



**SRI CHAMARAJENDRA ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, MYSURU**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**2024 - 25**



**WAZA**  
World Association  
of Zoos and Aquariums

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Dear Readers,

Greetings from Mysuru Zoo!

As we step into a new financial year, I take a moment to look back with pride at the accomplishments of the year 2024–25. It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report of Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru. This year has been one of growth, innovation, and an unwavering commitment to wildlife conservation, education and animal welfare.

I am pleased to share that the zoo welcomed around 34.84 lakh visitors a testimony to the increasing public interest in wildlife and nature. I sincerely thank all our visitors for their continued support and for making us a part of their lives. I am also grateful to all the adopters and donors who came forward with generous contributions, playing a vital role in supporting our animals and conservation efforts.

On the animal front, I am delighted to report significant success in our conservation breeding programs. This year witnessed the birth of several key species, including Indian Grey Wolves, Lion-Tailed Macaque and Dholes at the Chamundi wild animals rescue, rehabilitation and Conservation Breeding Centre, Kurghalli further strengthening our commitment to the conservation of endangered species. In zoo we witnessed the birth of exotics like Giraffes, Zebras, Red necked wallabies, Baboons and native endangered animals like Tiger and Lion Tailed Macaque.

This year also saw important changes in zoo administration, our respected former Executive Director, Shri D. Mahesh Kumar, IFS, was transferred. I remain deeply indebted to him for his visionary leadership and outstanding contributions to the development and reputation of Mysuru Zoo. In addition, several staff members were transferred retired during the year. I extend my heartfelt thanks to each and every one of them for their

dedicated service and for upholding the values of this institution. In alignment with our collaborative conservation goals, we witnessed significant animal acquisitions and exchanges with both national and international institutions. Notable additions this year include two female Gorillas, Tufted capuchins, Jaguar and a Hunting cheetah from overseas, along with rescued Royal Bengal Tigers and Leopards from within state. Our carefully coordinated animal exchange programs have ensured healthy genetic diversity and optimal captive population management.

Education and outreach have remained central to our mission. I take great pride in the wide range of programs organized this year, including the first ever seminar on Global Tiger Day, IFS officer's compulsory training program, Wildlife Week celebrations, Biodiversity awareness campaigns, various animal day celebrations and school outreach initiatives. These efforts have helped cultivate a deeper public understanding of biodiversity and inspired many young minds to become future conservation ambassadors. I thank all the dedicated volunteers and supporters who contributed to the success of these programs.

I am deeply grateful to the Zoo Authority of Karnataka for their continued support and guidance. Their leadership has been instrumental in helping us in improving animal welfare standards, enhance visitor experience and expand our conservation impact.

As we move forward, we're committed to building on our achievements with dedication, responsibility, and passion. We promise to keep supporting wildlife conservation and the zoo's mission and to keep spreading the message of conservation.

**K.N. Rangaswamy**  
Executive Director  
Sri Chamarajendra Zoological  
Gardens, Mysuru

## 02 History Of The Zoo

Sri Chamarajend Zoological Gardens, popularly known as 'Mysuru Zoo', is one of the oldest zoos of the country. His Highness, the erstwhile Ruler of Mysuru, Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar, established it in the year 1892. In 1909, the Palace Zoo was named as Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens to commemorate the illustrious founder. It was started with an area of 10.9 Acres; another 6.22 acres was added to the zoo in 1907. Subsequently the zoo was extended to 45 acres. As on today Mysuru Zoo is spread over 157.02 acre including 77.02 acres of Karanji Lake. The Maharajas took keen interest in zoo management, Mr. A.C. Hughes, from South Wales, was the zoo's first superintendent and served in the said capacity from 1892 to 1924, along with Sir Mirza Ismail and G.H. Krumbiegel who worked towards updating the zoo with modern and natural enclosures. Post-Independence, the administrative control of the zoo was transferred from Palace to Parks and Gardens Department during 1948. In the year 1972, administrative control was transferred to Forest Department from the Parks and Gardens Department. During 1979, the State Government decided to create an autonomous body to run the zoo, i.e., Zoo Authority of Karnataka (ZAK). During 2002, ZAK was expanded to manage 9 zoos, which were under the control of Forest Department. Initially, it was a menagerie for animals received by Maharaja's of Mysuru as a gift from various parts of the country. It also served as an "orphanage" for rearing abandoned wild animals such as the calves of elephant and gaur, cubs of tiger and leopard and other wild animals rescued from nearby forest areas. It is renowned for housing exotic animals along with



native species. It housed exotic animals like Gorilla, Chimpanzee, Orangutan, Black Rhino, White Rhino, African Elephant, Penguin, Red Kangaroo, Lemur, Giraffe, Zebra, Sun Bear, Polar Bear, Baboons, Binturong, Secretary Bird, California Sea Lion, Wildebeest, Eland Antelope, Barbary Sheep, Emu, Rhea, Ostrich, Macaws, Pheasants apart from majority of animals from Indian subcontinent. For the first time in Indian History, all three species of large apes i.e., Gorilla, Orangutan and Chimpanzee were acquired and housed at Mysuru Zoo. Many of these exotics even bred well at zoo. To name few species that bred successfully here are Zebra, Chimpanzee, Hippopotamus, African Black Rhino, African Elephant, Wildebeest, Eland Antelope, Barbary Sheep, Emus, Ostrich, Giraffe, Kangaroos and other animals and several birds. This trend continues even today. In native species also the housing and breeding of animals has been very good. It has the distinction of first Indian Zoo to breed Asiatic Elephants in captivity. First Asiatic elephant was born in zoo in the year 1967; first Giraffe calf was born in late 60's. Almost all native species including Tiger, Lion, Leopard, Wolf, Dholes, Hyena, Sloth Bears, Gaurs, Indian Rhino, Deer species, several birds, and reptiles have bred in Mysuru Zoo and continues to breed. However, there is reduction in number of species over years, especially in exotic species, post 2008 when Central Zoo Authority came up with a rule allowing Indian Zoos to house only 10% exotics. To ensure adherence to this rule, in last 13 years, around 24 exotic species have been phased out. Now the Central Zoo Authority increased this limit of exotics to 25%, in order to not to lose existing exotic species, the animal collection plan. Since earlier times of zoo, sincere efforts were made to ensure animal welfare. The tiger house built during Maharaja's time remains relevant even today with some addition of outdoor exhibit and day kraal facilities. With improvement in understanding about animal's requirements and exposure to better practices there has been continuous improvement in housing and other husbandry practices.

Along with zoo animals, the welfare of zoo staff and zoo visitors has also evolved with time. All staff's are paid as per prevailing norms along with additional benefits like uniform, subsidized working lunch, gratuity, insurance, improved bio-security measures, training and exposure visits to other zoo's etc. Visitors have facilities like online booking system, battery operated vehicles on payment basis, improved signage's, free potable water, free toilets, rain shelters, accident insurance, first aid unit, services of education officer and volunteers to guide and assist visitors. There are facilities like restaurant, souvenir shops, library and child-care unit exclusively for mothers with young babies, resting benches, food court, luggage room, wheel chair etc. People also have an opportunity to express their concern towards Mysuru Zoo and its animals by adopting animals of their choice by donating fixed amount. This Adoption Program has been quite popular and every year, the number of people adopting animals is also increasing. To facilitate hassle free adoption and donations, an app named Zoos of Karnataka has been launched. Through this mobile app one can easily adopt and donate to any of the 9 zoos under Zoo Authority of Karnataka. Adopters get instant receipt, certificate and passes over their email. It's been quite useful during COVID time and even after lockdown period. This year we could get around Rs. 68.48 lakh from animal adoptions and donations. Zoo has moved from initial days of entertainment purpose to promotion of conservation education, conservation breeding, rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals and research which benefits wild animals. Zoo conducts series of conservation education programs throughout the year. These programs include, Zoo Youth Club, Summer Camps, Conservation Speeches, Celebration of Days and events of National and International importance pertaining to wildlife, awareness creation training programs for zoo personnel and field officers of Forest Department, attachment and internship programs for Veterinary and Forestry Graduates and Volunteers apart from other out-reach programs. Zoo is breeding many endangered species and has established Conservation Breeding Centre for Gaur, Grey Wolf, Dholes and Lion Tailed Macaque and there is a proposal to have conservation breeding centre for Nilgiri Langur, Malabar Giant Squirrel and Grey Jungle Fowl in coming years. Zoo has also established Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre for wild animals in distress (conflict animals, injured, orphans etc..) at Kurghalli over 113 acres of land. It

houses species like tigers, leopards, elephant and other species. Zoo has done a pioneering work in solid waste management, plastic control and rainwater harvesting. animal dung waste is converted into vermicompost and is even sold to nearby farmers and nurseries. In order to reduce plastic usage, at the entrance of zoo, visitors are requested to transfer their eatables into food grade paper covers which are provided free of cost. Karanji Lake, which is adjacent to zoo, has been transferred to Zoo Management from Minor Irrigation for better management. This lake is being managed scientifically by involving stakeholders and domain experts. There are three rainwater harvesting ponds inside zoo premises and surplus water from adjacent Karanji Lake reaches these ponds through stone pitched flood water drains and animal moats. Over the time, the interaction and cooperation amongst Zoos of Karnataka has increased a lot. Mysuru Zoo is helping other upcoming zoos of Karnataka in terms of knowledge and experience sharing, financial assistance, donation of animal and assistance in animals housing and veterinary care. Another unique feature of the zoo is the financial self-sustenance. Mysuru Zoo is self-sustaining since the year 2002, thanks to our visitors and State Government, which allows retention of revenue in Zoo Authority of Karnataka and reuse of the same for zoo welfare activities.





### 3. VISION

Inspire and create a shared sense of purpose towards conservation of wildlife

### 4. MISSION

Conveying the message of conservation education through demonstrative, replicable and learning experiences without compromising the expected standards of display of wild animals and flora under the existing policies and rules. To connect visitors and animals through exemplary animal welfare and care, best educational and inspirational experiences, fostering public appreciation and support for wild animals and conservation. To complement and strengthen the natural efforts in Conservation of the rich Bio-diversity of the Country, particularly of the wild fauna, by housing healthy Wild Animals in suitable, large, enriched and naturalistic ex-situ captive habitat with good health care facility.

### 5. OBJECTIVE

- Conservation Education.
- Conservation Breeding.
- Research, Documentation and Study.
- Rescue & Rehabilitation of the Wild Animals.
- Recreation of people.

## Basic Information About the Zoo

Name of the Zoo	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru
Year of Establishment	1892
Address of the zoo	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens Indira Nagar, Ittigegudu, Mysuru, Karnataka-570010
State	Karnataka
Telephone Number	0821-2440752
E-mail address	zoomysore@gmail.com
Website	www.mysuruzoo.info
Distance from Nearest	Airport: 10 km Railway station: 3.1Km City Bus Stand: 1.3Km Bus stop: 1m
CZA Recognition Valid up to	28/2/2025
Category of zoo	Large
Area	80 acres
Visitors' Facilities Available in zoo	Battery operated vehicles, wheelchair, child care unit, resting points, luggage room, potable water, free toilets, rain shelters, first aid unit, food court, restaurant, souvenir shops, library, signage boards, parking facility, animal adoption, online & Whatsapp ticket booking, Kiosk.

## Basic Information About the Zoo

Number of Visitors (Financial Year 2024-25)	34, 84, 821
Weekly closure of the zoo	Tuesday

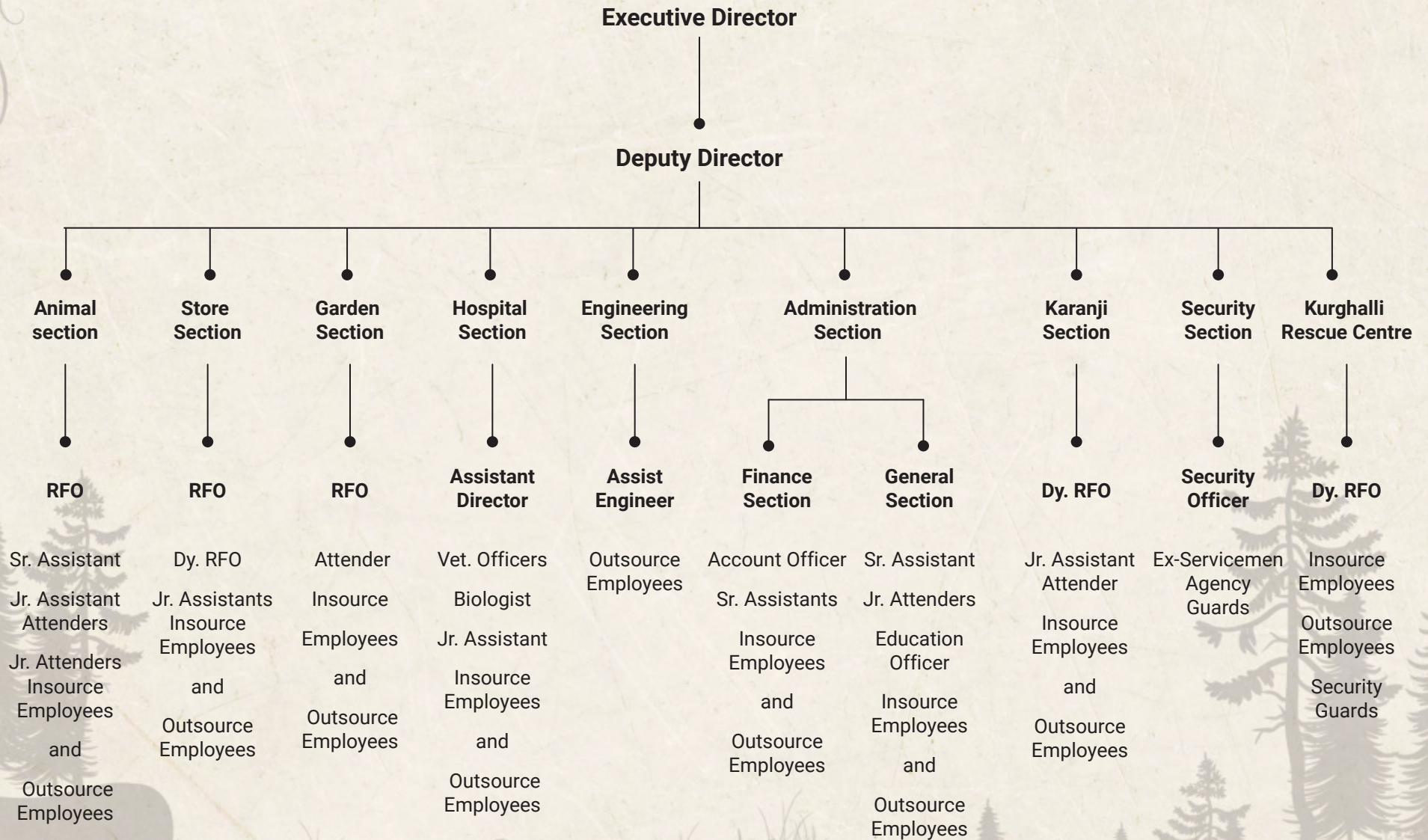
## Management Personnel of the Zoo

Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	K N Rangaswamy, SFS Executive Director
Deputy Director	Smt. Deepa C.V Assistant Conservator of Forests

## Owner/Operator of the Zoo

Name of the Operator	K N Rangaswamy, SFS Executive Director
Address of the Operator	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Indira Nagar, Ittigegudu, Mysuru, Karnataka-570010.
Contact Details/ Phone number of Operator	0821-2440752, +91 9686668866
E-mail address of Operator	zoomysore@gmail.com

# Organization Chart



Sl. No	Employee	No's
01.	Deputed Staff	10
02.	Permanent Staff	15
03.	In-source Employees	76
04.	Out-source Employees	164
05.	Ex-service men - Security	23
06.	Security Guards through Agency	66
<b>Total Staff</b>		<b>354</b>

## Capacity Building Of The Zoo Personnel

### I. Course on African Wildlife: Health, Physical and Chemical Restraint

Dr. Adarsh A.M, Veterinary Officer, participated in a nine days field course on African Wildlife, Health, Physical and Chemical Restraint organized by Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Zimbabwe in collaboration with University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Parasitology Consultancy Group from August 16-24, 2024 in Harare, Zimbabwe. This course gave an opportunity to learn on Africa Wildlife Capture, Health, Disease Surveillance and monitoring, pathology. Hands on experience in individual capture of antelopes, zebra, wild buffaloes, wildebeest, lions and crocodile.



