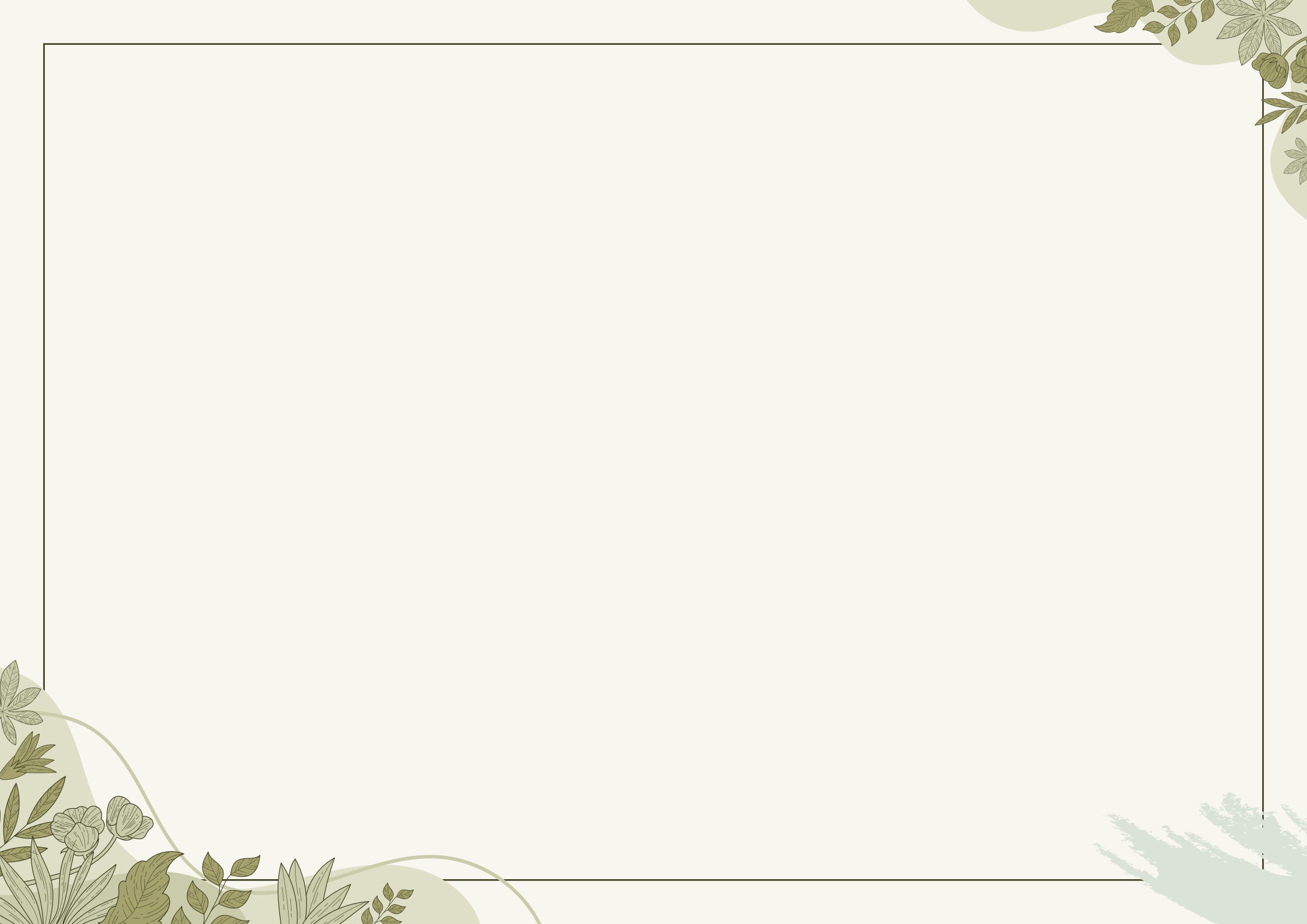




Sri Chamarajendra
Zoological Gardens

www.mysuruzoo.info

**ANNUAL REPORT
2023-24**



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1. REPORT OF THE OFFICER-INCHARGE

Dear Readers,

Greetings from Mysuru Zoo!

As we conclude another remarkable year, we are proud to present the annual report for the year 2023-24. We are indebted to the Zoo Authority of Karnataka, Mysuru for the constant support and guidance. We are extremely happy to share the news of record-breaking visitor numbers, both in single-day and annual visitation. On December 24, 2023, we welcomed 40,761 visitors, the highest single-day count in our history. The total visitation for the year reached an impressive 39.51 lakhs, a significant milestone made possible by the unwavering support of visitors from all over. This achievement underscores the deep and widespread appreciation for our zoo.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to our generous donors, whose invaluable support to adopt the animal and donate under CSR activities has been crucial. We have inaugurated the new Ring Tailed Lemur enclosure funded by the Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL), new Orangutan enclosure, funded by the Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Paper Mill (BRBNMPL), and the Gorilla enclosure, funded by the Infosys Foundation. All the enclosures have quickly become visitor favorites. We are extremely grateful for your support and look forward to your continued collaboration with the zoo.

Mysuru Zoo has always given priority on conservation education, and our programs through outreach and in-reach activities saw enthusiastic participation. We continued to inspire young minds, emphasizing their crucial role as future custodians of our environment. We thank each and every one of you for being a part of our activities and supporting our mission.

Mysuru Zoo has implemented novel initiatives in enrichment and animal care marking a milestone. Roads adjacent to the Zoo and Karanji Lake Nature Park are now declared as "Silence Zones," enhancing wildlife safety. Our campus is now free from single-use plastics, reinforcing our commitment to environmental conservation. As part of the International Year of Millets campaign, we have now introduced millets to wildlife for enclosure enrichment, a pioneering initiative in the country.

We have prioritized capacity building for our personnel, imparting essential skills for effective wildlife management. Significant progress has been made in animal housing, operations, and maintenance. We are extremely delighted to highlight the diversity of our collection with the addition of new members to our family, such as gorillas, black panthers, four-horned antelopes, kalij pheasants, and hoolock gibbons. Additionally, this year has seen excellent breeding of zoo animals like lion cubs, tiger cubs, a zebra foal, a giraffe calf, and mandarin ducks showcasing our efforts towards animal conservation.

In a significant stride for wildlife conservation, we successfully translocated the Spotted deer population in the Panasoli range within the Kali Tiger Reserve. This achievement underscores our commitment to bridging ex-situ and in-situ conservation efforts.

I express my sincere gratitude to all my colleagues at Mysuru Zoo for their unwavering dedication to the welfare of zoo animals and visitors. I also extend heartfelt thanks to our visitors, well-wishers, and donors for their continued patronage and unwavering support.

Together, we pledge to stay dedicated to wildlife conservation and our zoo's mission. We will continue to set new benchmarks in wildlife conservation and spread the message of wildlife conservation to as many people as possible.

D. Mahesh Kumar, IFS
Executive Director
Sri Chamarajendra Zoological
Gardens, Mysuru

2. HISTORY OF THE ZOO

Sri Chamarajendra 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 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 22 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



Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar

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 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, 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. Last year we could get around Rs. 73.61 lakhs 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 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

