

# **HIMALAYAN ZOOLOGICAL PARK**

**BULBULEY, GANGTOK-737103**

**SIKKIM**

Annual Report for the year

2018-19



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## **REPORT OF THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE:**

Cradled in Gangtok's picturesque hill crest, Bulbulay, at altitudes ranging from 6,545ft-8,125ft asl, the Himalayan Zoological Park sprawls over an impressive expanse of 230 Ha of lush virgin reserve forest, overlooking the magnificent Khangchendzonga Range. Its varied terrain, ranging from steep rocky surfaces to gentle grassy slopes complimented by varying types of vegetation offers congenial natural surroundings for many of Sikkim's Himalayan species, thus providing safe haven for the park's captive collection housed in mostly naturalistic enclosures.

The Himalayan Zoological Park is not merely for the display of wild animals but was originally established with the objective of conserving the State's rapidly dwindling wildlife. The HZP contributes towards conservation breeding of endangered species such as the state animal Red Panda, Blue Sheep and Himalayan Tahr.

Most enclosures within the Himalayan Zoological Park are based on "Immersion Exhibit" concept allowing the animals and visitors to be immersed within the animal's natural habitat without creation of additional artificial structures, save barriers. Enclosures are kept as natural as possible by simply creating enclosed spaces around existing landscapes allowing animals to encounter varied land formations as they would naturally do in the wild. Such enclosures have also encouraged our captive animals to breed extremely well. HZP has witnessed successful breeding in its captive populations of Red Panda, Goral, Blue Sheep and Himalayan Tahr.

In the financial year of 2018-19 Himalayan Zoological Park witnessed an unusual rise in the number of rescues of Leopard Cat cubs, Civet cats and Porcupine. Animals which were healthy were examined and released at the earliest possible while young animals were hand raised by a dedicated team and then integrated with the captive population of the park once old enough. In terms of conservation breeding, the park is happy to announce the birth of one male Himalayan Tahr to its captive pair, and also the acquisition of one female Blue Sheep from PNHZP Darjeeling which will contribute to the conservation breeding programmes of the park.



Sangay Gyatso Bhutia  
Director  
Himalayan Zoological Park  
Forest & Environment Deptt.  
Govt. of Sikkim

## **HISTORY:**

The history of zoos in Sikkim dates back to the 1950s when there was just the Rustomji Deer Park created around a hill top near the Old Tashiling Secretariat, Gangtok established by the then monarchical Government. The Deer Park, as it was more popularly known, used to house mainly Sambar, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer, Asiatic Black Bear and Red Panda. The Deer Park was small in size and had no place for further animals with no scope for breeding. It was only in the late 1990s that the higher echelons in administration desired to establish a proper zoological park in Gangtok to promote wildlife conservation, tourism, aesthetic values and also to shift the Deer Park animals to the new, more spacious set-up. This initiative yielded into the present Himalayan Zoological Park at Bulbulay.

Bulbulay Reserve Forest falls under the jurisdiction of the Gangtok Territorial range in the East Forest Division. The lower part of the RF bound by the Eastern Bye-Pass Road above Raj Bhawan commencing from 2<sup>nd</sup> Mile through Ganesh Tok towards Tashi View Point and the approach road to Rately Chu was earmarked for the establishment of the Himalayan Zoological Park by the then Government in the late 1990s. This part of the forest was earlier accessible to the locals residing in the villages of Upper Burtuk, SelepTanki, Upper Chandmari, Tathangchen, 2<sup>nd</sup> Mile JN Road, 3<sup>rd</sup> Mile JN Road and 4<sup>th</sup> Mile JN Road for collection of fuel wood, fodder plants, grazing of livestock and to some extent- collection of medicinal plants for traditional use. Wildlife such as Barking Deer, Serow, Kalij Pheasant and smaller birds fell prey to local hunters. The forest area began to show degradation with human interference. Before it was too late, the lower part of the reserved forest was selected and taken up for the present Himalayan Zoological Park. The natural forest mainly of smaller bamboos, trees, shrub, herbs, shrubs ferns and a few exotic *Dhuppi* (*Cryptomeria japonica*) introduced in the area flourished well under care and protection. The forest denizens- mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and insects also started multiplying with the increase in forest cover. The area was surveyed and a detailed project report was drawn for establishing a new Zoo at Bulbulay, Gangtok.