**HEALTH, PHYSICAL  
AND  
CHEMICAL RESTRAINT**

## II. Capacity Building workshop for Zoo Veterinarians at Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Chennai:

Dr. Shashidhara G.K, Assistant Director, participated in a three days workshop for Zoo Veterinarians at Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandlur, Chennai from 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> of September, 2024.



## III. XXXXVII Annual Congress of Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery, National Symposium on Advances in Domestic and Wild Animal Surgery

Dr Adarsh A M, Veterinary Officer, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore attended XXXXVII Annual Congress of Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery, National Symposium on Advances in Domestic and Wild Animal Surgery with special reference to Elephants which was held on 18<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2024, Organised by Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, College of Veterinary Science, Assam Agriculture University, Khanapara.

#### IV. National workshop on Zoo Biologist held at Indira Gandhi Zoological Park Visakhapatnam

Tejas S, Biologist, participated in a three-day National Capacity Building Workshop for Zoo Biologists held from 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> October 2024, organized by the Central Zoo Authority in collaboration with Indira Gandhi Zoological Park, Visakhapatnam. The workshop covered key topics including animal enclosure design, species-specific tagging, record keeping using CZA-MIS, captive animal nutrition and diet management, animal transportation, conservation breeding and genetic management, reptile handling, and behavioral research in captive animals.



#### V. Capacity Building Programme for Zoo Keepers of the South Region

Two animal keepers from Mysuru Zoo, Manu and Karthik B. N., participated in the "Capacity Building Programme for Zoo Keepers of the South Region" held at Pilikula Biological Park in Mangaluru organised by Central Zoo Authority from October 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, 2024. During the program, they received training in reptile handling, enrichment techniques and overall reptile management practices.



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## Zoo Advisory Committee

Health Advisory Committee itself acts as Zoo Advisory Committee.

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## Health Advisory Committees

Constituted as per the Govt Order: Vide g. o. no. see203fwl2002: 12-02-2004

For the year 2024-2025, Mysuru Zoo has conducted virtual Health Advisory Committee Meeting of Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru on 27/3/2025 held at Executive Director's Office, Mysuru Zoo premises. The agenda of this meeting is health status of Bornean Orangutan housed at Mysuru Zoo. The recommendations for the treatment of the Health Advisory Committee have been taken up in the treatment of Orangutan Minnie who is suffering from Pneumonia.



Sl. No	Executive Director and Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological, Mysuru	Convener
01.	Director, Institute of Animal Health & Veterinary Biological, Hebbal, Bengaluru.	Member
02.	Professor and Head, Department of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bengaluru	Member
03.	Joint Director (Mysore Division), Department of Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Hospital Campus, Dhanvanthri Road Mysuru.	Member
04.	Dr. Shashidhara G.K., Assistant Director, Zoo Hospital, Mysuru	Member
05.	Dr. Adarsh A.M, Veterinary Officer, Zoo Hospital, Mysuru	Member
<b>Ex- office Members</b>		
01.	Dean, Veterinary College, Gokula Campus, Vidyanagar, Hassan	Absent
02.	Dean, Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bengaluru	Absent
03.	Director, Institute of Wildlife Veterinary Research, Kodagu	Present
04.	Prof.& Head, Dept. of Gynaecology & Obstetrics, Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bengaluru.	Present (virtually)
05.	Scientist, Regional Disease Diagnostic Centre, IAH&VB, Mysuru	Present (virtually)
<b>Special Invitees</b>		
01.	Smt. Deepa., Deputy Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens. Mysuru.	Present
02.	Dr.Yathiraj S, Former Dean, #8/5, 4th A main road, Jayanagar, Bengaluru.	Present (virtually)
03.	Dr. Sunder Raj, Physician, Primate consultant, Mysuru Zoo, Mysuru.	Present
04.	Dr. Madan K.V., Veterinary Advisor, Zoo Authority of Karnataka.	Present (virtually)

## Statement of Income and Expenditure of zoo for the year 2024-25

Sl. No	Income	Amount in Lakhs	Expenditure	Amount in Lakhs
01.	Gate Revenue Zoo	3552.19	Administrative Expenses	1,707.23
02.	Zoo Visitors and Vehicle Entry Fee Revenue	109.71	Animal Food & Fodder	786.04
03.	Karanji Lake Nature Park Revenue	194.86	Veterinary Care	50.39
04.	Sale Proceeds	20.06	Maintenance expenses (Civil Work, Garden, Enrichment Works)	1366.39
05.	Licence Fees	218.35	Development Works (Capital expenditure for Works/Garden)	227.49
06.	Bank Interest's & Others	306.18	Spill over works	115.52
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4401.35</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4253.06</b>



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## Daily feeding schedule of animals

Sl. No	Species	Feed items	Season	Day of fasting
01.	Herbivores	Vegetables, concentrates, Roughages, Grains	—	No fasting
02.	Carnivores	Beef and Chicken	In summer season quantity will be reduced based on the feed intake	Fasting on Tuesday
03.	Omnivores	Vegetables, Worms, Egg	Seasonal fruits	No fasting
04.	Birds	Vegetables, concentrates, grains, worms, veg greens	Seasonal fruits	No fasting
05.	Crocodiles	Fish and Beef	—	Once in 10 days
06.	Snakes	Rats, mice, chicken, rabbit, and snake	—	Once in 10-15 days
07.	Primates	Vegetables, fruits, egg and Milk	Seasonal fruits and tender coconut	No fasting.
08.	Non-human Primates	Vegetables, fruits, greens, egg	Seasonal fruits and tender coconut	No fasting.



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## Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl. No	Income	Vaccine	Periodicity
01.	<b>FELINES</b> - Tigers - Lions - Leopards - Jaguars - Leopard cats - Jungle cats - Civet cats - Palm civets	<b>Feline vaccine (FCRP)</b>  <b>Anti-rabies Vaccine</b>  <b>Triquin</b>	<b>Annually</b>  <b>Annually</b>  <b>3 months once</b>
02.	<b>CANINES</b> - Indian grey wolf - Wild dogs - Jackals	<b>DHPPI + L</b> <b>Anti-rabies Vaccine</b> <b>Triquin</b>	<b>Annually</b> <b>Annually</b> <b>3 months once</b>
03.	<b>HYENAS</b>	<b>DHPPI + L</b> <b>Anti-rabies Vaccine</b> <b>Triquin</b>	<b>Annually</b> <b>Annually</b> <b>3 months once</b>
04.	<b>HERBIVOROUS</b> - Gaurs - Giraffes - Rhinoceros - Cape Buffalo - African Elephants - Asian Elephants	<b>DHPPI + L</b>  <b>Anti-rabies Vaccine</b>  <b>Triquin</b>	<b>Annually</b>  <b>Annually</b>  <b>3 months once</b>
05.	<b>GREATER APES</b>	<b>Tetanus</b>	<b>Annually</b>
06.	<b>ZEBRA</b>	<b>Tetanus</b>	<b>Annually</b>

Note: Dosage depends upon the body weight of the animal, species and drugs to be given.

Sl. No	Species	Dewormer	Periodicity
01.	<b>FELINES</b> - Tigers - Lions - Leopards - Jaguars - Leopard cats - Jungle cats - Civet cats - Palm civets	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantel pamoate, and Fenbendazole Combination of Albendazole and Ivermectin	Quarterly
02.	<b>CANINES</b> - Indian grey wolf - Wild dogs - Jackals	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantel pamoate, and Fenbendazole Combination of Albendazole and Ivermectin	Quarterly
03.	<b>HYENAS</b>	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantel pamoate, and Fenbendazole Combination of Albendazole and Ivermectin	Quarterly
04.	<b>BEARS</b>	1) Albendazole 2) Fenbendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly
05.	<b>PRIMATES AND GREATER APES</b>	1) Albendazole 2) Fenbendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly

Sl. No	Species	Dewormer	Periodicity
06.	<b>HERBIVOROUS</b> - Gaurs - Giraffes - Rhinoceros - Cape Buffalo - African Elephants - Asian Elephants - Spotted deer - Nilgai - Swamp Deer - Barking deer - Hog deer - Thamin deer - Antelopes	1) Albendazole 2) Fenbendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly
07.	<b>ALL BIRDS</b>	1) Fenbendazole and praziquantel combination. 2) Albendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly
08.	<b>CROCODILES AND OTHER REPTILES</b>	1) Fenbendazole and praziquantel combination. 2) Albendazole 3) Pyrantel pamoate	Quarterly
09.	<b>SNAKES</b>	1) Fenbendazole and praziquantel combination. 2) Albendazole 3) Pyrantel pamoate	Quarterly

Note: Dosage depends upon the body weight of the animal, species and drugs to be given.

Sl. No	Enclosure	Disinfectant	Type	Enclosure type
01.	<b>FELINES</b> Tigers, Lions, Leopards, Jaguars, Leopard cats, Jungle cats, Civet cats, Palm civets	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> (Glutaraldehyde + 1,6-Dihydroxy 2, 5-Dioxahexane + Polymethyl derivative) <b>Microlyse</b> (4%w/v Benzalkonium Chloride Solution)	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day-kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
02.	<b>CANINES</b> Indian grey wolf, Wild dogs, Jackals	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day-kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
03.	<b>HYENAS</b>	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day-kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
04.	<b>BEARS</b>	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day-kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
05.	<b>PRIMATES AND GREATER APES</b>	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day-kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
06.	<b>HERBIVOROUS</b> Gaurs, Giraffes, Rhinoceros, Cape Buffalo African Elephants, Asian Elephants, Spotted deer, Nilgai, Swamp Deer, Barking deer	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	The enclosures in the herd animals: Racking, spraying of disinfectant and cleaning of moats will be taken up once in three months periodically.
07.	<b>ALL BIRDS</b>	<b>VIRKON S</b> (Sodium Chloride + Salt containing Potassium monopersulphate potassium hydrogen sulphate/potassium sulphate) <b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a month  Daily Daily
08.	<b>CROCODILES AND OTHER REPTILES</b>	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a month
09.	<b>SNAKES</b>	<b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a month
10.	Zoo Pathways Entry Gate Foot Dips Goods Carriage Vehicles	<b>VIRKON S</b> (Sodium Chloride + Salt containing Potassium monopersulphate potassium hydrogen sulphate/potassium sulphate) <b>Kohrsolin-Th</b> <b>Microlyse</b>	Bactericidal and viricidal	Daily

## B. Bio-security and Veterinary Protocol followed at Mysuru Zoo

Sl. No	Steps	Details
01	Bio-security measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disinfectant foot mats at zoo entry gates for staff, feed carrying vehicles.</li> <li>2. Disinfectant foot mats are already there at every animal enclosure.</li> <li>3. Frequent disinfectant sprays throughout the zoo premises</li> </ol>
02	Animal observation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Veterinarians will be observing the animal for any abnormal signs exhibited by the animal from a distance by means of the following</li> <li>2. Visual examination from a distance by means of Monocular, Binoculars, Scopes.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Animals observation will be done by CCTV system as most of the animal enclosures have the CCTV facility.</li> <li>b. Animal keepers were trained to observe the abnormal signs from animals from a distance</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
03	Health care Management of animals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Animals are given good quality diet.</li> <li>2. Animals are given anti-stress supplements.</li> <li>3. Animals are kept in stress free environment.</li> </ol>
04	Advices for Staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Frequent hand wash and application of hand sanitizers.</li> <li>2. Must convey the authority if they are experiencing any health issues</li> </ol>

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## Health Check-up of employees for Zoonotic Diseases

Mysuru Zoo organised a comprehensive health check-up for zoo staff as part of a proactive initiative to detect and prevent zoonotic diseases transmitted between animals and humans in association with Yenepoya (Deemed to be) University, Deralakatte, Mangaluru. The screening, carried out by a specialized medical team from the university, included physical examinations, diagnostic tests and health counselling for animal handlers and support personnel who are at higher risk due to their close interaction with wildlife.



## First Aid Training

To ensure the safety and well-being of our zoo staff, especially those who regularly handle the public and work with high-risk animals like snakes and carnivores, a Basic Life Support and First Aid training program was held. The training took place on 21st January 2025 at the Mysuru Zoo premises. It was conducted by Yenepoya (Deemed to be) University from Deralakatte, Mangaluru.



