
GZRRC
GREENS ZOOLOGICAL RESCUE
& REHABILITATION CENTRE
ANNUAL REPORT
2023-24

CONTENTS

1. Report of the Director of Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (GZRRC), for the financial year 2023-2024. GZRRC was founded with the vision to conserve biodiversity while strengthening *ex-situ* and *in-situ* linkages and promote animal welfare by creating awareness among the masses. Since inception, GZRRC has focused its activities on three primary aspects of biodiversity conservation *viz.* Promoting the welfare of rescued animals, providing long-term care to captive animals and the conservation breeding of endangered species.

I am proud to report that GZRRC has achieved success across all its core objectives this year. One of the primary aims of GZRRC is to care for captive animals and provide them lifetime care. Presently GZRRC is home to 10360 animals of 345 species. Most of the animals housed at GZRRC are part of its initiative to rescue captive animals from impoverished conditions in zoos and facilities in the nature of zoos, to decongest them and provide welfare to animals that were housed under sub-optimal conditions. GZRRC presently houses more than 256 rescued Leopards at its rescue and rehabilitation centre along with more than 859 Marsh crocodiles and several other species of large and small carnivores that were acquired from several zoological institutions locally and globally.

GZRRC is one of the few conservation-focused institutions that has a global footprint in terms of its efforts to conserve endangered species of fauna. Since last year, we have formulated conservation breeding programme for rhinoceros, Cheetah, snow leopards, Spix's macaw, Lear's macaw and St. Vincent amazon and other endangered animals with the aim to aid in the global conservation effort to save these species. GZRRC is also keen to contribute to the holistic conservation of endangered fauna. Some of these conservation breeding programs are undertaken with partners and some of these are exclusively formulated by GZRRC.

We are striving to create a better world for all captive animals and aid in the global efforts for biodiversity conservation. In this regard, we are collaborating with several national and international partners (individuals and organizations). We believe in the equitable growth of all partners zoological organizations within the country and have signed MoUs for strategic partnerships with several prominent institutions for strategic partnerships for the long-term development of conservation biology. This year, we hosted a Workshop on "Shaping Zoos of the Future Through Scientific Management and Collaboration" on 11th and 12th March 2024, which was attended by Directors and managers of Indian zoos, eminent scientists from institutions of International repute such as the Wildlife Institute of India, Indian Veterinary Research Institute along with dignitaries from regulatory bodies such as Central Zoo Authority and the World Association of Zoos and Aquariums. Based on the learnings from the workshop, we plan on forging collaborations with stakeholders

I am grateful to all our partner organizations, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Central Zoo Authority and Gujarat Forest Department for their support, advice and opportunities accorded to our organization. Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre will strive towards realizing its vision of global biodiversity conservation and animal welfare.

Brij Kishor Gupta, PhD
Director
Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre

1. History of the Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre:

A proposal was submitted, on 7th January 2019, to the Member Secretary, Central Zoo Authority (CZA) along with application for recognition under section 38 (H) sub section 2 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for the proposed establishment of Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (GZRRC) at village Kanalus, Taluka Lalpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat. The Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW), Government of Gujarat also wrote to the Member Secretary, CZA vide letter dated 23rd January 2019 requesting for the establishment of GZRRC at Jamnagar as it will strengthen the state's effort in conservation, education and awareness of wildlife in general and especially of Gujarat. The CWLW also mentioned that in view of the infrastructure, financial and organization strength of the agency, he recommends the grant of approval to the proposed GZZRC at Jamnagar in accordance with the CZA guidelines.

On 14th February 2019, CZA granted approval for the establishment under Section 38 H (1A) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 for the establishment of GZRRC subject to certain conditions. GZRRC is not meant to be a mere zoological park, but is essentially a rescue centre, conservation breeding centre and centre for studying animals, their behaviour and improving their lives. The definition of zoo under Indian statues includes a rescue centre as well as a conservation breeding centre.

CZA evaluated GZRRC facilities on 8th August 2020 and the recognition was granted on 17th August 2020 followed by a mid-term evaluation on 4th June 2022. The recognition was valid until 16th August 2023. Between January 27th and 28th independent evaluators from CZA conducted an evaluation of all GZRRC facility. Based on the report and recommendations submitted by the evaluators, the Central Zoo Authority renewed recognition of GZRRC until 18th April 2027 vide letter dated 19th April 2024. On 10th March 2021, Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Society (GZRRCS) was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The GZRRCS is tasked with running the day-today operation of the GZRRC. The Satellite Rescue Facility for leopards was operationalised on 26th November 2020. Extensions of the Satellite Rescue Facility used in housing Crocodiles, Bears and Leopards were operationalised on 1st December 2021, 10th March 2022 and 27th November 2022, respectively. This was followed by the operationalisation of the Animal Quarantine centre on 4th July 2021 to cater the need for quarantining animals that are sick or acquired from other zoos/institutions. The Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre which is being used to provide life time care for rescued wild animals was operationalised on 25th July 2022. The present year new facilities like Rescue Centre for Herbivores, Asiatic Lion Care, Medical Research and Hospital, Cheetah Conservation and Research centre, Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre and Multi-speciality hospital added to the GZRRC facility.

2. Vision:

For the establishment of the Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, the following vision has been outlined:

(i) The Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre aims at making the facility to International standards following the modern trend of design as open, naturalistic, and eco-friendly Zoo. No activity would be undertaken by the Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre that disturbs the natural landscape of the area. The design of animal enclosures and the support infrastructure would be such that they can merge fully in the environment of the Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre.

(ii) The Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre shall house only such species, which can be provided quality life of adequate longevity so that they can breed and lead to self-sustaining and genetically and behaviourally viable population at the zoo.

(iii) The Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre shall maintain highest standards of educative signage and interpretation facilities at the animal enclosures to enable the visitors in having a rewarding experience at the zoo.

(iv) Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre shall endeavour to maintain and enhance the naturalistic and aesthetic value of the area.

3. Mission:

The Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is committed to saving species by uniting our expertise in animal care and conservation science with our dedication in inspiring passion for nature through best practices of management and bringing education and awareness among people.

4. Objective:

The objective of establishing this Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is to provide a safe, natural, unpolluted, undisturbed and ambient space for animals and animals which shall come as injured, orphaned, or rescued or due to man-animal conflict or by way of exchange from zoos or as surplus from other zoos.

I. One of the main objectives of Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is to complement and strengthens the national efforts in conservation of the rich biodiversity of the country.
II. Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre aims to conserve endangered species by implementing conservation breeding programs, conduct research in this regard, increase healthy population by rehabilitating them back in the wild in their endemic regions.
III. Providing opportunities for scientific studies useful for conservation of wildlife and creation of database for sharing between the state and central government.
IV. To collect and collate the scientific data on the biology, behaviour and healthcare of various species of wild animals housed at the Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre and use the same in future management of the Greens Zoological, Rescue & Rehabilitation Centre. These data will also help in wildlife management.
V. To create among the people compassion towards wild animals through better understanding of the linkages of long-term survivals of various species of wild animals to availability of fertile soil, potable drinking water and pollution free environment
VI. To assist in conservation of various species of wild animals and their habitat by sensitizing the people about the benefits of adopting sustainable life styles.
VII. To provide the opportunities to witness wild animals' close quarters, to create awareness of their value.

VIII. Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre acts as a Rescue Centre for orphaned/ seized/ accidental/ injured/ imprinted from human habitation, wild animals. Rescued animal from the wild are to be released in the wild as soon as possible after treatment.
IX. To educate and create awareness among people for conservation, protection and to explain them their role in balancing the Eco-System.
X. To provide rescue facility to injured wild animals through best veterinary services.
XI. To provide shelter to the animals which have strayed out of their habitat and cannot be released back in the wild.
XII. Conservation breeding of endangered species of wild animals, available within central highlands of India and animals from different parts of the globe.
XIII. To provide housing and upkeep to the orphaned animals of endangered species rescued from the wild.

The Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre will provide an opportunity to strengthen the initiatives taken for conservation of rich biodiversity of the state.

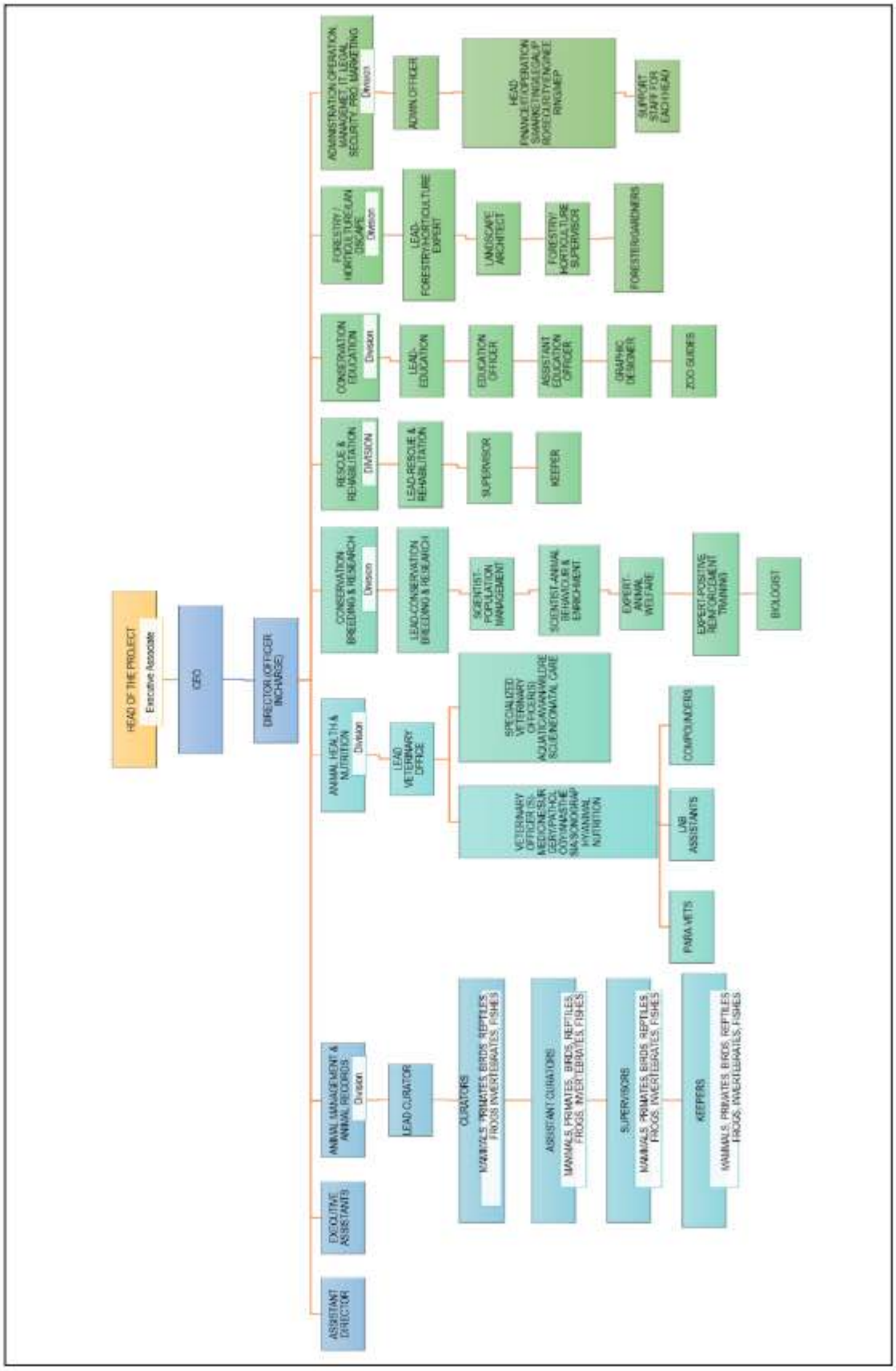
5. About Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre
2	Year of Establishment	2019
3	Address of the Zoo	Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre SSO, A5, Village Moti Khavdi District Jamnagar, Gujarat 361 142.
4	State	Gujarat
5	Telephone Number	0288 – 3532800
6	Fax Number	Nil
7	E-mail address	gzrrc@outlook.com
8	Website	www.gzrrc.in
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: 24 km (Jamnagar Airport)
		Railway Station: 30.4 km (Jamnagar Railway Station)
		Bus Stand: 33 km (Jamnagar Bus Stand)
10	Recognition Valid up to (Date)	18.04.2027
11	Category of zoo	-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Information
12	Area (in hectares)	277.26
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	Adult: NA
		Children: NA
		Total Indian: NA
		Total Foreigners: NA
		Total Visitors: NA
14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	NA
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	NA
Management Personnel of the GZRRC		
16	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge/Director	Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta
	Name of the Veterinary Officer (s)	1. Dr. Navnath Nighot 2. Dr. Ajay Deshmukh 3. Dr. Boon Allwin 4. Dr. Gaurav Shrivastav 5. Dr. Ankush Dubey 6. Dr. Jayvin Kelaiya 7. Dr. Sujay S 8. Dr. Nikita Salian 9. Dr. Shamshul Ali 10. Dr. Parikshit Kakati 11. Dr Utkarsh Rajhans 12. Dr Deepjyoti Deka 13. Dr. Carmel Prins 14. Dr. Abhishek Patel 15. Dr. Sidh Cheddha 16. Dr Silambarasan Ramu 17. Dr Sushil Sood 18. Dr Ruchika Sangale 19. Dr Adrian Tordiffe 20. Prof. (Dr.) Petra Wolf (Nutritionist)
	Name of the Curator (s)	1. Mr. Tony Greenwoods 2. Mr. Dawie Van der Welt 3. Mr. Jerald Vikram Lobo 4. Mr. Ajay Kartik 5. Dr. Shamshad Alam 6. Mr. Vishal Santra 7. Mr. Craig Gouws
	Name of the Compliance Officer (s)	1. Dr. Prudhvi Raj 2. Dr. Sitendu Goswami 3. Dr. Soumya Dasgupta

Sl. No.	Particulars	Information
		4. Dr. Anandh Prasanth M
	Name of the Biologist (s)	1. Dr. Akshaya Mane 2. Mr. Mavish Kumar 3. Mr. Sandeep Mushkam 4. Mr. Chethan KV 5. Mr. Shubham Chhapekar 6. Mr. Gourav Sonker 7. Mr. Ayushman Singh
	Name of the Education Officer	Mr. Sandesh Guru
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant Nos	17
Owner / Operator of the Zoo		
17	*Name of the registered operator	Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Society
18	Address of the Operator	Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Society, "Vraj", Paldi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, - 380007
19	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	- -
20	E-mail address of Operator	gzrrc@outlook.com
NA – Not Applicable		

7. Organizational Chart



8. Present Human Resource for the Management of the Greens Zoological Rescue & Rehabilitation Centre:

Sl. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1.	Chief Executive Officer	1	Mr. Vivaan Karani
2.	Director/Officer-in-Charge	1	Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta
3.	Veterinary Doctor (s)	10	1. Dr. Navnath Nighot 2. Dr. Ajay Deshmukh 3. Dr. Boon Allwin 4. Dr. Gaurav Shrivastav 5. Dr. Ankush Dubey 6. Dr. Jayvin Kelaiya 7. Dr. Sujay S 8. Dr. Nikita Salian 9. Dr. Shamshul Ali 10. Dr. Parikshit Kakati 11. Dr Utkarsh Rajhans 12. Dr Deepjyoti Deka 13. Dr. Carmel Prins 14. Dr. Abhishek Patel 15. Dr. Sidh Cheddha 16. Dr Silambarasan Ramu 17. Dr Sushil Sood 18. Dr Ruchika Sangale 19. Dr Adrian Tordiffe 20. Prof. (Dr.) Petra Wolf (Nutritionist)
4.	Curator (s)	4	1. Mr. Tony Greenwoods 2. Mr. Dawie Van der Welt 3. Mr. Jerald Vikram Lobo 4. Mr. Ajay Kartik 5. Dr. Shamshad Alam 6. Mr. Vishal Santra 7. Mr. Craig Gouws
5.	Compliance Officer (s)	4	1. Dr. Prudhvi Raj 2. Dr. Sitendu Goswami 3. Dr. Soumya Dasgupta 4. Dr. Anandh Prasanth

6.	Biologist (s)	7	1. Dr. Akshaya Mane 2. Mr. Mavish Kumar 3. Mr. Sandeep Mushkam 4. Mr. Gourav Sonker 5. Mr. Chethan KV 6. Mr. Ayushman Singh 7. Mr. Shubham Chhapekar
7.	Facility Manager(s)	5	-
8.	Control Room Operator	3	-
9.	Supervisor	2	-
10.	Animal Keeper	409	-

9. Capacity Building of GZRRC Personnel

Sl. No.	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended
1	Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta (Director)	"National Biologist Congress" organised in collaboration with CZA	5th to 7th August 2023	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna, Bihar
2	Dr. Jayvin Kelaiya (Veterinary Officer)	Approaches and Advancements in *Ex-situ* Management of Wild Animals	16th to 18th October 2023	Van Vihar National Park and Zoo, Bhopal Madhya Pradesh
3	Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta (Director)	2nd National Stakeholder Workshop on Wildlife Health and One Health Collaboration by the Central Zoo Authority	22nd December 2023	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi

10. GZRRC Zoo Advisory Committee

A) Date of constitution

The Zoo Advisory committee was constituted on 23rd March 2021 and reconstituted on 16th August 2023

B) Members

The following members are part of the committee:

1. Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta, Director, GZRRC
2. Dr. Riyaz Kadivar, Veterinary Officer, Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagarh
3. Dr. Navnath Nighot, Senior Veterinary Officer, GZRRC
4. Dr. Boon Allwin, Senior Veterinary Officer, GZRRC
5. Dr Ajay Deshmukh, Senior Veterinary Officer, GZRRC

C) Dates on which Meetings held during the year

1. 4th Meeting of the Zoo Advisory committee was held on 24th April 2023
2. 5th Meeting of the Zoo Advisory Committee was held on 28th July 2023
3. 6th Meeting of the Zoo Advisory Committee was held on 16th August 2023
4. 7th Meeting of the Zoo Advisory Committee was held on 16th October 2023
5. 8th Meeting of the Zoo Advisory Committee was held on 5th January 2024

11. GZRRC Health Advisory Committee

A) Date of constitution

The GZRRC health advisory committee was constituted on 23rd March, 2021 and reconstituted on 16th August 2023.

B) Members

The following members are part of the committee:

1. Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta, Director, GZRRC
2. Dr. Riyaz Kadivar, Veterinary Officer, Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagarh
3. Dr. Navnath Nighot, Senior Veterinary Officer, GZRRC
4. Dr. Boon Allwin, Senior Veterinary Officer, GZRRC
5. Dr Ajay Deshmukh, Senior Veterinary Officer, GZRRC

C) Dates on which Meetings held during the year

1. 4th Meeting of the Health Advisory committee was held on 24th April 2023
2. 5th Meeting of the Health Advisory Committee was held on 28th July 2023
3. 6th Meeting of the Health Advisory Committee was held on 16th August 2023
4. 7th Meeting of the Health Advisory Committee was held on 16th October 2023
5. 8th Meeting of the Health Advisory Committee was held on 5th January 2024

12. Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo:

The copy of audited statement of accounts is yet to be received.