The Himalayan Zoological Park was formally opened to the public in 1997 and through the years has slowly made developments in terms of basic infrastructure, veterinary care and animal management. Although it covers a large area, the animal collection is small in comparison as the HZP primarily focuses on housing locally available wildlife species that do well in the unique micro-climate of the park. The HZP has successfully reared and bred Red Panda over the years as a participating zoo in the Conservation breeding program for the species. The HZP has also been successful in breeding and raising Blue Sheep and Himalayan Tahr and hopes to continue its efforts in conservation of these species.

## **VISION:**

To ensure conservation of all endangered animals and their environment through a holistic approach towards captive management, education and research.

## **MISSION AND OBJECTIVES:**

- Promoting :
  - ex-situ conservation breeding of endangered Himalayan species.
  - wildlife education, conservation, research and create awareness regarding the importance of wildlife.
- Protection and Preservation- HZP flora and fauna
- Visitor education and recreation
- Employment for the local people and help support their sustenance in their livelihood.

### **1. About us**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Information</b>
<b>Basic Information about the Zoo</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name of the Zoo</b>	Himalayan Zoological Park
<b>2</b>	<b>Year of Establishment</b>	1997
<b>3</b>	<b>Address of the Zoo</b>	Himalayan Zoological Park, Bulbuley,737103, Gangtok, Sikkim
<b>4</b>	<b>State</b>	Sikkim
<b>5</b>	<b>Telephone Number</b>	+91-9933025113
<b>6</b>	<b>Fax Number</b>	NA
<b>7</b>	<b>E-mail address</b>	hzpsikkim@gmail.com
<b>8</b>	<b>Website</b>	NA
<b>9</b>	<b>Distance from nearest</b>	Airport:130kms
		Railway Station: 120kms
		Bus Stand: 15kms
<b>10</b>	<b>Recognition Valid upto (Date)</b>	20.01.2019

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Information</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Category of zoo</b>	Small Zoo
<b>12</b>	<b>Area (in Hectares)</b>	230 Ha.
<b>13</b>	<b>Number of Visitors (2018-2019)</b>	Adult : 67745 numbers
		Children : 4265 numbers
		Total Indian : 66728 numbers
		Total Foreigners : 1017 numbers
		Total Visitors: 72010 numbers
<b>14</b>	<b>Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo</b>	Jeep-able road Cafeteria, Wash rooms with running water, Potable water taps around the park, Resting sheds and benches around the park
<b>15</b>	<b>Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo</b>	Thursday
<b>Management Personnel of the zoo</b>		
<b>16</b>	<b>Name with designation of the Officer in-charge</b>	Sangay Gyatso Bhutia – Director HZP
		C.P. Sharma – Divisional Forest Officer
	<b>Name of the Veterinary Officer</b>	Dr. Kongcho O. Lachenpa
	<b>Name of the Curator</b>	Shri Tshering Thendup Bhutia – ACF HZP
	<b>Name of the Biologist</b>	Dr. Minla Z. Lachungpa
	<b>Name of the Education Officer</b>	Dr. Minla Z. Lachungpa
	<b>Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant</b>	Mr. Sohn Tshering Lepcha
Owner / Operator of the Zoo: Himalayan Zoological Park is an autonomous institution run under the Forests Environment and Wildlife Management Department of Sikkim		
<b>17</b>	<b>*Name of the Operator</b>	Himalayan Zoological Park Society of Sikkim

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Information</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Address of the Operator</b>	Himalayan Zoological Park, Bulbuley, 737103, Gangtok, Sikkim
<b>19</b>	<b>Contact details/Phone number of Operator</b>	+91-9933025113
<b>20</b>	<b>E-mail address of Operator</b>	<a href="mailto:hzpsikkim@gmail.com">hzpsikkim@gmail.com</a>

\* Rule 2(m) of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009.