### I. Construction of Giraffe Holding Room at Zoo Gardens Mysuru



### II. Construction of Holding Rooms and Day Kraal at Existing Chimpanzee Enclosure



### III. Construction of Luggage Room



### IV. Construction of Toilet near Staff Canteen



### V. Renovation of Tiger Enclosure View Point



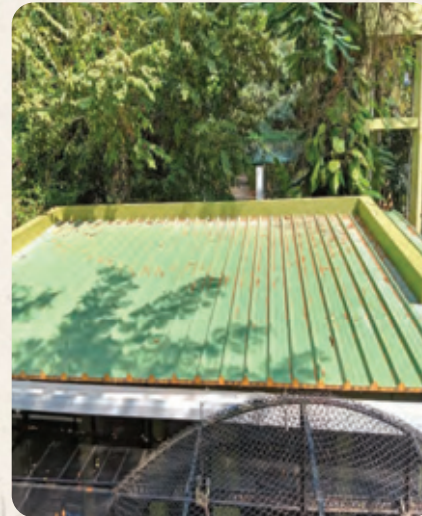
### VI. Renovation of existing Tiger night holding rooms and Day Kraal



**VII. Providing painting and repair works to zoo ticket counter and outside wall**



**VIII. Renovation of Carnivores infant Care facility at Zoo Hospital inside Mysuru Zoo**



**IX. Height extension of compound wall and solar fencing to orangutan enclosure exhibit area**



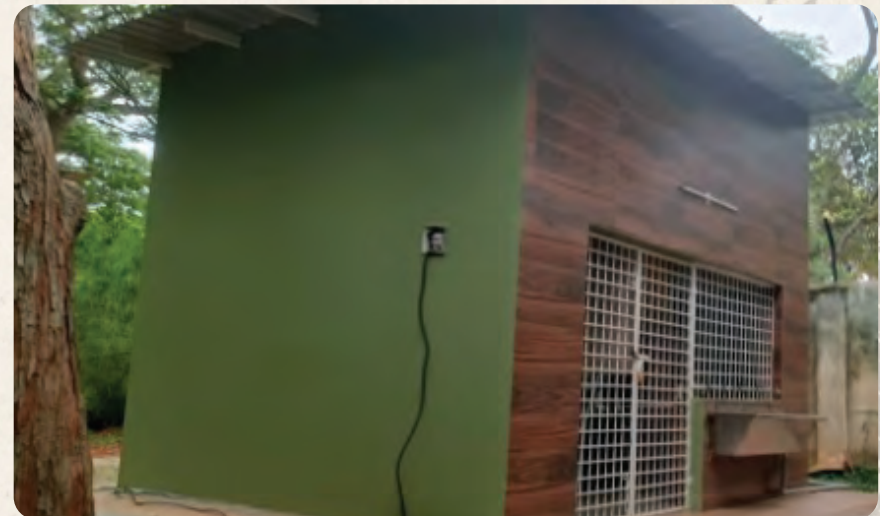
**X. Construction of Elephant Shade at Elephant Enclosure inside Zoo gardens, Mysuru**



**XI. Construction of compound wall near to lake at Chamundi wild animals Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Kurghalli**



**XII. Construction of R.O. Plant (1000LPH) with Sump at Karanji nature Park.**



**XIII. Construction of Tiger and Leopard Holding Room Daykraal and Paddock at Chamundi Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Kurghalli, Mysuru.**



## B. Enrichment activities Habitat Enrichments



**Gorilla Exhibit Areas**



**Tufted Capuchin Exhibit Areas**

Details



Rhesus Macaque Exhibit Area



Nilgiri Langur Exhibit Area



Hanuman Langur exhibit area



Nile Crocodile exhibit area



Gharials exhibit area



Marsh Crocodile exhibit area



African Slender Snouted Crocodile exhibit area



Morelet's Crocodile exhibit area



King Cobra Exhibit Area



Rock Python and Reticulated Python exhibit area



Orangutan exhibit area



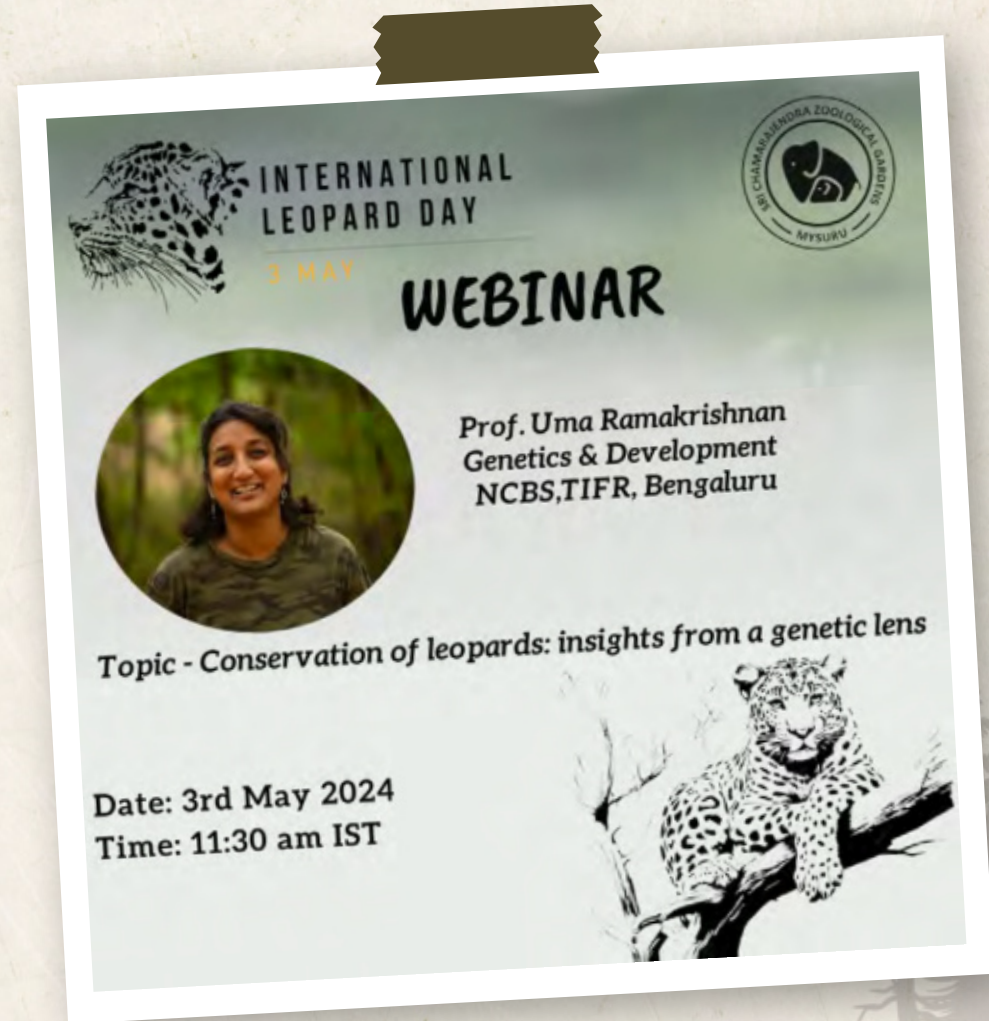
## I. Summer Camp 2024

Mysuru Zoo hosted Summer Camp for students aged 12 to 18 years, with the first batch operating during 15<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> of April 2024, and the second batch during 6<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> May 2024, each lasting 10 days. This program provided participants with an opportunity to gain insights into the fundamentals of Ex-situ management and wildlife conservation. During the camp, students learned about various aspects of animal management, behaviour and the conservation of wildlife and biodiversity. The curriculum included lectures on topics such as spiders, ants, snakes, birds, and the conservation of urban lakes. Zoo Veterinary Officers and other subject matter specialists interacted with the participants. The study visit included Karanji Lake Nature Park, the Regional Museum of Natural History and Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary which enhanced their learning experience through practical exposure. This initiative aimed to inspire young minds about wildlife conservation and management, fostering a deeper understanding of the importance of wildlife.



## II. International Leopard Day – May 3<sup>rd</sup>

In celebration of International Leopard Day, a webinar was conducted that focused on the conservation of leopards from a genetic perspective. The event featured Prof. Uma Ramakrishnan from National Centre for Biological Sciences, (NCBS) in Bengaluru. Prof. Ramakrishnan shared her extensive research and insights on leopard genetics, highlighting the crucial role that genetics plays in understanding and protecting these magnificent creatures. The webinar provided an in-depth exploration of the latest advancements in leopard conservation, emphasizing the importance of genetic studies in preserving their populations. The session proved to be an enlightening experience, allowing participants to gain valuable knowledge about the genetic factors that influence leopard ecology. The participants appreciated the intricacies of wildlife conservation.



### III. International Day for Biodiversity - May 22<sup>nd</sup>

International Day for Biodiversity was celebrated with a comprehensive biodiversity assessment at Karanji Lake Nature Park. The event was a vibrant and educational experience with a special focus on identifying and cataloguing shrubs, grasses, and butterflies. Guided by experts in the field, participants had the unique opportunity to delve into the rich biodiversity of the area and enhance their understanding of the local ecosystem.

During the assessment, approximately 66 species of flora were identified, showcasing the park's diverse flora. The experts provided details about several species, highlighting their ecological importance and unique characteristics. In addition to flora, the assessment also focused on butterflies, with 20 different species being identified. This activity not only recorded the variety of butterflies inhabiting the park but also emphasized their role as pollinators and indicators of environmental health. The event was both informative and engaging for participants.



#### IV. 26<sup>th</sup> CONSERVATION SPEAK on World Otter Day - May 29<sup>th</sup>

On World Otter Day, May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024, conservation speak was focused on highlighting the vital role that otters play in our ecosystems and the urgent need to protect them. The event featured esteemed speakers Rana and Sugandhi, renowned for their exceptional work as wildlife filmmakers whose captivating stories and imagery brought otters lives and challenges vividly to the audience. Additionally, Shivanna, a fisherman with a growing passion for nature, shared his insights into the interactions between otters and local communities, emphasizing the delicate balance necessary for coexistence.

Throughout the discussions, it became evident that otters are not only charismatic creatures but also vital components of healthy ecosystems. Their role in regulating aquatic environments and supporting biodiversity underscores the interconnectedness of all life forms and the importance of comprehensive conservation efforts.



## V. World Environment Day - June 5<sup>th</sup>

On World Environment Day, a Swachhata Abhiyan was held at Karanji Lake Nature Park, aligning with this year's theme, #GenerationRestoration. This initiative highlighted the critical need to restore ecosystems and emphasized the active involvement of youth in conservation efforts. The campaign aimed to instill a sense of responsibility and stewardship among youth, motivating them to take proactive measures for environmental preservation.

Around 120 students and teachers from various organizations participated enthusiastically in the event. Their collective actions included cleaning and learning about sustainable practices. This collaborative effort not only enhanced the Lake's beauty but also provided a practical educational experience, showcasing the significant impact of community action on the environment. The event underscored the strength of unity in tackling environmental challenges and inspired participants to carry forward their commitment to sustainability in their everyday lives.



## VI. World Giraffe Day - June 21<sup>st</sup>

We had organized multiple activities on Giraffe Day at Mysuru Zoo! Visitors participated in a range of enjoyable activities that made their day unforgettable. Educational games captivated the audience, sharing intriguing facts about giraffes and their habitats. Art and crafts sessions inspired by these tall creatures like mask-making, crossword puzzles, quizzes, jumbled words, and colouring were engaging for both children and adults. Each activity was carefully crafted to entertain and educate, ensuring that everyone gained information about these magnificent animals.

The highlight of the day was the special treat given to our giraffes, who happily munched on their favourite food, much to the delight of the spectators. The joy and excitement were evident as the giraffes eagerly enjoyed their treats, creating a perfect conclusion to a fun-filled day. The celebration not only provided entertainment but also fostered a sense of connection and awareness regarding giraffe conservation among visitors, making Giraffe Day at Mysuru Zoo a remarkable success.



### VII. Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam – 30<sup>th</sup> June

Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam campaign is a nationwide initiative aimed at promoting environmental conservation through tree planting, inspired by the relationship between mother and nature. In this connection, plantation drive was conducted at the Kurghalli Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, where staff members participated in the campaign as a gesture of gratitude towards their Mother and Mother Earth, by planting trees. This event aligns with the broader goals of the campaign, which seeks to cultivate awareness on ecological responsibility and community involvement.



### VIII. Van Mahotsav: 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024

Van Mahotsav, is an annual week-long tree-planting festival held in the first week of July, aims to raise awareness about the importance of tree conservation and encourage people to plant trees, especially native species that thrive in local conditions. We celebrated Van Mahotsav by collaborating with local residents near Lalitadripura Lake for a special tree plantation event. Together, we planted saplings, contributing to the growth of a greener and healthier environment. This initiative aimed to enhance the natural beauty of the area while promoting the importance of tree conservation. The collective efforts of the community made a significant impact, and the event highlighted the crucial role each of us plays in protecting our nature.

### IX. 32<sup>nd</sup> Youth Club inauguration – 28<sup>th</sup> July

Mysuru Zoo has been organizing the youth club consistently for the past 31 years. The youth club offers classes every Sunday from 10.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. It is open to students between the ages of 12 to 18 years. The selection of members is based on a "First-come-First-Serve" basis, with only 60 students being chosen. The club aims to educate its members about the diversity and importance of wildlife, as well as the management of wild animals in captivity. 32<sup>nd</sup> edition of youth club was inaugurated on 28<sup>th</sup> of July by Miss Vedakrishnamurthy, Indian Women's cricket player in the presence of Executive Director of Mysuru Zoo Shri. D. Mahesh Kumar, IFS.



### IV. Global Tiger Day Seminar – 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> July

We conducted the first-ever seminar on the occasion of Global Tiger Day, themed "Roaring Forward: Effective Actions for Big Cat Conservation," held on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> July 2024. The event was graced by the presence of PCCF(WL) Shri Subhash K. Malkhede, along with esteemed guests such as Director International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IFS, and scientists from various esteemed organisations such as Wildlife Institute of India, National Centre for Biological Sciences (NCBS), CSIR–Centre For Cellular And Molecular Biology (CCMB), Field experts from Panthera, Nature conservation foundation and officials from Karnataka Forest Department

This seminar brought together a diverse group of scientists, researchers, wildlife managers, conservationists, senior forest officers, field officers, zoo directors, veterinarians, and students all united in their commitment to tiger conservation. The event featured keynote speeches from leading experts, interactive sessions on effective conservation strategies, and collaborative discussions on the future of big cat conservation. Together, a meaningful discussions were made to take steps forward in conservation efforts for these magnificent animals.

Global Tiger Day Seminar – 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> July



## XI. World Lion Day -10<sup>th</sup> August

World Lion Day celebrated on August 10th highlights the importance of lions as a keystone species and raises awareness about the threats they face, including habitat loss, human-wildlife conflict and illegal hunting. This global day serves as a reminder of the urgent need to protect lion populations, which have rapidly declined over the years, and emphasizes the role of conservation in ensuring their survival. In line with the celebration, we organized an in-reach program at Mysuru Zoo to raise awareness about the alarming decline in lion populations due to habitat destruction and poaching. Fact sheets and posters were displayed near the lion enclosure, while our dedicated volunteers and staff engaged with visitors, providing valuable insights into the lions at Mysuru Zoo, their behaviour, ecology, and the challenges they face. This initiative aimed to educate the public on the importance of lion conservation and inspire action to protect these majestic animals.