13. Daily Feed Schedule of animals

Species	Feed item	Average Quantity/Day/Animal	
		Winter	Summer
Large felids (Lion & Tiger Adult)	Buffen + minerals + frozen watermelon for enrichment	7kgs (one day/week fasting)	6 kgs (one day/week fasting)
Large felids (Leopard, Jaguar, Puma)	Buffen + minerals	2.5kgs (one day/week fasting)	2 kgs (one day/week fasting)
Large felids (Cheetah)	Mutton + minerals	5.0 kgs (four day/week fasting)	5.0 kgs (four day/week fasting)

Small felids & other lesser carnivores	Buffen/Fish + minerals	250 g	250 g
Canids	Buffen + minerals	400 g	400 g
Ursids	Milk	1000 ml	1000 ml
	Wheat daliya	300 g	300 g
	Boiled Egg	2 no's	2 no's
	Seasonal Greens, vegetable & fruits	1.5 kgs	1.5 kgs
	Indian bread	200 g	200 g
	Compressed Oats	150 g	150 g
	Honey	25 ml	25 ml
	Chicken/fish/Insects	500 g	500 g
Large Ungulates (Sambar, Barasingha + Nilgai)	Green fodder + Concentrate + minerals	14 kgs +1 kgs	14 kgs +1 kgs
Smaller Ungulates (Spotted deer, Blackbuck, Sangai, Hog deer, etc.	Green fodder + Concentrate + minerals	4.5 kgs +500 g	4.5 kgs + 500 g
Goral, Takin and Muntjac	Green fodder + Concentrate+ minerals	4.5 kgs +500 g	4.5 kgs + 500 g
Hippopotamus	Green fodder + Vegetables+ minerals	80 kgs +5 kgs	80 kgs +5 kgs
Greater One horned Rhinoceros	Green fodder + Vegetables/fruits+ minerals	50 kgs	50 kgs
Primates (Macaques/Baboons)	Vegetables/Fruits + leaves + eggs + (pellets + rice +Insects)	500 g + 50 g + 2 +50 g	500 g +50 g + 2 + 50 g
Primates (Leaf eating)	Vegetables/Fruits + leaves + eggs + (pellets + rice +Insects)	300 g + 50 g + 2 +50 g	300 g + 50 g + 2 +50 g
Great Apes	Porridge + eggs + vegetables + fruits + pellets + insects	4.5 kg	4.5 kg
Lesser Apes (Gibbons)	Porridge + eggs + vegetables + fruits + pellets + insects	1 kg	1 kg
Lesser Primates	Fruits, Berries+ Flowers + Insects (Mealworms/roaches) + tree gum	150 g	150 g
Malayan porcupine	Vegetables/leafy vegetables/pellets/fruits/legumes	550 gm	550 gm
	Boiled egg-1	50 g	50 g
Mexican Hairy Dwarf porcupine	Fruits/leaves/flowers/birds/seeds	300 g	300 g
Otter	Fish	1.5 kgs	1.5 kgs

Pacas/Hyrax	Vegetables + fruits +leaves + herbs + insects + pellets	500 g	500 g
Large Macropods (Red and Grey Kangaroos)	Hay + green pellets	7 kgs + 1.5 kgs	1.5 kg
Small Macropods (Wallabies & Tree Kangaroos)	Hay + green pellets	2 kgs + 2.5 kgs	2 kgs + 2.5 kgs
Tamandua	Mixed feed (insects + vegetables + fruits + pellets + pinkies	500 g	500 g
	egg	2 nos	2 nos
Aardvark	Insect soup (insects +dog food + minced meat) + insects	1.5 kgs + 500 g	1.5 kgs + 500 gm
Meerkats/Hedgehogs	Vegetables	50 g	50 g
	Insects	50 g	50 g
	Eggs	1 egg	1 egg
Oriental Pied hornbill	Fruits & Berries	150 gm	150 gm
	Boiled egg	50 gms	50 gms
	Papaya and mealworm	100 gms	100 gms
Painted Storks	Fish/ fingerlings	300 g	300 g
Peafowl	Pellets + Grains + Green Leafy Vegetable+ Fruits +Insects	230 g	230 g
Parrots (Macaws & Amazons)	Vegetables + Fruits+ seeds +nuts	200 g	200 g
Red Jungle fowl	Grains + Green Leafy Vegetable	50 g	50 g
Tortoise/Turtles/Iguanas (Herbivore)	Vegetables/ Fruits/leaves + Cuttlefish bone as Calcium supplement	10% body weight	10% body weight
Turtles/Lizards/ Geckos (Carnivore)	Buffen/Insects	10% body weight	10% body weight
Pythons/snakes	Quails/rabbits/rats/chicken	10% body weight/week	10% body weight/week
Small Crocodile species/Sub adult crocodiles (except gharial)	Buffen	1.5 kg/ week	1.5 kg/ week
Large Crocodiles	Buffen	3 kg/ week	3 kg/ week
Gharial	Fish	2.0 kg / week	2.0 kg / week
Tiger Salamander	Insects	*Ad libitum*	Ad libitum

Note: All the diets and weights above mentioned are generalised and averaged weights. Individual diets for animals depend on the individual animal as well as age, health, season and based on the Veterinary Officer discretion.

14. Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl. No	Species	Disease Vaccinated For	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/quantity used	Periodicity
1	Feline	FPL, Calcivirus, Herpesvirus, Rabies & CDV	Biofel PCHR, Purevax CDV/1ml/ total 2 doses of each per individual	Annually
2	Ursids	Canine Distemper, Parvovirus, Hepatitis, Respiratory Diseases Induced by CAV-2 and Influenza Virus & Leptospirosis Caused by *L.canicola*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, Rabies	DHPPi/L, Antirabies/ 1ml/ total 2 doses of each per individual	Annually
3	Canine	Canine Distemper, Parvovirus, Hepatitis, Respiratory Diseases Induced by CAV-2 and Influenza Virus & Leptospirosis Caused by *L. canicola*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, Rabies	DHPPi/L, Antirabies/ 1ml/ total 2 doses of each per individual	Annually
4	Herbivores	Foot and mouth disease, Hemorrhagic Septicemia & Black Quarter	Rksha triovac/1ml/individual	Annually
5	Primates	Tetanus & Rabies	Tetanus Toxoid 0.5ml/individual Nobivac-R 1ml/individual	Annually

15. De-worming Schedule of animals

Sr No	Species	Drug used	Periodicity
1	Felines	Praziquantel, Pyrantel Pamoate and Fenbendazole & Ivermectin	Quarterly
2	Canines	Praziquantel, Pyrantel Pamoate and Fenbendazole & Ivermectin	Quarterly
3	Ursids	Albendazole & Ivermectin	Quarterly
4	Anteaters	Albendazole	Quarterly
5	Primates	Albendazole	Quarterly
6	Hippopotamus	Albendazole	Quarterly
7	Ungulates	Fenbendazole & Ivermectin	Quarterly
8	Aves	Fenbendazole	Quarterly
9	Reptiles	Fenbendazole	Quarterly

16. Disinfection Schedule

Sl. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used andmethod	Frequency of disinfection
1.	All species	Night cell	Liq. Kohrsoline TH 2 ml /L of water and rinsing	Daily
			Pow. Vircon S 2 % solution and spray	Once in Week
2.		Hospital, Operation Theater and Postmortem room	35 ml of formalin (40 percent formaldehyde) + 10 gm Potassium Permanganate per cubic meter of space and fumigation.	Fortnight
			Liq. Kohrsoline TH 2 ml / l of water and rinsing	Daily
			Pow. Vircon S 2 % solution and spray	Once in Week
3		Animal Feed Room	35 ml of formalin (40 percent formaldehyde) + 10 g potassium permanganate per cubic metre of space and fumigation	Fortnight
			Liq. Kohrsoline TH 2 ml / l of water and rinsing	Daily
			Pow. Vircon S 2 % solution and spray	Once in Week
4	All species	Foot Bath Passage Area between Paddocks/ Innercircular Road / Outer circular Road	35 ml of formalin (40 percent formaldehyde) + 10 g potassium permanganate per cubic metre of space and fumigation	Fortnight
			Liq. Kohrsoline TH 2 ml / l dwater as foot dip solution.	Cleaning footbath on daily basis
			Pow. Vircon S 2 % in water and spraying	Daily basis -evening

17. Health Check-up of Employees for Zoonotic Diseases

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1	Zoo personnel were tested for Tuberculosis, Leptospirosis, Brucellosis, Toxoplasmosis and Pneumonia		20.06.2023	All personnel tested negative
2	Zoo personnel were tested for Tuberculosis, Leptospira, Brucella, Toxoplasma and Chlamydia Pneumoniae		20.11.2023	All personnel tested negative

18. Development Works carried out in the GZRRC during the year

I. Rescue Centre for Herbivores

The Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre has developed a Rescue Centre for Herbivores spread over an area of twenty acres. This facility has been designed to house herbivores with various biological requirement. Each paddock of the rescue centre has the capability to mould itself to meet the species-typical need of the species housed.

The focus of this facility is to provide large expansive captive habitats that can be utilized by the species to express species-typical behaviours.

The herbivore rescue centre has an in-house expert veterinary team that is responsible for regular disease monitoring and prophylactic as well as surgical interventions for the animals housed in the facility.

Herbivore Paddock at the GZRRC Facility

II. Asiatic lion Care, Medical Research and Hospital

The Asiatic lion care, Medical Research and Hospital is one of the flagship programmes of GZRRC that intends to rejuvenate the Asiatic lion conservation breeding programme for the species.

The Asiatic Lion Care, Medical Research and Hospital of the Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre has been conceived with the sole purpose to secure the future of this charismatic species in the Indian subcontinent.

Spread over an area of 40.5 acres this facility has the capacity to house 150 Asiatic lions in four large naturalistic enclosures, each with an area of 5.58 – 9.35 acres.

The details of the area and the facilities therein are provided in the table below.

a. This facility is projected to be one of the finest conservation and long-term care unit for the housing and preservation of Asiatic lions.
b. This facility has one of the finest habitats for housing Asiatic lions in captivity so that they may express species-typical behavioural repertoire .

c. Scientific captive animal management using modern biopsychosocial welfare monitoring will be the centre of the management ethos at this facility.
d. The focus of the facility is to develop a knowledge repository for the scientific management of the Asiatic lions.
e. In this regard a special team of researchers will carry out innovative management-oriented research on emerging questions on the biology, conservation, and welfare of the species.
f. The research team will constantly monitor the facility in specialized vehicles to observe, and record unique facets of Asiatic lion behaviour, welfare, and social organization.
g. The intensive scientific management of the species in captivity will lead to better decision-making frameworks that will inform the Gujarat Forest Department in the *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation of the Asiatic lions.

GZRRC signed an MoU with Forest and Environment Department, Govt. of Gujarat on 13th of February 2024, for the conservation breeding program of the Asiatic Lion. All animals under the program would belong to the Government of Gujarat, to be released in the wild as per the decision of the Government. under which all animals bred at the facility will

Aerial View of the Asiatic Lion Care, Medical Facility and Hospital

Keepers Gallery of the Asiatic Lion Care, Medical Facility and Hospital

Enclosure barriers with the overhangs at the Asiatic Lion Care, Medical Facility and Hospital

Individual resting cell for Asiatic Lions at the Asiatic Lion Care, Medical Facility and Hospital

III. Rescue and Conservation Centre for African Rhinoceros

Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is cognizant of the threats to mega herbivores and the need to save them from local extinctions.

An expansive area of 39.68 acres has been developed for the rescue and conservation of the African Rhinoceros.

This facility has largest naturalistic enclosures for the species that simulates their natural habitat.

The Rescue and conservation centre is supported by a team of subject matter experts, on-site veterinarians, para-veterinarians, and animal keepers who have been trained on the captive management of the species by several national and international experts.

The Rescue and Conservation Centre for African Rhinoceros aims to rescue and conserve the species and provide an ideal habitat for the captive management of the species. GZRRC is committed to the welfare and conservation of Rhinoceros. To this effect, GZRRC has consulted with a committee of welfare experts to create detailed husbandry and management plan for the species. GZRRC has allocated two veterinarians for the task of monitoring the health and welfare status of Rhinos in the facility. A team of keepers and biologists are tasked with the daily husbandry, management, and upkeep of the captive population. An in-house offsite pathology lab is already established to monitor the pathological and endocrinological health status of rhinos. GZRRC has a multi-speciality hospital within its premises equipped with innovative surgical and diagnostic equipment to handle any medical emergencies for the maintenance of the species.

IV. Cheetah Conservation and Research Centre

The Cheetah Conservation and Research Centre has been designed to meet the long-term conservation and welfare objectives of GZRRC for the conservation of species facing severe risk of extinction. The Cheetah conservation and research is pivotal to the repatriation of Cheetahs to the Indian subcontinent. The World's conservation Union's development of a global network for species survival (IUCN, 1991) identifies the threats that endangered species face from the growing human population and its increasing consumption of natural resources. The species survival commission also recognizes the full significance of captive breeding programs to reinforce conservation efforts in the world. The *in-situ* population of Cheetah is decreasing world-wide and in India it is extinct from its geographical distribution range.

The Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is committed to saving species by uniting the expertise in animal care and conservation science with the dedication and passion for nature through best practice and management and bringing education and awareness among the people. GZRRC with its state of the art facility for animal welfare and veterinary care is willing to participate in the conservation breeding of certain endangered species. The initiative of Conservation of Cheetah will be in line with the long term conservation goal of the species globally. The infrastructural facility and the trained and dedicated workforce of GZRRC is well equipped for taking up the conservation program of the species with its international collaborators throughout its distribution range of the species. The facility has naturalistic enclosures that promote species-typical courtship and meet the various behaviours of the species. The subject matter experts of GZRRC constantly monitor the health and reproductive status of the animals to ensure the long-term maintenance and conservation of the captive cheetah population.

Aerial view of the Cheetah Conservation and Research centre

Naturalistic Habitat of the Cheetah Conservation and Research Centre

V. Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre

The vulture conservation breeding centre at GZRRC has been founded with the sole objective to create a viable population of the species that is resistant to stochastic extinction challenges facing the species. The vision of the vulture conservation breeding centre is as follows:

"To conserve the extant vulture population of the Indian subcontinent and secure their future by preserving habitats and promoting sustainable livelihood choices."

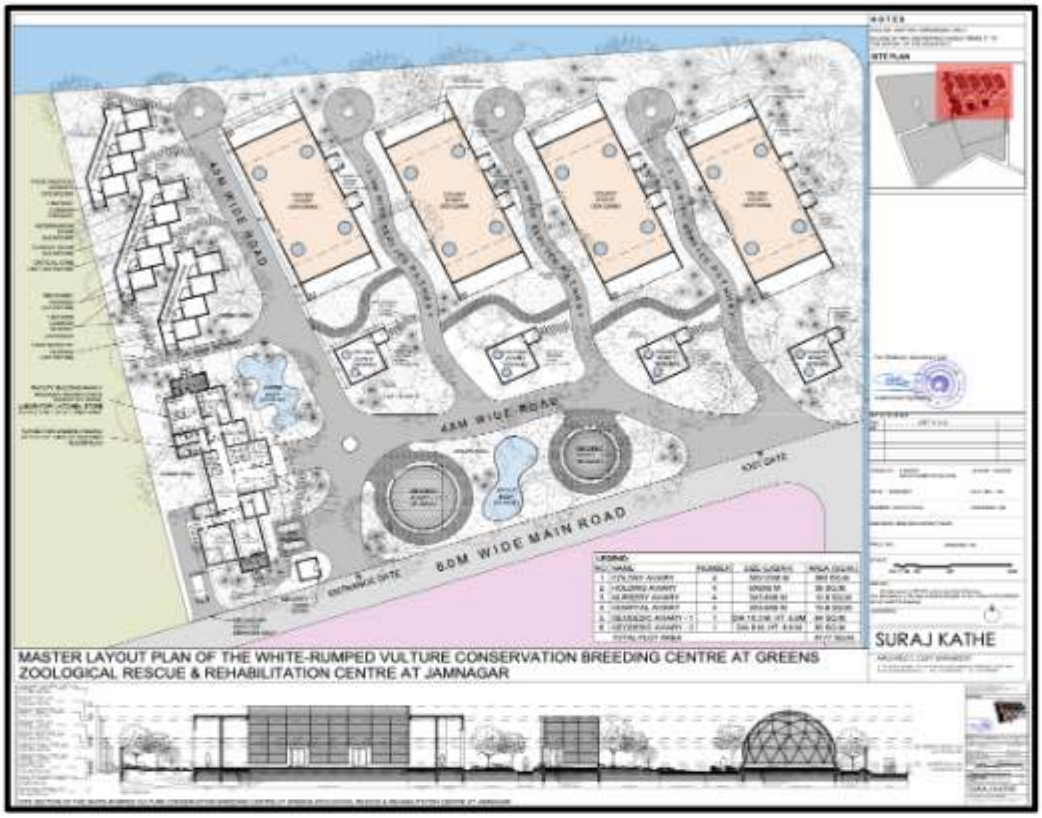
As per the vision of the Vulture Conservation Breeding Programme, GZRRC will breed and maintain a captive stock of white-rumped vultures as an insurance to the extant wild population. Meanwhile GZRRC will make every effort to preserve the habitat for the species and identify good repatriation sites for the species. When the conservation breeding programme attains the optimum number of individuals, GZRRC will initiate a phase wise release programme for the animals using makeshift cages, followed by eventual repatriation. The repatriated population (sink population) will be monitored and supplemented with more individuals from the conservation breeding programme as the source population. GZRRC will use its on ground education and sensitization programme to make the environment free of diclofenac and a complete detoxification of NSAIDs from the niche of vultures.

The Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Vulture conservation breeding centre is being initiated to breed, rear and reintroduce vultures back to the wild. With the support and collaboration of expert partner organizations and stakeholders such as the State forest departments, the GZRRC shall frame a better future for the species. The facility for Vulture rescue and conservation breeding will be spread over an area of 2 acres and it will be a completely self-sustaining unit. Each of these enclosures will have the following feature to allow for the expression of species-typical behaviours in the vultures and assist in the breeding success of the species. The following aviaries will be constructed as a part of the conservation breeding center to allow house and care for the captive population of vultures.

Table : Aviaries within the Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre of GZRRC

Sl. No.	Name of the facility	Dimensions	Numbers
1	Nursery aviary	3mx3.6mx6m	4
2	Hospital aviary	3mx3.6m	4
3	Recovery aviary	3mx3.6m	4
4	Colony aviary	30mx12mx6m	4
5	Holding aviary	6mx6mx6m	4
6	Geodesic aviary	84sqm	1
7	Geodesic aviary	50sqm	1

The site for vulture conservation breeding centre has been selected keeping in mind the unique behavioural and biological requirement of the species.



