

Jawaharlal Nehru Biological Park

Bokaro, Jharkhand

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR
2024-25



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HISTORY OF THE ZOO

Early in 1959, the existing area of JNB Park used to be a thick forest covered with trees of different varieties, such as Sakhua, Sagwan, Mahua, Arjun and Palas etc.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU BIOLOGICAL PARK is the dream turned to reality, of the great Visionary, Sri S. R. Ramakrishnan, the then Managing Director of Bokaro Steel Plant who thought to utilize the abundant thick forest area in the city, Sector-IV, Bokaro Steel City of the Jharkhand State.

The park was named after a true lover of nature, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. The Park is situated in the heart of Bokaro Steel City and spread over an area of 126.42 acres of land having minimal surface gradients (3%) in the Steel Township. The Park was opened for the public on 14-01-1989. It is owned and managed by SAIL/Bokaro Steel Plant.

Now-a-days it is an abode of rare and endangered species of wild life and colourful birds. The lush sylvan surrounding of the park has become a centre place of attraction for the resident of this industrial belt.

The park has come up to this stage due to the skill of Architects, Engineers of the BSL, Naturalists, NGOs and individual associates of the area.

VISION

The vision of JNB Park is to sensitize people for caring and conservation of wild flora and fauna.

MISSION

- I. Conservation and breeding of wild animals/birds of Chotanagpur region, Jharkhand and nearby states.
- II. Provide naturalistic enclosures to various animals for conservation and propagation of wildlife.

- III. As a zoo is a living laboratory, visitors, particularly students will learn habit, habitat, behavior, biology and other interesting information of wildlife at the shortest time which will be useful for protection and conservation of wildlife.

We intend to use state of the art technology for betterment of the Park and want to give a naturalistic habitat. Also, we intend to connect nationally with all Zoo communities.

OBJECTIVE

JNB Park is a condensed source of information about nature and wildlife and the objective of the park will be spreading of conservation, education and create awareness among visitors.

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE ZOO

❖ BASIC INFORMATION

- Name of the Zoo : Jawaharlal Nehru Biological Park
- Year of Establishment : 1989
- Address of the Zoo : Sector – IV, Bokaro Steel City (827004)
- State : Jharkhand
- Telephone Number : 8986872001
- Fax Number :
- E-mail Address : jnbparkbokaro@gmail.com
- Website :
- Distance from nearest : Airport: Ranchi Airport - 130 km
Railway St. : Bokaro Steel City - 13 km
Bus Stand: Govt. Bus Stand, Bokaro – 6 km
- Recognition Valid upto: 19th August'2022
(Evaluation by CZA for upcoming recognition has been completed in March'2024)
- Category of zoo : Medium Zoo

- Area (in hectares) : 51.160
- Number of visitors : Adult – 1,43,454
(2024 – 25) Children – 1,32,017
Total Visitors – 2,75,471
- Visitor's Facilities : Visitor circulation pathway
Available in Zoo Purified Cold Drinking Water
Visitor sheds
Toilets (gents, ladies & handicapped)
Wheel chair
First aid
Guide maps
Interpretation centre, etc
- Weekly closure day : Monday