## XII. World Elephant Day – 12<sup>th</sup> August

World Elephant Day, observed annually on August 12<sup>th</sup>, aims to raise awareness about the conservation of elephants and the significant challenges they encounter, including habitat loss, human-elephant conflict, and illegal poaching. This day emphasizes the necessity of protecting these magnificent animals to ensure their survival for future generations and encourages efforts to conserve their habitats.

In honour of World Elephant Day, we participated in the International Conference on Human-Elephant Conflict Management-2024, organized by the Karnataka Forest Department at GKVK in Bengaluru. We set up an exhibition stall that highlighted the conservation initiatives of Mysuru Zoo, featuring informative posters about zoo's facilities and initiatives.

Simultaneously, we hosted an in-reach program aimed at educating visitors about the decline in elephant populations due to habitat destruction and poaching. Fact sheets and posters were displayed near the elephant enclosure, our dedicated volunteers and staff engaged with visitors, sharing insights into the elephant's behaviour, ecology, and the challenges they face.



### XIII. International Orangutan Day - 19<sup>th</sup> August

On August 19<sup>th</sup>, as part of International Orangutan Day, the team from Mysuru Zoo conducted outreach program at BTL Vidya Vahini School in Kesare 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage, Mysuru. The initiative aimed to enhance awareness regarding the challenges faced by orangutans, emphasizing their distinctive traits, their behaviour, threats faced by them and the conservation issues such as deforestation and habitat destruction.

During the event, students and teachers learned about the crucial role orangutans play in sustaining forest ecosystems and the importance of safeguarding these gentle primates from extinction.



### XIV. IFS Officers Compulsory Training Program - 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> September

Mysuru Zoo successfully conducted a one-week compulsory training program for Indian Forest Service (IFS) officers on "Captive Management of Wild Animals and Zoo Management for Zoo Managers". The training program featured specialized classroom sessions led by experts from various fields, covering crucial topics such as Zoo Management in India, Legislation, Policy & Guidelines of CZA, role of zoos under the amended Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972, disease surveillance and diagnostics in zoos. Participants also gained insights into master planning and habitat design in zoos, management of rescue and conservation breeding centers, evolution from traditional practices to modern innovations, alongside the linkage of in-situ and ex-situ conservation.

In addition to the classroom sessions, participants were engaged in field visits to Dubare Elephant Camp, Nagarhole Tiger Reserve, Liana Trust, Regional Museum of Natural History, Mysuru etc. These visits offered practical exposure and firsthand experience in wildlife management and conservation efforts.

The program provided IFS officers with a multifaceted approach in understanding of both the theoretical and practical aspects of captive animal management, fostering their ability to address challenges and enhance zoo management practices across India.

IFS Officers Compulsory Training Program - 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> September



## XV. Snakebite Awareness Day- 19<sup>th</sup> September

In observance of Snakebite Awareness Day, Mysuru Zoo organized an educational outreach program at Lalitha High School, Yadavgi, Mysuru. The event focused on raising awareness about snake safety and the importance of understanding snake behavior to prevent conflicts. Through interactive session, students were educated about the different types of venomous and non-venomous snakes found in the region and their vital role in maintaining the ecological balance, crucial first aid techniques for snake bites, and the importance of prompt medical attention and dispelling common myths surrounding snakebites.

Students also learned how to stay safe in areas where snakes are likely to be found and how to coexist with these often misunderstood reptiles. The outreach aimed to reduce fear and foster a sense of responsibility towards wildlife, particularly snakes, encouraging students to share the knowledge gained with their families and communities.



## XVI. World Rhino Day – 22<sup>nd</sup> September

World Rhino Day at Mysuru Zoo was a vibrant and engaging event, filled with activities aimed at raising awareness about the importance of rhino conservation. Visitors of all ages participated in fun, educational sessions that highlighted the challenges rhinos face, such as poaching and habitat loss. Fact sheets, interactive displays, and talks by zoo staff helped spread knowledge about the critical need to protect these majestic animals.

The event was not only educational but also a celebration of the resilience and magnificence of rhinos, reminding everyone of the collective responsibility to protect these endangered species.



### XVII. Swachhata Hi Seva campaign

A Swachhata campaign was organized at the premises of Mysuru Zoo by the students of Teresian College, Mysuru, in association with the Regional Museum of Natural History (RMNH), Mysuru. The initiative aimed to promote cleanliness, environmental awareness, and a sense of civic responsibility among students and the public. The event highlighted the importance of maintaining hygiene in public spaces and protecting natural habitats, aligning with the goals of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Officials from RMNH and Mysuru Zoo appreciated the efforts of the students and encouraged continued collaboration for environmental conservation.



### XVIII. Wildlife Week - 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Oct

The 70<sup>th</sup> Wildlife Week, is observed from October 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> 2024, plays a vital role in enhancing public awareness about wildlife conservation and the significance of biodiversity. Wildlife plays a crucial role in maintaining the ecological balance of nature. Any harm to it can pose threat to entire ecosystem.

Wildlife Week was started with the aim of raising awareness among the public to take vital measures for the protection of wildlife and to promote the conservation message. As part of the celebrations, Mysuru Zoo successfully conducted several engaging activities to promote conservation awareness.



### A. Cyclothon and Wildlife Photography Competition:

As part of Wildlife Week celebrations Cyclothon was organized to promote eco-friendly transportation and raise awareness about sustainable living. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation and was flagged off by the Chief Guest, Smt. Seema Latkar, IPS, Inspector General of Police, Southern Range, Mysuru District, Mysuru. Participants cycled through a designated route, enjoying the activity while advocating for a greener planet. The event emphasized the importance of adopting sustainable practices in daily life, reducing carbon footprints, and fostering a deeper connection with nature



In addition to the cycling event, a Wildlife Photography Contest showcased stunning photographs that captured the beauty and diversity of wildlife. These captivating entries were dedicated to public viewing on October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024, by the Chief Guest, Smt. Seema Latkar, IPS. The exhibition provided a platform for nature enthusiasts and photographers to highlight the importance of wildlife conservation through their lens, inspiring the audience to appreciate and protect the natural world.

### B. Swachhata Abhiyan:

A Swachhata Abhiyan was organized at Lalitadripura Lake bringing together local residents and staff to clean and rejuvenate the lake's surroundings. The initiative promoted a sense of community responsibility towards conserving natural spaces. Participants actively removed litter, debris, and other waste from the premises, restoring the lake's beauty and ensuring a healthier habitat for local flora and fauna.

### C. International Keepers Day:

International Zoo Keepers Day is celebrated to recognize and honor the invaluable contributions of zoo keepers who work tirelessly behind the scenes to ensure the well-being of animals. They not only provide daily care such as feeding and cleaning but also ensure enrichment and behavioral support that mirrors the animal's natural habitats. They play a vital role in conservation efforts, assisting with breeding programs, making them the heart of every zoological institution.

Celebrating International Zoo Keepers Day at Mysuru Zoo, we proudly facilitated our dedicated staff for their unwavering love, care, and commitment to the animals and our institution. Their passion drives the zoo's mission of wildlife conservation and education, ensuring that every animal is provided with the utmost care and attention. Through their relentless efforts, Mysuru Zoo continues to set an example of excellence in animal welfare, and this day is a small yet heartfelt acknowledgment of their significant contributions.





#### D. Waste-to-Wealth Competition:

The Waste-to-Wealth Competition was a creative and impactful initiative designed to encourage students to rethink waste as a valuable resource. Participants showcased their creativity and resourcefulness by transforming recyclable waste materials into innovative and aesthetically pleasing items. This competition aimed to highlight the importance of recycling and reducing waste while promoting environmental consciousness among individuals.

#### E. Wildlife Quiz

Online engaging Wildlife Quiz tested participant's knowledge about biodiversity and conservation, offering a fun and educational experience.

#### F. Wildlife Yoga

Wildlife Yoga sessions provided participants with a rejuvenating experience that allowed them to connect with nature amidst the zoo's serene environment. Various animal-related postures, inspired by the movements and behaviors of wildlife, were taught to emphasize the connections between humans and animals. Participants engaged in poses like the cobra, tiger, and eagle, promoted a sense of harmony with the natural world. The session not only promoted physical and mental well-being but also raised awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation through an immersive and mindful approach.



### G. Seeds for Sustainability: Eco-friendly Gardening at home

The event conducted concluded successfully, leaving participants equipped with valuable knowledge on sustainable gardening practices. The session covered key topics such as home compost production techniques, organic methods to enhance yield, and the importance of soil health. Practical planting demonstrations provided hands-on experience, also discussions on terrace gardening, effective pest control methods, and sustainable seed practices enriched the learning process. Participants gained insights into the nutrient benefits of fruits, vegetables, and medicinal plants, inspiring them to cultivate a greener future in their own homes.

### H. Fancy Dress Competition for Kids

Children aged 3–6 participated in a delightful Fancy Dress Competition, showcasing their creativity by dressing up as their favorite animals, fostering a love for wildlife from a young age.





### I. Valedictory:

The Wildlife Week celebrations at Mysuru Zoo successfully engaged visitors, students, and wildlife enthusiasts in a series of meaningful activities aimed at fostering awareness and appreciation for biodiversity conservation. The week-long event highlighted the critical role wildlife plays in maintaining ecological balance and the need for sustainable practices to protect our natural heritage.

Each event was thoughtfully designed to educate, inspire, and instill a sense of responsibility towards the environment among participants.

The valedictory function marked the culmination of the Wildlife Week celebrations, with esteemed Chief Guests, Dr. Basavaraj, IFS, Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife Territorial), Mysuru and Dr. Sundar Raj, Primate Specialist, gracing the occasion. During the valedictory ceremony, the winners of various competitions held throughout the week were felicitated with certificates of recognition.

The success of Wildlife Week 2024 at Mysuru Zoo is a testimony to the collective efforts of the zoo management, staff, volunteers, participants, and who worked tirelessly to make the event impactful. Zoo extends its heartfelt gratitude to all who contributed to the success of this initiative and looks forward to continuing its efforts in spreading awareness and inspiring change in the years to come.

### XVIII. Outreach program at Belvadi Govt school

World Lemur Day observed on last friday of october and International Gibbon Day celebrated on 24<sup>th</sup> October is celebrated annually to raise awareness about these endangered primates and inspire global action for their protection. Lemurs, native to Madagascar, are among the world's most endangered primates due to habitat destruction, hunting, and climate change. Gibbons, often called the "lesser apes" are found in the dense forests of Southeast Asia and are known for their incredible agility and loud, melodious calls. They are also at risk due to deforestation, illegal wildlife trade, and human encroachment. The celebration of these days emphasizes the need to conserve their natural habitats and support conservation programs worldwide.

In this connection we organized an outreach program at Belavadi Government School for students of classes 1 to 7. The program introduced young minds to the fascinating world of lemurs and gibbons, highlighting their ecological importance, unique behaviours and the critical role they play in their ecosystems. Through interactive sessions, students explored the importance of these species and learned simple, actionable ways to contribute to their conservation.



### XIX. Reptile awareness Day – oct 21<sup>st</sup>

As part of our outreach program to celebrate National Reptile Awareness Day, Mysuru Zoo team visited Government School in Doddamara, Gowdanahalli, Ilavala, to engage students in the fascinating world of reptiles. The session highlighted the vital role reptiles play in maintaining balanced ecosystems, from controlling pest populations to promoting biodiversity. Through interactive discussions, the students were introduced to various reptile species, their unique adaptations, and the critical need to protect these often misunderstood creatures. The program aimed to inspire the young minds to appreciate the ecological value of reptiles and to instill a sense of responsibility towards their conservation.



### XX. International Cheetah Day celebration

In celebration of International Cheetah Day, Mysuru Zoo organized a special in-reach event to honour the world's fastest land animal. At the cheetah enclosure, we displayed informative posters and fact sheets that provided visitors with fascinating insights into the remarkable speed, agility, and hunting ability of cheetahs, the important ecological role cheetahs play in maintaining healthy ecosystems, such as regulating prey populations. Through engaging educational materials, visitors learned not only about the challenges cheetahs face, including habitat loss and human-wildlife conflict, but also about ways they can contribute to their conservation. The event aimed to inspire everyone to join efforts in ensuring a sustainable and protected future for cheetahs, encouraging collective action toward wildlife conservation.

### XXI. IFS officer Trainees visit (29/11/2024 & 15/12/2024)

On 29<sup>th</sup> November 2024 and 15<sup>th</sup> December 2024, Indian Forest Service (IFS) probationers from the 2023-2025 batch at the Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy visited the zoo to understand the crucial role of zoos in wildlife conservation and captive animal management. The visit provided the trainees with an in-depth perspective on how zoos contribute to conserving endangered species, breeding programs and educational programs while also addressing challenges related to animal welfare and habitat management. This experience allowed the probationers to observe firsthand the complexities of managing captive wildlife and their integration into broader conservation efforts, reinforcing the importance of zoos in biodiversity conservation.



### XXII. Educational visit by BSc Forestry College students

As part of their academic curriculum, the final year B.Sc. (Forestry) students from the College of Forestry, Ponnampete, visited Mysuru Zoo from 20<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> January 2025. During the visit, they were exposed to various aspects of zoo animal management and conservation. They were taught about the principles of captive animal management, including enclosure design, animal behaviour and welfare practices. Students attended sessions on conservation education, highlighting the role of zoos in ex-situ conservation and public awareness. They also gained practical knowledge on animal enrichment techniques aimed at encouraging natural behaviours in captive settings. Additionally, classes were conducted on veterinary protocols followed in zoos.

### XXIII. Valedictory of youth club – Feb 4<sup>th</sup>

Youth Club is one of the flagship programmes of Mysuru Zoo. It has been running for the past 31 years. Throughout the tenure, program has provided students with a comprehensive understanding of biodiversity fundamentals, wildlife values, conservation principles, animal behavior insights, and captive animal management techniques within the zoo premises. The interactive sessions, facilitated by Zoo officials and other Subject Matter Specialists, has enriched the learning journey of the participants, nurturing a deeper appreciation for wildlife and conservation efforts. With limited spots available, only 60 students are selected on a first-come, first-serve basis, ensuring a personalized and engaging learning experience

The 32<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Youth Club concluded on February 4<sup>th</sup> with a valedictory program, marking another successful chapter. The occasion served as a platform to recognize and celebrate the achievements of the young club members while also expressing gratitude to the parents whose support was instrumental in ensuring the program's success. As the Youth Club continues to inspire and educate the next generation of conservationists, it remains a testament to Mysuru Zoo's commitment to nurturing environmental stewardship among the youth and fostering a deeper connection with the natural world.