Detailed layout of the GZRRC Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre

VI. Multi-speciality Veterinary Hospital at GZRRC

A multi-speciality veterinary hospital with all the necessary equipment along with ICU units, operation theatre, in-patient ward, Post-mortem room, and incinerator is operational at the Satellite Rescue Facility and in the Quarantine Unit. The multi-specialty Veterinary Hospital at GZRRC is one of the finest inhouse medical facility ever developed by an Indian Zoo that is supported by an in housed central diagnostic laboratory.
The following equipment are present in the veterinary hospitals.

Sl No	Equipment name	Description
1	Gaseous Anesthesia Machine	Portable anesthesia for comprehensive anesthetic management for large carnivores
2	CT Scanning machines	Used High-resolution cross-sectional imaging
3	MRI scanning machine	Used for Detailed soft tissue imaging through magnetic fields and radio waves
4	Portable X-ray scanner	Used for diagnostic imaging for preventative care
5	OT equipment	Equipped for a wide range of surgical procedures Used for performing surgeries and other therapeutic interventions for small and medium sized animals
6	Ultrasonography machines	Used for performing diagnostic imaging for prophylactic and therapeutic interventions
7	Dental Procedure Set up	Carry out dental surgery and diagnostic interventions Equipped with high-speed dental drills, ultrasonic scalers, and intraoral cameras. Facilitates procedures such as extractions, root canals, and periodontal treatments
8	Endoscopy Units	Minimally invasive diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
9	I STAT for Arterial Blood Gas (ABG) Analysis	Portable device measuring pH, partial pressures of oxygen (pO2) and carbon dioxide (pCO2), electrolytes, and metabolites.
10	Hyperbaric Oxygen Chamber	Enhances tissue oxygenation and accelerates healing
11	General ICU and Separate Reptile and Primate ICU and General ICU	Specialized intensive care units for reptiles and primates. Comprehensive intensive care for a variety of species.
12	Small and Large Operation Theatres	Equipped for a wide range of surgical procedures.
13	CBC machine	To conduct pathological diagnostic blood tests for disease control and prevention
14	Tranquillizing equipment	To tranquillize animals for safe medical interventions
15	Diagnostic Laboratory and Pharmacy	To conduct pathological diagnostics for blood serum, urine analysis and hormone analysis

16	Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL)	For the treatment of animals with stones in the kidneys, ureter.

CT Scan Instrument at the GZRRC Animal Hospital

Well Equipped Operation Theatre at GZRRC Animal Hospital

19. Important Events and happenings:

I. Evaluation and extension of recognition of Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Centre. (GZRRC) by the Central Zoo Authority.

Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is recognized by Central Zoo Authority (CZA). The previous recognition under the Recognition of Zoo rules, 2009, under the section 38 H of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, was valid until 18th August 2023. As part of the monitoring and evaluation of the facility for the renewal of the recognition, Mr. Bishan Singh Bonal (former Member Secretary, CZA and retired IFS), and Dr A. B. Srivastav (former Director, School of Wildlife Forensic and Health, NDVSU, Jabalpur) visited the Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre from 26th to 28th January 2024. They have visited different GZRRC facilities and assessed them in accordance with the recognition of Zoo rules, 2009. They have reviewed the facility as per the comments given by the expert committee of CZA in their previous visit. The infrastructure, husbandry, and the veterinary facility of GZRRC was evaluated and due recommendations and suggestion for the betterment of the facilities were discussed during the visit. Both the experts appraised the facility of GZRRC and recommended to be declared as Institute of Zoo Science and Wild Animal Health. With the recommendation of the evaluation committee members, the recognition of GZRRC has been extended by the Central Zoo Authority till 18th March 2027.

Evaluation visit for the renewal of recognition of the GZRRC by Mr. Bishan Singh Bonal, and Dr. A. B. Srivastav, along with Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta

II. GZRRC signed MoU with the Kevadiya Jungle Safari Society (KJSS), Ekta Nagar, Gujarat

On 31st October 2018, the Statue of Unity, was dedicated to "Shri Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel" near the Sardar Sarovar Dam in Gujarat. With the aim of developing the surrounding areas of the Statue of Unity as a tourism hub and destination, the Sardar Patel Zoological Park (SPZP) and the petting zone was created. Sardar Patel Zoological Park was granted recognition by the Central Zoo Authority on 25th October 2019 and categorized as a Medium Zoo. A memorandum of understanding was done between Kevadiya Jungle safari (Sardar Patel Zoological Park) Society and Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Society on 28th July 2023. On 17th September 2022, KJSS and GZRRCS entered into a Memorandum of Understanding that agreed upon exploration of the potential collaborations in between, essentially for the SPZP. The activities of the Kevadiya Jungle Safari Society will be monitored by a committee encompassing four members. The aim of the MoU is to develop the facility of the Sardar Patel Zoological Park to a world class facility.

MOU signing with Kevadia Jungle Safari Society and Sardar Patel Zoological Park by Dr Brij Kishor Gupta and Dr Ram Ratan Nala

III. GZRRC signed MoU with Yerevan Zoo, Armenia

Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, inked a Memorandum of Understanding with the Yerevan Zoo in Armenia on 15th March 2023. Yerevan zoo, Armenia is one of the leading conservation programmes for species like the Przewalski's horse. The Yerevan Zoo in Armenia boasts a collection of around 2,749 animals representing 300 species. While its enclosures have undergone some criticism, it plays a vital role in Armenian conservation. The zoo partners with the Foundation for the Preservation of Wildlife and Cultural Assets to manage a wildlife reserve. This allows them to rehabilitate animals and even reintroduce endangered species back into their natural habitats, contributing to the conservation of Armenia's unique biodiversity. Built based on the menagerie concept of zoo design the Yerevan zoo is currently undergoing a change to modernize its collection and design. As a valued partner in the endeavour to save global

biodiversity , Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre will have a long-term partnership with Yerevan Zoo.

Mr. Edmond Ghazaryan, Director, Yerevan Zoo and Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta, Director, GZRRC while signing MoU

IV. GZRRC signed MoU with National Zoological Park, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka

Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre has advocated for the bridging of international partnership that can foster conservation centric management of species that are endemic to different biogeographic region. On this view GZRRC entered into a MoU with National Zoological Gardens, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka on 19th September 2023. As part of the initiative 28 animals of 10 species were received from National Zoological Gardens, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka.

Signing of MOU between GZRRC (Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta, Director) and Department of National Zoological Gardens (Mr. Tilak Premakantha, Director, General), Sri Lanka

V. GZRRC signed MoU with Forest and Environment Department, Govt of Gujarat

Asiatic Lion (*Panthera leo*) is a species of conservation importance and was identified along with the 72 other species by Central Zoo Authority (CZA) to be taken up for the Conservation Breeding Program by Indian Zoos. On 13th February 2024, GZRRC has signed an MoU with Forest and Environment Department, Govt. of Gujarat to get the founder stock of Asiatic Lion for the Asiatic Lion Care, Medical Research and Hospital spreads over an area of 40.5 acres of land at GZRRC. The Sakkarbaug Zoological Park, Junagadh, is the coordinating zoo for the conservation breeding program of Asiatic Lion.

Signing of MoU by Mr. Nityanand Srivastava (PCCF and CWLW, Gujarat) and Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta (Director, GZRRC).

VI. Partnership with Life Science Education Trust (LSET), Bangalore

A discussion meeting was held with delegates from Life Science Education Trust on training and capacity building of animal caretakers at GZRRC on 14th February 2024. Professor Meera Deobhakta (Founder member of Sanjeevan and associate at Life Science Education Trust) had given a presentation on the different training modules prepared and applied by the Life Science Education Trust to different levels of animal care givers. Mr. Subhash Gounder, Mr. Sandiep Bisswas, and Mr. Churchill also present in the discussion to present different technological advancement made in the field of ex-situ animal welfare. The probable future association between Life Science Education Trust and the Greens Zoological rescue and Rehabilitation Centre was also discussed during the meeting. From GZRRC, Dr Brij Kishor Gupta, Dr Pruthvi Raj, Dr Sitendu Goswami, Dr Soumya Dasgupta, Dr Anandh M Prasanth, Mr. Hem C. Joshi, Ms. Sophia Christy, Mr. Dawid Van Der Walt, Dr Sushil Sood and Mr. Jerald Vikram Lobo was present at the meeting.

Interaction with Life Science Education Trust

VII. Workshop on Shaping Zoos of the Future

On 11th March and 12th March, 2024, GZRRC organized a workshop on "Shaping Zoos of the Future through Scientific Management and Collaboration". The workshop focused on initiating dialogue to chart the path for the future of zoo sciences in the Indian subcontinent. This workshop was attended by several national and International Zoo experts including over 27 zoo directors from across the country. Notable participants included Dr. Martin Zordan, the CEO of World Association of Zoos and Aquarium, Prof. BC Choudhury, Scientist(Retd), Wildlife Institute of India and Captain Dr. Parag Nigam among many others.

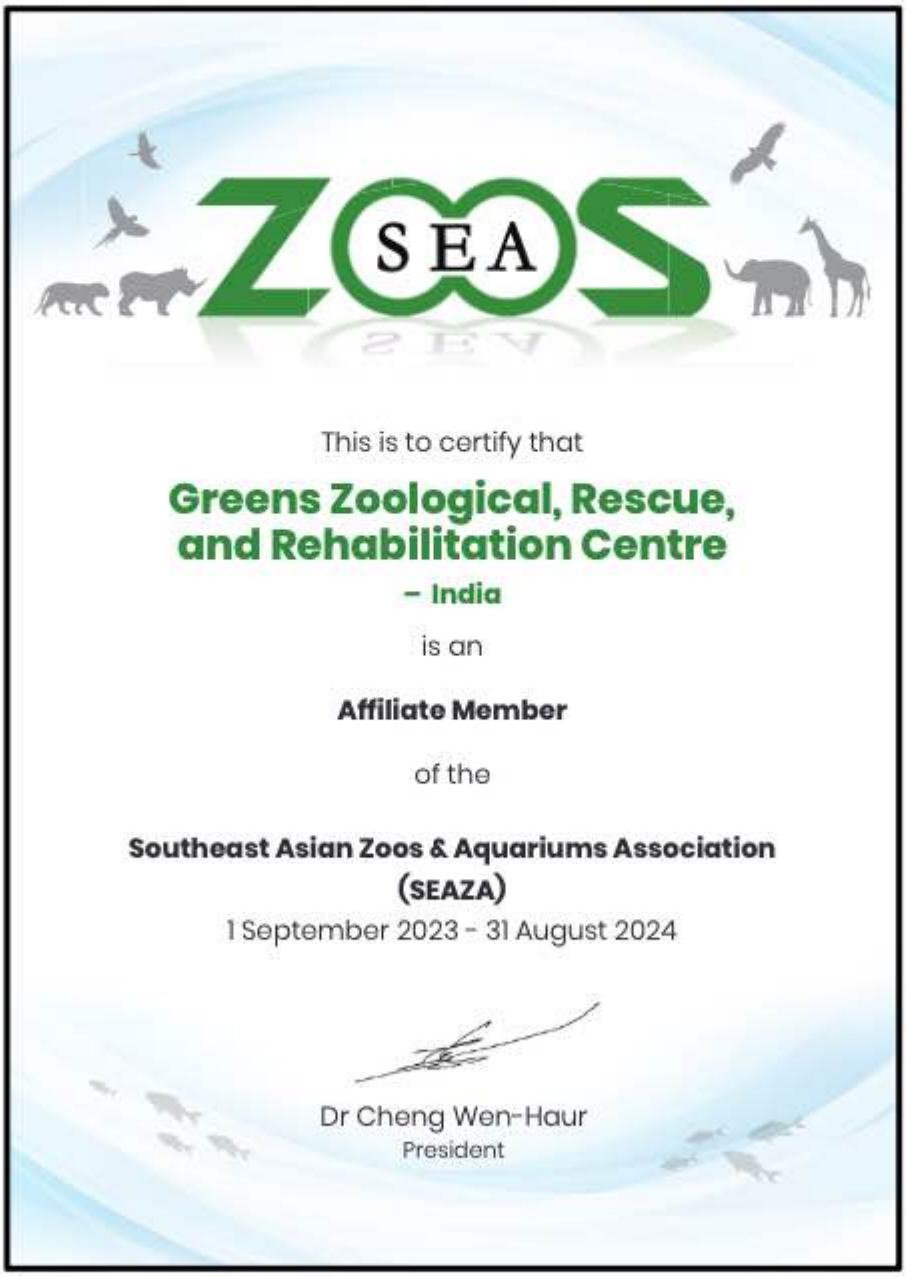
Mr. Basavaraj H., (Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, West Bengal), Dr Mahesh Kumar (Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore, Karnataka), Mr. Bipul Chakraborti (Sardar Patel Zoological Park, Gujarat), Dr Abhijit Biswas (I. G. Park Zoo and Deer Park, Raurkella, Odisha), Mr Anil K Atri (Jambu Zoo, J & K) and Dr. Shailaja Kolekar (NBC Pranisangrahalaya, Pune, Maharashtra) were among the participants. The *ex-situ* animal welfare management at GZRRC was show cased to the dignitaries during the workshop. The various research work going on at GZRRC was also presented in form of both oral presentations and posters. Some of the posters are given herewith.

Resource persons and Participants of the Workshop held at GZRRC

Dr. Martin Zordan, CEO of World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) attending the workshop

VIII. Affiliate Membership of South East Asian Zoos and Aquarium Association (SEAZA)

The Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is affiliate member of the South East Asian Zoos and Association (SEAZA) from 1st September, 2023. SEAZA is a non-profit, non-governmental organization of Zoological Institutions and affiliates in the Southeast Asian Region. The main objective of SEAZA as an organization to promote and adhere to best practices in *ex-situ* animal management and significantly contribute to the advancement of wildlife science and education, as well as biodiversity and wildlife habitat conservation initiatives specially in the Southeast Asian Region.



20. GZRRC Visitors

A. Visit of Honourable Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment, Republic of South Africa

Ms Barbara Dallas Creecy, the Hon'ble Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment of the Republic of South Africa visited the Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre on 26th July, 2023. During the visit, the Hon'ble Minister learned about the extensive animal rescue and rehabilitation infrastructure and skilled manpower developed by the GZRRC. During this meeting future collaboration between GZRRC and South African Government were discussed.

Ms Barbara Dallas Creecy the Hon'ble Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment of the Republic of South Africa, with Mr Vivaan Karani, CEO GZRRC.

B. Visit of delegates from CITES Thailand

A team of delegates from Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) visited the Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (GZRRC) from 4th to 7th February 2024. The team includes Mr. Prasert Sornsathapornkul (Director of Wild Fauna and Flora protection division, CITES Thailand Office), Mr. Pramote Chonkolwanitsuk (Director of Administration Subdivision, CITES Thailand Office), Miss Jutamard Ninyong (Head of the Centre of exotic wild animal Conservation and Rehabilitation, Southern area, CITES Thailand Office), Mr. Apicha Khotrat, (Head of the Centre of exotic wild animal Conservation and Rehabilitation, Northern area, CITES Thailand Office), Miss Parichat Puengthai (Head of Wildlife International Trade Permission Section, CITES Thailand Office). GZRRC had received multiple species from Safari world (Bangkok, Thailand), in recent times. The purpose of the visit by the delegates was to see the housing facility for the rescued animals,

the health of the animals and the veterinary and husbandry facility available at GZRRC. They also appraised the future opportunity for housing more rescued animal from Thailand to GZRRC.

CEO, GZRRCS, Mr. Vivaan Karani, Member Secretary GZRRCS, Dr Brij Kishor Gupta and Legal Advisor GZRRCS, with Dr. S. P. Yadav (CITES INDIA) and CITES Thailand Team at GZRRC

C. Visit of Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, to the GZRRC Facility:

Mr. Bhupendra Yadav, Hon'ble MoEF&CC visited GZRRC on 6th July, 2023 along with the officials from Gujarat Government. During his visit, he interacted with the various officials and staff of the GZRRC.

Honourable Minister, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change at Leopard Rescue Centre shown the records while Mr. Parimal Nathwani, Hon'ble Member of Rajya Sabha, CEO GZRRC, Mr. Vivaan Karani and Director, GZRRC, Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta were present.

D. Visit of Officials from Forest Department, Government of Bihar

On 2nd and 4th November 2023, delegates from Forest Department, Govt. of Bihar visited the facilities of GZRRC. Mr. Surendra Kumar Singh, Director, Ecology, Govt of Bihar, Mr. Satyajeet Kumar, Director, Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park and Mr. Samarendra Bahadur Singh, Veterinarian, Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park have visited different facilities of GZRRC for possible animal exchange in near future. They have visited the Rhino facility, KC2, Elephant facility and R & R facility during their stay at Jamnagar. They have cherished the state-of-the-art facility of the GZRRC in its near natural environment and the dedicated professionalism.

The delegates of Forest Department, Govt. of Bihar visiting the GZRRC

E. Visit of PCCF cum HoFF, and MLA from Meghalaya

On 20th of November 2023, delegates from the state of Meghalaya constituting Shree R. S. Gill, (IFS), Principle Chief Conservator of Forest and Head of Forest Force, Government of Meghalaya, Shree Ian Botham Sangma, Hon'ble MLA and Advisor to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Meghalaya, and Shree Ravi Jasrasaria, visited GZRRC, Jamnagar. The Government of Meghalaya is making a Zoo at Umtrew, in the Rhi Bhoi District of Meghalaya and also intending to upgrade the Zoo in Tura. The visit of the officials from the Govt. of Meghalaya is to develop a collaboration between GZRRC and the Govt. of Meghalaya for upbringing the management of the Zoos with the technical collaboration of the GZRRC facilities and the expertise it has developed for rescue and rehabilitation of animals in the *ex-situ* condition as well as management of Zoos.

They have received a guided tour to two of the facilities under GZRRC, Satellite Rescue Centre for Leopards and its Extensions, and Rescue and Rehabilitation facility (R & R).

A consultative meeting was held to expedite the support expected by the Govt. of Meghalaya from GZRRC to upscale the facility and the training and capacity building of human resources.

The delegates visiting Satellite Rescue facility of Leopard at GZRRC.

The delegates with Mr. Vivaan Karani, CEO and Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta, Director at GZRRC

E. Visit of Officials from Bombay Natural History Society

On 13th December dignitaries from the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) visited different facilities of GZRRC. Mr. Kishor Rithe, Director BNHS, Mr Praveen Pardeshi, Mr. Prabhu Baijnath Shukla and Ms. Kazveen Dinyar Umrigar had received a glance of the *ex-situ* conservation initiatives taken up by the GZRRC and future opportunities were discussed.