*“Zoo Operator” means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the zoos provided that\_\_\_\_\_*

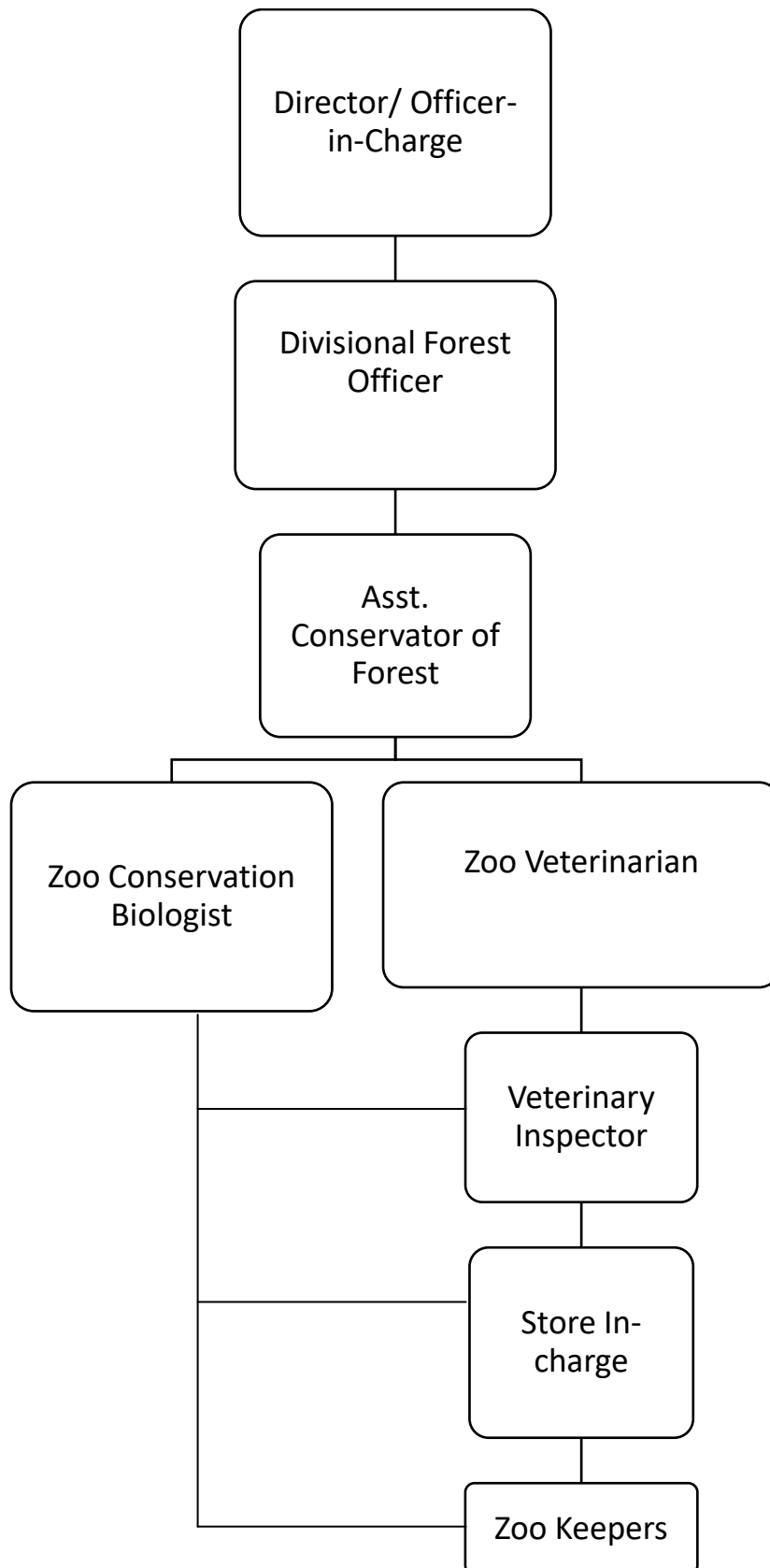
*I. in the case of a firm or other association of individuals, any one of the individual partners or members thereof; or*

*II. in the case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is in-charge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the zoo; or*

*III. In case of zoo owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government or Union Territory Administration or any Trust or Society funded by the Central Government or a State Government or a Union Territory Administration, the Secretary of the concerned Department of that Government, or as the case may be the Union Territory Administration, shall be deemed to be the Zoo Operator.*