## XVI. World Wildlife Day

World Wildlife Day is celebrated every year on March 3<sup>rd</sup> to recognize and appreciate the rich variety of plants and animals that are vital to our ecosystem. This year's theme, "Wildlife Conservation Finance: Investing in People and Planet", highlights the importance of supporting efforts to protect wildlife. To mark the occasion, Mysuru Zoo displayed informative posters on the theme and conducted awareness sessions for visitors and students. These activities aimed to educate the public on the need for wildlife conservation and the role everyone can play in protecting nature.



## XXIV. World Bear Day – March 23<sup>rd</sup>

### Food Enrichment for Sloth Bears: A Vital Aspect of Their Well-being

Food enrichment plays a crucial role in enhancing the overall well-being of sloth bears at our zoo. It provides essential mental and physical stimulation while encouraging natural foraging behaviors. By using a variety of enrichment techniques, we supported their instincts and contributed to their health, happiness, and quality of life in a captive environment

Below are some of the food enrichment methods we implemented at Mysuru Zoo:

#### 1. Hidden Treats:

We placed food items like fruits and honey inside rotating puzzle feeders and hid them within platform and structures inside the enclosure. Since sloth bears have strong claws and are skilled diggers, they uncovered these hidden treats. This method successfully encouraged their natural foraging behaviors.

#### 2. Frozen Treats:

During the warmer months, we provide sloth bears with frozen ice blocks. These frozen treats serve a dual purpose - they help the bears cool down in the heat and also provide mental stimulation. This not only lowers their body temperature but also mimics natural foraging behavior, keeping them physically active and mentally engaged.

#### 3. Bamboo Treats:

We offered bamboo filled with honey and fruit items, specially designed for them to tear open. This enrichment activity was both rewarding and stimulating, encouraging the bears to exhibit natural foraging behaviours while indulging in their favorite treat.

#### 4. Jackfruit in Gunny Bags:

We placed jackfruits inside gunny bags and tied them at a height within the enclosure. The sloth bears had to climb and work to tear open the bags to retrieve the fruit. This activity encouraged climbing, dexterity, and problem-solving instincts, while offering a nutritious reward.

#### 5. Jaggery Scavenger Hunt:

We scattered jaggery-a natural sweetener in various parts of the enclosure. The sloth bears actively searched for the sweet treat, promoting exploration, physical activity, and cognitive engagement.

### The Importance of Food Enrichment:

Food enrichment is vital for sloth bears, as it mimicked their natural foraging behaviors-essential for their physical and mental health. In captivity, without these opportunities, sloth bears could become bored, stressed, or develop harmful behaviors. By offering varied and challenging enrichment activities, we helped prevent such issues, encouraged physical activity, and promoted overall well-being. These experiences allowed the bears to make choices, solve problems, and lead more fulfilling lives, significantly enhancing their happiness and the quality of care we provided.



### I. Visit by Hon'ble Forest Minister of Karnataka

Shri Eshwar Khandre, the Hon'ble Minister of Forest, Ecology & Environment and Chairman of the Zoo Authority of Karnataka, visited Mysuru Zoo on 16/06/2024, marking a significant occasion. Accompanied by Dr. Sunil Panwar, IFS, Member Secretary of the Zoo Authority of Karnataka and officials from the Karnataka Forest Department, the visit highlighted several new initiatives aimed at enhancing the zoo's facilities and visitor services.

A key feature of the visit was inaugurating the expanded live feed unit which shall cater to the requirement of feed to reptiles followed by fagging-off the two new MUVs: a Bolero and an Isuzu Wildlife Ambulance, which will enhance the zoo's capacity for wildlife rescue and transport. These vehicles will be essential for ensuring timely and effective responses to wildlife emergencies, thereby safeguarding the animals' welfare. In addition to this, Hon'ble Minister inaugurated several innovative features, including a WhatsApp Ticketing Facility, Live Feed Unit and flexible adoption options which is now available for one day, one week, one month and six months. These initiatives aim to modernize visitor engagement and foster conservation awareness while supporting the zoo's ongoing efforts.

Later, raincoats and gumboots were distributed to staff members to further enhance their comfort and safety, highlighting the importance of staff welfare in conservation efforts. The visit also included a naming ceremony of a newborn giraffe calf, adding a joyful element to the occasion. Furthermore, he also inaugurated our hospital building at Rescue Centre which is a significant enhancement in the zoo's ability to provide critical care for injured wildlife. Our new initiatives and improvements at Mysuru Zoo demonstrate our commitment in enhancing the well-being of our diverse wildlife, staff and visitors. These efforts support the zoo's mission of education, conservation and sustainable wildlife management.



## II. New Spot to Take Home Memories – Selfie Point

Mysuru Zoo has introduced a new Selfie Point, providing visitors with a dedicated space to capture memorable moments during their visit. The Selfie Points are designed from natural and readily available materials sourced within the zoo. This sustainable approach not only highlights the zoo's commitment to environmental responsibility but also allows families and friends to take fun and creative photos together. It serves as a delightful addition to the zoo, making it a perfect spot for visitors to take home cherished memories of their day spent in the company of nature and animals.



### III. Beautifying the Bins

Mysuru Zoo has taken an innovative approach to enhancing both aesthetics and environmental consciousness by painting dustbins with vibrant, nature-inspired designs. These colourful bins blend seamlessly with the zoo's lush green surroundings, creating an engaging and visually appealing experience for visitors. It not only beautifies the zoo but also encourage proper waste disposal, promoting a cleaner and greener environment. This creative touch makes the bins stand out, making it easier for visitors to locate them and dispose of their waste responsibly.



Scan the QR Code for the video

### IV. Visit by Hon'ble Forest Minister -9<sup>th</sup> August

Mysuru Zoo had the privilege of hosting Shri. Eshwar Khandre, Hon'ble Minister for Forest, Environment & Ecology and Chairman of Zoo Authority of Karnataka. During his visit, the Minister inaugurated two key developmental projects designed to improve the visitor experience: a new Luggage Room and a Tiger Viewing Gallery. The event took place in the presence of Dr. Sunil Panwar, Member Secretary of the Zoo Authority of Karnataka, Hon'ble minister Shri. Rahim Khan, Executive Director D. Mahesh Kumar, along with dignitaries, officers from the Karnataka Forest Department and staff of Mysuru zoo.



## V. Independence Day

The 78<sup>th</sup> Independence Day celebrations at Mysuru Zoo on August 15, 2024, featured a flag hoisting ceremony by Executive Director D Mahesh Kumar. The event included a parade with participation from Security Staff and Animal Keepers.



## VI. Dasara Lightings

As part of the state festival Dasara, Mysuru Zoo joined the celebrations and dazzled visitors with stunning light decorations. The zoo was beautifully illuminated, adding charm to the festive atmosphere.



## VII. Kannada Rajyotsava

68<sup>th</sup> Kannada Rajyotsava was celebrated on 1st November 2024 by staff of Mysuru Zoo.



## VIII. Vigilance week – 28<sup>th</sup> Oct to 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov

Vigilance Awareness Week 2024 at Mysuru Zoo celebrated transparency, integrity, and ethical conduct, uniting individuals committed to encouraging a corruption-free society. The zoo symbolized the importance of transparency in both organizational level and conservation efforts. This initiative inspired reflection on the collective responsibility to build a more ethical and transparent future, promoting integrity across all sectors.

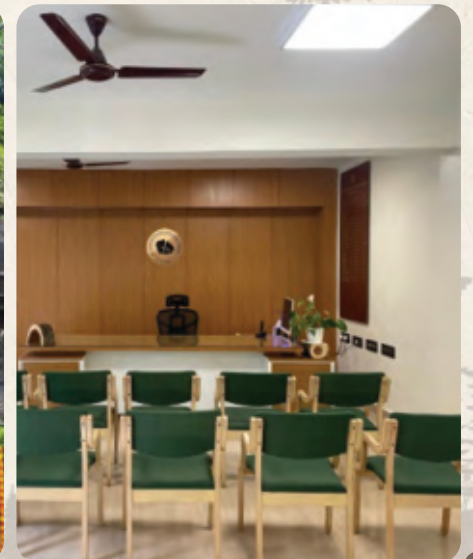


### IX. International Men's Day celebration – 19<sup>th</sup> November

On International Men's Day, Mysuru Zoo celebrated the strength, dedication, and compassion of the incredible men who contribute to its success. From caring for animals with firm commitment to driving impactful conservation efforts, their efforts were honoured for making a significant difference in the zoo's mission. This special day recognized and thanked them for their hard work and invaluable contributions to animal welfare and biodiversity conservation.



### X. Inauguration of new Executive Director's office and Lounge facility



## XI. Republic Day Celebration

The 76<sup>th</sup> Republic Day was joyously celebrated at Mysuru Zoo, surrounded by the vibrant presence of diverse wildlife. The spirit of patriotism and unity resonated throughout the zoo, creating an atmosphere of pride and celebration in the heart of nature.



## XII. Zoo Day

We celebrate Zoo Day every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar X, the founder of Mysuru zoo. In this connection various engaging activities were organized for zoo staff throughout the month of February. Every Tuesday of the month featured a range of sports and games designed to promote enjoyment and teamwork among the staff. These efforts contributed to a vibrant and enthusiastic atmosphere across the zoo, with active and wholehearted participation from all staff members. The celebrations concluded with a valedictory program held on March 11th 2025. During the event, prizes were distributed to the winners of the various competitions. As a token of appreciation, meritorious students from employee's families were also honored and recognized for their achievements.



### XIII. Women's Day Celebration

Mysuru Zoo celebrated International Women's Day by honoring the amazing women who help run the zoo. The event began with a cheerful cake-cutting ceremony, followed by the giving of special gifts to show appreciation for their hard work and dedication.

It was a fun and joyful day filled with smiles, laughter, and gratitude. These women play key roles in making the zoo a better place every day, and we're proud to celebrate their strength, talent, and contributions - not just on Women's Day, but all year round.



## 21

## Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

### A. Summer Management

To help animals cope with the intense summer heat, zoo has implemented a range of measures to reduce heat stress and promote the welfare of animals. Water jets and sprinklers have been activated throughout all animal enclosures, offering immediate cooling relief and helping animal to regulate temperatures effectively. Particular care has been devoted to specific group of animals, such as the Great Apes, which are now provided with fresh tender coconuts twice a day. Their night holding rooms have also been equipped with fans and coolers to ensure a comfortable environment. The animal's diets have been modified, with hydrating fruits and vegetables like watermelon, muskmelon and cucumber to support their hydration needs. Other species, such as the Himalayan Black bears, are provided with ice blocks, which help them stay cool. For herbivores, mud wallows have been created, giving them a place to wallow and lower their body temperature. Additionally, shaded areas have been set up to offer animals a shading place from direct sunlight. All these initiatives are focused on protecting the zoo's animals from the effects of soaring temperatures, ensuring their ongoing health and comfort during the hot season.

Providing Frozen treats daily different fruit is blended and refrigerated and given in midnoon to Gorillas,Chimpanzees,Orangutans,Hamadrys Baboons, Lion Tailed Macaques, Nilgiri Langur, Hanuman Langur, and Rhesus Macaques.





Providing Daily two coconuts to individual Great Apes



Providing ice blocks to Sloths bears and Asiatic Black bears



Providing wet gunny bags daily to Gorillas and Orangutan





Water jets, sprinklers, and air coolers are also employed to maintain comfortable temperatures for the animals and mud wallows ,Swamps are created to reduce the heat stress in animals.



Zoo grown Banana plant and sugarcane fed to elephants



**Hamadryas Baboons and Chimpanzee eating Banana Stems**

**At Chamundi Wild Animals Rescue Rehabilitation and Conservation Breeding Centre**

A water fountain and a fogger have been installed in the enclosure. The continuous flow of water from the fountain, along with the cooling mist from the fogger, creates an environment that the macaques enjoy. They are often seen spending extended periods in and around the water, especially during the summer months when cooling is crucial for their comfort. The addition of the fountain and fogger significantly enhances their well-being by providing a refreshing and engaging habitat.



**Water jets and foggers and artificial pond facility at Lion Tailed macaque enclosure**

A butterfly garden has been created on the terrace of the lion-tailed macaque enclosure to attract various species of butterflies, which lay their eggs on host plants. Once these eggs hatch into caterpillars, they are fed to the lion-tailed macaques. These caterpillars are rich in nutrients like protein, calcium and iron essential for the animal's health.



A meat pole is an enrichment tool used in tiger enclosures to stimulate natural hunting and foraging behaviours. Raw meat is hung at the top of a tall pole, encouraging tigers to jump, climb, and stretch to reach their food. This promotes physical exercise and mental stimulation. It mimics challenges tigers face in the wild, supporting their overall well-being in captivity.



At the Kurghalli Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, a dedicated fodder plot has been developed. Around 25 grafted fruit-bearing plants, such as mango, jackfruit, guava, custard apple, Graviola, sweet lemon, star fruit and pineapple etc., have been cultivated using organic methods. These fresh, organic fruits are fed to Lion-tailed macaques (LTM) and gibbons to enhance their nutritional intake and support their overall well-being.





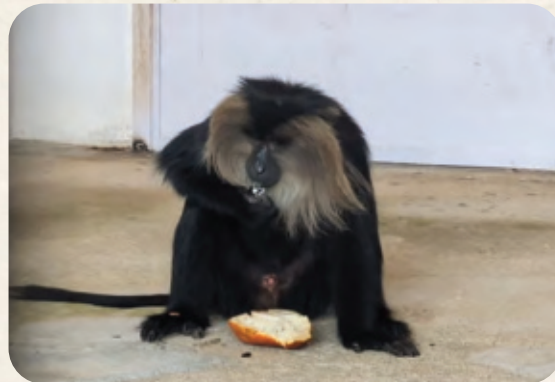
**FIG FIGUS CARICA** ಅಂಜೂರ



ಹನುಮಾನ್ ಫಲ (ANNONA CHERIMOLA)



Guava(ಪೇರಲ ಹಣ್ಣು)



**FIG FIGUS CARICA** ಅಂಜೂರ



ಹನುಮಾನ್ ಫಲ (ANNONA CHERIMOLA)

## B. Important Treatment

### I. Surgical excision of a ear tumor in a 10 years old female leopard using thermal cautery:

A 10 years old female leopard had a ulcerative papillomatous growth occluding the right ear canal. Animal was showing signs of discomfort and bleeding from ulcerative growth due to self-mutilation was observed from ulcerative growth. Under general anesthesia the growth was surgically removed and the bleeding was arrested with thermos- cautery. The anti-biotic and supportive treatment was continued for 5 days. An uneventful recovery was observed.