F. Visit of Director, Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad

The Director, Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad, Telengana, Mr. V. S. N. V. Prasad visited the GZRRC facility on 18th December 2023. He had visited the facilities like Satellite Rescue Centre for Leopards, and Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre of GZRRC.

Director, Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad, Telangana, visiting GZRRC

21. Seasonal Special Arrangements for Upkeep of Animals

GZRRC has implemented a range of measures to maintain the health and wellbeing of animals during different seasons. These measures include modifying diets by adding or removing food items based on seasonal requirements, as well as implementing husbandry practices such as heating, reducing light and temperature intensity, water and sun baths.

Summer season arrangements are made:

Eco-friendly thatching and shade nets are provided in paddock areas to provide shelter and cooling. HVAC systems are used to control the temperature in the night cells of animals. Animals are provided with sufficient water at all times to prevent dehydration. Glucose, electrolytes, multivitamins, and other supplements are added to drinking water and food. Rain guns are installed in enclosures, and water is sprayed to keep the enclosure cool and moist. Water-rich fruits and vegetables such as cucumber, watermelon, musk melon, oranges, pineapple, and mangoes are provided to bears, primates, birds, and herbivores.

Summer Season Arrangement (HVAC System) at the night cells of the Enclosures

Winter season arrangements :

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems are used to heat night cells and keep animals warm. Bedding made from paddy straw is provided in retreating areas of herbivores for warmth and heat regulation, as well as comfortable resting areas. Special arrangements such as infrared light and heat sources are made for hibernating animals like reptiles, with rocky and sandy areas provided for basking. Birds are provided with brooders for heating.

Seasonal fruits and fat-rich foods, such as oily seeds, are provided to birds and animals. Salt-licks are provided to herbivores during the winter season.

Winter season arrangement for Muggers at Reptile Rescue Facility at GZRRC

22. Research Work Carried out and Publications

At GZRRC information pertaining to all animal-related data, such as animal behaviour, feeding records, health status, life-history parameters are stored in a digital database. There are several opportunities for research at GZRRC, and the following research work is already going on -

1. Evaluation of Welfare Status of the Rescued Felids and Positive Reinforcement Conditioning of Leopards:

GZRRC houses several species of animals that have been rescued from other zoological institutions where they were housed in sub-optimal conditions. A study was recently initiated to measure the welfare status of rescued leopards housed at our facility. Using a combination of behavioural and physiological welfare indicators, the study intend to understand the effectiveness of the housing and management practices.

At GZRRC the keepers are trained to collect behavioural welfare data such as activity budget, space utilization patterns and enrichment usage. The veterinarians monitor the blood serum level of corticosterone levels of the leopards using positive reinforcement methods that cause minimal stress to the animals. Along with that the social interactions of the leopards to was also monitored to understand the levels of agonistic interactions in rescued animals.

Some of the results from the study is presented during the workshop **"Shaping Zoos of the Future through Scientific Management and Collaboration"** held during 11-12 March, 2024.

Environmental Enrichment for the Welfare of Captive Felids at Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre

Objectives

- Welfare enhancement of felids
- Promoting physical and mental simulation
- Enhance natural behaviours and health within the captive environment

"To garner a global reverence for nature, while conserving biodiversity by strengthening *ex-situ in-situ* linkages."

Introduction

Felids kept in captivity commonly exhibit stereotyped behaviours, which can lead to mental and health problems. This is because they are not allowed to exhibit their natural behaviours due to inadequate husbandry and limited freedom. At Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (GZRRC), felines have been provided a larger space with various enrichments to improve their natural activities and adventurous habits.

Results

- By utilizing naturally kept wooden logs and plantations, as depicted in the figures below, as environmental enrichments, it has been observed that the abnormal and stereotypical behavior of felines kept in captivity has been significantly reduced.

Fig 1 – Indian Leopards utilizing of Paddock's environmental enrichment, naturalistically logs, rocks along with plantation

Fig 2 – Snow Leopard exploring the naturalistically enriching paddock

Fig 3 – Representation of Various designs of environmental enclosure designs to stimulate the exploratory behaviour of captive felids

Methodology

- By giving them environmental enrichment in the paddock, the Indian Leopard (*Panthera pardus fusca)* and Snow Leopard (*Panthera uncia*) were observed for the study. More than 500 square meters of enclosure space are given to the aforementioned species.
- To help them exhibit their scratching and marking behaviour, we provided them with wooden platforms and green plantings that naturally resembled wooden logs. To improve their inquisitive behaviours, Paddock was exposed to flowering species such as the Neem tree *(Azadirachta indica)* and Napier grass *(Pennisetum purpureum)*, which replicate the natural habitat.

Findings and take-home messages

1) Giving captive felines access to a verdant, varied plantation with logs and platforms arranged naturally can encourage them to explore more in their captivity.
2) Studying the health and seasonal activity patterns of confined animals can be aided by providing a natural home for them.
3) To keep captive cats active and curious, environmental enrichments with extra olfactory, tactile, and food enrichment will be helpful, depending on the space available in the paddock and plantation.
4) The current captive environment allows cats to roam the entire paddock and exhibit behaviours like marking their territory and scratching.

Shaping Zoos of the Future through Scientific Management and Collaboration
11-12 March 2024
Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Jamnagar

Positive Reinforcement Conditioning of Leopards to Aid Husbandry and Captive Management at Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Jamnagar, Gujarat

Introduction

The background of this conditioning programme is necessitated to aid in a stress-free management of leopards in captivity.

The conditioning programme at GZRRC helps us improve the quality of life of captive leopards housed at our facility.

Here, we discuss about this procedure, how this has been implemented and how it helps zookeepers, veterinarian, biologists, and managers ensure a healthy and stress-free lives of the animals in their facilities.

Objectives

1. To encourage desired behaviour
2. Strengthening the likelihood of their repetition
3. Fostering a positive learning environment

Goals:
1. Animals involved.
2. Time frame
3. Planning of steps
4. People involved.
5. A progress reports.

Why to Condition Animals:
1. Management
2. Medical exam and procedure
3. Research
4. Counter problem behaviors
5. Education

Methodology:
1. Build relationship!
2. Associate food as a bridge
3. develop trust!

Conditioning Cues:
1. Concise
2. Distinct
3. Verbal and physical touch

Gears/Equipment's: What to use? When to use? How to use it?
1. Whistle
2. Target stick
3. Clicker
4. Food
5. Desensitization

Positive reinforcement:
1. Species sensitive and individual specific
2. Part of diet or extra
3. Vet or manager approved.
4. Minimal volume possible

Environment:
1. Select area of training
2. Time of training
3. Proper infrastructure
4. Safety check

Passive Training:

1. Habituation
- Behaviors decline after repetitive presentation of stimuli.
- Learning to ignore

1. Desensitization
- Presenting an evasive stimulus repetitively to eventually to decrease reaction.
- Escalating intensity

Object-oriented Conditioning
- A target is an object that an animal is conditioned to touch, follow or go to it: is a great tool because it is simple easy to learn behavior that has many uses in training other behaviors.
- Once an animal is conditioned to treat the target as a tool, behavioural conditioning for the ease of daily husbandry practices can be achieved.

Result:
1. Species-typical activity patterns observed in rescued leopards
2. Pro-social behaviour due to egalitarian positive reinforcement conditioning tailored to each individual.
3. No infighting.
4. Reduced risk of Injury.

Shaping Zoos of the Future through Scientific Management and Collaboration
11-12 March 2024
Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Jamnagar

2. Bridging the Welfare Gaps for the Biodiversity Conservation

A study was conducted at GZRRC involving the curators, veterinarians, compliance team and biologists and the data was compiled to understand how the GZRRC has been bridging the welfare gaps for biodiversity conservation. The findings of the study in the form of an abstract was also presented during the 78th Annual conference of World Association of Zoos and Aquarium held from 8th to 12th October 2023, at San Diego, USA.

23. Conservation Breeding Programme of GZRRC

As the threat of the sixth mass extinction looms large on many taxa constituting the global biodiversity; zoos and *ex-situ* conservation institutions have become crucial to the ongoing efforts to save threatened species from the fabled extinction vortex. After suffering from the ravages of a colonial past, that led to the local extinctions, range-shrinkage of indigenous wildlife, twentieth century marked the beginning of India's foray into wildlife conservation. In 1972, the Wildlife (Protection) Act was tabled, which led to the formation of the Expert Committee on Management of Zoos. Two decades later, in 1992 an amendment to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, led to the formation of Central Zoo Authority with the focus to develop the *ex-situ* conservation to complement to ongoing conservation efforts to protect Indian species.

In 1998 the National Zoo Policy was framed, which identified Conservation Breeding of endangered endemic species along with raising conservation awareness among the primary roles of Zoological Parks and *ex-situ* institutions. Ideally, conservation breeding programs should ideally work in tandem with ongoing *in-situ* conservation projects for endangered species. Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Jamnagar has been founded to protect and proliferate the extant population of severely declining wild species in captivity and maintain an insurance population capable of successful repatriation to the wild. Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (GZRRC) has identified a list of indigenous and exotic species that are in dire need of conservation and protection and intends to contribute to the global efforts for the conservation of these species. The short-term goal is to acquire and proliferate a demographically stable and genetically heterozygous captive population of each species that have preserved their instincts and species-typical behaviours for survival in the wild. The long-term goal is to partner with global institutions and in-situ conservation agencies to have a phase-wise reintroduction plan for each species to bolster the extant population and reclaim lost ranges for each species. These conservation breeding programs will enhance our understanding about the interconnectivity of natural systems and species biology that will assist in the conservation of other threatened fauna. GZRRC aims to build long-term collaborations with partnering zoos and regional in-situ conservation organization for capacity building to develop expertise in the management (captive and wild) and monitoring of threatened fauna to secure their future.

I. Conservation of Endangered Parrots:

GZRRC has entered into a conservation breeding agreement with a collaborating organisation under which it was loaned 26 Spix's Macaw (*Annhorhynchus spixi),* 8 St Vincent's amazon (*Amazona guildingii*) and 4 Lear's macaw (*Anodorhynchus learî*) with the vision to carry out a long term conservation breeding programme for these highly threatened group of birds. The program for the Spix's Macaw is being conducted in collaboration with a collaborating organisation. To facilitate this programme, GZRRC has created infrastructure and facilities that are exclusively catering to the welfare and conservation needs of these species. A dedicated group of biologists, scientists, curators, keepers and veterinarians are working round the clock to ensure that the calls of these rare birds are never lost from their native habitats. The GZRRC stock will act as an insurance population protecting other scattered populations of the species from stochastic extinction events.

II. Vulture Conservation and Breeding Centre

The Indian white-backed vultures suffered a massive population decline since the 1990s due to the use and abuse of diclofenac and other Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAID) in the livestock industry. The reeling vulture populations are still teetering at the brink of extinction, however GZRRC has partnered with organizations such as the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) to protect the vulture population using advanced ex-situ conservation techniques. Twelve vultures have been transferred to GZRRC from the vulture Conservation Breeding Centre, Pinjore, Haryana for their long-term care and the proliferation of the vulture conservation breeding programme. GZRRC has established a separate facility for the protection and conservation of these vultures, which has large aviaries and two geodesic domes that allow the birds to take flight and exhibit naturalistic species-typical behaviours. GZRRC has collaborated with several subject matter experts to create a facility that will serve as a centre for excellence in vulture conservation.

III. Asiatic lion Care, Medical Research and Hospital

The Asiatic lions are one of the only lion populations left in the Indian subcontinent. These majestic animals, that dominated Indian heraldry and iconography since prehistory were at the risk of extinction due to overhunting during the colonial era. Prompt and deliberate conservation action by the people of Gujarat led to the eventual saving of the species. In 2024, Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, received twenty Asiatic lions (7:13:0) from the Gujarat Forest Department. The Asiatic Lion Care and Hospital Centre envisages actions aimed at averting risk of extinction of Asiatic lion by sustaining them in captivity through scientific conservation management as a part of the species revival plan. It is envisaged that research would be carried out to standardize various husbandry practices of the species. All Asiatic Lions under the agreement and all their off springs shall be owned by the Gujarat Government. In recent years, there have been outbreaks of diseases like Canine Distemper, Babesiosis, Leptospirosis, etc. in the wild for Asiatic lion population that lead to death of many individuals. Such outbreaks among lions in other parts of the world have caused the decimation of the extant wild population. Research would be carried out on the diagnosis and prognosis of diseases that affect Asiatic lion populations and develop methods to contain and treat such diseases. The centre is spread over an area of 49.5 acres which include enclosures, hospital, and nursery care facilities. The centre will help in the rescue and conservation efforts of Asiatic lions and provide a helping hand to the efforts made by the Gujarat Forest Department in the conservation of Asiatic lion in long run.

24. Acquisition of Animals by the GZRRC during the period of April 2023 to March 2024

Sl No	Species	Scientific Name	Country of Origin	Male	Female	Unsexed	Total	Period
1	Aardvark	*Orycteropus afer*	South Africa	0	0	4	4	2023-2024
2	Aardwolf	*Proteles cristata*	South Africa	0	0	8	8	2023-2024
3	Aardwolf	*Proteles cristata*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
4	Addax	*Addax nasomaculatus*	United Arab Emirates	6	19	40	65	2023-2024
5	African Dwarf Crocodile	*Osteolaemus tetraspis*	Austria	0	0	1	1	2023-2024
6	African buffalo	*Syncerus caffer*	South Africa	0	0	10	10	2023-2024
7	African buffalo	*Syncerus caffer*	United Arab Emirates	1	4	0	5	2023-2024
8	African buffalo	*Syncerus caffer*	Belgium	2	0	5	7	2023-2024
9	African large civet	*Civettictis civetta*	South Africa	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
10	African spurred tortoise	*Geochelone sulcata*	United Arab Emirates	50	100	0	150	2023-2024
11	African spurred tortoise	*Geochelone sulcata*	India	0	0	17	17	2023-2024
12	African wild dog	*Lycaon pictus*	South Africa	0	0	20	20	2023-2024
13	African wildcat	*Felis lybica*	South Africa	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
14	Aldabra giant tortoise	*Aldabrachelys gigantea*	Austria	3	7	0	10	2023-2024
15	American Alligator	*Alligator mississippiensis*	United Arab Emirates	2	1	0	3	2023-2024
16	American Alligator	*Alligator mississippiensis*	Austria	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
17	Amesthystine python	*Simalia amethistina*	Austria	0	0	10	10	2023-2024
18	Angola python	*Python anchietae*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024

19	Arabian oryx	*Oryx leucoryx*	United Arab Emirates	5	40	40	85	2023-2024
20	Arabian sand gazelle	*Gazella marica*	United Arab Emirates	10	30	0	40	2023-2024
21	Argentine black and white tegu	*salvator merianae*	Austria	0	0	6	6	2023-2024
22	Argentine boa	*Boa constrictor occidentalis*	Austria	0	0	4	4	2023-2024
23	Asiatic black bear	*Ursus thibetanus*	South Africa	0	0	2	2	2023-2024
24	Asiatic black bear	*Ursus thibetanus*	United Arab Emirates	2	3	0	5	2023-2024
25	Asiatic lion	*Panthera leo persica*	India	6	14	0	20	2023-2024
26	Assassin snail	*Anentome helena*	India	0	0	950	950	2023-2024
27	Aurora housesnake	*Lamprophis aurora*	Austria	5	2	0	7	2023-2024
28	Australian Longnosed waterdragon	*Gowidon longirostris*	Austria	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
29	Australian helmet gecko	*Diplodactylus galeatus*	Austria	3	6	0	9	2023-2024
30	Australian water dragon	*Physignatus leseurii*	Austria	3	8	0	11	2023-2024
31	Bahama iguana	*Cyclura cychlura*	Austria	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
32	Ball python	*Python regius*	Austria	13	11	6	30	2023-2024
33	Banded mongoose	*Mungos mungo*	South Africa	0	2	28	30	2023-2024
34	Barbary sheep	*Ammotragus lervia*	United Arab Emirates	10	30	0	40	2023-2024
35	Bat-eared fox	*Otocyon megalotis*	South Africa	0	0	10	10	2023-2024
36	Bavays giant gecko	*Mniarogekko chahoua*	United Arab Emirates	4	9	0	13	2023-2024

37	Bavays giant gecko	*Mniarogekko chahoua*	Austria	3	1	0	4	2023-2024
38	Bearded Saki	*Chiropotes chiropotes*	Guyana	15	15	0	30	2023-2024
39	Beisa oryx	*Oryx beisa*	United Arab Emirates	2	10	43	55	2023-2024
40	Bella rat snake	*Archelaphae bella chapaensis*	Austria	0	0	2	2	2023-2024
41	Bengal Tiger (hybrid)	*Panthera tigris*	United Arab Emirates	0	0	8	8	2023-2024
42	Bengal tiger	*Panthera tigris*	India	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
43	Bighorn sheep	*Ovis canadensis*	Mexico	0	0	30	30	2023-2024
44	Black and White ruffed lemur	*Varecia variegata*	United Arab Emirates	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
45	Black and white lemur	*Varecia variegata*	Thailand	0	0	8	8	2023-2024
46	Black back jackal	*Lupulella mesomelas*	South Africa	0	0	7	7	2023-2024
47	Black headed python	*Aspidities melanocephalus*	Austria	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
48	Black necked spitting cobra	*Naja nigricollis*	Austria	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
49	Black palm civet	*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*	Sri Lanka	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
50	Black ratsnake	*Pantherophis obsoletus*	Austria	0	0	7	7	2023-2024
51	Black-banded trinket snake	*Orecryptophys porphyraceus*	United Arab Emirates	5	11	0	16	2023-2024
52	Black-banded trinket snake	*Orecryptophys porphyraceus*	Austria	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
53	Black-banded trinket snake	*Orecryptophys porphyraceus latinculatus*	Austria	0	0	2	2	2023-2024
54	Black-banded trinket snake	*Orecryptophys porphyraceus pulchra*	Austria	0	0	4	4	2023-2024

55	Blesbok	*Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi*	South Africa	0	0	16	16	2023-2024
56	Blue Rein Snake	*Rhadinophis frenatum*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
57	Blue and Gold macaw	*Ara ararauna*	Germany	0	2	0	2	2023-2024
58	Blue peafowl	*Pavo cristatus*	United Arab Emirates	30	30	0	60	2023-2024
59	Boa	*Boa constrictor*	Austria	4	2	3	9	2023-2024
60	Bobcat	*Lynx rufus*	South Africa	0	0	2	2	2023-2024
61	Bongo	*Tragelaphus eurycerus*	United Arab Emirates	1	4	0	5	2023-2024
62	Bonobo	*Pan paniscus*	United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
63	Brazilian smooth snake	*Hydrodynastes gigas*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
64	Brow antlered deer	*Rucervus eldii*	India	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
65	Brown Hyena	*Parahyaena brunnea*	South Africa	2	2	4	8	2023-2024
66	Brown bear	*Ursus arctos*	United Arab Emirates	1	0	5	6	2023-2024
67	Brown bear	*Ursus arctos*	Armenia	5	9	0	14	2023-2024
68	Brown hyena	*Parahyaena brunnea*	South Africa	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
69	Bullsnake	*Pituophis catenifer sayi*	United Arab Emirates	5	8	0	13	2023-2024
70	Bullsnake	*Pituophis catenifer sayi*	Austria	0	0	19	19	2023-2024
71	Burmese Python	*Python bivittatus*	United Arab Emirates	45	45	0	90	2023-2024
72	Burmese python	*Python bivittatus*	United Arab Emirates	0	0	20	20	2023-2024
73	Burmese python	*Python bivittatus*	Austria	0	0	15	15	2023-2024