❖ MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OF THE ZOO

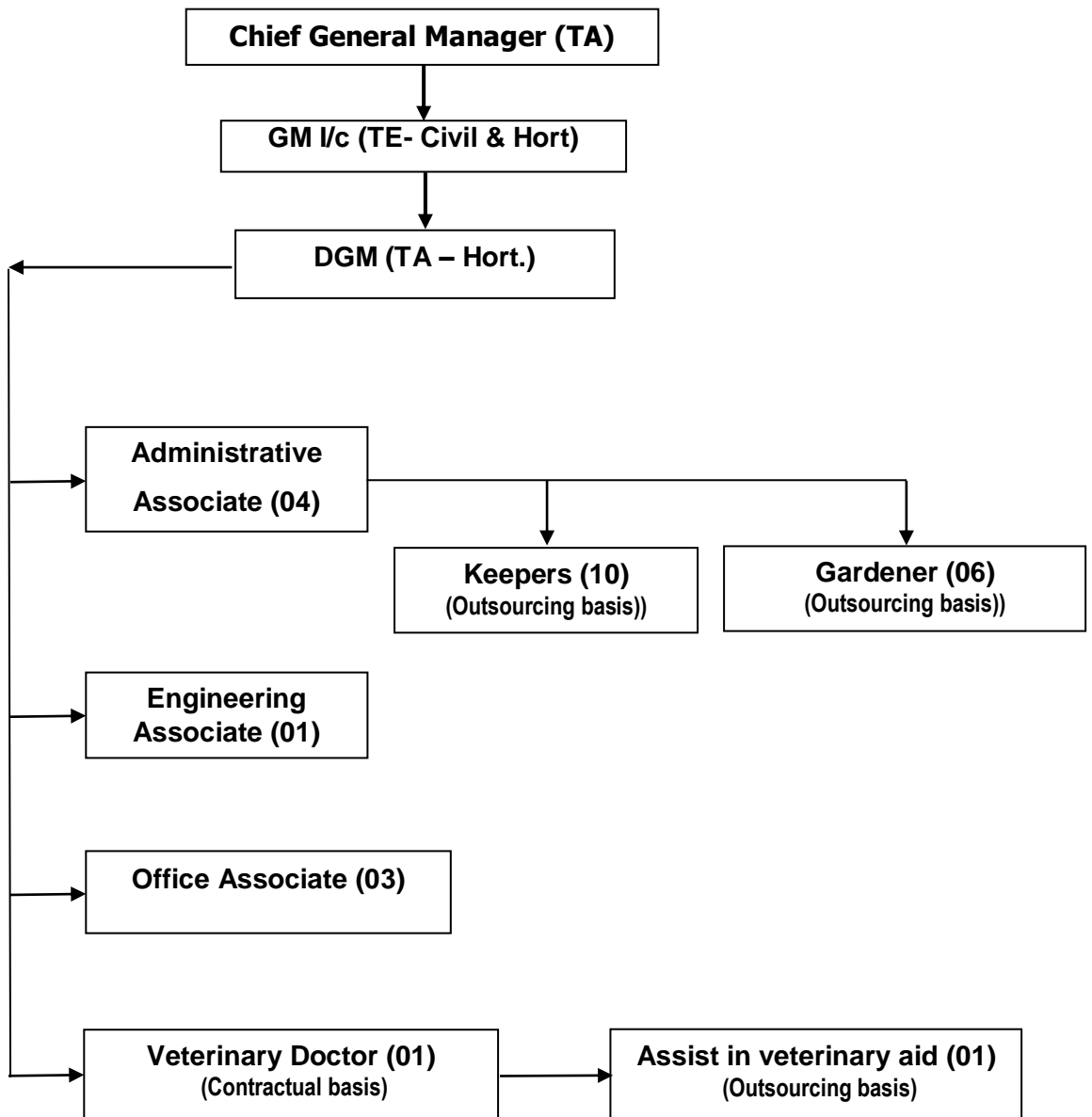
- Officer in – charge : Sri Raj Kumar Patro

❖ OPERATOR OF THE ZOO

- Name of Operator : SAIL/BSL
- Address of Operator : SAIL, Bokaro Steel Plant,
Bokaro Steel City - 827001, Jharkhand
- Contact Details : Ph – (06542)242305
- E-mail Address : cgmtabsl@gmail.com



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE ZOO



HUMAN RESOURCES

MANPOWER OF THE ZOO

S N ~	Designation	Employee Name	Email	Contact Number
1	Officer-in-Charge/Zoo Director	Sri R K Patro		8986872001
2	Curator	-		
3	Veterinarian	Dr G Chakraborty		
4	Biologist	-		
5	Education Officer	-		
6	Stockman / Compounder / Animal/Zoo Keeper	Md M Beg, G Prasad, A Ansari, B Bara, B Manjhi, Alisha, R Murmu, G K Sharma		
		01 Person for Assist in veterinary aid on outsourcing basis		
		16 persons are working on outsourcing basis		
7	Laboratory Assistant	-		

CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Subject matter of training	Period of training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended
-	-	-	-	-	-

ZOO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- a. Date of Constitution : 2018
- b. Member Name : Designation
- Sri R K Patro : GM (Civil & Horticulture)
- Sri P S Singh : DGM (TA - Horticulture)
- Sri Rajul Harkerni : GM (TE - Electrical)
- Sri L Upadhyaya : GM (TE - Water Supply)
- Sri A K Awinash : GM (TE - Public Health)
- c. Meetings : 04.04.2024 & 03.10.2024

HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- a. Date of Constitution : 2018
- b. Member Name : Designation
- Dr Mukesh Sinha : Block Animal Husbandry Officer, Bokaro
- Dr G Chakraborty : Veterinarian, JNB Park
- c. Meetings : 11.04.2024 & 15.10.2024

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income (Rs.) : 41.90 lakhs

Expense (Rs.) : 105 lakhs

DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

Sl No	Species	Feed item	Quantity (Unit - kg)		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1	Barking Deer	Deer Mash	0.750	0.750	
		Green Grass / Leaves	2.500	2.500	
2	Blackbuck	Deer Mash	1.000	1.000	
		Green Grass / Leaves	2.500	2.500	
3	Budgerigar	Cheena Seed	0.015	0.015	
4	Cockatiel	Cheena Seed	0.020	0.020	
		Palak / Genary saag	0.025	0.025	
5	Emu	Apple / Mango	0.150	0.150	
		Banana (in nos)	3.000	3.000	
		Cabbage	0.100	0.100	
		Palak / Genary saag	0.250	0.250	
		Pulse Grain Mix	0.500	0.500	
6	Him. Black Bear	Apple / Mango	0.250	0.250	
		Banana (in nos)	10.000	10.000	
		Black Urad Dal	0.075	0.075	
		Bread	0.525	0.525	
		Carrot / Cucumber	0.750	0.750	
		Honey (per year)	2.000	2.000	
		Milk (in ltr)	1.000	1.000	
		Potato	0.500	0.500	
		Pumpkin / Water Melon	0.500	0.500	
		Rice Usna	0.750	0.750	
7	Hippopotamus	Banana (in nos)	22.000	22.000	
		Cabbage	1.000	1.000	
		Carrot / Cucumber	2.000	2.000	
		Deer Mash	15.000	15.000	
		Kaddu	1.000	1.000	
		Kutti	5.000	5.000	
		Potato	2.250	2.250	
		Raddish	0.500	0.500	
		Tomato	0.500	0.500	
		Green Grass / Leaves	35.000	35.000	
8	Indian Porcupine	Apple / Mango	0.100	0.100	
		Carrot / Cucumber	0.150	0.150	
		Gram Gota (Soaked)	0.100	0.100	
		Banana (in nos)	2.000	2.000	

		Pumpkin / Water Melon	0.100	0.100	
		Rice Usna	0.100	0.100	
		Black Urad Dal	0.010	0.010	
9	Langur	Banana (in nos)	4.000	4.000	
		Bread	0.050	0.050	
		Brinjal	0.100	0.100	
		Carrot / Cucumber	0.150	0.150	
		Gram Gota (Soaked)	0.100	0.100	
		Kaddu	0.050	0.050	
		Ladies finger / French bean	0.050	0.050	
		Potato	0.075	0.075	
		Pumpkin / Water Melon	0.075	0.075	
		Raddish	0.075	0.075	
		Sweet Potato / Barbati	0.150	0.150	
10	Leopard	Chicken	4.000	4.000	Monday
		Goat Meat	1.000	1.000	
11	Love bird	Palak / Genary saag	0.025	0.025	
		Cheena Seed	0.020	0.020	
12	Monkey	Banana (in nos)	3.000	3.000	
		Bread	0.050	0.050	
		Brinjal	0.075	0.075	
		Carrot / Cucumber	0.100	0.100	
		Gram Gota (Soaked)	0.100	0.100	
		Kaddu	0.050	0.050	
		Ladies finger / French bean	0.050	0.050	
		Potato	0.050	0.050	
		Pumpkin / Water Melon	0.050	0.050	
		Raddish	0.050	0.050	
		Sweet Potato / Barbati	0.100	0.100	
13	Parakeet	Apple / Mango	0.020	0.020	
		Banana (in nos)	0.500	0.500	
		Chilli	0.005	0.005	
		Gram Gota (Soaked)	0.025	0.025	
14	Peafowl	Garlic	0.010	0.010	
		Onion	0.025	0.025	
		Pulse Grain Mix	0.100	0.100	
		Palak / Genary saag	0.075	0.075	
15	Python	Live Chicken (per week)	1.250	1.250	
16	Rosy Pelican	Telopia fish	1.250	1.250	
17	Sambar	Deer Mash	2.500	2.500	
		Kutti	1.500	1.500	