## 2. Organizational Chart



### 3. Human Resources

Sl.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
	Director	1	Sangay Gyatso Bhutia
	Divisional Forest Officer	1	C.P. Sharma
	Assistant Conservator of Forest	1	T.T Bhutia
	Block Officer	1	Pemba Dorjee Tamang
	Forest Guard	2	Chetan Sharma Ran Maya Limboo
	Assistant Zoo Conservation Biologist	1	Dr. Minla Z. Lachungpa
	Zoo Veterinarian	1	Dr. Kongcho O. Lachenpa
	Zoo Veterinary Compounder	1	Mr. Sohn Tshering Lepcha
	Jr. Zoo Keeper	17	Mr. Ram Bahadur Tamang
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Sonam Tshering Bhutia
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Passang Namgyal Bhutia
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Ongdi Bhutia
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Kishan Rai
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Choesang Samten Bhutia
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Nim Tempa Sherpa
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Sherab Dorjee Sherpa
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Dhan Bahadur Chettri
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Manoj Gurung
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mrs. Dil Maya Rai
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Tashi Namgyal Bhutia
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Dawa Tamang
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mr. Ratna Bahadur Rai
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mrs. Chenga Lhamu Bhutia
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mrs. Bhawana Chettri
	Jr. Zoo Keeper		Mrs. Shova Subba
	Ticket Collector	2	Mrs. Pushpa Sharma
	Ticket Collector		Mrs. Januki Khati

#### 4. Capacity Building of zoo personnel

\*all information is entered in order of dates of the respective programmes attended.

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. Kongcho O. Lachenpa	Recent Trends in Captive Wild Animal Management	07.01.2019 – 09.01.2019	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore, Karnataka
2	Dr. Minla Z. Lachungpa	Recent Trends in Captive Wild Animal Management	07.01.2019 – 09.01.2019	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore, Karnataka
3	Manoj Gurung	Capacity building for Animal Welfare of Zoos	04.02.2019-08.02.2019	Manipur Zoological Garden, Iroisemba, Imphal,
4	Ratna Bahadur Rai	Capacity building for Animal Welfare of Zoos	04.02.2019-08.02.2019	Manipur Zoological Garden, Iroisemba, Imphal,

#### 5. Zoo Advisory Committee –

a. **Date of constitution:** 09.11.2015

**Members:** Chief Wildlife Warden – Chair Person  
Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) – Member  
Addl. Director/CAO (Accounts) Forest – Member  
Addl Secy./ Jt. Secy (ADM) Forest – Member  
Veterinary Officer HZP (Vet Section) – Member  
Joint Director / DFO/ ACF – HZP – Member  
Director, HZP – Member Secretary

b. **Dates on which Meetings held during the year:** 19.04.2018

#### 6. Health Advisory Committee–

a. **Date of constitution-** 09.03.2018

b. **Members -** Chief Wildlife Warden, FEWMD – Chairman  
Director Himalayan Zoological Park – Member Secretary  
Dr. Madam Kr. Shiv Shankar (Joint Dir – Ah LF & VS) – Member  
Dr. Thinley N. Bhutia, SARA – Member  
Dr. Pushpanjali Balmiki - Veterinary Consultant

c. **Dates on which Meetings held during the year:** 19.04.2018

**7. Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo:**

Income during the financial year of 2018-19 –

₹28,02,855 .00/- (Rupees Twenty Eight Lakh, Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Five Only)

Expenditure during the financial year of 2018-19 –

₹27,88,750.00/- (Rupees Twenty Seven Lakh, Eighty Eight Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fifty Only)

**8. Daily feed Schedule of animals:**

\*Annexure I (a,H) enclosed

\*Annexure I (bC) enclosed

\*Annexure I (cB) enclosed

### 9. Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl.No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
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### 10. De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl no	Species	Drug used	Month
1.	Snow leopard (1no)	Fentas plus – 5tabs Fentas plus – 5tabs Fentas plus – 5tabs	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018
2.	Yak (2nos)	Fentas plus – 4tabs Fentas plus – 4tabs Fentas plus – 4tabs Fentas plus – 4tabs	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
3.	Red panda (3nos)	Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
4.	Barking deer (5nos)	Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus – 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
5.	Common leopard (3 nos)	Fentas plus – 4tabs Fentas plus – 4tabs Fentas plus – 4tabs Fentas plus – 4tabs	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
6.	Leopard cat (6nos)	Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
7.	Large Indian civet (1no)	Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
8.	Himalayan Palm civet (1no)	Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019