Surgical excision of tumor mass



Tumour mass occluding the ear canal

### II. Overgrown nail causing penetrating wound in a 20 years old lioness

A 20-year-old lioness named Rakshitha was showing signs of pain and limping. The blood oozing out from the foot pad of left hind limb. On examination, it was diagnosed as overgrown nail causing penetrating wound. Since the animal was geriatric, sedation was challenging for the vet team. The animal was sedated and overgrown nail was trimmed and later the wound was treated with antiseptics and oral medication continued for 5 days.



### III. Blood collection and radiographic examination in a 23 years old male giraffe

A 23 years old geriatric male giraffe, Yuvaraja, was shown swelling on both the forelimbs. As a diagnostic measure, the blood was collected from jugular vein and radiographic examination of feet was done under positive reinforcement and training without any sedation. The blood reports were normal and radiography examination reveals no bone involvement. The hoof care treatment has been continued for 10 days. The recovery was smooth and uneventful.



### IV. Medical management of nine month old sick Military macaw chick

A nine months old Military macaw was found dull with reduced appetite and head bobbing. The radiographic examination reveals proventricular dilatation. Assisted feeding was done by gavage feeding using crop needle and oral medication with anti-biotics and supportive medication for 21 days. Bird showed uneventful recovery as it regains its normal activity and appetite.



Gavage feeding of Military Macaw Chick



Radiography using portable X-ray Machine

### V. Therapeutic laser in a case of tiger cub with congenital paraplegia

A captive born male tiger cub has a difficulty in walking on its hind limb and paraplegic. Therapeutic laser was used as a physiotherapy for treatment of paraplegia in tiger cub.



### VI. Fecolith – diagnosis and treatment in green anaconda

A green anaconda was observed with reduced activity, appetite and enlarged abdomen. Upon examination snake did not pass any droppings and hard mass of fecal matter was palpated near anterior to cloacal opening. The condition was confirmed by radiographic examination. The oral laxatives were administered. The anaconda showed improvement in activity and started to take feed after 5 days.



## C. Important Deaths

- Leopard Surya:** The male Leopard Surya aged about 15 years Died due to Senility on 26/4/2024.
- Asiatic Black Bear Ashwath:** The Asiatic Black Bear aged about 26 years died on 26/7/2024 due to Multi Organ failure owing to Senility.
- White Tigress Manya:** The gentle and calm white tigress Manya aged about 19 years was died on 13/8/2024 due to senility.
- Leopard Bhavana:** The female Leopard Bhavana aged about 10 years, was died on 4/9/2024 due to Acute renal failure.

## D. Upgradation of veterinary facilities

**Portable X-ray Machine:** Earlier, we found difficulty while taking radiograph captive wild animals as they need to be restrained and needs to shifted to Zoo Hospital every time to perform the radiograph. Now, we made it easy by upgrading the facility by procuring digital Portable X-ray Machine. The machine helps us to perform radiograph in animal in field condition.



Portable X-ray Machine

Sl. No	Name	Project Title	Time Period	Institution
01.	Vaibhav K T and Rajesh Verma R	Ethology of captive mammals of Western Ghats housed in Mysuru Zoo	01/03/2024 to 28/07/2024	Department of PG students & Research in Wildlife & Management Kuvempu University Shankarghatta, Shivamogga
02.	Aravind A, suma Arjun, Shreya Hegde, Ranjan Gowda C, Sri Karthik D, Nischitha, Vinay	Annual Odonate Survey	18/10/2024 to 17/11/2024	WWF - India
03.	Vignesh Sundara Krishnan A M	Time activity budgeting and behavioural study in Bears of Mysuru Zoo	17/02/2025 to 03/03/2025	Oxford college of sciences, Bengaluru
04.	Pratyush Kumar Sahu and Nayana C	Human-animal interaction in zoo: Behavioural changes of captive animals compared to their natural habitat	04/04/2025 to 31/05/2025	Department of studies in Zoology, University of Mysore

## Internship programmes for Veterinary College Students:

Veterinary internship students from Veterinary College Bidar, Bangalore, Hassan, Gadag and Shivamogga were on 7 days rotational internship programme. During this period internees were intensively trained on wild animal identification, taxonomic grouping, restraining, handling, shifting, prophylactic measures and treatment aspects. The details of internship students for the year 2024-25 are as follows:

Sl. No	Veterinary College	No. of Students
01.	Bidar	38
02.	Shivamogga	39
03.	Hassan	62
04.	Bangalore	47
05.	Gadag	35

## Publications

i.) The book **Best Practices of Sri Chamaraajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru** is a comprehensive guide that showcases Mysuru Zoo's dedication to sustainable initiatives, animal welfare, and conservation. It highlights sustainable practices like vermicomposting, rainwater harvesting, and creating a plastic-free zone, emphasizing the zoo's commitment to environmental stewardship. Additionally, the book documents achievements in veterinary care, hand-rearing of young animals, seasonal animal management and collaboration with the Karnataka Forest Department for successful species translocations. Through this book, Mysuru Zoo aims to inspire other zoos and wildlife enthusiasts, showcasing its role in sustainable and ethical zoo management.

ii.) **The Book of Abstracts: Roaring Forward - Effective Actions for Big Cat Conservation** was released for the Global Tiger Day 2024 Seminar held at Mysuru Zoo. This compilation highlights discussions on big cat conservation strategies, with a focus on the Royal Bengal tiger, leopards and other apex predators. Through themes such as ecology, in-situ and ex-situ management, and current challenges, it covers vital aspects of big cat conservation. The book emphasizes Karnataka's role in tiger conservation, addresses human-animal conflict, and discusses advanced scientific techniques like genomics for conservation. The abstracts presented in this book aim to inspire actions that enhance the survival of big cats and promote harmony between humans and big cats.

iii.) **Enrichment Book** This book, published by Mysuru Zoo, is a comprehensive collection of enrichment activities designed specifically for the diverse animals housed in the zoo. Each activity is based on behavioral guidelines tailored to meet the unique needs of various species. In zoos, enrichment involves thoughtfully planned activities and modifications that enhance animal's quality of life, encouraging natural behaviors, promoting mental and physical stimulation, and supporting overall well-being



## Papers Published

### Abstracts

#### 1) Thermography as an aid in diagnosing the blunt trauma in a leopard rescued from conflict area

Adarsh. A. M., Anand. V. M., Shashidhara. G. K., Krishna. R. M. S., Mahesh Kumar. D and Basavaraja. K. N. under theme Wild and Zoo Animal Surgery in XXXXVII Annual Congress of Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery, National Symposium on Advances in Domestic and Wild Animal Surgery with special reference to Elephants

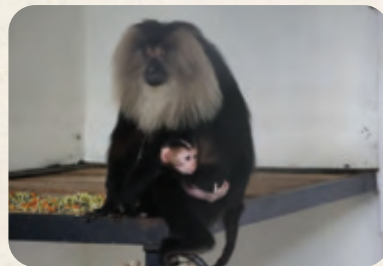
#### 2) A case of abscess at junction of coronary band and hoof deformity in a lame hoof of a one year old male Giraffe camelopardis

Adarsh. A. M., Prashanth. M. K., Somashekhar. K. N., Srinivas. J. L., Kulkarni Ajit. M and Mahesh Kumar. D. under theme Wild and Zoo Animal Surgery in XXXXVII Annual Congress of Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery, National Symposium on Advances in Domestic and Wild Animal Surgery with special reference to Elephants.

## 23

## Conservation Breeding Programme:

In the year 2024-25, we have bred the following animals as mentioned in the table at Conservation Breeding Centre, Kurghalli.



Sl. No	Species	No's
01.	Indian Grey Wolf	2:3
02.	Lion Tailed Macaque	0:1
03..	Dhole	0:1

## A. Animals Acquired

Sl. No	H. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Remarks	Date
01.	M01823	Royal Bengal Tiger	0:1	Rescued from Madikeri Range-U 286	19-04-2024
02.	M01830-33	Tufted Capuchin	0:4	Acquired from Czech Republic, Zoo Zlin	05-05-2024
03.	M01838	Jaguar	1:0	Acquired from Latsatsi La Africa Wild Animal & Predator Park, Vierfontein, South Africa	17-07-2024
04.	M01842	Rhesus Macaque	1:0	Rescued from Ittigegud, Mysuru.	08-03-2024
05.	M01844	Hunting Cheetah	0:1	Received from Ukutula Conservation and Biobank Centre, South Africa	13-11-2024
06.	M01845	Porcupine	0:0:1	Received from Maddur Range through KFD	29-11-2024
07.	M01851	Leopard	1:0	Received from Basapura, N. Beguru through KFD	24-12-2024
08.	M01854	Leopard	1:0	Rescued at Chikkakottige Village, Rangapura, Tiptur Tq, Tumkur Dist by KFD	07-01-2025
09.	M01421	Golden Jackal	1:1	Received from Mysuru Division through KFD	24-02-2025

## B. Animals spared

Sl. No	H. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Remarks	Date
01.	B01878	Golden Pheasant	0:3	Transferred to Bannerughatta Rescue Centre, Bangalore	17-04-2024
02.	BEHZ-01	Eclectus Parrot	1:1	Transferred to Rohtak Zoo, Haryana on animal exchange programme	17-04-2024
03.	B01880,82-84	Golden Pheasant	1:1	Transferred to Assam State Zoo on animal exchange programme	20-04-2024
04.	B01810,85,90,91	Yellow Golden Pheasant	2:2		
05.	BUD Group	Budgerigar	2:2	Transferred to AAZP, Chennai on animal exchange programme	
06.	M01660, M01022	Royal Bengal Tiger	1:1	Shifted to Hampi Zoo	08-05-2024
07.	BGZGP-1	Golden Pheasant	5:2	Shifted to Bannerughatta Biological Park, Bangalore.	30-12-2024
08.	B01893, BGYZGP-1	Yellow Golden Pheasant	2:2	Transferred to Raipur Zoo on animal exchange programme	30-12-2024
09.	M01740,41,43,44	Dhole	1:1	Shifted to Thithimathi Elephant Camp	28-01-2025
10.	M01630, M01763	Indian Grey Wolf	1:0	Shifted to Hampi Zoo	04-03-2025

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 rehabilitation centre, if not released in their habitat
01.	19/4/2024	Royal Bengal Tiger (0:1)	Rescued from Madikeri Range-U 286	CWLW permission letter date 18/4/2024		Aged and recumbent when it was captured. It was in need of special treatment and it was not feasible to relocate into the wild due to age factor.
02.	08/3/2024	Rhesus Macaque (1:0)	Rescued from Ittigegud, Mysuru.			Rhesus macaque are not typically found in Karnataka, but there have been recent sightings in the state, particularly in the northern and central regions. Hence, it was not relocated.
03.	29/11/2024	Porcupine	Received from Maddur Range through KFD			Severely injured and needs special treatment for long duration.
04.	24/12/2024	Leopard (1:0)	Received from Basapura, N. Beguru through KFD			Severely injured and needs special treatment for long duration.
05.	07/01/2025	Leopard (1:0)	Rescued at Chikkakottige Village, Rangapura, Tiptur Tq, Tumkur Dist by KFD			Blindness - Cataract of both the eyes. Hence, it is not viable to relocate into the wild
06.	24/02/2025	Golden Jackal (1:1)	Received from Mysuru Division through KFD			Abandoned pups and needs extra care & nourishment for long duration.

Form – II [See Rule 11(1)]

Part – A

Inventory Report for the Year: 2024-25  
Endangered Species\*

## MAMMALS

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025					
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths								
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
01.	ASIATIC ELEPHANT	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	2	7	0	9															2	7	0	9
02.	RHESUS MACAQUE	<i>Macaca mulatta mulatta</i>	6	4	2	12				1	0	0					0	1	0		7	3	2	12
03.	LION-TAILED MACAQUE	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	5	4	0	9	1	1	0								1	1	0		5	4	0	9
04.	SOUTHERN PLAINS GREY LANGUR	<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	1												2	2	1	5
05.	NILGIRI LANGUR	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	1												1	1	1	3
06.	WESTERN HOOLOCK GIBBON	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>	2	2	0	4															2	2	0	4
07.	JUNGLE CAT	<i>Felis chaus</i>	3	2	1	6															3	2	1	6
08.	LEOPARD CAT	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i>	2	0	0	2										1	0	0			1	0	0	1
09.	ASIATIC LION	<i>Panthera leo percica</i>	4	2	0	6															4	2	0	6
10.	INDIAN LEOPARD	<i>Panthera pardus fusca</i>	7	13	0	20				2	0	0				1	1	0			8	12	0	20
11.	TIGER (White)	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	0	2	0	2							1	1	0	0	1	0			0	1	0	1
	BENGAL TIGER	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	9	5	0	14	1	0	0	0	1	0									9	5	0	14
12.	COMMON PALM CIVET	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	2	2	2	6															2	2	2	6
13.	SMALL INDIAN CIVET	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	0	1	0	1															0	1	0	1
14.	GOLDEN JACKAL	<i>Canis aureus</i>	4	4	0	8	0	0	12	1	1		1	1	0						5	5	12	22
15.	INDIAN GREY WOLF	<i>Canis lupas pallipes</i>	4	1	8	13	3	6	0							3	0	0			3	6	8	17

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025			
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths						
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
16.	DHOLE	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	15	17	12	44	1	0	1				2	2	0	1	3	0	13	12	13	38
17.	BENGAL FOX	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	2	3	2	7													2	3	2	7
18.	SLOTH BEAR	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	7	2	0	9													7	2	0	9
19.	ASIATIC BLACK BEAR	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	2	3	0	5										1	0	0	1	3	0	4
20.	SMOOTH-COATED OTTER	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
21.	MOUSE DEER	<i>Moschiola indica</i>	1	2	1	4													1	2	1	4
22.	BARASINGHA/SWAMP DEER	<i>Rucervus duvaucelli</i>	12	22	19	53	0	0	1										12	22	20	54
23.	MANIPUR BROW-ANTLERED DEER	<i>Rucervus eldii eldii</i>	4	3	9	16	0	0	3										4	3	12	19
24.	BLACK BUCK	<i>Antilope cervicapra cervicapra</i>	14	10	20	44	0	2	1							1	0	0	13	12	21	46
25.	GAUR	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	10	9	0	19	2	0	0							1	0	0	11	9	0	20
26.	FOUR-HORNED ANTELOPE	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	2	3	2	7										0	1	0	2	2	2	6
27.	ONE HORNED RHINO	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	1	2	0	3				0	0	1							1	2	0	3
28.	INDIAN CRESTED PORCUPINE	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	2	3	1	6													2	3	2	7
29.	STRIPED HYAENA	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	5	7	8	20										1	0	0	4	7	8	19
30.	SPOTTED DEER	<i>Axis axis</i>	10	16	15	41	0	0	31										10	16	46	72
31.	HOG DEER	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	26	7	34	67	0	0	5										26	7	39	72
32.	INDIAN MUNTJAC	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	5	5	13	23													5	5	13	23
33.	SAMBAR	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	6	17	10	33	0	0	2										6	17	12	35
34.	NILGAI	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	20	25	12	57	6	4	0										26	29	12	67
35.	HIMALAYAN GORAL	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	3	0	4													1	3	0	4
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>199</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>646</b>