		Green Grass / Leaves	10.000	10.000	
18	Spotted Deer	Deer Mash	1.000	1.000	
		Green Grass / Leaves	2.500	2.500	

VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

Sl No	Species	Disease Vaccinated for	Name of the vaccine	Dosage	Qty	Periodicity	Remarks	Month
01	Leopard	Trypanoso-miasis	Inj. Triquin	1 ml SC	1	06 months		July & January

DE-WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

Sl No	Species	Drug used	Periodicity	Month
01	Hippopotamus	Fenbendazole	06 months	May & November
02.	Leopard	Fenbendazole	06 months	May & November
03.	Himalayan Black Bear	Fenbendazole	06 months	May & November
04.	Sambar	Fenbendazole	06 months	May & November
05.	Blackbuck	Albendazole	06 months	May & November
06.	Spotted deer	Albendazole	06 months	May & November
07.	Barking deer	Albendazole	06 months	May & November
08.	Monkey and Langur	Fenbendazole	06 months	May & November
09.	Peafowl & Other birds	Albendazole	06 months	May & November
10.	Python	Fenbendazole	Yearly	July

DISINFECTATION SCHEDULE

Sl.	Species	Type of enclosures	Disinfectant used	Disinfectant method	Frequency of disinfection
1.	Leopard	Night shelter rooms	Sodium bicarbonate	Water solution used	Once after 15 days
2.	Himalayan Black Bear	Night shelter rooms	Potassium permanganate	Water solution used	Once after 15 days
3.	Monkey and Langur	Night shelter rooms	Potassium permanganate	Water solution used	Once after 15 days
4.	Hippopotamus	Water moat	Potassium permanganate	Water solution used	Once after 15 days
5.	Python	Room	Sodium bicarbonate	Water solution used	Once after 15 days
6.	Blackbuck	Feeding platform & drinking pot	Potassium permanganate	Water solution used	Once after 15 days
7.	Peafowl	Feeding platform & drinking pot	Potassium permanganate	Water solution used	Once after 15 days

HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZOO NOTIC DISEASES

The employees of JNB Park have been screened against zoonotic diseases at Bokaro General Hospital, Bokaro.

Sl No	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check-up	Findings of Health Check-up
01	R K Patro	GM	06.01.2025	Good Health
02	P S Singh	DGM	06.01.2025	Good Health

03	Dr G Chakraborty	Veterinarian	06.01.2025	Good Health
04	G K Sharma	Eng. Ass.	06.01.2025	Good Health
05	Md M Beg	Adm. Ass.	13.01.2025	Good Health
06	G Prasad	Adm. Ass.	13.01.2025	Good Health
07	A Ansari	Adm. Ass.	13.01.2025	Good Health
08	B Manjhi	Adm. Ass.	20.01.2025	Good Health
09	B Bara	Off. Ass.	20.01.2025	Good Health
10	Alisha	Off. Ass.	20.01.2025	Good Health
11	R Murmu	Off. Ass.	20.01.2025	Good Health

DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO DURING THE YEAR

Various development works were carried out at JNB Park during the year 2024-25 as per detailed below:

- 1) Repairing of Boundary Wall
- 2) Repairing of Visitors Toilet (Inside)
- 3) Repairing of Himalayan Black Bear Water Pool.
- 4) Repairing of Meat House near Leopard enclosure
- 5) Provision of new Display Board in place of badly damaged board
- 6) Repairing / replacing of safety railing in different enclosures

EDUCATION & AWARENESS PROGRAMME DURING THE YEAR

Efforts are being made for conservation of wildlife on global level. Laws are also being enacted for its protection. But the protection of wildlife is not just a matter of legislation, it requires creation of awareness in the mind of the masses about the role and importance of wildlife. Being a wildlife concern, JNB Park has always been making sincere efforts to generate the feeling of compassion towards wildlife in the mind of masses by conducting educational campaign and programme from time to

time for the voiceless too. Educational programme and conservation awareness activities have always been given priority in our Park.