9.	Blue sheep (3nos)	Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
10.	Himalayan black bear (4nos)	Fentas plus - 7 tabs Fentas plus - 7 tabs Fentas plus - 7 tabs Fentas plus - 7 tabs Fentas plus - 7 tabs	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
11.	Himalayan tahr (2nos)	Fentas plus - 1½ tab Fentas plus - 1½ tab Fentas plus - 1½ tab Fentas plus - 1½ tab Fentas plus - 1½ tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
12.	Goral (14nos)	Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1 tab Fentas plus - 1½ tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
13.	Porcupine (5nos)	Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab Fentas plus - ½ tab	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
14.	Kalij	Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
15.	Silver pheasant (2nos)	Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
16.	Peafowl (2nos)	Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
17.	Tragopan (1no)	Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019
18.	Golden pheasant (2nos)	Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine - 30-60ml for 100birds	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018

		Bripazine – 30-60ml for 100birds	March 2019
19.	Lady Amherst (2nos)	Bripazine – 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine – 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine – 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine – 30-60ml for 100birds Bripazine – 30-60ml for 100birds	March 2018 June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019

### 11. Disinfection Schedule

Sl.no	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1.	Himalayan black bear (4nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)  Microgen D-125 (15ml/litre water)  Fumigation (KMnO4 and Formalin)	Daily  Once weekly  Once monthly and during disease outbreak as per CZA notifications
2.	Red panda (3nos)	Display enclosure	Microgen D-125 (15ml/litre water)  Fumigation (KMnO4 and Formalin)	Daily  Once monthly / Daily during Canine Distemper Outbreak / as per CZA notifications
3.	Himalayan palm civet (1no)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
4.	Large Indian civet (1no)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
5.	Goral (14nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
6.	Barking deer (4nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
7.	Blue sheep (2nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
8.	Yak (2nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
9.	Himalayan thar (2nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
10.	Himalayan serow (1no)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
11.	Pea fowl (2nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
12.	Tragopan (1no)	Display	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily

		enclosure	water)	
13	Silver pheasants (2nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
14.	Lady Amherst (2nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
15.	Golden pheasant (2nos)	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
16.	Kalij pheasant	Display enclosure	Kohrsolin (10ml/litre water)	Daily
17.	Snow leopard (1no)	Display enclosure	Microgen D-125 (15ml/litre water)  Fumigation (KMnO4 and Formalin)	Daily  Once monthly / Daily during Canine Distemper Outbreak / as per CZA notifications
18.	Common leopard (1no)	Display enclosure	Microgen D-125 (15ml/litre water)  Fumigation (KMnO4 and Formalin)	Daily  Once monthly / Daily during Canine Distemper Outbreak / as per CZA notifications
19.	Leopard cats (6nos)	Display enclosure	Microgen D-125 (15ml/litre water)  Fumigation (KMnO4 and Formalin)	Daily  Once monthly / Daily during Canine Distemper Outbreak / as per CZA notifications

\*Microgen D-125 is an expensive and not readily available Disinfectant. It is currently being used only for species with higher susceptibility to viral infections like Canine Distemper / Feline Panleukopenia on a regular basis.

D-125 is being used in other enclosures during disease outbreaks, as a precautionary measure, as per the instructions of the Veterinary section.

## 12. Health heck-up of employees for zoonotic diseases

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up



### 13. Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year 2018-19

Sl. No.	Activity carried out
1.	Upgrade of Snow Leopard Kraal area
2.	Upgradation of Zoo Veterinary Hospital

### 14. Education and Awareness programmes during the year:

- a. World Environment Day (5<sup>th</sup> June 2018)– Zoo Cleanliness Drive
- b. Ten Minutes To Earth (25<sup>th</sup> June 2018) – Avenue Plantation within Zoo Premises
- c. Wildlife Week 2017 (1<sup>st</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> October 2018) – Educational Zoo Walk for School students with free entry for all schools, Bird Watching and Wildlife Watching
- d. World Wildlife Day (3<sup>rd</sup> March 2019) – Awareness Program in Local School and HZP premises for Zoo Staff
- e. FMD and Canine Distemper Vaccinations in Fringe Areas of Himalayan Zoological Park conducted biannually.