74	Caiman Lizards	*Dracaena guianensis*	United Arab Emirates	3	3	0	6	2023-2024
75	Cape Giraffe	*Giraffa camelopardalis giraffa*	Thailand	3	19	1	23	2023-2024
76	Cape cobra	*Naja nivea*	Austria	4	2	3	9	2023-2024
77	Cape fox	*Vulpes chama*	South Africa	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
78	Capybara	*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
79	Caracal	*Caracal caracal*	South Africa	4	5	43	52	2023-2024
80	Caribbean flamingo	*Phoenicopterus ruber*	Thailand	0	0	150	150	2023-2024
81	Carpathian lynx	*Lynx lynx*	Germany	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
82	Carpet python	*Morelia spilota*	Austria	5	6	0	11	2023-2024
83	Cassowary	*Casuarias sp*	United Arab Emirates	4	4	0	8	2023-2024
84	Central bahamian rock iguana	*Cyclura rileyi*	Austria	2	4	0	6	2023-2024
85	Checkered garter snake	*Thanophis marcianus*	Austria	16	20	0	36	2023-2024
86	Cheetah	*Acinonyx jubatus*	South Africa	23	28	1	52	2023-2024
87	Cheetah	*Acinonyx jubatus*	South Africa	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
88	Cheetah	*Acinonyx jubatus*	United Arab Emirates	7	8	0	15	2023-2024
89	Chicken snake	*Spilotes pullatus*	Austria	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
90	Chimpanzee	*Pan troglodytes*	United Arab Emirates	8	16	4	28	2023-2024
91	Chuckwalla	*Sauromales ater*	Austria	2	3	0	5	2023-2024
92	Clouded leopard	*Neofelis nebulosa*	Germany	3	2	0	5	2023-2024
93	Clouded leopard	*Neofelis nebulosa*	Germany	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
94	Coatimundi	*Nasua nasua*	Guyana	2	2	0	4	2023-2024

95	Common krait	*Bungarus sp*	Sri Lanka	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
96	Common gibbon	*Hylobates lar*	United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
97	Copperhead	*Agkistrodon contortrix*	Austria	2	5	0	7	2023-2024
98	Cornsnake	*Pantherophis guttatus*	United Arab Emirates	80	340	0	420	2023-2024
99	Cornsnake	*Pantherophis guttatus*	Austria	0	0	42	42	2023-2024
100	Cougar	*Puma concolor*	United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	2	2023-2024
101	Crab	*Scylla serrata*	India	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
102	Crested gecko	*Correlophus ciliatus*	United Arab Emirates	8	19	0	27	2023-2024
103	Cuban Crocodile	*Crocodylus rhombifer*	United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
104	Dama Gazelle	*Nanger dama*	United Arab Emirates	3	1	0	4	2023-2024
105	Desert Mountain adder	*Bitis xeropgaga*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
106	Diamond python	*Morelia Spilota spilota*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
107	Diamond python	*Morelia spilota spilota*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
108	Dwarf Caiman	*Paleosuchus palpebrosus*	Austria	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
109	Eastern Diamond-backed rattlesnake	*Crotalus adamanteus*	Reptilienzoo Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
110	Eastern Milksnake	*Lampropeltis triangulum ssp*	United Arab Emirates	37	90	0	127	2023-2024
111	Eastern Milksnake	*Lampropeltis triangulum ssp*	Austria	0	0	80	80	2023-2024
112	Eastern bongo	*Tragelaphus eurycerus isaaci*	United Arab Emirates	1	1	0	2	2023-2024

113	Egyptian cobra	*Naja haje*	Austria	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
114	Eland	*Taurotragus oryx*	South Africa	0	0	20	20	2023-2024
115	Eland	*Taurotragus oryx*	United Arab Emirates	4	13	12	29	2023-2024
116	Emerald tree boa	*Corailus caninus*	Austria	2	0	3	5	2023-2024
117	Emerald tree monitor	*Varanus prasinus*	Austria	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
118	Eurasian lynx	*Lynx lynx*	South Africa	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
119	Eurasian lynx	*Lynx lynx*	United Arab Emirates	3	4	0	7	2023-2024
120	Eyelash viper	*Bothriechis schlegelii*	Austria	14	16	0	30	2023-2024
121	Fallow deer	*Dama dama*	United Arab Emirates	10	30	0	40	2023-2024
122	False gharial	*Tomistoma schlegelii*	United Arab Emirates	10	10	0	20	2023-2024
123	Fennec fox	*Vulpes zerda*	South Africa	0	0	20	20	2023-2024
124	Fiji banded iguana	*Brachylophus bulabula*	Austria	4	4	0	8	2023-2024
125	Fiji crested iguana	*Brachylphus vitiensis*	Austria	14	13	0	27	2023-2024
126	Fire salamander	*Salamander terrestris*	United Arab Emirates	2	4	0	6	2023-2024
127	Fishing cat	*Prionailurus viverrinus*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
128	Fishing cat	*Prionailurus viverrinus*	India	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
129	Forest cobra	*Naja melanoleuca*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
130	Frilled lizard	*Chalmydosaurus kingii*	Austria	0	0	33	33	2023-2024
131	Gaboon Viper	*Bitis gabonica*	Austria	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
132	Galapagos Land Iguana	*Conolophus subcristatus*	Togo	0	0	2	2	2023-2024

133	Galapagos land iguana	*Conolophus subcristatus*	Japan	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
134	Gemsbok	*Oryx gazella*	South Africa	0	0	9	9	2023-2024
135	Gharial	*Gavialis gangeticus*	India	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
136	Gharial	*Gavialis gangeticus*	India	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
137	Giant Eland	*Tragelaphus derbianus*	United Arab Emirates	3	3	0	6	2023-2024
138	Giant anteater	*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*	Guyana	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
139	Giant eland	*Tragelaphus derbianus*	United Arab Emirates	1	4	0	5	2023-2024
140	Giant squirrel	*Ratufa macroura*	Sri Lanka	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
141	Glossy Black cockatoo	*Calyptorhynchus lathami*	Germany	2	1	0	3	2023-2024
142	Goeldi Marmoset	*Callimico goeldii*	United Arab Emirates	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
143	Golden headed lion tamarin	*Leontopithecus chrysomelas*	United Arab Emirates	1	3	0	4	2023-2024
144	Golden pheasant	*Chrysolophus pictus*	India	3	3	0	6	2023-2024
145	Greater one-horned rhinoceros	*Rhinoceros unicornis*	United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
146	Greater one-horned rhinoceros	*Rhinoceros unicornis*	United Arab Emirates	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
147	Greek tortoise	*Testudo graeca*	India	0	0	19	19	2023-2024
148	Green Anaconda	*Eunectes murinus*	United Arab Emirates	5	10	0	15	2023-2024
149	Green Trinket Snake	*Gonyosoma prasinum*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
150	Green monkey	*Chlorocebus sabaeus*	United Arab Emirates	2	6	5	13	2023-2024

151	Green pit viper	*Trimeresurus sp*	Sri Lanka	1	1	2	4	2023-2024
152	Green trinket snake	*Gonyosoma prasinum*	Austria	0	0	2	2	2023-2024
153	Greentree Python	*Morelia viridis*	Austria	1	1	4	6	2023-2024
154	Griffon	*Gyps fulvus*	Armenia	0	0	12	12	2023-2024
155	Grison	*Galictis vittata*	Guyana	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
156	Guinan weeper capuchin	*Cebus olivaceus*	Guyana	10	10	0	20	2023-2024
157	Gyr Falcon	*Falco rusticolus*	United Arab Emirates	3	7	0	10	2023-2024
158	Hamadryas baboon	*Papio hamadryas*	United Arab Emirates	2	5	0	7	2023-2024
159	Hard-shelled terrapin	*Melanochelys trijuga*	Sri Lanka	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
160	Hognose snake	*Heterodon platirhinos*	United Arab Emirates	82	167	0	249	2023-2024
161	Hognose snake	*Heterodon platirhinos*	Austria	2	3	0	5	2023-2024
162	Honey badger	*Mellivora capensis*	South Africa	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
163	Honey badger	*Mellivora capensis*	United Arab Emirates	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
164	Horned adder	*Bitis caudalis*	Austria	3	1	0	4	2023-2024
165	Horned viper	*Vipera ammodytes*	Austria	0	0	10	10	2023-2024
166	Howler monkey	*Alouatta seniculus*	Guyana	2	3	0	5	2023-2024
167	Hump nosed lizard	*Lyriocephalus scutatus*	Sri Lanka	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
168	Impala	*Aepyceros melampus*	South Africa	1	0	63	64	2023-2024
169	Indian Porcupine	*Hystrix indica*	India	3	3	2	8	2023-2024

170	Indian muntjac	*Muntiacus muntjak*	India	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
171	Indian peafowl	*Pavo cristatus*	United Arab Emirates	45	45	0	90	2023-2024
172	Indian rock python	*Python molurus*	India	0	0	9	9	2023-2024
173	Indian star tortoise	*Geochelone elegans*	India	0	0	20	20	2023-2024
174	Jackal	*Canis aureus*	India	6	6	0	12	2023-2024
175	Jaguar	*Panthera onca*	South Africa	2	2	2	6	2023-2024
176	Jaguar	*Panthera onca*	United Arab Emirates	4	1	0	5	2023-2024
177	Japanese woodsnake	*Euprepiophis conspicilata*	Austria	0	0	4	4	2023-2024
178	Jungle Carpet Python	*Morelia spilota cheynei*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
179	Jungle cat	*Felis chaus*	India	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
180	King Cobra	*Ophiophagus hannah*	Austria	2	0	0	2	2023-2024
181	King snake	*Lampropeltis getula*	United Arab Emirates	40	75	0	115	2023-2024
182	Komodo dragon	*Varanus komodoensis*	United Arab Emirates	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
183	Kudu	*Tragelpahus imberbis*	South Africa	0	0	20	20	2023-2024
184	Lady Amherst phesant	*Chrysolophus amherstiae*	India	3	3	0	6	2023-2024
185	Lar Gibbon	*Hylobates lar*	United Arab Emirates	0	2	0	2	2023-2024
186	Lau banded iguana	*Brachylophus fasciatus*	Austria	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
187	Lechwe	*Kobus leche*	South Africa	0	2	18	20	2023-2024
188	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	South Africa	7	5	7	19	2023-2024
189	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	India	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
190	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024

191	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	India	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
192	Lion	*Panthera leo*	South Africa	48	22	0	70	2023-2024
193	Lion	*Panthera leo*	United Arab Emirates	6	6	0	12	2023-2024
194	Lion	*Panthera leo*	Slovakia	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
195	Long nosed Ratsnake	*Rhynchophis boelengeri*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
196	Lowland tapir	*Tapirus terrestris*	United Arab Emirates	2	1	0	3	2023-2024
197	Mainland island snake	*Notechis scutaus*	Austria	0	0	1	1	2023-2024
198	Malayan tiger	*Panthera tigris tigris*	France	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
199	Mandarin trinket snake	*Euprepiophis mandarinus*	United Arab Emirates	3	4	0	7	2023-2024
200	Mandarin trinket snake	*Euprepiophis mandarinus*	Austria	0	0	16	16	2023-2024
201	Marmoset	*Callithrix jacchus*	South Africa	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
202	Marsh crocodile	*Crocodylus palustris*	India	2	0	0	2	2023-2024
203	Mas night monkey	*Aotus nancymaae*	United Arab Emirates	6	7	0	13	2023-2024
204	Mexican black kingsnake	*Lampropeltis getula nigrita*	United Arab Emirates	16	20	0	36	2023-2024
205	Mexican kingsnake	*Lampropeltis mexicana*	United Arab Emirates	24	38	0	62	2023-2024
206	Mniarogekko jalu	*Mniarogekko jalu*	Austria	3	1	0	4	2023-2024
207	Moonocellate cobra	*Naja kaouthia*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
208	Mouflon	*Ovis orientalis*	United Arab Emirates	13	37	30	80	2023-2024
209	Mountain gazelle	*Gazella gazella*	United Arab Emirates	15	15	0	30	2023-2024

210	New Caledonian Giant Gecko	*Rhacodactylus leachianus*	Austria	1	1	1	3	2023-2024
211	New Caledonian Giant gecko	*Rhacodactylus leachianus*	United Arab Emirates	6	6	0	12	2023-2024
212	New Caledonian Giant gecko	*Rhacodactylus leachianus*	Austria	12	14	33	59	2023-2024
213	Nile Crocodile	*Crocodylus niloticus*	United Arab Emirates	0	0	30	30	2023-2024
214	Nile Crocodile	*Crocodylus niloticus*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
215	Northern river terrapin	*Batagur baska*	India	1	3	0	4	2023-2024
216	Nubian ibex	*Capra nubiana*	United Arab Emirates	10	30	4	44	2023-2024
217	Nyala	*Tragelaphus angasii*	South Africa	1	0	16	17	2023-2024
218	Okapi	*Okapia johnstoni*	United Arab Emirates	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
219	Olive python	*Liasis olivaceus*	Austria	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
220	Orangutan	*Pongo pygmaeus*	United Arab Emirates	2	4	0	6	2023-2024
221	Paca	*Cuniculus paca*	Guyana	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
222	Painted stork	*Mycteria leucocephala*	India	0	0	9	9	2023-2024
223	Philippine sail-finned lizard	*Hydrosaurus pustulatus*	United Arab Emirates	1	3	0	4	2023-2024
224	Plains garter snake	*Thamnophis radix*	Austria	2	4	0	6	2023-2024
225	Purple faced langur	*Semnopithecus vetulus*	Sri Lanka	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
226	Pygmy hippopotamus	*Choeropsis liberiensis*	United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
227	Pygmy hippopotamus	*Choeropsis liberiensis*	Sri Lanka	1	1	0	2	2023-2024

228	Pygmy hippopotamus	*Choeropsis liberiensis*	Thailand	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
229	Red Faced Spider Monkey	*Ateles paniscus*	Guyana	5	6	0	11	2023-2024
230	Red Faced Spider Monkey	*Ateles paniscus*	Guyana	5	11	0	16	2023-2024
231	Red Fox	*Vulpes vulpes*	United Arab Emirates	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
232	Red Tailed Black cockatoo	*Calyptorhynchus banksii*	Germany	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
233	Red bellied short necked turtle	*Emydura subglobosa*	India	0	0	18	18	2023-2024
234	Red eared slider turtle albino	*Trachemys scripta elegans*	India	0	0	10	10	2023-2024
235	Red howler monkey	*Alouatta seniculus*	Guyana	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
236	Red panda	*Ailurus fulgens*	India	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
237	Red ruffed lemur	*Varecia rubra*	United Arab Emirates	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
238	Red spitting cobra	*Naja pallida*	Austria	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
239	Red tegu	*Salvator rufescens*	Austria	0	0	4	4	2023-2024
240	Red-crowned roofed turtle	*Batagur kachuga*	India	0	0	4	4	2023-2024
241	Red-footed tortoise	*Chelonoidis carbonarius*	India	0	0	23	23	2023-2024
242	Red-tailed boa	*Boa constrictor*	Austria	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
243	Resingers Monitor	*Varanus reisingeri*	Austria	0	0	1	1	2023-2024
244	Reticulated Python	*Malayopython reticulatus*	United Arab Emirates	10	10	0	20	2023-2024

245	Reticulated python	*Malayopython reticulatus*	United Arab Emirates	1	10	2	13	2023-2024
246	Ridleys beaty snake	*Elaphe taeniura ridleyi*	Austria	8	2	0	10	2023-2024
247	Ring Tailed Lemur	*Lemur catta*	South Africa	0	0	40	40	2023-2024
248	Ring Tailed Lemur	*Lemur catta*	United Arab Emirates	12	17	0	29	2023-2024
249	Ringneck parakeet	*Psittacula krameria*	United Arab Emirates	50	50	0	100	2023-2024
250	Rinkhals cobra	*Hemachatus haemachatus*	Austria	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
251	Rose-ringed parakeet	*Alexandrinus krameri*	United Arab Emirates	87	88	0	175	2023-2024
252	Sable antelope	*Hippotragus niger*	South Africa	0	0	34	34	2023-2024
253	Saharan striped polecat	*Ictonyx libycus*	United Arab Emirates	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
254	Saltwater Crocodile	*Crocodylus porosus*	India	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
255	Samar cobra	*Naja samarensis*	Austria	2	0	0	2	2023-2024
256	Sand Cat	*Felis margarita*	United Arab Emirates	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
257	Sand boa	*Eryx vittatus*	United Arab Emirates	9	13	0	22	2023-2024
258	Sarus crane	*Grus antigone*	India	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
259	Scimitar horned oryx	*Oryx dammah*	United Arab Emirates	0	37	46	83	2023-2024
260	Serval	*Leptailurus serval*	South Africa	0	0	30	30	2023-2024
261	Siamang	*Symphalangus syndactylus*	United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	2	2023-2024
262	Siamese Crocodile	*Crocodylus siamensis*	United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
263	Silver pheasant	*Lophura nycthemera*	India	3	3	0	6	2023-2024

264	Sloth bear	*Melursus ursinus*	India	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
265	Small clawed otter	*Aonyx cinereus*	United Arab Emirates	6	6	0	12	2023-2024
266	Snow leopard	*Panthera uncia*	Germany	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
267	Snow leopard	*Panthera uncia*	India	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
268	Somalian cheetah	*Acinonyx jubatus soemmeringii*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
269	Southern White Rhino	*Ceratotherium simum simum*	Thailand	4	8	0	12	2023-2024
270	Spiny lizard	*Sceloporus malachiticus*	United Arab Emirates	3	4	0	7	2023-2024
271	Spotted hyena	*Crocuta crocuta*	South Africa	0	0	13	13	2023-2024
272	Springbok	*Antidorcas marsupialis*	South Africa	0	0	18	18	2023-2024
273	Squirrel Monkey	*Saimiri sciureus*	Guyana	70	80	0	150	2023-2024
274	Sulawesi black sailfin lizard	*Hydrosaurus celebensis*	Austria	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
275	Sulphur-breasted toucan	*Ramphastos sulfuratus*	Mexico	0	0	30	30	2023-2024
276	Sumatran orangutan	*Pongo abelii*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
277	Sumatran orangutan	*Pongo abelii*	United Arab Emirates	2	1	0	3	2023-2024
278	Sun bear	*Helarctos malayanus*	Kangaroo Animals Shelter Center,Al Ain City, Abu Dhabi, UAE	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
279	Swamp Wallaby	*Wallabia bicolor*	United Arab Emirates	3	3	0	6	2023-2024
280	Swamp deer	*Rucervus duvaucelii*	India	4	4	0	8	2023-2024
281	Tamandua	*Tamandua tetradactyla*	Guyana	1	1	0	2	2023-2024

