16.08.2019	Awaiting for Post Mortem report
6.	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	01 M	12.09.2019	Due to septicaemia & shock
7.	Fresh Water Turtle	Malayan Box Turtle	4 U/s	08.12.2019	Due to liver infection
8.	Fresh Water Turtle	Malayan Box Turtle	1 U/s	20.12.2019	Due to liver infection
9.	Fresh Water Turtle	Malayan Box Turtle	1 U/s	16.01.2020	Due to liver infection
10.	Fresh Water Turtle	Malayan Box Turtle	5 U/s	25.01.2020	Due to liver infection
11.	Fresh Water Turtle	Malayan Box Turtle	3 U/s	31.01.2020	Due to liver infection
12.	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	1 F	29.02.2020	Due to Lactic acidosis and respiratory failure



Map view of Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

INMATES OF ZOO





Celebration of 65th Wildlife Week at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu



Swachhita Campaign conducted by staff of Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

IMPRESSIONS OF OUR ESTEEMED GUESTS

It was a very good experience here. I have never seen this kind of tress, it was a beauty to the eyes. It was must be marked as one of the sight seeing places in the tourist.

**Lalith
Kolar, Karnata**

A fantastic natural divine, mesmirizing, heartworming experience.

Dr. P.A. Rejni Nishkalank

Very nice love to see Deer & other animals inside the park.

**Sarveshwar Rawat
Delhi**

Very nice & built in beauty of nature.

**Rajiv Kumar
Delhi**

Excellent view, a walk through a dense forest.

**R. Vinoth
Indian Railway, Chennai**

Awesome experience by visiting in the battery vehicle, very nice, well maintained, given all species to a natural environment.

Rajesh Roshan

I loved this forest as I saw many natural sceneries and flora and fauna. It was also adventurous and the selfie point was awesome.

**Nandita A.V.
Coimbatore**

This Park is very beautiful place of Andaman, the location of the park show the better among of best management.

**V.D. Shan
FBD(Haryana)**



**Respectfully submitted by
Deputy Director,
Biological Park, Chidiyatapu**