### 15. Important Events and happenings:

- a. World Environment Day (5<sup>th</sup> June 2018)– Zoo Cleanliness Drive
- b. Ten Minutes To Earth (25<sup>th</sup> June 2018) – Avenue Plantation within Zoo Premises
- c. Wildlife Week 2017 (1<sup>st</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> October 2018) – Educational Zoo Walk for School students with free entry for all schools, Bird Watching and Wildlife Watching
- d. World Wildlife Day (3<sup>rd</sup> March 2019) – Awareness Program in Local School and HZP premises for Zoo Staff
- e. FMD and Canine Distemper Vaccinations in Fringe Areas of Himalayan Zoological Park

### 16. Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals:

Electrification for provision of room heater in the following enclosures:

1. Snow Leopard enclosure: Provisions have been made considering the animal's age and vulnerability to illness during inclement weather.
2. Red Panda enclosure: Red Pandas in HZP have been vulnerable to Canine Distemper on three occasions in the past, prompting the need for a room heater to keep the feeding house dry and warm during inclement weather so that the risk of disease is minimized.
3. Himalayan Black Bear: Extreme cold and wet winter prompted the necessity of room heater for young bears housed.
4. Leopard: Extreme cold and wet winter prompted the necessity of room heater for new leopards.

### 17. Research Work carried out and publications: NA

**18. Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo:**

- i. Red Panda: Birth of total 2 Red Panda cubs-
  - a. Ram X Pokchi – 2 cubs 26.06.2017 - surviving
- ii. Himalayan Tahr – Birth of one male offspring
  - b. Somdev X Anita – 1 male (31.05.2018)

**19. Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year:**

A.	<b>Animals arriving in the Zoo</b>				
	<b>H.NO.</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number (M:F)</b>	<b>From which Zoo</b>	<b>Date of arrival in the zoo</b>
	3/E/HZP	Blue Sheep <i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	1 (0:1)	Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, W. Bengal	20.09.2018
	5/E/HZP	Leopard <i>Panthera Pardus</i>	2 (1:1)	Madarihat Rescue Centre, W. Bengal	20.12.2018
B.	<b>Animals going from the zoo</b>				
	<b>H.NO.</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number (M:F)</b>	<b>Going to which Zoo</b>	<b>Date of deposition from the zoo</b>
	1/E/HZP	Himalayan Black Bear <i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>	1:1	North Bengal Wild Animal Park, Salugara, W. Bengal	20.12.2018

## 20. Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo

Sl. No.	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (M: F:U:T)	Received from	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW / CZA	Action taken	
					Date and Place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1.	22.04.2018	Himalayan Crestless Porcupine ( <i>Hystrix hodgsonii</i> )  0:1	Villagers from fringe area of HZP, handed over one female porcupine after finding it in their godown.		Animal was healthy and unharmed Released in surrounding forest of HZP on 24.04.2018 after thorough examination and observation.	
2.	22.05.2018	Leopard Cat ( <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> )  1:1	Brought to HZP from Soreng, West Sikkim by Wildlife Division personnel			Cubs were too young to be released / rehabilitated. They were hand raised and later integrated with captive collection.
3.	28.06.2018	Himalayan Palm Civet ( <i>Paguma larvata</i> )  1:0	Handed over to HZP by Range Officer, Wildlife Division East Sikkim.	29.06.2018		Too young to be released. Animal was hand raised and integrated into captive collection on 31.08.2018
4.	10.10.2018	Himalayan Griffon Vulture ( <i>Gyps</i>	Rescued by Block Officer, Wildlife			Juvenile, the bird was reported to as having been

		<i>himalayensis</i> ) Unidentified Juvenile	Division, South Sikkim and handed over to HZP			looked after by locals prior to being handed to the Forest Department. Bird was too imprinted to human handling and therefore considered unfit for release. It was integrated into the captive collection on 31.10.2018
<b>21.</b>	13.10.2018	Himalayan Palm Civet ( <i>Paguma larvata</i> ) 1:0	Rescued from State Prison Compound.			Animal was found to have a wire snare wrapped around the neck. The animal was also blind (possibly due to pressure exerted by snare) but very aggressive and active. Extensive injuries caused by the snare were treated, but the animal succumbed to injuries on 15.10.2018
<b>22.</b>	27.10.2018	Himalayan Palm Civet ( <i>Paguma larvata</i> ) 2:0	Handed over by locals from Bakcha, North Sikkim. Rescued			Animals were too young to be fit for release. After examination and observation they were

			from empty water tank.			quarantined and integrated into the captive collection on 17.11.2018
<b>23.</b>	02.10.2018	Barking Deer ( <i>Muntiacus muntjack</i> )	Handed over to HZP by Pakyong Gompa locals.			The animal was reported to have been hand raised from a young age. The Deer was too imprinted and used to human handling and declared unfit for release and integrated into captive collection on 01.11.2018