282	Tamandua	*Tamandua tetradactyla*	Guyana	4	0	0	4	2023-2024
283	Tapanuli orangutan	*Pongo tapanuliensis*	United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
284	Tiger	*Panthera tigris*	South Africa	35	25	0	60	2023-2024
285	Tiger	*Panthera tigris*	United Arab Emirates	5	5	0	10	2023-2024
286	Tiger	*Panthera tigris*	Slovakia	6	3	0	9	2023-2024
287	Tiger salamander	*Ambystoma tigrinum*	United Arab Emirates	3	5	0	8	2023-2024
288	Timber rattlesnake	*Crotalus horridus*	Austria	1	0	0	1	2023-2024
289	Toque Monkey	*Macaca sinica*	Sri Lanka	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
290	Tricolor hognose snake	*Xenodon pulcher*	Austria	12	14	0	26	2023-2024
291	Tsessebe	*Damaliscus lunatus lunatus*	South Africa	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
292	Tufted capuchin	*Sapajus apella*	Guyana	0	1	0	1	2023-2024
293	Tufted capuchin	*Sapajus apella*	Guyana	10	20	0	30	2023-2024
294	Vervet Monkey	*Chlorocebus pygerythrus*	United Arab Emirates	2	6	0	8	2023-2024
295	Vietnamese black breasted leaf turtle	*Geoemyda spengleri*	India	0	0	44	44	2023-2024
296	Warthog	*Phacochoerus africanus*	South Africa	0	0	6	6	2023-2024
297	Water monitor	*Varanus salvator*	Sri Lanka	1	1	0	2	2023-2024
298	Water monitor	*Varanus salvator*	India	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
299	Webers sailfin lizard	*Hydrosaurus weberi*	Austria	2	5	0	7	2023-2024

300	Western Diamondback rattlesnake	*Crotalus atrox*	Austria	3	3	0	6	2023-2024
301	Western barred spitting cobra	*Naja nigricincta woodi*	Austria	2	2	2	6	2023-2024
302	Western indigo snake	*Drymarchon melanurus unicolor*	Austria	0	0	5	5	2023-2024
303	White lipped tamarin	*Saguinus labiatus*	United Arab Emirates	1	2	0	3	2023-2024
304	White-faced saki	*Pithecia pithecia*	Guyana	2	4	0	6	2023-2024
305	White-rumped vulture	*Gyps bengalensis*	India	2	2	16	20	2023-2024
306	Wildebeest	*Connochaetes taurinus*	South Africa	0	0	40	40	2023-2024
307	Wildebeest	*Connochaetes taurinus*	United Arab Emirates	2	2	0	4	2023-2024
308	Wolf	*Canis lupus*	South Africa	0	0	6	6	2023-2024
309	Woma python	*Aspidities ramsayi*	Austria	0	0	3	3	2023-2024
310	Yellow Anaconda	*Eunectes notaeus*	United Arab Emirates	10	10	0	20	2023-2024
311	Yellow anaconda	*Eunectes notaeus*	India	0	0	4	4	2023-2024
312	Yellow-spotted turtle	*Clemmys guttata*	India	0	0	20	20	2023-2024
313	Zebra	*Equus quagga*	Mexico	0	0	38	38	2023-2024

FORM-II
[See rule 11 (1)]

PART - A

Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Jamnagar, Gujarat

Proforma for Annual Inventory Report

Inventory Report for the Year : 2023-2024

Endangered Species*

 # - Modified Closing Balance

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Aves																						
1.	Oriental Pied Hornbill	*Anthracoceros albirostris*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
2.	White-rumped Vulture*	*Gyps bengalensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	16	20
3.	Indian Peafowl#	*Pavo cristatus*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	152
Total Aves	**3**		**3**	**3**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**77**	**77**	**16**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**80**	**80**	**16**	**176**
Mammalia																						
1.	Cheetah*	*Acinonyx jubatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	32	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	38	1	71
2.	Red Panda*	*Ailurus fulgens*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3.	Blackbuck*	*Antilope cervicapra*	10	13	12	**35**	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	13	18	41
4.	Hog deer*	*Axis porcinus*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
5.	Mishmi Takin*	*Budorcas taxicolor taxicolor*	0	2	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
6.	Indian Jackal	*Canis aureus indicus*	6	5	0	**11**	0	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	24
7.	Caracal	*Caracal caracal*	3	3	0	**6**	0	1	5	4	5	43	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	7	48	62
8.	Asiatic Wild Dog, Dhole, Indian Wild Dog, Red Dog	*Cuon alpinus*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
9.	Jungle Cat	*Felis chaus*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
10.	Sand Cat	*Felis margarita*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
11.	Desert Cat	*Felis silvestris*	3	3	0	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
12.	Chinkara	*Gazella bennettii*	0	0	2	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
13.	Malayan Sun Bear, Sun Bear	*Helarctos malayanus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
14.	Himalayan Tahr	*Hemitragus jemlahicus*	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
15.	Himalayan Porcupine	*Hystrix brachyura*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
16.	Smooth-coated Otter	*Lutrogale perspicillata*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
17.	Eurasian Lynx	*Lynx lynx*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	13
18.	Assam macaque	*Macaca assamensis*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
19.	Rhesus Macaque	*Macaca mulatta*	6	5	3	**14**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	3	14
20.	Honey Badger	*Mellivora capensis*	1	2	0	**3**	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	9
21.	Sloth Bear	*Melursus ursinus*	3	4	0	**7**	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	10
22.	Clouded leopard	*Neofelis nebulosa*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
23.	Bengal Slow Loris	*Nycticebus bengalensis*	5	1	0	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	6
24.	Asiatic Lion*	*Panthera leo persica*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	0	20
25.	Leopard*	*Panthera pardus*	113	101	15	**229**	0	0	0	11	10	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	124	110	22	256
26.	Bengal Tiger*	*Panthera tigris tigris*	23	38	10	**71**	0	0	0	47	34	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	72	18	160
27.	Snow Leopard*	*Panthera uncia*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
28.	Asian Palm Civet*	*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
29.	Leopard Cat*	*Prionailurus bengalensis*	1	1	3	**5**	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	7
30.	Fishing Cat*	*Prionailurus viverrinus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
31.	Grizzled Giant Squirrel	*Ratufa macroura*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
32.	Indian Rhinoceros (Greater One-horned Rhino)*	*Rhinoceros unicornis*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
33.	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)*	*Rucervus duvaucelii*	3	4	0	**7**	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	1	16
34.	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)*	*Rucervus eldii*	4	8	2	**14**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	2	15
35.	Bengal Hanuman langur*	*Semnopithecus entellus*	0	1	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
36.	Four-horned Antelope*	*Tetracerus quadricornis*	0	0	1	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
37.	Asiatic Black Bear*	*Ursus thibetanus*	13	8	0	**21**	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	11	2	28

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
38.	Fox Common	*Vulpes bengalensis*	3	3	0	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
39.	Red Fox	*Vulpes vulpes*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
Total Mammalia	**39**		**208**	**212**	**48**	**468**	**0**	**2**	**14**	**145**	**145**	**69**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**353**	**356**	**131**	**840**
Reptilia																						
1.	Northern River Terrapin	*Batagur baska*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
2.	Marsh Crocodile	*Crocodylus palustris*	304	552	1	**857**	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	552	1	859
3.	Saltwater Crocodile	*Crocodylus porosus*	4	4	0	**8**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
4.	Russell's Viper	*Daboia russelii*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
5.	Checkered Keelback	*Fowlea piscator*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	10	14
6.	Gharial	*Gavialis gangeticus*	2	10	17	**29**	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	17	34
7.	Travancore Tortoise	*Indotestudo travancorica*	1	9	0	**10**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	10
8.	Indian flapshell turtle	*Lissemys punctata*	5	5	0	**10**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
9.	Reticulated Python	*Malayopython reticulatus*	0	0	17	**17**	0	0	0	11	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	20	19	50
10.	Monocellate Cobra	*Naja kaouthia*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
11.	Forest Cobra/ Black Cobra	*Naja melanoleuca*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
12.	Spectacled Cobra	*Naja naja*	3	6	0	**9**	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	10	19

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
13.	Peacock Softshell Turtle	*Nilssonia hurum*	2	1	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
14.	King Cobra	*Ophiophagus hannah*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
15.	Common Rat Snake	*Ptyas mucosa*	3	6	0	**9**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	9
16.	Burmese Python	*Python bivittatus*	2	1	17	**20**	0	0	5	45	45	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	46	57	150
17.	Indian Rock Python	*Python molurus*	4	7	0	**11**	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	9	20
18.	Asian Water Monitor	*Varanus salvator*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
Total Reptilia	**18**		**335**	**606**	**52**	**993**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**67**	**75**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**402**	**681**	**126**	**1209**
Total			**546**	**821**	**100**	**1467**	**0**	**2**	**39**	**289**	**297**	**134**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**835**	**1117**	**273**	**2225**

*Animals under Sch-I and Sch-II of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Curator (Animals)

Director

Dr. Sitende Goswami

PART - B

Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Jamnagar, Gujarat

Proforma for Annual Inventory Report

Inventory Report for the Year : 2023-2024

Other than Endangered Species*

 # - Modified Closing Balance

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Amphibia																						
1.	Tiger salamander	*Ambystoma tigrinum*	0	0	2	**2**	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	10
2.	Fire salamander	*Salamander terrestris*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
Total Amphibia	**2**		**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**9**	**2**	**16**
Mollusca																						
1.	Assassin snail	*Anentome Helena*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	950
Total Mollusca	**1**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**950**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**950**	**950**
Arthropoda																						
1.	Mud crab	*Scyllla serenata*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total Arthropoda	**1**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**
Aves																						

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1.	Saint Vincent Amazon, Saint Vincent Parrot, St vincent amazon, St. vincent amazon, St. vincent parrot	*Amazona guildingii*	4	4	0	**8**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
2.	Indigo Macaw, Lear's Macaw	*Anodorhynchus leari*	0	4	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
3.	Sarus Crane*	*Antigone antigone*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
4.	Blue-and-gold Macaw, Blue-and-yellow Macaw	*Ara ararauna*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
5.	Red-tailed black cockatoo, Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	*Calyptorhynchus banksii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
6.	Glossy black cockatoo, Glossy Black-cockatoo	*Calyptorhynchus lathami*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
7.	Southern Cassowary	*Casuarius casuarius*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
8.	Northern Cassowary	*Casuarius unappendiculatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
9.	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	*Chrysolophus amherstiae*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
10.	Golden Pheasant	*Chrysolophus pictus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
11.	Little Blue Macaw, Spix's Macaw	*Cyanopsitta spixii*	12	14	0	**26**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	0	26
12.	Gyrfalcon, Gyr Falcon	*Falco rusticolus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	10
13.	Red Junglefowl #	*Gallus gallus*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
14.	Griffon Vulture *	*Gyps fulvus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
15.	Silver Pheasant	*Lophura nycthemera*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
16.	Painted Stork #	*Mycteria leucocephala*	2	4	0	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	9	15
17.	American Flamingo, Caribbean Flamingo	*Phoenicopterus ruber*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	150
18.	Rose-ringed Parakeet #*	*Psittacula krameri*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	137	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	138	0	275
19.	Keel-billed Toucan	*Ramphastos sulfuratus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
Total Aves	**19**		**20**	**28**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**187**	**164**	**171**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**207**	**192**	**172**	**571**
Mammalia																						
1.	Northeast African Cheetah	*Acinonyx jubatus soemmeringii*	4	3	0	**7**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	11
2.	Addax	*Addax nasomaculatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	10	6	19	40	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	18	50	74

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
3.	Impala	*Aepyceros melampus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	3	1	0	63	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	66	66
4.	Red Howler, Red Howling Monkey	*Alouatta seniculus*	12	8	0	**20**	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	11	5	30
5.	Aoudad, Barbary Sheep, Uaddan	*Ammotragus lervia*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	30	0	40
6.	Springbok	*Antidorcas marsupialis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
7.	Oriental Small-clawed Otter, Small-clawed Otter	*Aonyx cinerea*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	12
8.	Ma's Night Monkey, Peruvian red-necked owl monkey	*Aotus nancymaae*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	13
9.	Black spider monkey, Guiana spider monkey, Red-faced Black Spider Monkey	*Ateles paniscus*	1	3	0	**4**	0	0	1	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	20	1	32
10.	Chital/ Spotted Deer	*Axis axis*	10	13	7	**30**	1	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	15	15	40
11.	Nilgai	*Boselaphus tragocamelus*	4	6	0	**10**	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	12
12.	Goeldi marmoset	*Callimico goeldii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
13.	Common Marmoset	*Callithrix jacchus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
14.	Arctic wolf, Common Wolf, Gray wolf, Grey Wolf, Mexican wolf, Plains wolf, Timber Wolf, Tundra wolf, Wolf	*Canis lupus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
15.	Arabian wolf	*Canis lupus arabs*	2	0	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
16.	Nubian ibex	*Capra nubiana*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	4	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	30	4	44
17.	Black-capped Capuchin, Tufted Capuchin	*Cebus apella*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	10	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	21	0	31
18.	Black-striped Tufted Capuchin	*Cebus libidinosus*	0	1	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
19.	Weeper Capuchin	*Cebus olivaceus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	1	21
20.	Southern Square-lipped Rhinoceros, Southern White Rhinoceros	*Ceratotherium simum simum*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	12

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
21.	Black-cheeked White-nosed Monkey, Red-tailed guenon, Red-tailed Monkey, Redtail Monkey, Schmidt's Guenon	*Cercopithecus ascanius*	0	1	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
22.	Red-bellied Guenon, Red-bellied Monkey, White-throated Guenon, White-throated Monkey	*Cercopithecus erythrogaster*	0	2	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
23.	De brazza's guenon, De Brazza's Monkey	*Cercopithecus neglectus*	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
24.	Lesser Spot-nosed Guenon, Lesser spot-nosed monkey, Lesser White-nosed Guenon, Lesser White-nosed Monkey, Spot-nosed Monkey	*Cercopithecus petaurista*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
25.	Bearded Saki, Humboldt bearded saki, Red-backed Bearded Saki, Red-backed saki, Tawny-olive Bearded Saki	*Chiropotes chiropotes*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	1	15	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	15	1	30
26.	Bearded Saki, Black bearded saki, Black Saki	*Chiropotes satanas*	0	20	0	**20**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
27.	Vervet, Vervet Monkey	*Chlorocebus pygerythrus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	8
28.	Green Monkey, Western green monkey	*Chlorocebus sabaeus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	13
29.	Pygmy Hippopotamus	*Choeropsis liberiensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	8
30.	African Civet	*Civettictis civetta*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
31.	Blue Wildebeest	*Connochaetes taurinus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	40	44
32.	Spotted Hyaena	*Crocuta crocuta*	1	2	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	16
33.	Agouti, Paca, Spotted Paca	*Cuniculus paca*	2	0	0	**2**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
34.	Fallow Deer	*Dama dama*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	30	0	40
35.	Tesessebe	*Damaliscus lunatus lunatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
36.	Blesbok, Bontebok	*Damaliscus pygargus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
37.	Bennett's tree-kangaroo	*Dendrolagus bennettianus*	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
38.	Plains Zebra	*Equus quagga*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	1	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	39
39.	European hedgehog	*Erinaceus europaeus*	0	0	2	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
40.	Patas Monkey	*Erythrocebus patas*	2	2	2	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
41.	Ethiopian Wild Cat, Northern African Wild Cat	*Felis lybica*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
42.	Grison	*Galictis vittata*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
43.	Mountain gazelle	*Gazella gazella*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	30
44.	Arabian sand gazelle	*Gazella marica*	0	0	0	**0**	1	0	0	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	30	0	41
45.	Northern Giraffe	*Giraffa camelopardalis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	1	23
46.	Jaguarundi	*Herpailurus yagouaroundi*	4	2	6	**12**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	12
47.	Common hippopotamus, Hippopotamus, Large Hippo	*Hippopotamus amphibius*	3	2	1	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	6
48.	Sable Antelope	*Hippotragus niger*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
49.	Striped Hyena	*Hyaena hyaena*	4	3	0	**7**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
50.	Capybara	*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
51.	Bornean agile gibbon, Bornean White-bearded Gibbon	*Hylobates albibarbis*	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
52.	Dwarf Gibbon, Kloss's Gibbon, Mentawai Gibbon	*Hylobates klossii*	0	1	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
53.	Common Gibbon, Lar Gibbon, White-handed Gibbon	*Hylobates lar*	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
54.	Capped Gibbon, Crowned Gibbon, Pileated Gibbon	*Hylobates pileatus*	0	1	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
55.	Indian Crested Porcupine	*Hystrix indica*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	8
56.	Saharan striped polecat	*Ictonyx libycus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
57.	Lechwe/ Red Lechwe	*Kobus leche*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	2	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	17	2	21
58.	Ring-tailed Lemur	*Lemur catta*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	12	17	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	17	40	69
59.	Golden-headed Lion Tamarin	*Leontopithecus chrysomelas*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
60.	Ocelot	*Leopardus pardalis*	3	3	2	**8**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	8
61.	Margay, Tree Ocelot	*Leopardus wiedii*	3	2	0	**5**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
62.	Serval	*Leptailurus serval*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
63.	Black Crested Mangabey	*Lophocebus aterrimus*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
64.	Black back jackal	*Lupulella mesomelas*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
65.	African wild dog	*Lycaon pictus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
66.	Bobcat	*Lynx rufus*	5	5	0	**10**	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	2	12
67.	Heck's Macaque	*Macaca hecki*	0	4	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
68.	Celebes Macaque, Moor Macaque	*Macaca maura*	5	3	0	**8**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8
69.	Booted Macaque	*Macaca ochreata*	4	2	0	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6
70.	Toque Macaque	*Macaca sinica*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
71.	Tonkean Black Macaque, Tonkean Macaque	*Macaca tonkeana*	1	4	0	**5**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
72.	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	*Macropus giganteus*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
73.	Bennett's Wallaby	*Macropus rufogriseus*	4	9	0	**13**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	13
74.	Red Kangaroo	*Macropus rufus*	3	3	0	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
75.	Banded mongoose	*Mungos mungo*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	2	28	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	28	28
76.	Indian Muntjac*	*Muntiacus muntjak*	5	7	11	**23**	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	13	27
77.	Giant Anteater	*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
78.	Himalayan Goral*	*Naemorhedus goral*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
79.	Addra Gazelle, Dama Gazelle, Mhorr gazelle	*Nanger dama*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
80.	South American Coati, Southern Coati	*Nasua nasua*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
81.	Okapi	*Okapia johnstoni*	1	2	0	**3**	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7
82.	Aardvark	*Orycteropus afer*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	8
83.	Beisa oryx	*Oryx beisa*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	7	2	10	43	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	50	60
84.	Sahara Oryx, Scimitar-horned Oryx, White Oryx	*Oryx dammah*	0	0	0	**0**	0	5	0	37	46	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	37	49	0	86
85.	South African oryx/Gemsbok	*Oryx gazella*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
86.	Arabian Oryx, White Oryx	*Oryx leucoryx*	0	0	0	**0**	0	5	4	5	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	45	44	94
87.	Bat-eared Fox	*Otocyon megalotis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
88.	Bighorn Sheep, Mexican Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Sheep	*Ovis canadensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
89.	Mouflon	*Ovis gmelini*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	7	13	37	30	0	0	0	0	3	0	13	34	37	84
90.	Bonobo, Dwarf Chimpanzee, Dwarf chimpazee, Gracile chimpanzee, Pygmy Chimpanzee	*Pan paniscus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
91.	Chimpanzee, Common chimpanzee, Robust chimpanzee	*Pan troglodytes*	2	1	0	**3**	0	0	0	8	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	17	4	31
92.	African Lion	*Panthera leo*	4	5	0	**9**	9	6	0	55	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	40	0	108
93.	Hybrid Lion	*Panthera leo (hybrid)*	30	35	11	**76**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	35	11	76
94.	Jaguar	*Panthera onca*	4	6	0	**10**	0	0	0	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	2	21
95.	Malayan tiger	*Panthera tigris tigris*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
96.	Hamadryas Baboon	*Papio hamadryas*	6	8	0	**14**	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	13	0	21
97.	Brown Hyaena	*Parahyaena brunnea*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	11