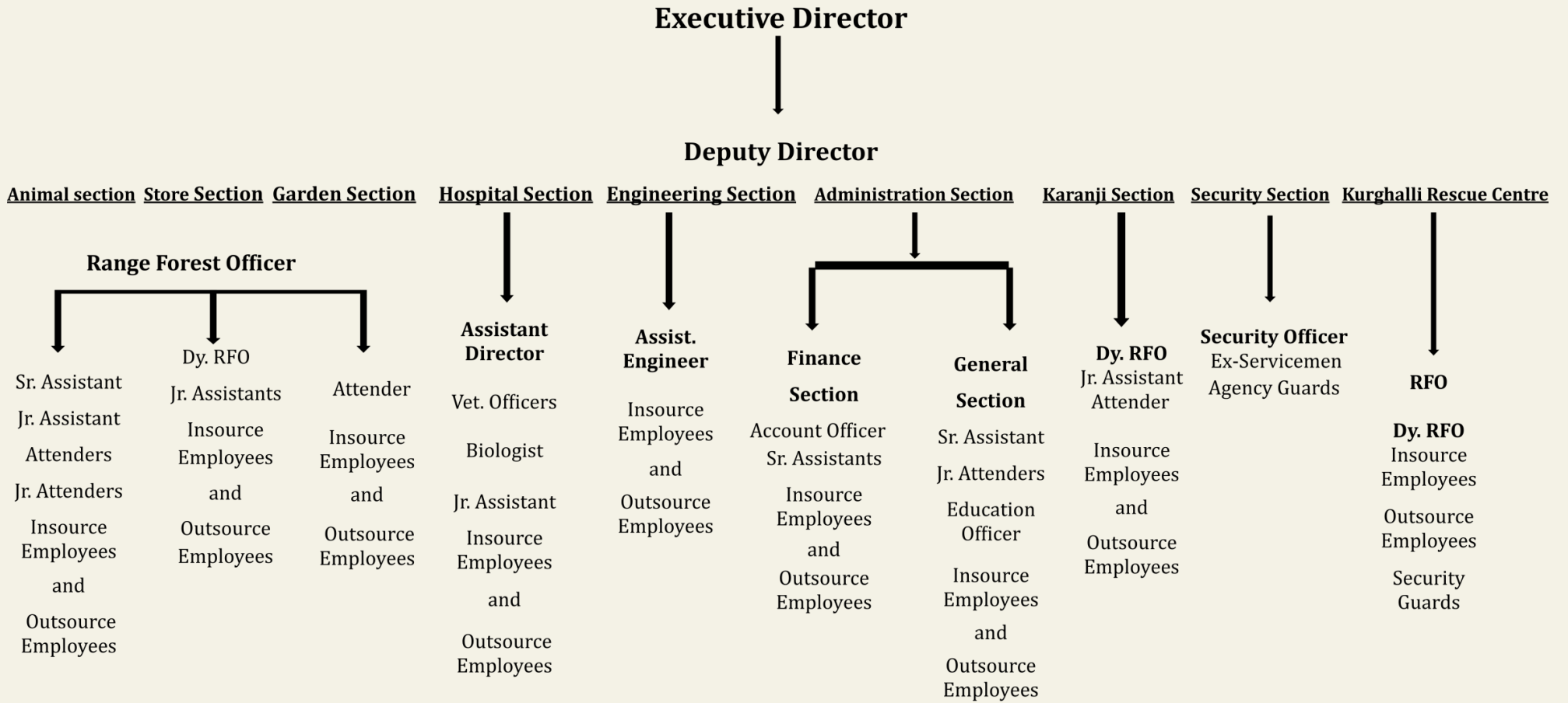
- Conservation Education.
- Conservation Breeding.
- Research, Documentation and Study.
- Rescue & Rehabilitation of the Wild Animals.
- Recreation of people.

6. ABOUT US

Basic Information About the Zoo		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Information
1.	Name of the Zoo	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens
2.	Year of Establishment	1892
3.	Address of the zoo	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens Indira Nagar, Ittigegudu, Mysuru, Karnataka-570010
4.	State	Karnataka
5.	Telephone Number	0821-2440752
6.	E-mail address	zoomysore@gmail.com
7.	Website	www.mysuruzoo.info
8.	Distance from Nearest	Airport: 10 km
		Railway station: 3.1Km
		City Bus Stand: 1.3Km
		Bus stop: 1m
9.	CZA Recognition Valid up to	28/2/2025
10.	Category of zoo	Large
11.	Area	80 acres

12.	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.
13.	Number of Visitors (Financial Year 2023-24)	39,09,624
14.	Weekly closure of the zoo	Tuesday
Management Personnel of the Zoo		
15.	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	D Mahesh Kumar, IFS Executive Director
	Deputy Director	Smt. Roshni A.J, Assistant Conservator of Forests
	Assistant Director	Dr. J.L Srinivasa
Owner/Operator of the Zoo		
16.	Name of the Operator	D Mahesh Kumar, IFS Executive Director
17.	Address of the Operator	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Indira Nagar, Ittigegudu, Mysuru, Karnataka-570010.
18.	Contact Details/ Phone number of Operator	0821-2440752, +91 9686668866
19.	E-mail address of Operator	zoomysore@gmail.com

7. ORGANIZATION CHART



8. HUMAN RESOURCE

Sl. No	Employee	Nos
1.	Deputed Staff	9
2.	Permanent Staff	17
3.	In source Employees	80
4.	Out source Employees	153
5.	Ex-service men–Security	24
6.	Security Guards through Agency	62
Total Staff		345

9. CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE ZOO PERSONNEL

i. Workshop on Man –Animal Conflict

Karnataka State Forest Department in association with Zoo Authority of Karnataka conducted Man-Animal Conflict Workshop at Chamundi Wildlife Conservation, Rescue and Rehabilitation Center Kurghalli, Mysuru on 25/5/2023 to improve the knowledge and skills of department officials.



ii. Herpetology Workshop

Herpetology Workshop was conducted on 29/5/2023 & 30/5/2023 for staff of ZAK Zoo's. This workshop was steered by Shri.B P Ravi APCCF & Member Secretary Zoo Authority of Karnataka in the presence of Shri. Ajit Kulkarni, IFS Executive Director Mysuru Zoo. Shri. Gerard Martin, Herpetologist handled the sessions. The aim of the workshop was to provide hands-on training on standard practices in herpetology and to educate regarding the latest techniques and modernization which in result will encourage conservation of herpetofauna.



iii. Exposure Visit by Zoo Staff

From June 21st to June 23rd 2023, a three-day exposure visit was planned with the intention of improving the Mysuru Zoo's reptile facilities. Smt. Roshini A. J., Deputy Director, Manjunath P.O., Range Forest Officer, Dr. Adarsh, Veterinary Officer, Brahmarambika M. K., Biologist, and Mysuru Zoo's reptile management and husbandry procedures. The Arignar Anna Zoological Park, the Madras Crocodile Bank and Centre for Herpetology, and the Chennai Snake Park Trust were visited. Additionally Mysuru Zoo is participating zoo for conservation breeding of Critically endangered- Lion Tailed Macaque (LTM) along with the Arignar Anna Zoological Park which is a co-ordinating Zoo. Information regarding the LTM husbandry practices followed in Arignar Anna Zoological Park was also gathered. These visits have provided valuable

exposure and has allowed the team to observe and learn from their successful facilities. The insights gained from the exposure visit will be instrumental in upgrading Mysuru Zoo's reptile management practices and LTM husbandry practices, ensuring the best possible care and welfare for the reptiles housed here.



iv. Account workshop

Two day's workshop on account management was conducted for all Zoos under ZAK on 3rd and 4th of August 2023. The workshop was steered by Shri B.P.Ravi, APCCF & Member Secretary ZAK, in presence of Shri D. Mahesh Kumar Executive Director Mysuru Zoo, resource persons from Umesh and associates handled the sessions. All the ZAK zoos staff – RFO's and Account section staff and personnel participated in the two day's workshop.



v. Workshop on Wildlife Rescue and Management

A workshop on “**Wildlife Rescue & Management**” was organized by Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru from 18th to 20th December 2023 involving Veterinarians and Frontline staff of Forest Department as an effort to increase the capacity and skill sets to veterinarians, and particularly staff assigned to the Leopard Task Force and Elephant Task Force, who work in high-conflict areas of the seven districts of Karnataka viz., Kodagu, Chikamagalur, Hassan, Mysuru, Mandya, Chamarajanagara, and Ramanagara.

A total of 36 participants took part in the workshop comprising 18 Veterinary Officers working in Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, 4 Private Veterinarians and 14 staff members working in the Elephant & Leopard Task Force respectively from above districts. The Resource Persons involved in the workshop addressed the increasing number of conflict cases and the level of preparedness to approach the conflict mitigation process.

Few topics which were covered are - Safety protocols, occupational hazard of Wildlife Conflict mitigation team, tranquilizing / immobilizing drugs, advanced animal restraining equipment, field observation techniques, use of digital and IT solutions in IEC (Information, Education and Communication). Hands on sessions were conducted on Fire arm simulation, use of advanced equipment in wildlife rescue operations etc.