World Environment Day was celebrated with great zeal and enthusiasms on 05th June 2024. The theme for World Environment Day was "Ending Global Plastic Pollution". Zookeepers and wildlife influencers conducted educational programs and interactive exhibits to demonstrate how improperly disposed plastic ends up in the habitats and bodies of captive and wild animals.

Wildlife Week has been celebrated on 07th October 2024 for achieving national effort towards conservation and education awareness. On this occasion, the program based on the theme "Human - Wildlife coexistence", aims to address the growing interactions between humans and wildlife by shifting the focus from conflict to coexistence.

IMPORTANT EVENTS & HAPPENINGS

In a significant effort to enhance visitor experience, the zoo's toy train facility, which had been non - operational for some time, has been successfully renovated and revived using internal resources. The primary objective of this initiative is to upgrade the experience for all visitors, particularly providing a convenient option for those with mobility challenges who still wish to view the animals. At present, even though the ride is limited, the toy train successfully offers these visitors a wonderful opportunity to glimpse several animals comfortably.

SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR UPKEEP OF ANIMALS

During the winter season of the year care is taken for proper upkeep of animals. Curtains have been put on the windows of the enclosures of leopard and Himalayan Black Bear. Room heaters are provided in the enclosures of carnivores. Straws are being provided in the enclosures of birds, python, deers, blackbucks, etc.

During summer, fiber sheet shed has been provided on the hippo water pool. Fans and coolers have been provided in the enclosures of carnivores. Water tank of hippo,

himalayan black bear are being kept full round the clock. Succulent fruits and vegetables are being provided to primates and himalayan black bear.

Bird enclosure is covered with fiber sheet and wet gunny bag sheets are provided in the wall to protect birds from heat. Spraying of water is done in floors and display areas.

All animals are provided with electrolyte powder and Vit B complex during this period.

RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PUBLICATIONS

CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO

ANIMAL ACQUISITION / TRANSFER / EXCHANGE
DURING THE YEAR

A. Animals arriving in the Zoo					
Sl No	H. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the Zoo
-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Animals going from the Zoo					
Sl No	H. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Going to which Zoo	Date of deposition from the Zoo
-	-	-	-	-	-

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
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

PART - A

Inventory Report for the Year : 2024-2025

Endangered Species*

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2024)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2025)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Aves																						
1.	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	3	7	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Aves		1	3	7	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mammalia																						
1.	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	21	30	0	51	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	11	6	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.	Bengal Hanuman langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	10	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.	Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Ursusthibetanus laniger</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Mammalia		6	47	44	0	91	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reptilia																						
1.	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Reptilia		1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total			51	52	0	103	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	

PART - B
Inventory Report for the Year : 2024-2025

Other than Endangered Species*

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2024)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2025)						
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T			
Aves																									
1.	Peach-faced Lovebird, Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	4	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
2.	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
3.	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	26	26	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	52
4.	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
5.	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
6.	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	5	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8
7.	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	3	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7
Total Aves		7	43	39	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	39	0	82	
Mammalia																									
1.	Chital/Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	27	24	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	24	0	51
2.	Common hippopotamus, Hippopotamus, Large Hippo	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3.	Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
4.	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	4	10	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	14
5.	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total Mammalia		5	35	36	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	36	0	71	
Total			78	75	0	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	75	0	153	
Grand Total			129	127	0	256	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	126	134	0	259	

MORTALITY OF ANIMALS / BIRDS

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	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Male	18.12.2024	Pneumonia
2	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Male	23.08.2024	Shock
3	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	Male	12.07.2024	Old age
4	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	Male	20.08.2024	Old age

COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY

Sl No	Norm No Under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time period to comply	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions
1. General Requirements				
1	10.1(8)	The lone tigress is very weak and with docked tail and hence should not be displayed to the visitors.	Immediately	The tigress expired on 01.04.2022
2. Administration and staffing pattern				
2	10.2(1)	No whole-time in-charge with power to take decision and ensuring financial resources "Whole time in-charge" of the zoo should be appointed in compliance with the Recognition of Rules, 2009.	Immediately	Whole - time In-charge appointed.
3	10.2(2)	Trained scientific and technical staff as per norms prescribed for a Medium zoo should be appointed.	One year	Proper scientific and technical staff posted.