## 24. Annual Inventory of animals

\*\*Annexure II AI (18-19) enclosed

## 25. Mortality of animals

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.	Goral - Pukar G/M/PD/2014/HZP/GTK/1 6 Ear Tag No.: 2529	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	M	27.09.2018	Bloat
2.	Goral – Biju G/M/CB/2017/HZP/GTK/2 2 Ear Tag No: 2528	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	M	15.05.2018	Cardiomyopathy
3.	Snow Leopard - Mallika SL/F/PD/2010/HZP/GTK/4 Tno.: ID0000F8AC18	<i>Panthera uncial</i>	F	01.12.2018	Geriatric animal. Associated multiple organ failure
4.	Leopard Cat – Tashi LC/M/W/2015/HZP/GTK/1 9	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	M	25.01.2019	Acute Pneumonia
5.	Porcupine PP/M/W/2016/HZP/GTK/2	<i>Hystrix hodgsonii</i>	M	22.03.2019	Acute Ascariasis

## 26. Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority

Sr No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Remarks	
					Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo	Status with regard to compliance as noted physically by the evaluator during the visit
<b>Animal Housing, Display of Animals and Animal Enclosures:</b>						
1	4(6)	The Zoo should make special efforts to enrich the environment of the enclosure to meet the species	w.e.f		1.All enclosures are built under immersion exhibit concepts with minimal change to the natural terrain. 2.Enclosures are semi natural with indigenous / native species of	Complied

		specific behavioural requirements of the animals in accordance with the standards specified by the CZA. While enriching the exhibits emphasis on the animal exhibits for Himalayan Black Bear, Red Panda Clouded Leopard and Leopard should be given			vegetation. 3.Enrichment for Himalayan Black Bear is being created and changed on yearly basis. Large bamboo grove has been allowed to flourish to keep bears entertained during Bamboo Shoot season. Local fruiting trees have been retained in the enclosure for the bears to forage. 4.Enrichment for Red Panda is created using locally sourced timber. Nesting boxes and ramps are created using locally sourced natural materials. 5.Enrichment for Leopards is created using locally sourced natural materials. Rain sheds and ramps are created with trees salvaged from wind storms in 2015.	
<b>Veterinary and Infrastructure facilities:</b>						
2	6(b)	Officers and staff working at the zoo should undergo training, and asn when organized by CZA or any oter organization and upgrade technical skills of zoo staff.	w.e.f		Veterinary Doctor, Zoo Conservation Biologist and Zoo Keepers are attending CZA organized workshops and programmes for Zoo Veterinarians, Middle Level Officials Training, Workshop on Zoological Information Management Systems and Zoo Keeper Training.	Complie d
<b>Education and Outreach activities:</b>						
3	11	The Zoo may utilize the help of volunteers and zoo guides for management of the zoo. The guidelines prescribed by the CZA in this regard should be followed.	w.e.f		State Forest & Environment Department is currently in the process of organizing orientation programmes for zoo guides for people living in and around fringe areas of the HZP.	Partially complie d.
<b>Visitor facilities:</b>						


4	12 (1)	Appropriate ramps to have access to toilets and other public facilities and animal exhibits for differently abled visitors should be provided.	Six months		Some enclosures have ramps and more will be created in the process of up gradation of zoo as per availability of funds.	In process as per fund availability
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**27. List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises**

- a. Mammals
- b. Birds
- c. Reptiles

\*Himalayan Zoological Park is a large expanse of 230 Ha is land covered in virgin forest ranging from Sub temperate to Sub alpine vegetation belts. The forest supports a large number of wildlife species (Mammals, Birds & Reptiles) that are free ranging. Some species also come down to the warmer altitude of the HZP during winters to graze.

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 Forest & Environment Deptt.  
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