Senior Officers of Karnataka Forest Department: Shri Kumar Pushkar IFS, APCCF (Wildlife), Smt. Saswati Mishra IFS, APCCF (Project Elephant / Project Tiger), Shri A.K. Singh IFS, APCCF & Member Secretary, Zoo Authority of Karnataka, Dr. Malathi Priya IFS, Conservator of Forests, Mysuru Circle, Dr. Basavaraj IFS, DCF, Mysuru Division, Shri Saurabh Kumar IFS, Wildlife Division, Mysuru, Smt. Seema IFS, DCF, Hunsur, officers and staff of Mysuru Zoo staff were also the part of the workshop.



vi. Field course – Intervention in Wild Animal Health (IWAH 2024)

Dr. Adarsh A.M, Veterinary Officer, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru participated in a 18 days field course on Interventions in Wild Animal Health which was jointly organised by Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Zoological Society of London (ZSL), Royal Veterinary College, London, University of Melbourne (UoM) and The University of Edinburgh (UoE) from 10th to 27th February, 2024 held at Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan. This course gave an opportunity to train and develop proficiency for resolving various wildlife health, human-wildlife conflict issues, carryout effective metapopulation management through translocation, carryout disease investigation in disease outbreak and to understand role of disease in the decline of species.



vii. Fire Safety Drill training

Under the guidance of the District Fire Officer, Mysuru, the Fire & Emergency Services Department delivered a comprehensive fire safety drill was organised on 5th of March for the staff of zoo and Karanji Lake on 19th of March and for the entire staff at Kurghalli Rescue Centre. This served as a crucial training opportunity for staff members to acquire essential skills in effectively managing fire emergencies, thus safeguarding both the well-being of our animals and the safety of our visitors.

Throughout the drill, participants were equipped with vital knowledge and practical techniques necessary for swift and efficient response in the event of a fire outbreak. Through this initiative, our team enhanced their preparedness and readiness to effectively mitigate fire hazards, minimizing potential risks and ensuring the protection of lives and property within the zoo premises.



viii. Training on Basic Life Support (First Aid)

Mysuru Zoo organized a vital session focusing on Basic Life Support (First Aid) on 26th March led by Dr. Pradeep Rajanna, a Consultant in Accident & Emergency from Manipal Hospital. This initiative was taken to equip staff with life-saving skills, emphasizing the importance of effective response in emergency situations.



10. Zoo Advisory Committee

Health Advisory Committee itself acts as Zoo Advisory Committee.

11. Health Advisory Committees

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

Agenda of Health Advisory Committee Meeting scheduled on 18/7/2023

- Health advice regarding management of air sacculitis in 16years old male Bornean Orangutan.
- A female zebra which has an ulcerative papillomatous growth near the brisket region.
- Recurrent dermatitis in a Morelet's crocodile.
- Hoof abscess management and care in a male Giraffe.
- Guidance and advise for prevention and treatment of diseases.
- Monitoring quality of feed and general hygiene of the enclosure.
- Suggestion regarding latest approach in health care of captive wildlife animals.



The Health Advisory Committee members present were:

1. Sri. D. Mahesh Kumar. IFS., Executive Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens. Mysuru.
2. Smt. Roshini A.J., Deputy Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens. Mysuru.
3. Dr. Ravindra Hegde, Director, Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals, Hebbal Bengaluru.
4. Dr. C. Veerabhadraiah, Joint Director (Mysore Division), Department of Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Hospital campus, Dhanvantri road Mysuru.
5. Dr. J. L. Srinivasa, Assistant Director, Zoo Hospital, Mysuru.
6. Dr. Prashanth M.K., Veterinary Officer, Zoo Hospital, Mysuru.
7. Dr. Adarsh A.M., Veterinary Officer, Zoo Hospital, Mysuru.



The Health Advisory Committee's Special Invitees were:

1. Dr. L. Ranganath, Director, Institute of Wildlife Veterinary Research, Kodagu district. Karnataka.
2. Dr. Yathiraj, Former Dean,
3. Dr. Sunder Raj, Physician and Ape Consultant. Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens. Mysuru.
4. Dr. K.V. Madan, Veterinary Consultant, Zoo Authority of Karnataka



12. Statement of Income and Expenditure of zoo for the year 2023-24

Sl. No	Income	Amount in Lakhs	Expenditure	Amount in Lakhs
1.	Gate Revenue Zoo	3,630.22	Administrative Expenses expenses	1674.95
2.	Zoo Visitors and Vehicle Entry Fee Revenue	115.82	Animal Food & Fodder	711.13
3.	Karanji Lake Nature Park Revenue	215.78	Veterinary Care	44.35
4.	Sale Proceeds	23.95	Maintenance expenses (Civil Work, Garden, Enrichment Works)	611.94
5.	Licence Fees	164.80	Development Works (Capital expenditure for Works/Garden)	186.27
6.	Bank Interest's & Others	176.31	Spill over works for 2022-23	119.99
	TOTAL	4,326.88	TOTAL	3,348.63

13. Daily feeding schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Feed items	Season	Day of fasting
1.	Herbivores	Vegetables, concentrates, Roughages, Grains	-	No fasting.
2.	Carnivores	Beef and Chicken	In summer season quantity will be reduced based on the feed intake	Fasting on Tuesday
3.	Omnivores	Vegetables Worms Egg	Seasonal fruits	No fasting.
4.	Birds	Vegetables, concentrates, grains, worms, green leaves	Seasonal fruits	No fasting.
5.	Crocodiles	Fish and Beef	-	Once in 10 days
6.	Snakes	Lizard, rats, mice, chicken, rabbit, rat and snake	--	Once in 10-15 days
7.	Primates	Vegetables, fruits, egg and Milk	Seasonal fruits and tender coconut	No fasting.
8.	Non-human Primates	Vegetables, fruits, greens, egg	Seasonal fruits and tender coconut	No fasting.

14. Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl. No	Species	Vaccine	Periodicity
1.	Felines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tigers • Lions • Leopards • Jaguars • Leopard cats • Jungle cats • Civet cats • Palm civets 	Feline vaccine (Fcrp)	Annually
		Anti-rabies Vaccine	Annually
		Triquin	3 months once
2.	Canines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian grey wolf • Wild dogs • Jackals 	DHPPI + L	Annually
		Anti-rabies Vaccine	Annually
		Triquin	3 months once
3.	Hyenas	DHPPI + L	Annually
		Anti-rabies Vaccine	Annually
		Triquin	3 months once
4.	Herbivorous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaurs • Giraffes • Rhinoceros • Cape Buffalo • African Elephants • Asian Elephants 	FMD, HS & BQ (Triovac)	Biannually
5.	Greater Apes	Tetanus	Annually
6.	Zebra	Tetanus	Annually

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

15. De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Dewormer	Periodicity
1.	Felines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
2.	Canines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian grey wolf • Wild dogs • Jackals 	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantel pamoate and Fenbendazole Combination of Albendazole and Ivermectin	Quarterly
3.	Hyenas	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantel pamoate and Fenbendazole Combination of Albendazole and Ivermectin	Quarterly
4.	Bears	1) Albendazole 2) Fenbendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly
5.	Primates and Greater Apes	1) Albendazole 2) Fenbendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly

6.	Herbivorous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
7.	Birds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Birds 	1) Fenbendazole and praziquantel combination. 2) Albendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly
8.	Crocodiles and other reptiles	1) Fenbendazole and praziquantel combination. 2) Albendazole 3) Pyrantel pamoate	Quarterly
9.	Snakes	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.