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
98.	Warthog	*Phacochoerus africanus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
99.	Buffy Saki, Pale-headed Saki, White-faced Saki	*Pithecia pithecia*	2	4	0	**6**	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	12
100.	Sumatran Orangutan	*Pongo abelii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
101.	Bornean Orangutan	*Pongo pygmaeus*	0	1	0	**1**	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	7
102.	Tapanuli orangutan	*Pongo tapanuliensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
103.	Rock Hyrax	*Procavia capensis*	0	0	20	**20**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
104.	Aardwolf	*Proteles cristata*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	12
105.	Puma/ Cougar/Mountain lion	*Puma concolor*	5	5	1	**11**	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	1	13
106.	Sambar Deer	*Rusa unicolor*	5	10	9	**24**	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	13	11	26
107.	Geoffroy's Tamarin, Red-bellied Tamarin, Red-chested mustached tamarin, Red-chested Tamarin, White-lipped Tamarin	*Saguinus labiatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
108.	Common Squirrel Monkey, South american squirrel monkey	*Saimiri sciureus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	70	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	80	0	150
109.	Purple faced langur	*Semnopithecus vetulus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
110.	Mexican Hairy Dwarf Porcupine, Mexican Tree Porcupine	*Sphiggurus mexicanus*	3	3	0	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
111.	Slender-tailed Meerkat	*Suricata suricatta*	0	0	1	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
112.	Siamang	*Symphalangus syndactylus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
113.	African Buffalo	*Syncerus caffer*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	15	22
114.	Northern Tamandua, Tamandua	*Tamandua mexicana*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
115.	Tamandua	*Tamandua tetradactyla*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	6
116.	Brazilian Tapir	*Tapirus terrestris*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
117.	Common Eland	*Taurotragus oryx*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	4	13	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	32	49

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
118.	Germain's langur, Germain's silver langur, Indochinese Leaf Monkey, Indochinese Lutung, Indochinese silvered langur	*Trachypithecus germaini*	3	0	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
119.	Nyala	*Tragelaphus angasii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	2	1	0	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	18
120.	Giant eland	*Tragelaphus derbianus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	1	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	1	12
121.	Eastern bongo	*Tragelaphus eurycerus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	7
122.	Kudu	*Tragelpahus imberbis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	1	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
123.	American Black Bear	*Ursus americanus*	4	6	0	**10**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	10
124.	Brown Bear, Grizzly Bear	*Ursus arctos*	1	3	0	**4**	0	0	0	6	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	5	24
125.	Red-ruffed Lemur	*Varecia rubra*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
126.	Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur	*Varecia variegata*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	11
127.	Cape Fox	*Vulpes chama*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
128.	Fennec Fox	*Vulpes zerda*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
129.	Swamp Wallaby	*Wallabia bicolor*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
Total Mammalia	**129**		**166**	**211**	**73**	**450**	**14**	**22**	**61**	**430**	**678**	**740**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**11**	**0**	**603**	**900**	**874**	**2377**
Reptilia																						
1.	Copperhead	*Agkistrodon contortrix*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	7
2.	Aldabra Giant Tortoise	*Aldabrachelys gigantea*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
3.	American Alligator	*Alligator mississippiensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	6
4.	Bella rat snake	*Archelaphae bella chapaensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
5.	Black-headed Python, Woma	*Aspidites melanocephalus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
6.	Ramsay's Python, Woma	*Aspidites ramsayi*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
7.	Bengal Roof Turtle, Red-crowned Roofed Turtle, Sail Terrapin	*Batagur kachuga*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
8.	Horned adder	*Bitis caudalis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
9.	Gaboon Viper	*Bitis gabonica*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
10.	Desert mountain adder	*Bitis xerophagia*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
11.	Ampalagua, Boa Constrictor, Giboya, Masacuate	*Boa constrictor*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	10
12.	Argentine Boa Constrictor	*Boa constrictor occidentalis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
13.	Mangrove snake	*Boiga dendrophila*	0	0	6	**6**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
14.	Eyelash viper	*Bothriechis schlegelii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	14	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	16	0	30
15.	Central fijian banded iguana, Fijian banded iguana	*Brachylophus bulabula*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
16.	Fiji Banded Iguana, Lau banded iguana, South Pacific Banded Iguana, Tongan banded iguana	*Brachylophus fasciatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
17.	Fijian crested iguana, Fiji Crested Iguana	*Brachylophus vitiensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	13	0	27
18.	Common Krait	*Bungarus caeruleus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
19.	Frilled lizard	*Chalmydosaurus kingii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
20.	Red-footed Tortoise, Wood Tortoise	*Chelonoidis carbonarius*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
21.	Common snapping turtle, North american snapping turtle, Snapping turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	0	0	8	**8**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
22.	Spotted Turtle	*Clemmys guttata*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
23.	Montane Trinket	*Coelognathus helena monticollaris*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
24.	Common land iguana, Galapagos Land Iguana	*Conolophus subcristatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	2	12
25.	Green tree boa	*Corailus caninus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	5
26.	Crested Gecko	*Correlophus ciliatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	19	0	27
27.	Morelet's Crocodile	*Crocodylus moreletii*	0	4	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
28.	Nile Crocodile	*Crocodylus niloticus*	0	6	10	**16**	0	0	0	2	2	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	40	50
29.	Cuban Crocodile	*Crocodylus rhombifer*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
30.	Siamese Crocodile	*Crocodylus siamensis*	1	14	15	**30**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	15	31

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
31.	Eastern diamond-backed rattlesnake	*Crotalus adamanteus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
32.	Western diamondback rattle snake	*Crotalus atrox*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
33.	Timber rattlesnake	*Crotalus horridus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
34.	Keeled Box Turtle	*Cuora mouhotii*	0	0	1	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
35.	Asian Leaf Turtle, Brown stream terrapin	*Cyclemys dentata*	5	3	0	**8**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8
36.	Bahamas Iguana, Bahamas Rock Iguana, Northern bahamian rock iguana	*Cyclura cychlura*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
37.	Acklin's ground iguana, Central Bahamian rock iguana, San Salvador Ground Iguana, San Salvador Iguana, Watling Island Iguana, White Cay Ground Iguana	*Cyclura rileyi*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
38.	Australian helmeted gecko	*Diplodactylus galeatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	9
39.	Armoured Teyou, Croco-Teju, Four-foot Caiman, Guyanan Caiman Lizard, Jacuruxi	*Dracaena guianensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
40.	Western indigo snake	*Drymarchon melanurus unicolor*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
41.	Ridleys beaty snake	*Elaphe taeniura ridleyi*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	10
42.	Red bellied short necked turtle	*Emydura subglobosa*	0	0	26	**26**	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	44
43.	Sand boa #	*Eryx vittatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	0	22

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
44.	Whitaker's Boa	*Eryx whitakeri*	4	6	0	**10**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	10
45.	Leopard gecko	*Eublepharis macularius*	0	0	9	**9**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
46.	Green Anaconda	*Eunectes murinus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	0	15
47.	Yellow Anaconda	*Eunectes notaeus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	10	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	4	24
48.	Japanese wood snake	*Euprepiophis conspicilata*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
49.	Mandarin trinket snake	*Euprepiophis mandarinus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	16	23
50.	Indian Star Tortoise	*Geochelone elegans*	1	4	0	**5**	0	0	5	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	25	30
51.	African spurred tortoise	*Geochelone sulcata*	0	0	225	**225**	0	0	0	50	100	17	0	0	0	0	0	3	50	100	239	389
52.	Black-breasted hill turtle, Black-breasted Leaf Turtle	*Geoemyda spengleri*	0	0	5	**5**	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	49
53.	Green Trinket Snake	*Gonyosoma prasinum*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
54.	Australian longnosed waterdragon	*Gowidon longonostris*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
55.	Rinkhals cobra	*Hemachatus haemachatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
56.	Hognose snake	*Heterodon platirhinos*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	84	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	170	0	254

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
57.	Brazilian smooth snake	*Hydrodynastes gigas*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
58.	Sulawesi black sailfin lizard	*Hydrosaurus celebensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
59.	Philippine sail-finned lizard	*Hydrosaurus pustulatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
60.	Webers sailfin lizard	*Hydrosaurus weberi*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	7
61.	Lesser Antillean Iguana, West Indian Iguana	*Iguana delicatissima*	0	0	12	**12**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
62.	Green Iguana	*Iguana iguana*	0	0	1233	**1233**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1233	1233
63.	Australian Water Dragon	*Intellagama lesueurii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	11
64.	King snake	*Lampropeltis getula*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	40	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	75	0	115
65.	Mexican black kingsnake	*Lampropeltis getula nigrita*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	0	36
66.	Mexican kingsnake	*Lampropeltis mexicana*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	24	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	38	0	62
67.	Eastern milk snake	*Lampropeltis triangulum ssp*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	37	90	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	90	80	207
68.	Aurora housesnake	*Lamprophis aurora*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	7

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
69.	D'albertis python, D'Albert's Python, Northern white-lipped python, White-lipped Python	*Leiopython albertisii*	0	0	2	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
70.	Olive Python	*Liasis olivaceus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
71.	Common Wolf Snake	*Lycodon aulicus*	1	1	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
72.	Hump nosed lizard	*Lyriocephalus scutatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
73.	Alligator Snapping Turtle	*Macrochelys temminckii*	0	0	37	**37**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
74.	Crevice Tortoise, Pancake Tortoise, Soft-shelled tortoise, Softshell Tortoise, Tornier's Tortoise	*Malacochersus tornieri*	0	0	9	**9**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
75.	Asian Giant Tortoise, Asian Tortoise, Black Giant Tortoise, Burmese Brown Tortoise, Burmese Mountain Tortoise, Six-legged Tortoise	*Manouria emys*	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
76.	Ryukyu Yellow Pond Turtle Japan, Yellow Pond Turtle	*Mauremys mutica*	0	0	112	**112**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	112
77.	Big-headed Pond Turtle, Chinese pond turtle, Chinese Three-keeled Pond Turtle, Japanese coin turtle, Reeves's Turtle, Reeves' three-keeled pond turtle, Reeves' turtle	*Mauremys reevesii*	0	0	64	**64**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	64
78.	Chinese Stripe-necked Turtle	*Mauremys sinensis*	0	0	13	**13**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
79.	Hard-shelled terrapin	*Melanochelys trijuga*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
80.	Bavays giant gecko	*Mniarogekko chahoua*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	0	17
81.	Mniarogekko jalu	*Mniarogekko jalu*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
82.	Amethystine python, Amethystine (Rock) Python, Amethyst python, Scrub Python	*Morelia amethistina*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
83.	Carpet Python, Diamond Python, Western australian carpet python	*Morelia spilota*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	17
84.	Green python, Green Tree Python	*Morelia viridis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6
85.	Egyptian cobra	*Naja haje*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
86.	Western barred spitting cobra	*Naja nigricincta woodi*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
87.	Black necked spitting cobra	*Naja nigricollis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
88.	Cape cobra	*Naja nivea*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	9
89.	Red spitting cobra	*Naja pallida*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
90.	Peters's Cobra, Samar cobra, Southeastern Philippine cobra, South-east Philippine Spitting Cobra	*Naja samarensis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
91.	Mainland island snake	*Notechis scutaus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
92.	Black-banded trinket snake	*Orecryptophys porphyraceus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	3	19
93.	Black-banded trinket snake	*Orecryptophys porphyraceus latinculatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
94.	Black-banded trinket snake	*Orecryptophys porphyraceus pulchra*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
95.	West African Dwarf Crocodile	*Osteolaemus tetrapis tetraspis*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
96.	Cuvier's Dwarf Caiman	*Paleosuchus palpebrosus*	5	5	0	**10**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	11
97.	Corn Snake	*Pantherophis guttatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	80	340	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	340	42	462
98.	Black rat snake	*Pantherophis obsoletus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
99.	Bullsnake	*Pituophis catenifer sayi*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	5	8	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	19	32

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
100.	Anchieta's dwarf python, Angolan Python	*Python anchietae*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
101.	Royal Python/ Ball Python	*Python regius*	0	0	13	**13**	0	0	0	13	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	11	19	43
102.	New caledonian giant gecko	*Rhacodactylus leachianus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	19	21	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	21	34	74
103.	Blue rein snake	*Rhadinophis frenatum*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
104.	Long nosed rat snake	*Rhynchophis boelengeri*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
105.	Argentine Black and White Tegu, Black-and-white tegu	*Salvator merianae*	0	0	9	**9**	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
106.	Argentine Tegu, Red Tegu	*Salvator rufescens*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
107.	Chuckwalla	*Sauromales ater*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
108.	Spiny lizard	*Sceloporus malachiticus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7
109.	Chicken snake	*Spilotes pullatus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
110.	Leopard Tortoise, Mountain Tortoise	*Stigmochelys pardalis*	0	0	15	**15**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
111.	Emerald Grass Lizard	*Takydromus smaragdinus*	0	0	4	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
112.	Algerian Tortoise, Common Tortoise, Greek Tortoise, Mesopotamian Tortoise, Moorish Tortoise, Spur-thighed Tortoise	*Testudo graeca*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
113.	Plains garter snake	*Thamnophis radix*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
114.	Checkered garter snake	*Thanophis marcianus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	0	36
115.	False Gharial	*Tomistoma schlegelii*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	20
116.	Red eared slider	*Trachemys scripta elegans*	0	0	27	**27**	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
117.	Green pit viper	*Trimeresurus sp*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
118.	Komodo Dragon	*Varanus komodoensis*	0	0	1	**1**	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
119.	Emerald Monitor	*Varanus prasinus*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
120.	Yellow tree monitor	*Varanus reisingeri*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
121.	Nose-horned Viper	*Vipera ammodytes*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
122.	Tricolor hognose snake	*Xenodon pulcher*	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	0	26

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Total Reptilia	122		21	45	1856	1922	0	0	5	601	1145	548	0	0	0	0	0	3	622	1190	2406	4218
Total			207	284	1931	2422	14	22	67	1223	1996	2412	0	0	0	7	11	3	1437	2291	4407	8135
Grand Total			753	1105	2031	3889	14	24	106	1512	2293	2546	0	0	0	7	14	3	2272	3408	4680	10360

Curator (Animals)

Director

Dr. Sitender Kumar

* Animals under Sch - I of Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972,
# Animals under Sch - II of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

26. Mortality of Animals

The Greens Zoological Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre has mainly focused on housing of rescued animals from distress. To meet these challenges a state of the art hospital and research centre spanning over a million square feet with best in segment diagnostic and surgical tools and devices has been commissioned. This has helped greatly mitigate mortality rates that would otherwise exist in cases of animals rescued from a physical and mentally distressed past. We have documented 24 mortalities from April 2023 to March 2024 essentially arising out of aging and natural causes. The three African Spurred Tortoises died due to Urolithiasis and renal insufficiency. Ungulates died due to haemorrhagic shock and myopathy. One Leopard and one Caracal died due to respiratory failure, whereas another Caracal died due to renal failure. The details of the species along with the cause of death and date of death is given in the following table.

Sl. No.	Animal Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post-mortem report
1	Addax	*Addax nasomaculatus*	Female	11th March 2024	Death due to haemorrhagic shock
2	African Spurred tortoise	*Geochelone sulcata*	Female	18th April 2023	Urolithiasis and renal insufficiency
3	African Spurred tortoise	*Geochelone sulcata*	Male	23rd April 2023	Urolithiasis and renal insufficiency
4	African Spurred tortoise	*Geochelone sulcata*	Male	26th April 2023	Urolithiasis and renal insufficiency
5	Banded Mongoose	*Mungos mungo*	Female	11th January 2024	Death due to Enteritis
6	Banded Mongoose	*Mungos mungo*	Female	12th January 2024	Death due to Enteritis
7	Bearded Saki	*Chiropotes chiropotes*	Male	7th March 2024	Death due to Respiratory failure
8	Beisa Oryx	*Oryx beisa*	Female	12th December 2023	Death due to haemorrhagic shock

9	Beisa Oryx	*Oryx beisa*	Female	11th January 2024	Death due to Haemorrhagic shock
10	Caracal	*Caracal caracal*	Female	23rd August 2023	Death due to chronic renal failure
11	Caracal	*Caracal caracal*	Male	13th March 2024	Death due to Respiratory failure
12	Impala	*Aepyceros melampus*	Male	2nd November 2023	Death due to gastroenteritis concomitant
13	Lechwe	*Lobus leche*	Female	28th November 2023	Death due to haemorrhagic shock
14	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	Female	24th January 2024	Death due to Respiratory failure
15	Mouflon	*Ovis orientalis*	Female	9th November 2023	Death Due To renal Failure
16	Mouflon	*Ovis orientalis*	Female	2nd March 2024	Death due to Multiple organs failure
17	Mouflon	*Ovis orientalis*	Female	16th March 2024	Death due to Multiple organ failure
18	Nyala	*Tragelaphus angasii*	Male	25th December 2023	Death due to severe haemorrhagic shock
19	Sambar	*Rusa unicolor*	Male	2nd December 2023	Death due to severe internal haemorrhages
20	Sambar	*Rusa unicolor*	Male	15th January 2024	Death due to Haemorrhagic shock
21	Sambar	*Rusa unicolor*	Male	19th January 2024	Death due to Cardiogenic shock with concurrent respiratory failure

22	Scimitar horned oryx	*Oryx dammah*	Female	17th January 2024	Death due to Shock caused by fracture injuries with concurrent respiratory insufficiency and myopathy
23	Scimitar horned oryx	*Oryx dammah*	Female	26th March 2024	Death due to Severe adhesion and affection of intestinal loops, uterus, and urinary bladder
24	Spotted deer	*Axis axis*	Female	4th December 2023	Death due to cardiomyopathy caused by dystocia

27. Status of Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions
General Requirements				
1	1	The GZRRC should take up with the Railway authorities to construct underpass to cross Railway crossing, saving time to reach each facility.	Three months	The matter is being actively pursued with the internal administration and management.
Development and Planning				
2	3.1	The GZRRC has submitted Master Layout Plan for the period of 2024-2034 to the CZA on January 22, 2024. GZRRC should pursue to for obtaining expeditious approval	Three months	The CZA vide its letter No. 151604, dated 06.06.2024 had approved the master plan and master layout plan of the GZRRC.
3	3.3	GZRRC should assign appropriate nomenclature of zones (facilities) and display with appropriate signages at the entry of each zone.	Three months	GZRRC has installed appropriate signage at relevant sites.
4	3.4/9.6	(a)Captive breeding programme can be initiated for animals like melanistic leopard (Black leopard), Snow	With Immediate Effect	(a) Captive breeding programme as advised by the CZA has been started.