## BIRDS

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025				
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths							
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
1.	GREY JUNGLEFOWL	Gallus sonneratii	6	6	0	12											2	0	2	4	6	0	10
2.	PEACOCK-WHITE	Pavo	2	3	2	7											1	1	1	1	2	2	5
	COMMON PEA FOWL	Pavo cristatus	10	14	0	24													10	14	0	24	
3.	KALIJ PHEASANT	Lophura leucomelanos	3	4	0	7	0	0	2											3	4	2	9
4.	EURASIAN SPOONBILL	Platalea leucorodia	2	1	2	5											1	0	1	1	1	2	4
5.	TAWNY EAGLE	Aquila rapax	0	1	0	1														0	1	0	1
6.	BRAHMINY KITE	Haliastur indus	0	0	1	1														0	0	1	1
7.	GREAT INDIAN HORNBILL	Buceros bicornis	0	1	0	1														0	1	0	1
8.	SPOT-BILLED DUCK	Anas poecilorhyncha	3	3	0	6														3	3	0	6
9.	LESSER WHISTLING DUCK	Dendrocygna javanica	2	2	3	7											2	0	2	0	2	3	5
10.	COMB DUCK	Sarkidiornis sylvicola	2	4	0	6	0	0	5											0	1	0	10
11.	RUDDY SHELDUCK	Tadorna ferruginea	1	7	0	8											0	1	0	1	6	0	7
12.	PAINTED STORK	Mycteria leucocephala	3	5	8	16														3	5	8	16
13.	BLACK-HEADED IBIS	Threskiornis melanocephalus	2	3	15	20														2	3	15	20
14.	LITTLE EGRET	Egretta garzetta	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2
15.	CATTLE EGRET	Bubulcus ibis	1	1	0	2											1	1	1	0	0	0	0
16.	PURPLE HERON	Ardea purpurea	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2
17.	INDIAN POND HERON	Ardeola grayii	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
18.	BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON	Nycticorax nycticorax	40	40	15	95														40	40	15	95
19.	GREAT WHITE PELICAN	Pelecanus onocrotalus	4	6	1	11	0	0	3											4	6	4	14
20.	SPOT-BILLED PELICAN	Pelecanus philippensis	1	3	2	6											1	1	1	0	2	2	4

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025					
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths								
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
21.	SARUS CRANE	<i>Antigone antigone</i>	2	3	0	5												1	1	0	1	2	0	3
22.	ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	6	5	1	12												0	1	0	6	4	1	11
23.	INDIAN SILVERBILL	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	3	1	0	4															3	1	0	4
24.	RED JUNGLEFOWL	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	3	5	0	8															3	5	0	8
25.	LESSER ADJUTANT STORK	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	2	0	0	2															2	0	0	2
26.	ROCK DOVE	<i>Columba livia</i>	0	0	2	2															0	0	2	2
27.	ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	4	4	2	10															4	4	2	10
28.	COMMON BARN OWL	<i>Tyto alba</i>	2	1	1	4															2	1	1	4
29.	BROWN WOOD OWL	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	0	0	1	1															0	0	1	1
30.	PLUM-HEADED PARAKEET	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	8	3	0	11															8	3	0	11
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>294</b>



REPTILES

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025							
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths										
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T				
1.	INDIAN FLAP SHELL TURTLE	Lissemys punctata punctata	3	2	0	5																3	2	0	5	
2.	RETICULATED PYTHON	Python reticulatus	0	2	0	2																	0	2	0	2
3.	INDIAN ROCK PYTHON	Python molurus molurus	0	2	1	3																	0	2	1	3
	ALBINO ROCK PYTHON	Python molurus	0	0	1	1																	0	0	1	1
4.	COMMON RAT SNAKE	Ptyas mucosus	2	0	1	3																	2	0	1	3
5.	INDIAN COBRA	Naja naja naja	2	2	1	5																	2	2	1	5
6.	KING COBRA	Ophiophagus hannah	2	0	0	2																	2	0	0	2
7.	RUSSEL'S VIPER	Daboia russelii	0	0	2	2																	0	0	2	2
8.	MUGGER CROCODILE	Crocodylus palustris	1	1	1	3																	1	1	1	3
9.	SALT WATER CROCODILE	Crocodylus porosus	1	1	0	2																	1	1	0	2
10.	GHARIAL	Gavialis gangeticus	2	3	2	7																	2	3	2	7
11.	MONITOR LIZARD	Varanus bengalensis	1	1	0	2																	1	1	0	2
12.	INDIAN BLACK TURTLE	Melanochelys trijuga	9	10	0	19																	9	10	0	19
13.	STAR TORTOISE	Geochelone elegans	0	0	6	6																	0	0	6	6
14.	COMMON INDIAN KRAIT	Bungarus caeruleus	0	0	1	1																	0	0	1	1
15.	GREEN VINE SNAKE	Ahaetulla nasuta	0	0	2	2																	0	0	2	2
16.	CHECKERED KEELBACK SNAKE	Fowlea piscator	0	0	4	4																	0	0	4	4
17.	BRONZEBACK TREE SNAKE	Dendrelaphis tristis	0	0	2	2																	0	0	2	2
18.	COMMON KUKRI SNAKE	Oligodon arnensis	0	0	2	2																	0	0	2	2
19.	ROUGH-SCALED SAND BOA	Gongylophis conicus	0	1	4	5											0	1	0				0	0	4	4
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>77</b>	

## Part – B

## Exotic Species

## MAMMALS

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025				
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths							
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
01.	RED-NECKED WALLABY	Macropus rufogriseus	1	3	2	6	0	0	4								1	0	0	0	3	6	9
02.	AFRICAN ELEPHANT	Laxodonta africana	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
03.	RING-TAILED LEMUR	Lemur catta	4	4	3	11	0	0	2											4	4	5	13
04.	COMMON MARMOSET	Callithrix jacchus	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
05.	BROWN CAPUCHIN	Cebus apella apella	5	0	0	5				0	4	0					0	1	0	5	3	0	8
06.	HAMADRYAS BABOON	Papio hamadryas	3	9	1	13	0	4	0								0	1	0	3	12	1	16
07.	BORNEAN ORANGUTAN	Pongo pygmaeus	2	2	0	4														2	2	0	4
08.	CHIMPANZEE	Pan troglodytes	3	3	0	6														3	3	0	6
09.	WESTERN LOWLAND GORILLA	Gorilla gorilla gorilla	3	0	0	3														3	0	0	3
10.	AFRICAN HUNTING CHEETAH	Acinonyx jubatus	1	2	0	3				0	1	0								1	3	0	4
11.	LION (HYBRID)	Panthera leo	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2
12.	SLENDER TAILED MEERKAT	Suricata suricatta	1	2	15	18	0	0	4								1	1	0	0	1	19	20
13.	JAGUAR	Panthera onca	1	0	0	1				1	0	0								2	0	0	2
14.	GRANT ZEBRA	Equus quagga boehmi	4	4	0	8	0	1	0											4	5	0	9
15.	SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS	Ceratotherium simum simum	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2
16.	HIPPOTAMUS	Hippopotamus amphibius	2	3	1	6														2	3	1	6
17.	GIRAFFE	Giraffa camelopardalis	2	6	0	8	0	1	0											2	7	0	9
18.	CAPE BUFFALO	Syncerus caffer caffer	1	1	0	2											0	1	0	1	0	0	1
19.	SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIR	Tapirus terrestris	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
		<b>EXOTIC TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>117</b>
		<b>SCH 1&amp; 2 TOTAL</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>646</b>	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>763</b>	

## BIRDS

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025					
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths								
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
1.	COMMON OSTRICH	Struthio camelus	4	3	0	7															4	3	0	7
2.	DARWIN'S RHEA	Pterocnemia pennata	0	0	1	1															0	0	1	1
3.	CASSOWARY	Casuarius Casuarius	2	0	0	2															2	0	0	2
4.	SILVER PHEASANT	Lophura nycthemera	9	5	7	21										1	0	0			8	5	7	20
5.	YELLOW GOLDEN PHEASANT	Chrysolophus	7	5	16	28							3	4	0						4	1	16	21
6.	LADY AMHERST'S PHEASANT	Chrysolophus amherstiae	4	2	2	8															4	2	2	8
7.	BLACK SWAN	Cygnus atratus	4	4	7	15	0	0	3												4	4	10	18
8.	MANDARIN DUCK	Aix galericulata	5	8	5	18	0	0	10												5	8	15	28
9.	SCARLET IBIS	Eudocimus ruber	9	6	3	18															9	6	3	18
10.	GREY PARROT	Psittacus erithacus erithacus	1	2	1	4															1	2	1	4
11.	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW	Ara ararauna	2	3	0	5															2	3	0	5
12.	GREEN WINGED MACAW	Ara chloroptera	2	2	0	4															2	2	0	4
13.	SCARLET MACAW	Ara macao	3	3	0	6															3	3	0	6
14.	MILITARY MACAWS	Ara militaris	2	4	2	8	0	0	3							0	1	0			2	3	5	10
15.	GOFFIN'S COCKATOO	Cacatua goffini	1	0	0	1															1	0	0	1
16.	SALMON-CRESTED COCKATOO	Cacatua moluccensis	1	0	0	1															1	0	0	1
17.	LESSER SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO	Cacatua sulphurea	2	2	0	4															2	2	0	4
18.	COCKATIEL	Nymphicus hollandicus	4	5	3	12															4	5	3	12
19.	LIVINGSTON'S TURACO	Tauraco livingstonii	1	0	0	1															1	0	0	1
20.	RED-BILLED TOUCAN	Ramphastos tucanus	1	1	0	2															1	1	0	2
21.	JAVAN SPARROW	Padda oryzivora	0	0	15	15															0	0	15	15
22.	TIMOR ZEBRA FINCH	Poephila guttata	4	3	0	7															4	3	0	7

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025					
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths								
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
23.	EMU	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	2	4	0	6															2	4	0	6
24.	GOLDEN PHEASANT	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	8	9	6	23							3	4	0						5	5	6	16
25.	RED LORY *	<i>Eos rubra</i>	1	0	0	1															1	0	0	1
26.	DUSKY LORY	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	0	0	1	1															0	0	1	1
27.	RAINBOW LORIKEET	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	3	2	7	12										0	1	0			3	1	7	11
28.	BUDGERIGAR	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	39	78	23	140	25	25	0				29	68	3						35	35	20	90
29.	ECLECTUS PARROT	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	4	3	0	7							1	0	0						3	3	0	6
30.	PEACH-FACED LOVE BIRD	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	5	5	3	13															5	5	3	13
31.	YELLOW COLLARED LOVE BIRDS	<i>Agapornis personata</i>	2	1	2	5															2	1	2	5
32.	JANDAYA CONURE	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	0	1	1	2															0	1	1	2
33.	SUN CONURE	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	2	2	1	5										1	0	0			1	2	1	4
34.	NANDAY CONURE	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>	1	1	0	2															1	1	0	2
35.	PATAGONIAN BURROWING PARROT	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus patagonus</i>	0	1	0	1															0	1	0	1
		<b>EXOTIC TOTAL</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>122</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>353</b>	
		<b>SCH 1 &amp; 2 TOTAL</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>105</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>294</b>	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>227</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>647</b>	

## REPTILES

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2024				From April 2024 to March 2025												Stock as on 31-03-2025					
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths								
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
1.	GREEN ANACONDA	Eunectes murinus	1	2	0	3															1	2	0	3
2.	MORELET'S CROCODILE	Crocodylus moreletii	1	2	0	3											0	1	0		1	1	0	2
3.	AFRICAN SLENDER-SNOURED CROCODILE	Crocodylus cataphractus	0	1	0	1															0	1	0	1
4.	NILE CROCODILE	Crocodylus niloticus africanus	0	2	0	2															0	2	0	2
5.	GREEN IGUANA	Iguana iguana	0	0	3	3															0	0	3	3
6.	SPECTACLED CAIMAN	Caiman crocodilus	4	3	0	7															4	3	0	7
<b>EXOTIC TOTAL</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	
<b>SCH 1 &amp; 2 TOTAL</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>77</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>95</b>		

## 27

## Overview on Mortality, Natality, and Surplus animals in Zoo

## i. Mortality of animals

Sl. No	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
01.	02-04-2024	M00166	Striped Hyena - Krishna	1	1	0	1	Died due to Senility
02.	03-04-2024	M01757	Lion Tailed Macaque	1	1	0	1	Died due to Myocardial infarction, acute pneumonia
03.	26-04-2024	M01458	Slender Tailed Meerkat	0	0	0	1	Died due to Multi-organ failure
04.	13-05-2024	M01364	Leopard Surya	1	1	0	1	Died due to Senility
05.	17-05-2024	B00509	Rose Ringed Parakeet	0	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
06.	21-05-2024	B00002	Comb Duck	0	0	0	1	Died due to Infighting trauma