16 A. Disinfection Schedule

Sl. No.	Enclosure	Disinfectant	Type	Enclosure type
1.	Felines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tigers • Lions • Leopards • Jaguars • Leopard cats • Jungle cats • Civet cats • Palm civets 	Kohrsolin-Th (Glutaraldehyde + 1,6-Dihydroxy 2, 5-Dioxahexane + Polymethyl derivative) Microlyse (4%w/v Benzalkonium Chloride Solution)	Bactericidal and viricidal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day-kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
2.	Canines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian grey wolf • Wild dogs • Jackals 	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
3.	Hyenas	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
4.	Bears	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
5.	Primates and Greater Apes	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Day kraal and exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month.
6.	Herbivorous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaurs • Giraffes 	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	The enclosures in the herd animals: Racking, spraying of disinfectant

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhinoceros • Cape Buffalo • African Elephants • Asian Elephants • Spotted deer • Nilgai • Swamp Deer • Barking deer • Hog deer • Thamin deer • Antelopes 			and cleaning of moats will be taken up once in three months periodically.
7.	Birds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Birds 	Virkon S (Sodium Chloride + Salt containing Potassium monopersulphate potassium hydrogen sulphate/potassium sulphate) Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a month Daily Daily
8.	Crocodiles and other reptiles	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a week
9.	Snakes	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a week
10.	Zoo Pathways Entry gate foot dips Goods carriage vehicles	Virkon S (Sodium Chloride + Salt containing Potassium monopersulphate potassium hydrogen sulphate/potassium sulphate) Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	Daily

B. Bio security and veterinary protocol for selected cases and in general followed at Mysuru zoo

Sl. No	Steps	Details
1.	Staff Screening	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every personnel will be screened for temperature by infrared thermometer and any respiratory signs at the entry gate 2. Every staff will be wearing N95 masks. 3. Staff with any other health problems will not be allowed
2.	Staff etiquette	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staffs has to wash their hands and apply sanitizer at the entry gate 2. Staffs will change the dress at room facility provided at entry gate, 3. Personnel Protection equipments (PPE) will be provided before they enter the zoo premises. 4. Sanitizer is provided at every animal enclosure for frequent application
3.	Animal observation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Veterinarians will be observing the animal for any abnormal signs exhibited by the animal from a distance by means of the following <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visual examination from a distance by means of Monocular, Binoculars, Scopes. b. Animals observation will be done by CCTV system as most of the animal enclosures have the CCTV facility. 2. Animal keepers were trained to observe the abnormal signs from animals from a distance
4.	Health care Management of animals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All routine veterinary procedures on animals were all postponed. 2. Animals are given with good quality diet as before. 3. Animals are given with anti-stress supplements. 4. Animals are in stress free environment.
5.	Biosecurity measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disinfectant foot mats at zoo entry gates for staff, feed carrying vehicles. 2. Disinfectant foot mats are already there at every animal enclosure. 3. Frequent disinfectant sprays throughout the zoo premises <p>All the above biosecurity measures mentioned above are routinely being executed at Mysore zoo even before the pandemic Covid-19.</p>
6.	Advices for Staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel social distancing and also with animals. 2. Frequent hand wash and application of hand sanitizers. 3. Staff must not touch their face, nose, eyes. 4. Must convey the authority if they are experiencing any health issues.



Sanitation of zoo premises

17. Health check-up of employees for Zoonotic diseases



i. Eye Test Camp

A general eye test camp was organized for the staff of Mysuru Zoo in collaboration with Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital. This initiative aimed to ensure the ocular health and well-being of the zoo staff through comprehensive eye examinations.



ii. Hepatitis- B vaccination

Hepatitis B vaccination was administered for the keepers who are working in enclosure of non-human primates and great apes as a disease control measure. This prevents transmission of disease from humans to animals and animal to humans.

18 A. Development works carried out in the zoo

i) Construction of Orangutans family enclosure



ii) Construction of Sloth Bear enclosure



iii) Construction of Chimpanzee day kraal



iv) Renovation & restoration of Interpretation center building



v) Construction of R.O. Plant (1000 LPH) with sump near Hippo Enclosure



vi) Construction of luggage room inside of zoo parking area



vii) Providing and fixing toughened glass to Orangutan enclosure (family) view point



viii) Construction of Gorilla family enclosure



ix) Construction of toughened glass viewpoint to Tiger enclosure exhibit area.



x) Restoration of Tiger enclosure.



xi) Maintenance and repair works at Japan pond enclosure



xii) Providing painting to Jaguar enclosure exhibit area



xiii) Providing interlock pavers near Giraffe enclosure & Gaur enclosure



xiv) Construction of exhibit area & day kraal at Sloth bear enclosure



xv) Repair works at Lion Enclosure



B. Enrichment works

i Primates



Chimpanzee trying to get the honey and fruit juice from the bamboo stick tool made by him



The tufted capuchin team, drilling out all the hidden treats from the log



Using stick to roll the ball and get the treats inside it



Rhesus macaque and Hamadryas Baboon playing with their new toy

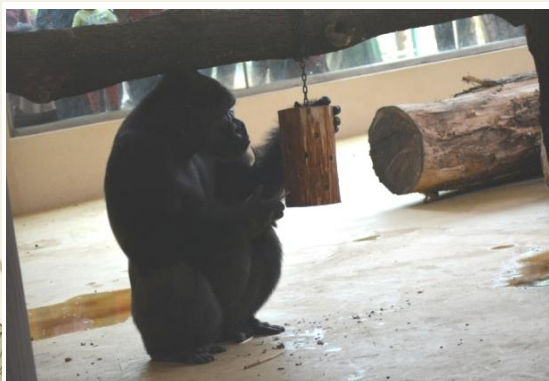


Gorilla Quembo enjoying his treats hidden inside carton boxes and dry grass



Quembo enjoying his favourite banana Stump and nesting in the unedible fibres

Treat filled hay sac surprise for gorilla



Busy in finding his treats from the drilled log

Activities to encourage tool usage

Quembo bouncing his basket ball and cotton belt ball



Orangutans finding the hidden snack in cube



Orangutans enjoying the music



Orangutans finding the hidden snack in drilled log



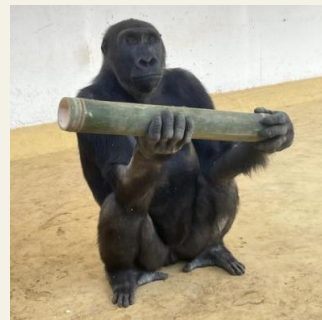
Hanuman Langurs searching its hidden treat



Rhesus Macaque using stick to roll the ball and get the treats inside it



Ring tailed lemur searching for the hidden treats



Primates are given bamboo stump filled with hidden treats



Chimpanzee enjoying the sensory enrichment



Chimpanzee trying to get the hidden treats from the drilled wooden log



Meerkats searching for treats hidden inside the bamboo



Meerkats playing with their ball



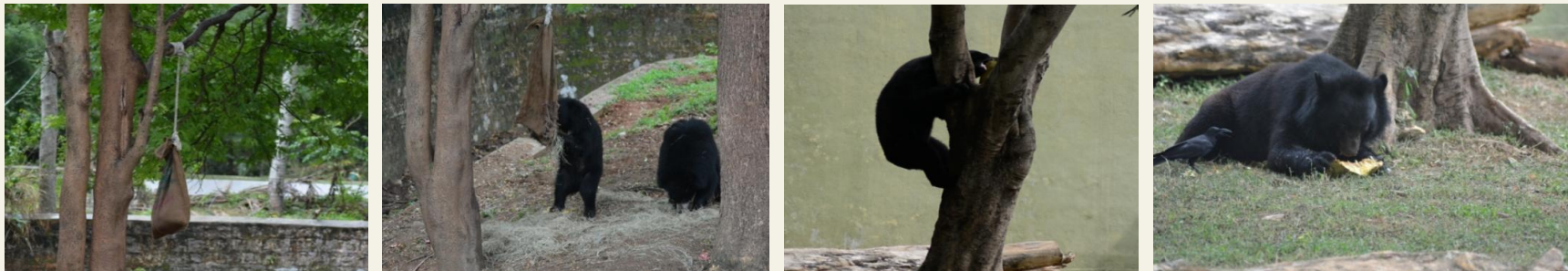
Ring tailed lemur enclosure enrichment

ii Giraffe



Giraffe feeder which stimulates their 15 inch tongue

iii Bears



Sloth bears investigating their hidden snacks in the hay filled gunny bag

Himalayan Black Bear finding the hidden jackfruit using its sharp olfactory sense and snacking on it



Auditory enrichment using bell

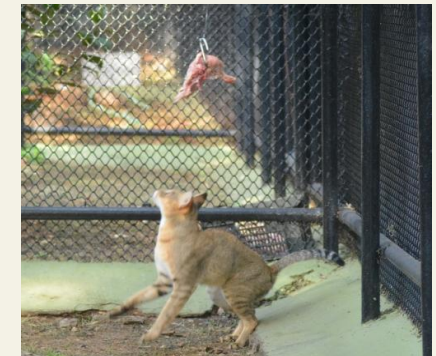
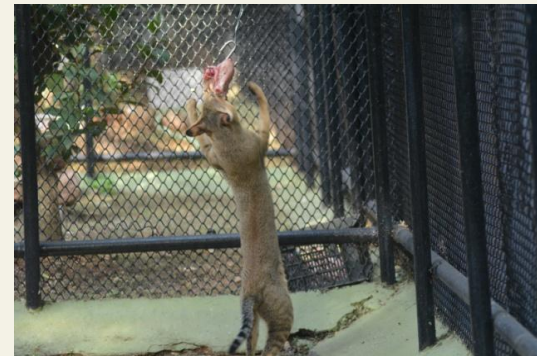