		Leopard, melanistic jaguar, white lion, clouded leopard, brown bear and other endangered species other than common leopards. As soon as the layout plan of GZRRC is approved, should plan for breeding of species. (b)The proposed plan for breeding other endangered animals submitted to the Central Zoo Authority to be pursued for its approval. (c)Before commencing the captive breeding program the heterozygosity of the animals should be ascertained.		(b) GZRRC is actively collaborating with other organisations for conservation breeding programs. (c) The conservation breeding plan for other endangered animals has been submitted to the CZA for its approval. (d) As advised, needful action has been initiated.
Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures				
5	4.2	Enrichment in the paddock area and in night cell of the enclosure should consider species appropriate vegetation types and other facilities.	With Immediate Effect	Complied with.
6	4.2	At Rescue Centre for Exotic herbivores (50 acres) the water trough made of plastic materials provided in the arena should be replaced with appropriate eco-friendly materials	Three months	Complied with.
7	4.3	The night cells at Cheetah Breeding Centre may be provided with CCTV for 24X7 monitoring	Three months	CCTV cameras have been provided in the night cells at Cheetah Breeding Centre.
8	4.7 (a)	If Possible, in order to prevent any eventuality of animal injuries, the provisioning of a double layer of woven wire to create partition between the White Cheeked Gibbon and	One Year	We have explored to comply with the Design and Construction Team, their comments are awaited.

		Common Langur enclosures should be considered. Or may consider housing compatible animals in the adjacent enclosures.		
Upkeep and healthcare of animals				
9	5.1	At the Rescue Facility for large cats the paddock should have appropriately sized openings to facilitate sample collection during positive reinforcement training	Three months	Complied with.
10	5.2.9.1 (a)	The team observed that the diet being given to the animals are different than the dietician particularly of carnivores. On being asking about change it was appraised that the animals diets are designed as per the body condition, health of animals and appropriate diet based on individual requirement. It is advised that any change in the diet may be noted by the veterinarian in consultation with the nutritionist.	With Immediate Effect	Complied with.
11	5.3.4	Prophylactic Schedule viz Deworming, vaccination, Health checkup etc. should be displayed in veterinary Office too and Keepers gallery with appropriate size.	With Immediate effect	It is being done across all sites of GZRRC.
12	5.3.5	To reduce paper wastage, data reported in various data sheets can be comprised and concise in one data sheet, particularly keepers Diary and Daily Report may be merged	Six Months	Complied with
Post Mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals				
13	7.5/7.1	As informed during the visit, the Postmortem room and incinerator will be shifted to a	One Year	New site selection and purchase of new incinerator

		new site. The design of the proposed Post Mortem house may be as per guideline framed by the CZA and in consultation with a wildlife pathologist.		with higher capacity is in progress.
14	10.1	There is a lot of scope on research work e.g. How the change in diet timing is impacting (positively) the behaviour or husbandry of the animals housed carnivores in particular, the research work should be taken accordingly.	Three months	The research work has been taken up positively by the GZRRC and a poster on the same was presented during the workshop on "Shaping Zoos for the future through Scientific Management and Collaboration" held at GZRRC from 11th to 12th March 2024
15	10.1	The GZRRC may utilize the opportunity to collect morphometric and generic data for black Jguar, black leopard and other species as and when possible, for research studies	ongoing	It is being done.
16	10.5(6)	The matter in connection with the procurement of long range PI tag readers, for which GZRRC requested the name and contact details of the vendors from CZA. The same may be pursued with the CZA	Three months	A requested has been forwarded to the CZA to provide the contact details on the vendor for procurement of the long range readers.
Education and outreach activities				
17	11.1	The GZRRC displayed a beautiful video for the Leopard Rescue Centre. It is advised that the GZRRC should have some footage depicting all process and nature of area from the conceptualization of the facility	Six months	It is under compilation by the communications Team.

Other Recommendations:

Sl No	Recommendations	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions

1	If Possible, to ensure the quality of food GZRRC should have a facility like abattoir exclusively for consumption of animals of GZRRC. The GZRRC may consider creating the same near the facility (Not within the GZRRC facility)	The recommendation is in its final stages of consideration..
2	GZRRC may reconsider for the purchase of Scanning Electron Microscope for the Central Laboratory	The Electron Microscope is procured for obtaining high resolution images of biological and non-biological specimens. It will be used in biomedical research to investigate the detailed structure of tissues, cells, organelles and macromolecular complexes.
3	In all future construction, The GZRRC management may consider providing raised flooring in the night cell of large carnivores.	Will be adopted
4	While taking up new construction of animal exhibits at the Zoo, the GZRRC should consider developing proper viewing point and standoff barrier, as per the guidelines of CZA.	Will be adopted
5	The GZRRC may consider developing mix species enclosures, depending on the compatibility of the species housed.	Thus has been complied at Rescue Centre for Exotic Herbivores.
6	The GZRRC may utilize fixing of solar panel on the roof of admin block	Will be adopted
7	The Central Laboratory at GZRRC may consider establishing a semen bank for conservation of endangered species.	The Animal Hospital and Laboratory Team is working on the modalities and establishing a semen bank for the conservation of endangered species.
8	GZRRC may re-consider number of enclosures proposed in the lay out plan of proposed upcoming zoo	Will be adopted
9	GZRRC having an excellent advanced veterinary infrastructure, subject matter experts and research facilities and an animal collection comprising of several endangered animals and their housing facilities. The team recommends that the GZRRC should consider to establish an "Institute of Zoo Sciences and Wild Animal Health".	The recommendation of the Central Zoo Authority has been well received. Needful action has been initiated to establish an "Institute of Zoo Sciences and Wild Animal Health"

30. List of Free Living Wild Animals within the GZRRC Layout

GZRRC is having a lash Green layout, that is home to a number of free ranging animals. The campus is home to seven species of mammals, 110 birds species, seven species of reptiles, two amphibians, 42 species of butterflies, and five dragonflies and damselflies. Among the seven mammals species found in the GZRRC campus three are Schedule I as per the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972(with amendment 2022) and among the birds species found 9 are of Schedule I.

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Amendment 2022
Mammals			
1	Indian Grey Mongoose	*Herpestes edwardsii*	Schedule I
2	Indian Palm squirrel	*Funambulus palmarum*	Schedule II
3	Indian Porcupine	*Hystrix indica*	Schedule I
4	Nilgai	*Boselaphus tragocamelus*	Schedule II
5	Black naped hare/ Indian hare	*Lepus nigricollis*	Schedule II
6	Wild pig	*Sus scrofa cristatus*	Schedule II
7	Golden Jackal	*Canis aureus*	Schedule I
Birds			
1	Asian koel	*Eudynamys scolopaceus*	Schedule II
2	Asian Openbill	*Anastomus oscitans*	Schedule II
3	Asian Palm Swift	*Cypsiurus balasiensis*	Schedule II
4	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	*Terpsiphone paradisi*	Schedule II
5	Asian Woolyneck	*Ciconia episcopus*	Schedule II
6	Bar Headed Goose	*Anser indicus*	Schedule II
7	Bar tailed Godwit	*Limosa lapponica*	Schedule II
8	Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*	Schedule I
9	Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	Schedule II
10	Baya Weaver	*Ploceus phillippinus*	Schedule II
11	Black Drongo	*Dicrurus macrocercus*	Schedule II

12	Black Headed Ibis	*Threskiornis melanocephalus*	Schedule II
13	Black Kite	*Milvus migrans*	Schedule II
14	Black necked stork	*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*	Schedule II
15	Black Winged Kite	*Elanus caeruleus*	Schedule II
16	Black winged stilt	*Himantopus himantopus*	Schedule II
17	Brahminy Kite	*Haliastur indus*	Schedule I
18	Brahminy Starling	*Sturnia pagodarum*	Schedule II
19	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	*Merops philippinus*	Schedule II
20	Caspian Tern	*Hydroprogne caspia*	Schedule II
21	Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*	Schedule II
22	Comb duck/ knob billed duck	*Sarkidiornis melanotos*	Schedule II
23	Common Babbler	*Turdoides caudatus*	Schedule II
24	Common Crane	*Grus grus*	Schedule I
25	Common Crow	*Corvus splendens*	Schedule II
26	Common Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis*	Schedule II
27	Common Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	Schedule II
28	Common Myna	*Acridotheres tristis*	Schedule II
29	Common Sand Piper	*Actitis hypoleucas*	Schedule II
30	Common shelduck	*Tadorna tadorna*	Schedule II
31	Coppersmith Barbet	*Psilopogon haemacephalus*	Schedule II
32	Common Swift	*Apus apus*	Schedule II
33	Demoiselle Crane	*Grus virgo*	Schedule I
34	Eurasian collared dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	Schedule II
35	Eurasian coot	*Fulica atra*	Schedule II
36	Eurasian Hoopoe	*Upupa epops*	Schedule II
37	Eurasian Spoonbill	*Platalea leucorodia*	Schedule I
38	Glossy Ibis	*Plegadis falcinellus*	Schedule II
39	Grey Francolin	*Ortygornis pondicerianus*	Schedule II
40	Grey headed canary fly	*Culicicapa ceylonensis*	Schedule II

	catcher		
41	Greylag goose	*Anser anser*	Schedule II
42	Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	Schedule II
43	Great White Pelican	*Pelacanus onocrotalus*	Schedule II
44	Greater Coucal	*Centropus sinensis*	Schedule II
45	Greater Flamingo	*Phoenicopterus roseus*	Schedule II
46	Greater Painted Snipe	*Rostratula bengalensis*	Schedule II
47	Grey Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*	Schedule II
48	Green bee eater	*Merops orientalis*	Schedule II
49	Grey heron	*Ardea cinerea*	Schedule II
50	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	Schedule II
51	House swift	*Apus nipalensis*	Schedule II
52	Indian bush lark	*Mirafra erythroptera*	Schedule II
53	Indian cormorant	*Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*	Schedule II
54	Indian Golden Oriole	*Oriolus kundoo*	Schedule II
55	Indian Grey hornbill	*Ocyceros birostris*	Schedule II
56	Indian nightjar	*Caprimulgus asiaticus*	Schedule II
57	Indian Peafowl	*Pavo cristatus*	Schedule-I
58	Indian Pond Heron	*Ardeola grayii*	Schedule II
69	Indian Robin	*Saxicoloides fulicata*	Schedule II
60	Indian Roller	*Coracias benghalensis*	Schedule II
61	Indian silverbill	*Euodice malabarica*	Schedule II
62	Indian stone curlew/ Indian thick knee	*Burhinus indicus*	Schedule II
63	Indian White eye	*Zosterops palpebrosus*	Schedule II
64	Jungle babbler	*Argya striata*	Schedule II
65	Large billed crow	*Corvus macrorhynchos*	Schedule II
66	Lesser Flamingo	*Phoeniconaias minor*	Schedule II
67	Lesser Golden back Woodpecker/ Black rumped Flameback	*Dinopium benghalense*	Schedule II

68	Lesser whistling duck	*Dendrocyngna javanica*	Schedule II
69	Little Cormorant	*Microcarbo niger*	Schedule II
70	Little grebe	*Tachybaptus ruficolis*	Schedule II
71	Marsh Sandpiper	*Tringa stagnatilis*	Schedule II
72	Median Egret	*Ardea intermedia*	Schedule II
73	Northen pintail	*Anas acuta*	Schedule II
74	Northen Shoveler	*Spatula clypeata*	Schedule II
75	Oriental Darter	*Anhinga melanogaster*	Schedule II
76	Oriental Honey Buzzard	*Pernis ptilorhynchus*	Schedule II
77	Oriental Magpie Robin	*Copsychus saularis*	Schedule II
78	Paddy field Pipit	*Anthus rufulus*	Schedule II
79	Painted stork	*Mycteria leucocephala*	Schedule II
80	Pied Avocet	*Recurviostra avosetta*	Schedule II
81	Pied Kingfisher	*Ceryle rudis*	Schedule II
82	Pigeon/Blue Rock pigeon	*Columba livia*	Schedule II
83	Purple-rumped Sunbird	*Nectarinia zeylonica*	Schedule II
84	Purple heron	*Ardea purpura*	Schedule II
85	Purple Sunbird	*Cinnyris asiaticus*	Schedule II
86	Red Avadavat	*Amandava amandava*	-
87	Red Wattled Lapwing	*Vanellus indicus*	Schedule II
88	Red-vented Bulbul	*Pycnonotus cafer*	Schedule II
89	Red naped Ibis	*Pseudibis papillosa*	Schedule II
90	Red Whiskered bulbul	*Pycnonotus jocosus*	Schedule II
91	River Tern	*Sterna aurantia*	Schedule I
92	Rosy starling	*Pastor roseus*	Schedule II
93	Rose Ringed Parakeet	*Psittacula krameri*	Schedule II
94	Ruddy Shelduck	*Tadorna ferruginea*	Schedule II
95	Rufus treepie	*Dendrocitta vagabunda*	Schedule II
96	Sarus crane	*Grus antigone*	Schedule I

97	Scaly breasted munia	*Lonchura punctulata*	Schedule II
98	Shikra	*Accipiter badius*	Schedule I
99	Spot billed duck	*Anas poecilorhyncha*	Schedule II
100	Spotted Dove	*Streptopelia chinensis*	Schedule II
101	Spotted Owlet	*Anthene brama*	Schedule II
102	Tailor bird	*Orthotonus sutorius*	Schedule II
103	Western reef egret	*Egretta gularis*	Schedule II
104	White brested waterhen	*Amauronis phoenicurcus*	Schedule II
105	White browed fantail	*Rhipidura aureola*	Schedule II
106	White Throated Kingfisher	*Halcyon smyrnensis*	Schedule II
107	Wire tailed swallow	*Hirundo smithii*	Schedule II
108	White Wagtail	*Motacilla alba*	Schedule II
109	Western Yellow Wagtail	*Motacilla flava*	Schedule II
110	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	*Vanellus malarbaricus*	Schedule II
Reptiles			
1	Common Krait	*Bungarus caeruleus*	Schedule II
2	Common skink	*Mabuya carinata*	Schedule II
3	Garden lizard	*Calotes versicolor*	Schedule II
4	Rat snake	*Ptyas mucosus*	Schedule II
5	Russell's Viper	*Vipera russelli*	Schedule II
6	Spectacled cobra	*Naja naja*	Schedule I
7	*Sawscaled viper*	*Echis carinatus*	Schedule II
Amphibians			
1	Common Indian toad	*Bufo melanostictus*	
2	Common Frog	*Hoplobatrachus tigrinus*	
Butterflies			
1	Blue tiger	*Tirumala limniacae*	-
2	Common grass dart	*Taractrocera maevius*	-
3	Common Mormon	*Papilio polytes*	-

4	Common sailor	*Neptis hylas*	-
5	Lemon pansy	*Junonia lemonias*	-
6	Yellow pansy	*Junonia hierta*	-
7	Blue Pansy	*Jujonia orithya*	
8	Black Raja	*Charaxes solon*	
9	Ceylon Swift	*Parnara bada*	
10	Common emigrant	*Catopsilia pyranthe*	
11	Common Castor	*Ariadne merione*	
12	White Arab	*Colotis vestalis*	
13	Common grass yellow	*Eurema hecabe*	
14	Common leopard	*Phalanta phalantha*	
15	Common Evening brown	*Melanitis leda*	
16	Common rose	*Pachliopta aristolochiae*	
17	Common Threering	*Ypthima asterope*	
18	Conjoint swift	*Pelopidas conjuncta*	
19	Crimson Tip	*Colotis danae*	
20	Danaid egg fly	*Hypolimnas misippus*	
21	Great eggfly	*Hypolimnas bolina*	
22	Dark grass blue	*Zizeeria karsandra*	
23	Gram blue	*Euchrysops cnejus*	
24	Indian palm bob	*Suastus gremius*	
25	Joker	*Byblia ilithyia*	
26	Lime Swallotail	*Papilio demoleus*	
27	Mottled emigrant	*Catopsilia pyranthe*	
28	Pale grass blue	*Pseudozizeeria maha*	
29	Oriental grass jewel	*Freyeria trochylus*	
30	Painted Lady	*Vanessa cardui*	
31	Palm bob	*Suastus gremius*	
32	Plain Tiger	*Danaus chrysippus*	

33	Small cupid	*Chilades parrhasius*	
34	Pea blue	*Lampides boeticus*	
35	Peacock Pansy	*Jujonia almanac*	
36	Spotless grass yellow	*Eurema laeta*	
37	Striped Tiger	*Danaus genutia*	
38	White orange tip	*Ixias marianne*	
39	Stripped Pierrot	*Tarucus nara*	
40	Tawany coster	*Acraea terpsicore*	
41	Zebra blue	*Leptotes plinius*	
42	Common Silverline	*Spindasis vulcanus*	
Dragonflies and Damselflies			
1	Golden dartlet	*Ischnura aurora*	-
2	Yellow bush dart	*Copera marginipes*	-
3	Common Club tail -	*Ictinogomphus rapax*	-
4	Ground Skimmer	*Diplacodes trivialis*	-
5	Wandering Glider	*Pantala flavescens*	-

Greens Zoological Rescue
and Rehabilitation Centre
SSO A5, Vill – Moti Khavdi
Jamnagar – 361142
Gujarat

Contact
Email – gzrrc@outlook.com
Phone – 0288-3532800
0288-3532802
0288-3532803
0288-3532804