Sl. No	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
7.	21-05-2024	M01702	Hamadrayas Baboon	0	1	0	1	Died due to Infighting/ cardiopulmonary arrest & Cystitis
8.	26-05-2024	M01358	Indian Grey Wolf	1	0	0	1	Died due to Infighting
9.	06-06-2024	R00077	Morelet's Crocodile	0	1	0	1	Necrotizing myocarditis and egg peritonitis
10.	20-06-2024	B00056	Sarus Crane - Karanji Lake	1	0	0	1	Hepatic failure
11.	27-06-2024	B01423	White Peafowl	1	0	0	1	Trauma
12.	18-07-2024	M01381	Leopard Cat	1	0	0	1	Oesophageal obstruction and asphyxia
13.	19-07-2024	FHARAI2023	Four Horned Antelope	0	1	0	1	Septicemia
14.	23-07-2024	M01791	Wild Dog	0	1	0	1	Cardiac failure
15.	23-07-2024	M01825	Indian Grey Wolf	1	0	0	1	Cellulitis and septicemic shock
16.	25-07-2024	B00207	White Peafowl	0	1	0	1	Pneumonia / Senility
17.	26-07-2024	M00134	Asiatic Black Bear	1	0	0	1	Senility - Multi Organ failure
18.	09-08-2024	M01374	Red Necked Wallaby	1	0	0	1	Died due to Hepatic and respiratory failure
19.	10-08-2024	M01019	Dhole - Shanthi	0	1	0	1	Died due to Multi Organ Failure
20.	13-08-2024	M00076	White Tiger - Manya	0	1	0	1	Died due to Multi Organ Failure owing to senility
21.	18-08-2024	M01739	Dhole	1	0	0	1	Died due to Babesiosis
22.	01-09-2024	R00192	Rough Scaled Sandboa	0	1	0	1	Died due to Debility
23.	04-09-2024	M01148	Leopard Bhavana	0	1	0	1	Died due to Acute renal failure, multi organ failure.
24.	14-09-2024	M00315	Rhesus Macaque	0	1	0	1	Died due to Chronic debilitation and Respiratory failure owing to senility.
25.	23-09-2024	M01840	Lion Tailed Macaque	0	1	0	1	Died due to Babesiosis
26.	27-09-2024	M01674	Dhole	0	1	0	1	Died due to Infighting
27.	05-10-2024	B00696	Rainbow Lorikeet	0	1	0	1	Died due to Weakness/Infighting
28.	13-10-2024	M01170	Tufted Capuchin	0	1	0	1	Died due Pneumonia/septicemia
29.	27-10-2024	M01592-G	Slender Tailed Meerkat	1	0	0	1	Died due to Enteritis.
30.	18-11-2024	B01946	Lesser Whistling Duck	1	0	0	1	Died due to Debility

Sl. No	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
31.	21-11-2024	B01146	Silver Pheasant	1	0	0	1	Died due Senility
32.	25-11-2024	M00214	Blackbuck-SriBla3595866	1	0	0	1	Died due to Chronic debilitation and multi organ failure owing to senility
33.	05-12-2024	B01928	Grey Jungle Fowl-LBNo. 331	1	0	0	1	Died due to Chronic debility and enteritis at Kurugahalli - SriGre4755867
34.	11-12-2024	B01455	Sun conure	1	0	0	1	Died due Senility
35.	15-12-2024	B01943	Sarus Crane	0	1	0	1	Died due multi organ failure and Visceral Gout at Karanji Lake
36.	27-12-2024	B00224	Grey Jungle Fowl - SriGre1655868	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility at Zoo
37.	07-01-2025	B01956	Military Macaw	0	1	0	1	Died due to Verminous Enteritis
38.	14-01-2025	M01841	Gaur	1	0	0	1	Died due to Cardio Pulmonary Failure
39.	14-01-2025	B00525	Spot billed Pelican	1	0	0	1	Died due to Debility and Liver Failure
40.	11-02-2025	B00477	Lesser Whistling Duck	1	0	0	1	Died due to Oesophageal obstruction resulting in respiratory failure
41.	24-02-2025	M01635	Indian Grey Wolf	1	0	0	1	Died due to anemia due to flea infestation
42.	28-02-2025	M00760	African Buffalo	0	1	0	1	Died due to Senility - Cardiopulmonary failure
43.	29-03-2025	B00398	Brahminy Duck	0	1	0	1	Died due to Egg bound- Peritonitis
44.	05-03-2025	B00088	Eurasian Spoonbill	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
45.	10-03-2025	B00524	Spot-billed Pelican	0	1	0	1	Died due to Senility
46.	15-03-2025	B01951	Cattle Egret	1	0	0	1	Died due to Enteritis
47.	20-03-2025		Cattle Egret	0	1	0	1	Died due to Enteritis
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	

## ii. Natality of animals during the year 2024-25

Sl. No	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
1	03-02-2024	M01817-21	Indian Grey Wolf	2	3	0	5	Born in enclosure at Kurugahalli
2	03-03-2024	M01822	Hamadryas Baboon	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure
3	11-12-2023	M01824-27	Indian Grey Wolf	0	0	4	4	Born in enclosure-zoo
4	Jan 2024	M01834	Red Necked Wallaby	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure to Rekha
5	Jan 2024	M01835	Red Necked Wallaby	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure to Charu
6	Mar 2024	M01836	Red Necked Wallaby	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
7	08-04-2024	B01932	Mandarin Duck	0	0	10	10	Born in enclosure
8	15-04-2024	M01531	Swamp Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
9	30-04-2024	M01828	Hanuman Langur	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
10	20-05-2024	M01829	Tiger	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure to Thayamma and Rocky
11	23-05-2024	M01592	Slender Tailed Meerkat	0	0	4	4	Born in enclosure
12	03-05-2024	M01421	Golden Jackal	0	0	4	4	Born in enclosure
13	23-05-2024	B01956-58	Military Macaw	0	0	3	3	Born in enclosure
14	22-05-2024	B01944	Kalij Pheasant	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
15	22-06-2024	M01837	Lion Tailed Macaque	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure - Bharatha
16	21-07-2024	M01839	Giraffe	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure to Marry
17	28-07-2024	M01840	Lion Tailed Macaque	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure
18	22-07-2024	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
19	25-07-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
20	28-07-2024	B01915	Black Swan	0	0	3	3	Born in Japan Pond enclosure
21	28-07-2024	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
22	02-08-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
23	02-08-2024	M01539	Hog Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
24	05-08-2024		Hog Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure

Sl. No	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
25	05-08-2024	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
26	08-08-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
27	10-08-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
28	11-08-2024	M01539	Hog Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
29	15-08-2024		Hog Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
30	15-08-2024	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
31	18-08-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
32	22-08-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
33	25-07-2024	B01945	Comb Duck	0	0	5	5	Born in Japan Pond enclosure
34	23-09-2024	M01841	Gaur - Balu	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure to Revathi
35	23-09-2024	M01437-G	Sambar	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
36	25-09-2024		Sambar	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
37	26-09-2024	M01532-G	Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
38	28-09-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
39	30-09-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
40	01-10-2024	B01538	Nilgai	2	2	0	4	Born in enclosure
41	10-10-2024		Nilgai	2	2	0	4	Born in enclosure
42	17-10-2024	M01843	Hamadryas Baboon	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure
43	10-11-2024	M01846	Hamadryas Baboon	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure.
44	27-11-2024	M01848	Nilgiri Langur	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
45	01-12-2024	M01376	Thamin Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
46	04-12-2024	M01849	Dhole	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure - Zoo
47	13-12-2024	M01376	Thamin Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
48	14-12-2024		Thamin Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure

## ii. Natality of animals during the year 2024-25

Sl. No	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
49	26-12-2024	M01847	Gaur -956000011535534	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure to Radhika
50	07-12-2024	M01850	Dhole	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure - CBP
51	Dec 2024	B01959-61	Great White Pelican	0	0	3	3	Born in enclosure
52	02-01-2025	M01852	Zebra	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure to Lasya
53	05-01-2025	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
54	12-01-2025	M01426	Blackbuck	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
55	31-01-2025	M01853-4	Ring Tailed Lemur	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure to Nithya and Adithya
56	12-09-2024	M01854	Red Necked Wallaby	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure.
57	02-12-2024	M01421	Golden Jackal	0	0	4	4	Born in enclosure.
58	20-12-2024		Golden Jackal	0	0	4	4	Born in enclosure.
59	02-01-2025	M01532	Spotted Deer	2	3	0	5	Born in enclosure.
60	Feb 2025	B01954	Budgerigar	25	25	0	50	Born in enclosure.
61	02-02-2025	M01426	Blackbuck	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure.
62	03-02-2025	M01532	Spotted Deer	2	0	0	2	Born in enclosure.
63	03-02-2025	M01538	Nilgai	2	0	0	2	Born in enclosure.
64	06-02-2025	M01532	Spotted Deer	2	0	0	2	Born in enclosure.
65	09-02-2025	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure.
66	10-02-2025	M01426	Blackbuck	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure.
67	20-03-2025	M01822	Hamadryas Baboon	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure
			<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>177</b>	

## iii. List of Surplus animals at zoo

Sl. No	Species	Gender				Remarks	Sl. No	Species	Gender				Remarks
		M	F	U	T				M	F	U	T	
<b>I. Mammals</b>						<b>II. Birds</b>							
1.	Hyena	3	6	0	9	Zoo Born	1.	Indian Common Peafowl	2	2	0	4	Zoo Born
2.	Wild Dog (Dhole)	4	0	13	17	Zoo Born	2.	Red Jungle Fowl	3	5	0	8	Zoo Born
3.	Asiatic Jackal	0	0	4	4	Zoo Born	3.	Yellow Golden Pheasant	5	5	2	12	Zoo Born
4.	Grey Indian Wolf	0	0	7	7	Zoo Born	4.	Mandarin Duck	5	5	0	10	Zoo Born
5.	Jungle cat	2	0	0	2	Zoo Born	5.	Eclectus Parrot	1	1	0	2	Zoo Born
6.	Giraffe	0	3	0	3	Zoo Born	6.	Black Crowned Night Heron	20	20	0	40	Zoo Born
7.	Zebra	1	0	0	1	Zoo Born	7.	Budgerigar	20	20	0	40	Zoo Born
8.	Royal Bengal Tiger	2	8	0	10	Wild - Rescued							
9.	Indian Leopard	4	2	0	6	Wild - Rescued							
10.	Indian Gaur	5	2	0	7	Zoo Born							
11.	Hippopotamus	1	0	0	1	Zoo Born							
12.	Hamadryas Baboon	0	5	0	5	Zoo Born							
13.	Rhesus Macaque	3	1	2	6	Zoo Born							
14.	Ring Tailed Lemur	2	1	1	4	Zoo Born							
15.	Meerkat	1	1	12	14	Zoo Born							
16.	Muntjac	2	2	0	4	Zoo Born							
17.	Black Buck	12	12	0	24	Zoo Born							
18.	Hog Deer	23	27	0	50	Zoo Born							
19.	Nilgai	20	17	0	37	Zoo Born							
20.	Swamp Deer	15	15	0	30	Zoo Born							
21.	Spotted Deer	16	20	0	36	Zoo Born							
22.	Sambar	8	5	0	13	Zoo Born							



Sl. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	CONDITIONS	Time Period For Compliance	Remarks
<b>1. General Requirements</b>				
01	10.1(2)	Ornamental plants such as Crotons, Acalyphas, Palms are seen planted in certain open areas and stand-off barrier hedges in certain enclosures as part of greening the zoo premises. Such ornamental plants should be replaced with natural plants / trees of local origin in order to enhance the naturalistic environment in the zoo.	One year	As suggested by the CZA exotic ornamental plants have been replaced with native species.
<b>3. Development and Planning</b>				
02	10.3(1) & 10.9(6ss)	Revised layout of the Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru, was approved by the CZA in its 37th meeting held on December 7, 2020. However, Master Plan of the zoo (2012-13 to 2032-33) is yet to revised accordingly. The zoo management should provide one complete Master Plan including the Conservation Breeding Plan and revised layout, for consideration of the Central Zoo Authority.	Three months	<p>It is submitted that since 2012-13 till now only two species (Bornean Orangutan &amp; Hoolock Gibbon) are added to Collection Plan. Recently the collection of Western Lowland Gorilla with respect to number of individuals (from 2:2 to 4:6) is approved by the CZA.</p> <p>The updated Animal Collection Plan showing above update has been submitted.</p> <p>The modification in Master Layout Plan with respect of Bornean Orangutan, Hoolock Gibbon Hippopotamus &amp; Marmoset facilities location is approved by the CZA.</p> <p>The updated Master Layout Plan showing above mentioned changes has been submitted.</p> <p>The Conservation Breeding Plans of Indian Gaur, Lion Tailed Macaque, Dhole &amp; Indian Grey Wolf has been submitted.</p>

Sl. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	CONDITIONS	Time Period For Compliance	Remarks
<b>4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures</b>				
03	10.4(2) & 10.4(8)	Present enclosures where Rhesus Macaque, Common Langur and Nilgiri Langur are housed should be replaced with open, spacious, naturalistic enclosures as per the CZA guidelines in order to provide adequate space and naturalistic environment to animals.	One year	Designs are approved by CZA. Estimates are prepared. Will take up the work as and when we get sponsorship through CSR or Zoo revenue improves. We are self-sustaining institute.
04	10.4(6)	The enclosure enrichment shall be improved in the nocturnal house.	Immediately	The enclosure enrichment has already been done in Nocturnal house. The report & photographs showing the above has been submitted.
05	10.4(10)	In certain enclosures such as LTM, signage's are placed at a height of 5 ft to 7 ft. It becomes difficult for the public, especially to school children to conveniently view the signage's. As some of the signage boards are bigger in size, they block nice view of the zoo landscapes too. Thus, such signage boards shall be re-fixed at proper heights.	Immediately	The said signage's are re-fixed at proper height for viewing the public. The photographs showing the re-fixed signage's has been submitted.
06	10.4(10)	In order to enrich and enhance awareness and learning about the conservation of wild animals and their habitats, it is necessary to establish a scientifically designed interactive interpretation center in the zoo.	Two years	We are consulting experts regarding design of interpretation center. As and when financial conditions improve, work shall be taken up.

## List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

### BIRDS

Sl.No	Name
1	White browed fantail
2	Peacock
3	Eurasian hoopoe
4	Indian Grey Hornbill
5	Purple Rumped Sun Bird
6	Black Crowned Night Heron
7	Pond Heron
8	Little Egret
9	White browed wagtail
10	Red whiskered Bulbul
11	White Throated Kingfisher
12	Green Bea Eater

Sl.No	Name
13	Spotted Whistling Duck
14	Indian Jungle Crow
15	Golden Backed Woodpecker
16	Rose Ringed Parakeet
17	Myna
18	Brahminy Kite
19	Koel
20	Greater Coucal
21	Painted Stork
22	Oriental Magpie Robin
23	Spot Billed Pelican
24	Large green barbet
25	Indian Golden Oriole

### REPTILES

Sl.No	Name
1	Rat Snake
2	Indian Cobra
3	Russel's Viper
4	Krait
5	Rock Lizard
6	Snake Eyed Skink
7	Chameleon
8	Green vine snake

### MAMMALS

Sl.No	Name
1	Mongoose
2	Bonnet Macaque
3	Squirrel
4	Common Palm Civet Cat
5	Bat

# Young Ones



Hamadryas Baboon young one



Comb Duck with Chicks



Meerkat with pups



Blackbuck with Fawn



Nilgiri Langur with Baby



Great White Pelican Chick



Sambar Deer with Fawn



Thamin Deer with Fawn

# New Arrivals



**Jaguar**




**African Hunting Cheetah**




**Tufted Capuchin**



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