Food Roller for Bears

iv Carnivores



Tiger trying hard to get food from the Meat Pole



Jungle cat jumping to get food from the Meat Pole



Olfactory enrichment for lions using Nilgiri oil and hay stuffed gunny bag



Pumpkin as olfactory and novel enrichment



Lion cubs playing with cubes



v Birds



Habitat enrichment for birds



Provision of nesting materials for birds

19. Education and awareness programme during the year

i. Summer Camp 2023



Mysuru Zoo organized Summer Camp for students of age between 12-18 years. First batch duration from 17th to 26th of April 2023 and second batch from May 5th to 4th 2023 for a period of 10 days each. In this program students got exposure to basics of captive wild animals management, wildlife conservation, animal behaviour, conservation of wild animals etc. There were classes on subjects covering various aspects of these issues like Talk on Spiders, Ants, Snakes, Birds, Conservation of Urban Lakes etc. Zoo Veterinary Officers and other Subject Matter Specialists interacted with the participants. Students were taken to Karanji lake Nature Park, Regional Museum of Natural History and Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary during the camp.



ii. World Environment Day – 5th June

On the occasion of 50th World Environment Day, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens joined the global movement to celebrate World Environment Day. Theme for the current year's World Environment Day is "Solutions for Plastic Pollution" under the banner #BeatPlasticPollution.

In this connection the following educational program were organized to create awareness among zoo visitors, general public, involving student and zoo volunteers.

a. Cleaning Drive at Karanji Lake by zoo staff: On 5th June morning Mysuru Zoo staff cleaned the Karanji Lake Premises and the staff were briefed regarding menace created due to plastic and their role in controlling the menace.



b. Signature campaign on the theme “Solutions for Plastic Pollution” & Taking pledge of Mission LiFE: At zoo premises signature campaign programme and taking pledge of Mission LiFE-style was organized. Around 200 to 250 visitors and students joined hands in taking pledge and supported the campaign by signing and expressing their commitment.



- c. **Planting saplings in the zoo by visitors:** Inside zoo gardens native saplings were planted by zoo visitors and they were briefed about the event.



- d. **Display of Fact Sheets related to Environment Day:** Fact sheets related to Environment Day were displayed and visitors were engaged and briefed on how to adopt healthy life style and how one can reduce plastic pollution.



- e. **On the spot quiz competition:** In Quiz competition, visitors were asked questions regarding Environment Day, Plastic Pollution and impact of plastic pollution on wildlife. Study material on birds of Karnataka and common snakes of Karnataka were given as Prize to the winners of the completion.



- f. **Paper bag distribution to visitors (First come First serve basis):** Bags made of used newspaper were distributed to visitors in order to promote awareness on usage of paper bags instead of plastic carry bags.



iii. World Giraffe Day – 21st June

World Giraffe Day is an exciting annual event initiated by Giraffe Conservation Foundation (GCF) to celebrate the tallest animal on the longest day the year i.e., 21st June. Not only it is a worldwide celebration of these amazing and much-loved animals, but an annual event to raise support, create awareness and shed light on the challenges giraffe face in the wild.

And it's high time now that we raise our voice for Giraffes as we have only approximately 117,000 giraffes remaining in the wild. Mysuru Zoo joined the worldwide celebrations in organizing outreach program at Srikantha Balika Proudha Shala. Around 160 Students participated and were taught about Giraffe's behavior & ecology, threats to the species and about Giraffes of Mysuru Zoo.

Also, in reach program was conducted by displaying informative fact sheets and relevant posters in front of the Giraffe enclosure.





iv. World Chimpanzee Day - July 14th

World Chimpanzee Day is a celebration of humankind's closest living relative in the animal kingdom, the extraordinary chimpanzee species. The goal of this day is to enhance understanding and appreciation for these unique creatures by educating global audiences about their innate value, the threats they face in the wild, and their crucial role in ecosystems. It also advocates for their welfare in captivity.

In this regard Mysuru Zoo participated in global celebrations by organising outreach program at Government High School Vinayakanagara and Government High School Vontikoppal, Mysuru. Around 170 Students participated and were taught about Chimpanzees 's behaviour & ecology, threats to the species and about Chimpanzees of Mysuru Zoo. Additionally, inreach programme was also conducted by placing educational flyers and pertinent posters in front of the chimpanzee enclosures to educate visitors.



v. World Snake Day – July 16th

World Snake Day is a special occasion dedicated to raise awareness about the importance of snakes in our ecosystem. It serves as a reminder of their ecological significance and helps dispel myths and fears surrounding these fascinating creatures. To celebrate this day, an in-reach program was conducted in the zoo. Informative fact sheets and posters were displayed in front of the Snake enclosure, providing visitors with valuable information about different snake species, their behaviour, types of venom, difference between venom and poison, first aid for snake bite and their role in maintaining a balanced ecosystem. This initiative aimed to educate and engage visitors, fostering a deeper appreciation for snakes and their conservation.



vi. 31st youth club inauguration – July 24th

Mysuru Zoo has been organizing the youth club consistently for the past 30 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. 31st edition of youth club was inaugurated on 24th of July by Shri. Ramesh Bhanoth, IPS, Commissioner of Police, Mysuru City in the presence of Executive Director of Mysuru Zoo Shri. D. Mahesh Kumar, IFS.



vii. Global Tiger Day - July 29th

Tigers are not only majestic and iconic creatures, but they also play a crucial role in maintaining the balance of our ecosystems. Tigers are apex predators that help regulate the populations of prey species. By controlling the herbivore population, they prevent overgrazing, which can have detrimental effects on the vegetation and overall ecosystem health. Tigers also serve as indicators of a healthy ecosystem. Their presence reflects the well-being of the forests they inhabit, as they require large areas with diverse prey populations. Protecting tiger habitats ensures the conservation of other species and their habitats as well.

Unfortunately, tigers are facing numerous threats, including habitat loss, poaching, and illegal wildlife trade. This has resulted in a significant decline in their population over the years. On this occasion, Mysuru zoo joined the global movement to celebrate the majestic big cat on global tiger day. In this connection, in-reach program was conducted by engaging zoo visitors and youth club participants. Around 300 to 320 visitors were briefed on tiger behavior & ecology, importance of tigers, threats faced by tigers, the need for their conservation and how one can join hands in protecting tigers. They were also involved in activities like quiz and matching the tiger stripes.



viii. World Lion Day – August 10th

Lions hold significant importance in both the animal kingdom and human culture. Lions are known as the "king of the jungle" and are apex predators in their habitats. As top predators, they help regulate the populations of herbivores, preventing overgrazing and promoting biodiversity. Beyond their ecological importance, lions have a deep cultural significance. They have been revered in various cultures and symbolize strength, courage, and leadership. Their majestic appearance and powerful roar have captured human imagination for centuries.

However, lions are facing numerous threats, including habitat loss, retaliatory killings, and poaching. Their populations have drastically declined in recent decades, making them vulnerable to endangered. To raise awareness about lion conservation and celebrate these magnificent creatures, **World Lion Day** is observed on **August 10th** every year. The day aims to shed light on the challenges faced by lions and encourages efforts to protect their habitats, promote coexistence with local communities, and combat illegal wildlife trade. It serves as a reminder of the urgent need to protect and conserve these iconic species for future generations.

Keeping this in mind, we organised an outreach programme at Government High School in Mysuru's Medar Block as part of the global celebrations. About 90 students took part, and they were taught about the lions in the Mysuru Zoo as well as their behaviour, ecology, and threats to the species. Additionally, an in-reach programme was carried out to educate zoo visitors.



ix. World Elephant Day – August 12th

Elephants are known for their intelligence, social behaviour and iconic appearance. They hold immense ecological and cultural significance. They play a vital role in shaping their habitats. Their feeding habits and movement patterns help disperse seeds, creating opportunities for plant regeneration and maintaining forest diversity by contributing to forest regeneration. As keystone species, elephants influence the structure and composition of their ecosystems. Their foraging behaviour can shape the vegetation, impacting other species that depend on these habitats.