4	10.2(2)	It is not advisable to post the non-technical staff (Crane Operator / Senior Operatives) in the zoo for animal keeping and should be posted out of the zoo forthwith. Till such time, they are not posted out, they should not be allowed to handle any sensitive tasks related to the health, hygiene and feeding of the zoo animals.	Three months	Non - technical staff (Crane operator / Senior operatives) posted outside zoo.
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures				
5	10.4(3)	Night shelters or feeding cells should be made rodent and snake proof. Gaps between the wall and door of Kraal as well as fence and floor in carnivore's cells should be reduced to avoid accidental attack by the animals on keepers.	Six months	Night shelters have been repaired and made rodent and snake proof.
6	10.4(9)	Some of the stand-off barriers are broken and badly rusted. These need to be immediately replaced. Some large hoardings are in dilapidated condition and not readable. Some should be replaced and also source of information may be mentioned.	One month	Broken stand - off barriers replaced.
7	10.4(10)	Adequate number of signage's with precise information and effective conservation message should be installed	Six months	Signage's with information and conservation message installed.
8	10.4(10)	An old building has been designated as interpretation centre but non-functional in want of staff and facility. Interpretation Centre should be started on priority with appointment of an Information Officer.	One year	One staff has been entrusted to run interpretation centre.

5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals				
9	10.9(4)	Several animals are single such as lioness, tigress, hippopotamus and Himalayan bear. These should either be paired or translocated to some other zoos with prior approval of the CZA.	One year	Himalayan bear has been paired after acquisition of one male bear from Ranchi Zoo. For hippo, JNB Park is in contact with various zoos. At present park is having no stock of Lion and Tiger.
10	10.5(2)	Large cats are given goat meat instead of ideal buffalo meat. Necessary permission should be obtained from District Authority to get buffalo meat and in consultation with the Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park, Ranchi.	Three months	At this moment no licence has been issued to vendors to slaughter and supply buffalo meat at Bokaro Dist.
11	10.5(2)	Periodically, random samples from feed and fodder are not sent to laboratory analysis for toxicological assessment. Similarly, meat samples are not sent for microbiological tests. This practice is essential for keeping quality check on feed and meat being supplied in zoo and should be introduced in the zoo.	Six months	Fresh and wholesome feed is being provided to zoo animals.
12	10.5(3)	Leftover meat should be collected timely and disposed of by burning. The leftover greens may be used for composting in pit away from animal houses.	Immediately	Leftover meat / greens are disposed off properly as per guidelines.
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities				
13	10.6(6)	The staff should be deputed to zoos identified as centres of excellence and eminent institutions and organizations working in the field of wild animal healthcare for formal training to enhance their technical skill.	Six months	The staffs are being deputed time to time to eminent institutions for formal training to enhance their technical skill for animal health care.

14	10.6(5)	The Lab Assistant and the Stockman / Compounder should be appointed in the zoo.	Six months	One trained staff had been engaged as compounder.
7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals				
15	10.7(4)	Post-mortem room should have better drainage, light and water facility. There should be cabin to store disinfectants, protective, coverings PM kit, sample collection bottles, etc. and footbath at the exist of PM hall. There should be provision of treating liquid waste before releasing to drainage. Adjacent to PM room, there should be carcasses disposal facility (oil-fired incinerator) of adequate capacity and conforming to CPCB norms.	Six months	Civil repair work completed for the same.
12. Visitors facilities				
16	10.12(2)	Lifesaving emergency veterinary drugs should be available all times in zoo hospital.	Immediately	Lifesaving emergency veterinary drugs have been kept at zoo hospital.

FREE LIVING ANIMALS WITHIN THE ZOO PREMISES

JNB Park has adopted broad taxonomic display of wild animal species of the area.

Free Ranging Category of Mammals, Birds and Reptiles :

- a. **Mammals** : In the free ranging category of Mammals, we find Jackals, foxes, mongoose abundantly moving around the Park area.
- b. **Birds** : Bird species of various types are generally found inside the park area. This includes little cormorant, crow pheasant, koel, water hen, king fisher, rose ring parakeet, hoopoe, owl, oriole, wood pecker, drongo, babbler, Indian Myna, Pahari Myna, Tree pie, Bulbul, Dove, Pigeon, Magpie Robin, Wagtail, Flower Pecker, etc excluding migratory birds.
- c. **Reptiles** : Reptiles like Pythons, Cobras, Dhamins, Kraits are seen frequently in the area.