To celebrate these magnificent giants **World Elephant Day** is observed on **August 12th** each year, with aim to raise awareness about the challenges faced by elephants and promote their conservation. Its serves as a platform to celebrate these remarkable animals and encourage efforts to protect their habitats. Mysuru Zoo made an effort to educate visitors about elephants, threats they face, importance of elephants, elephants of Mysuru zoo and their diet. Handpainting and quiz were also organised.



x. **International Orangutan Day - August 19th**

Orangutans, the great apes of Southeast Asia, are iconic and critically important to the ecosystems they inhabit. Orangutans are key contributors to forest ecosystems. As they move through the treetops, they disperse seeds, helping to regenerate and maintain the biodiversity of their habitat. Orangutans are known as "gardeners of the forest" due to their role in shaping their environment. They create nests, break branches, and open up gaps in the canopy, which stimulates the growth of new trees and restores the forest. The presence and well-being of orangutans often reflect the overall health of their habitats. Protecting orangutans ensures the conservation of other species, as well as the sustainable use of forests.

International Orangutan Day, observed annually on **August 19th**, aims to raise awareness about the challenges faced by orangutans, promote their conservation, and inspire action to protect their habitats. In this regard our initiative involved educating zoo visitors about the various threats faced by orangutans and the ways in which we can protect them.



xi. International Vulture Awareness Day - September 2nd

International Vulture Awareness Day is observed annually on the **first Saturday of September** to highlight the crucial role of vultures in the environment and draw attention to their declining populations. To promote awareness, educational initiatives were undertaken at zoo, wherein visitors were educated about these underappreciated environmental heroes and their vital role in maintaining the ecological balance. Among the activities organized, children were encouraged to engage in colouring, to play word search, and scavenger hunt games.



xii. Unite for Big Cats campaign

Highlights the initiatives of the Government of India for the conservation of nation's big cats viz. Royal Bengal Tiger, Asiatic Lion and Cheetah. In light of the next major conservation milestone, India considers the significance of the cheetah's historic reintroduction— a symbol of grace, speed, and biodiversity. This event's approaching one-year anniversary is evidence of India's commitment to protecting its natural heritage. India is also home to around 75% of the world's wild tiger population, 70% of world's lion population which is evidence of the country's steadfast dedication to conservation, supported by a strong scientific foundation.

In keeping with this, zoo awareness campaign with the slogan "**Unite for Big Cats**" was planned in commemoration with one-year anniversary of the cheetah's reintroduction in India i.e., on September 17th 2023 with the goal of public involvement and active community engagement to promote coexistence between these signature species and their surroundings.

Following programs were conducted in Mysuru Zoo:

a. 24th Conservation Speak

During the 24th Conservation Speak and Unite for Big Cat Campaign, we were honoured to have Deep J Contractor, IFS Field Director BRT Tiger reserve. She led an insightful conversation about India's national animal with the participants.



b. Painting competition



c. Public Awareness Program



d. Keepers Talk



e. Hand painting



f. Big cat conservation pledge



g. Other fun activities included quiz, crossword puzzle solving, colouring and mask making



xiii. Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign – Oct 1st

The goal of the October 1st Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) campaign was to encourage community involvement by highlighting the value of cleanliness and sanitation through shramdaan activities.

Swachhata campaign was undertaken in Mysuru Zoo, Karanji Lake, Kurghalli Rescue centre and Lalitadripura lake premises. Zoo staff, youth club participants, zoo volunteers and common public participated in the Shramdaan Activities.



xiv. 63rd Wildlife Week celebration – October 2nd to 8th

Wildlife week was around the corner. Numerous initiatives were undertaken with the aim of enlightening the public and raising awareness about the importance of wildlife and its conservation. Mysuru Zoo has always been involved in conservation education and conducts various activities on wildlife themes every year. As a part of 69th Wildlife Week Celebrations, Mysuru Zoo organized following events from 2nd October 2023 to 8th October 2023.

a. Walk for Wildlife -2nd October, 2023:

“Walk for Wildlife” was organized from the Balarama gate of Mysuru Palace to Zoo. About 300 individuals were part of the walk including students, officers from Forest Department, zoo staff, zoo volunteers & public. The programme was flagged off by Dr. K.V. Rajendra I.A.S Deputy Commissioner, Mysuru.



b. Photography and Painting exhibition inauguration - 2nd October, 2023:

Paintings from the competition held as part of the "Unite for Big Cats" campaign and photos from the photography competition held as part of the celebration of Wildlife Week were displayed in an exhibition.

Altogether 52 Photographers participated in the competition with a total 128 photographs from both In-situ category (82 Photos) and Ex-situ Category (46 Photos). Dr.K.V. Rajendra I.A.S. Deputy Commissioner, Mysuru inaugurated the above programme on 2nd October, 2023 after the conclusion of “Walk for Wildlife”.



c. International Zoo Keepers Day - 4th October 2023:

On account of International Zoo Keepers Day, team building exercises were conducted with the support of The Naturalist School and visit to Ranganattitu Bird Sanctuary was organized for Animal Keepers. Around 70 animal keepers participated in the event.



d. Nature Walk -5th & 6th October 2023:

Nature walk was conducted on 5th & 6th of October at Karanji Lake Nature Park with the aim of providing a unique opportunity for participants to connect with the natural environment by fostering a sense of awareness about local biodiversity and the importance of conservation efforts. The walk was led by Shri. Karthikeyan S, Chief of Naturalist Jungle Lodges & Resort. Around 40 individual's participated and gained knowledge about flora and fauna.



e. Essay & Elocution Competition - 6th October 2023:

Elocution competition for 8th to 10th Standard students on topic “Climate change and its impact on wildlife” & Essay competition for 10th to PU students on the topic “Implications of plastic on wildlife” was conducted. Around 32 participants representing 9 different institutions participated.



f. Valedictory Programme - 8th October, 2023:

Valedictory program of the 63rd Wildlife Week celebration was held on 8th October, 2023. The winners of the various competitions conducted as part of 69th Wildlife Week & Unite for Big Cats Campaign were given prizes on this occasion. Shri. B P Ravi, IFS Principal Secretary (Environment & Ecology), Govt of Karnataka was the chief guest for the programme.



xv. Wildlife Week valedictory at Karnataka Police Academy (KPA) - October 7th

Karnataka Forest Department had organised state level valedictory function of 69th Wildlife Week at KPA on 7th of October. Mysuru Zoo had setup an exhibition stall on behalf of Zoo Authority of Karnataka. Posters showcasing information on Ex-situ conservation, Zoos of Karnataka, Rescue & Rehabilitation were displayed along with advanced medical and snake handling equipments. Shri. Siddaramaiah, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka inaugurated the exhibition. Shri Eshwar Khandre, Hon'ble Minister, FEE and Chairman, ZAK, Government of Karnataka, and other dignitaries were present during the occasion.



xvi. World Sloth Bear Day- October 12th

The World Sloth Bear Day celebration captivated guests as they explored the intriguing world of these unique creatures. The event served as an educational platform, offering a deep dive into the distinctive features of sloth bears and emphasizing their significance in the broader ecosystem.

The interactive session included coloring bear masks, bear-themed crossword puzzles, allowing participants to unleash their creativity while also fostering a deeper connection and appreciation to these remarkable animals, extending the celebration beyond the designated day.



xvii. International Cheetah Day – Dec 4th

On International Cheetah Day, we passionately joined in support of Cheetah conservation, transforming the atmosphere into a roaring celebration against extinction. The Zoo's African Hunting Cheetah enclosure became a focal point adorned with posters and informative fact sheets, educating and enlightening visitors about the critical plight of these majestic creatures.



xviii. International Zebra Day – Jan 31st

On International Zebra Day, the keepers and staff of Mysuru Zoo took proactive measures to educate visitors about the fascinating zebra species. Through engaging initiatives, visitors were enlightened about various aspects of zebras, including their diet, habitat, and their crucial role within ecosystems. By setting up informative posters in front of the zebra enclosure, the zoo staff created an interactive learning environment, encouraging visitors to delve deeper into the world of zebras and their significance in the animal kingdom.

The interactive session facilitated discussions between visitors and zoo personnel, providing a platform for exchanging knowledge and insights about the zebras housed at Mysuru Zoo. Through this initiative, visitors gained a deeper appreciation for these majestic creatures while also fostering a greater understanding of the importance of wildlife conservation efforts.



xix. World Wetlands Day - February 2nd

On World Wetlands Day, February 2nd, 2024, a significant attempt was made at Karanji Lake Nature Park. With the aim of safeguarding the lake's delicate ecosystem, a floating garden was introduced, designed to utilize plant roots to absorb nutrients and contaminants, thereby fostering the formation of a biofilm. Complementing this initiative, strategic placement of trash barriers was implemented to address the pressing issue of plastic pollution. These combined efforts are anticipated to not only enhance the water quality of the lake but also contribute to the overall health and sustainability of its ecosystem.



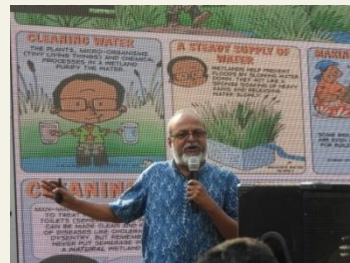
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a. 25th Conservation Speak – Feb 2nd

The primary focus of the Conservation Speak was to raise awareness regarding the crucial significance of wetlands. The discussions revolved around two vital topics i.e., the interrelation between wetlands and human well-being and the adverse health effects of micro plastics. Esteemed speakers Shri. U. N. Ravikumar and Dr. Suttur S. Malini graciously shared their expertise during their talk.

Through informative talks and insightful discussions, the event served as a platform for learning, collaboration, and commitment to the conservation of our planet's wetlands, reflecting the spirit of World Wetland Day.



xx. Valediction of 31st edition of Youth club – Feb

Youth Club is one of the flagship programmes of Mysuru Zoo. It is being conducted for the past 30 years. Throughout its tenure, the program has provided students with a comprehensive understanding of biodiversity, wildlife values, conservation principles, animal behaviour insights and captive animal management techniques within the zoo premises. The interactive sessions, facilitated by Zoo officials and other subject matter specialists have enriched the learning journey of the participants, fostering 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.

The 31st edition of the Youth Club concluded on February 4th with a valedictory program, marking another successful chapter in its rich history. This 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.



xxi. World Wildlife Day – March 3rd

a. At Karanji Lake

On the occasion of World Wildlife Day, we united for a noble cause at Karanji Lake Nature Park, participating in the Swachhata Abhiyan to contribute towards a cleaner and greener environment. Our team enthusiastically joined forces for a massive Swachhata Abhiyan at Karanji Lake, with approximately 80 members actively participating in a spirited cleanliness drive. Their dedication extended beyond merely keeping the surroundings clean; they were also educated about the crucial importance of waste segregation.



b. At Mysuru Zoo

An exhilarating Treasure Hunt was arranged at Mysuru Zoo, providing participants a day filled with excitement. Engaging in the hunt, participants eagerly scoured the zoo grounds, uncovering hidden clues amidst the captivating wildlife surroundings. Following the game, participants were enlightened through a briefing session about the significance of Wildlife Day, emphasizing sustainable initiatives, and highlighting the pivotal role that zoos play in conservation efforts.

Amidst the thrill of the Treasure Hunt, participants immersed themselves in the zoo's vibrant atmosphere, experiencing the beauty of wildlife. Post-game briefing session served as a platform for raising awareness about wildlife conservation, encouraging them to reflect on the importance of sustainable practices and the invaluable contributions of zoos towards safeguarding biodiversity.



c. Outreach program at Police Public School

To mark World Wildlife Day, we conducted an outreach program at Police Public School, engaging with 160 enthusiastic young minds to educate them about the significance of wildlife. The session covered a range of topics, including the threats faced by wildlife, ways in which students can play an active role in conservation efforts, sustainable initiatives that individuals can undertake, and the exciting digital advancements in wildlife conservation. Furthermore, emphasis was placed on the vital role of zoos in the conservation of wildlife.



xxii. International Day of Forests – March 21st

The International Day of Forests serves as a crucial reminder of the vital role forests play in sustaining life on our planet. Forests not only provide habitat for countless species but also contribute to climate regulation, soil conservation, and the maintenance of biodiversity. Celebrating this day offers an opportunity to raise awareness about the significance of forests and the urgent need for their protection and sustainable management. In this connection we hosted an event "Know Your Trees in Mysuru Zoo," to foster a deeper connection with nature but also to contribute to the global effort to safeguard and conserve our precious forest ecosystems for future generations.

Our esteemed speakers Dr. Jadeyagowda and Dr. Sathish B N from Forestry College Ponnampet, who shared their expertise in identifying plants and trees within Mysuru Zoo and Karanji Lake. With the enthusiastic involvement of around 60 participants, we collectively identified approximately 66 trees within Mysuru Zoo and another 70 trees in the vicinity of Karanji Lake. This attempt represents a meaningful step towards deepening our understanding and appreciation of the beauty and ecological importance of forests.



xxiii. World Water Day - March 22nd

On World Water Day, we took an initiative to make people understand about the significance of water conservation. Through innovative methods such as stone pitching for water percolation, rainwater pits, and the introduction of floating gardens at Karanji Lake, zoo has taken a step ahead towards its commitment in conserving water and replenishing groundwater levels. These initiatives not only ensure the sustainability of water sources but also contribute to the protection of ecosystems and wildlife habitats, emphasizing the interconnectedness between water conservation and environmental stewardship.

In addition to implementing practical solutions, Mysuru Zoo utilized World Water Day as an opportunity to educate visitors about the urgent need for water conservation. Through informative sessions, visitors were enlightened about the global challenge of water scarcity and its impacts on both human communities and natural ecosystems. By sharing simple yet effective tips for water conservation and discussing fascinating water-related facts, we encouraged individuals to take action in their daily lives and unite in the collective effort to preserve this vital resource for future generations.



xxiv. World Bear Day – March 23rd

World Bear Day serves as a reminder about the importance of bears in our global ecosystem and the urgent need to protect them from threats such as habitat loss, poaching, and human-wildlife conflict. By fostering understanding and appreciation for these remarkable creatures, we endeavor to inspire collective action in conservation efforts, ensuring a brighter future for bears and the ecosystems they inhabit.

In celebration of World Bear Day at Mysuru Zoo, our dedicated staff led visitors on an educational tour around the fascinating world of bears in honour of World Bear Day. We explored the diversity of bear species and distinctive traits of native Indian bears, providing insight into their habitats, food habits, and threats they face. Our goal was to raise awareness of how important it is to protect these magnificent animals and their natural habitats.



xxv. Workshop for M.Sc students from SACON, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

Over the course of five days, a thorough training program was organized for final year students of Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History focusing on Wildlife Health and Zoo Science at Mysuru Zoo. Facilitated by team of zoo officials, the program offered an immersive and enriching learning experience, comprising hands-on activities and in-depth discussions. It was a rewarding opportunity to impart our knowledge and expertise to the upcoming generation of wildlife enthusiasts, nurturing their passion for conservation and fostering their understanding of wildlife health and zoo management.

The training program provided a platform for students to gain practical insights and theoretical knowledge in the fields of wildlife health and zoo science. Through engaging activities and meaningful interactions, participants were equipped with valuable skills and perspectives that will empower them to contribute effectively to the conservation and management of wildlife habitats and zoo environments in the future.



20 Important Events and happenings in the zoo

i. Successful Hand Rearing of Lion-Tailed Macaque and Baboon Infants

Lion-Tailed Macaque

Mysuru Zoo currently houses four Lion-Tailed Macaques (LTM) in the ratio 2:2. One of the females, named Aishwarya, gave birth to an offspring on 02-07-2023. Aishwarya had a history of insufficient lactation leading to the non survival of her previous infants. Despite the mother's and troop members' care, the possibility of insufficient lactation was kept in mind, which made it inevitable for the zoo hospital to be prepared for the potential hand rearing of the infant. Postpartum, increased attention was given to the feeding behavior of both the mother and the infant. Supplements were provided to enhance milk synthesis in the mother. The female received close observation, particularly regarding the infant's feeding activities.

Colostrum plays a vital role in infants health by providing immunity from mother to protect against exposure to infection. Therefore the infant was left with the mother to nurse whatever amount of colostrum might be present in the female for optimal immune power. Despite the apparent activity of the infant on day 2, on day 3 (05-07-2023), the female was kept inside the holding room for close observations. A sign of exhaustion and reduced suckling was observed in the infant. Confirmation from veterinary team regarding insufficient mammary gland development and synthesis of milk in the mother, it was decided to hand-rear the infant. Upon separating the infant, blood plasma was collected from the female to aid in hand rearing process.

On the first week the infant was offered with mother milk replacer, total of eight feeding per day, average of 8.9ml feeding formula per feeding. Gradually the frequency of feeding was decreased and simultaneously increased the volume. The body weight was monitored regularly on weekly basis.

Hamadrayas Baboon

On 07-07-2023, A Baboon gave birth which showed no interest in her offspring. As the animal was primiparous (giving birth for the first time), the infant baboon was taken for hand rearing.

Neonatal Care Room:

Infants have difficulty in maintaining a constant body temperature, often clinging to their mothers for support. To mimic this, a soft toy resembling a monkey was provided to the infants at all times, and an artificial heat source was employed to create a suitable warm environment.

Feeding Routine

Milk Composition:

The fat, protein, and sugar percentages in whole milk vary across species, influencing the formulation of artificial milk. In case of LTM and Baboon feeding, Lactogen-2 was utilized.

Milk preparation:

Drinking water was boiled and cooled and to this Lactogen-2 powder was added. It was stirred well to remove any lumps and poured to bottle. Milk, slightly higher than room temperature was fed to both the species.

Baboon infant was offered with eight feedings per day of average 16ml of feeding formula per day for a week. Later on the frequency of feeding was decreased and simultaneously increasing the volume. The body weight was monitored regularly on weekly basis. The infant weighing about 770g initially, the weight increased to 2.110kg by the end of seventh week.

The following shows 1 month detailed log of the feeding activities of Baboon, specifically mentioning the date, quantity consumed and weight of the individual.

After 2 months, feeding of soft food such as bananas, papaya, egg and apples were started. Gradually green leaves such as coriander, amaranthus, dill leaves, curry leaves were introduced.

Hygiene and Sanitation:

- Caretaker hygiene is paramount during hand rearing of infants with strict adherence to hand-washing, use of glove, apron, and face mask.
- Feeding equipment including feeding bottles and nipples, spoon, syringe were sterilised every day before and after each feeding. Attention was given to Nipple size and opening for proper milk flow.
- As two primate species were reared together, care was taken to keep separate equipments for both the species.
- Bedding materials were washed and sun dried as and when urinated by the animals and regular cleaning of fecal matter was implemented to maintain cleanliness in the neonatal care room.
- Mosquito net was utilized to prevent potential insect infestations in the care room.
- The infants were cared for and handled only by a single caretaker and his movement was restricted to only the neonatal room. Restricted access to the outsiders was maintained.

After 10 days the young ones were allowed for early morning sun exposure for 15 min in a day. As the animals approached 2 weeks old, they were provided with a closed enclosure with branches and platforms fostering for climbing, jumping and brachiation. Regular de-worming has been carried out with regular fecal examinations to detect endoparasites.

Presently the animals are five months, consuming varieties of fruits, vegetables, and green leaves. The young animals are undergoing a gradual introduction to their parents to facilitate familiarization and conspecific behavioral imprinting.

It was a unique challenge of this unprecedented collaboration. Distinctive occurrence of hand rearing of two different primate species together has taken place for the first time in Mysuru Zoo.

Mysuru Zoo's successful hand-rearing endeavor demonstrates the dedication of caretakers and the zoo's commitment to ensuring the health and well-being of its animal residents. The collaborative effort in rearing both LTM and Baboon infants serves as a testament to the zoo's expertise in wildlife conservation and care.



Blood collection for serum extraction from LTM



3 days old LTM



Milk Preparation



Keeper feeding milk for LTM & Baboon



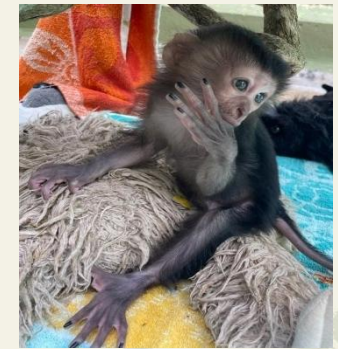
Baboon infant



Baboon & LTM infants



Teeth development





Caretaker with LTM and Baboon infants



Reintroduction Attempt

ii. Inauguration of Ring Tailed Lemur Enclosure

New Ring Tailed Lemur Enclosure constructed under CSR Fund by the Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL) was inaugurated on 30/5/2023 by Senior GM of BRBNMPL Harshakumar Manral in the presence of Shri. B.P. Ravi, IFS APCCF & Member Secretary of Zoo Authority of Karnataka, Shri. Ajit Kulkarni, IFS DCF & Executive Director Mysuru Zoo, Smt. Roshni A J Deputy Director Mysuru Zoo and other officials of Zoo and BRBNMPL.



iii. Naming ceremony of Lion cubs - On 16/7/2023 Shri Eshwar Khandre, Hon'ble Minister, FEE and Chairman, ZAK, Government of Karnataka named 3 Lions cubs which were born in Mysuru Zoo on 5/8/2022 to Lioness Nirbhaya & Lion Raju.

At present Mysuru Zoo is housing 5 adult Lions (2 females & 3 males) and 3 Lion cubs. Out of 5 adult lions, 2 are African Lions, 2 are Asiatic and 1 is an Afro-Asiatic Lion. Five years old Lioness Nirbhaya is an Afro Asiatic lion received from Nandanvan Jungle Safari, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, during December 2021. 6 years old Lion Raju was received from Sakkarbaugh Zoo, Gujarat during the year 2019 under animal exchange programme. Out of 3 cubs, 2 are male and 1 is female.



iv. Independence Day Celebration

77th Independence Day Celebration at Mysuru Zoo.



v. Orangutan enclosure inauguration

Newly constructed orangutan housing facility phase-2 built with financial assistance from Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Paper Mill (BNMPL), Mysuru was inaugurated by Shri. S Thalikerappa, MD, BNMPL Mysuru in the presence of Shri. B. P. Ravi, APCCF & Member Secretary ZAK, Shri. D Mahesh Kumar, Executive Director Mysuru Zoo and Directors, officials of BNPML and officials, staff of Mysuru Zoo.



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the video



vi. Reuniting Leopard Cubs with Mother – A success story in association with Karnataka Forest Department

On 6/12/2023 three leopard cubs, comprising two males and one female, were rescued from a sugarcane field in Ayarahalli village, Mysuru Taluk, Karnataka. Notably, one of the cubs exhibited a Melanistic trait.

In a strategic attempt to reunite the cubs with their mother, an adult female leopard was successfully captured in a trap cage on 7/12/23. To ensure the integrity of the familial connection, rigorous veterinary care and blood sample collection procedures were meticulously executed at Chamundi Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Kurghalli. Blood samples were collected and sent to AIWC (Advance Institute for Wildlife Conservation, Chennai) and NCBS (National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bengaluru) for establishing parental and sibling linkage respectively. This challenging and delicate operation spanned over a period of nine days, showcasing the dedication and expertise of the Leopard Task Force, Chamundi Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, and Territorial Forest Division of Mysuru. Two holding rooms were established reuniting of cubs with mother and CCTV monitoring with least human intervention was ensured.

The successful reunion of the leopard cubs with their mother stands as a testament to the effective collaboration and commitment of all the people involved. The operation not only safeguarded the well-being of the leopard family but also upheld the importance of wildlife conservation efforts.



vii. Environmental Conservation Initiatives at Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru

- **Declaration of Silence Zone:**

The City Police Commissioner, Mysuru City vide order number COP/CRM (2)/99/2023 dated 21/12/2023 declared the roads surrounding Mysuru Zoo and Karanji Lake as '**Silence Zones**' as per Karnataka Motor Vehicles rule 1989, section 115,116, 218 and 5 A of The Noise Pollution(Regulation and Control)rules,2000 (As amended till 10/8/2017). This prohibits the use of vehicle horns, loudspeakers, and bursting of crackers in the vicinity etc. The objective is to create a tranquil environment for the diverse wildlife inhabiting the region.



• **Single Use Plastics (SUP) “Free Zone”:**

The Government of India, through the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has officially announced the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and their subsequent amendments. These regulations play a crucial role in the effective management of plastic waste across the country. Following the guidelines and under the direction of the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru has taken a commendable step by declaring itself a Single Use Plastics (SUP) free zone. This initiative reflects a commitment to reducing the environmental impact of plastic waste, aligning with global efforts to reduce pollution and promote sustainable practices.

The zoo aims to eliminate all SUPs from its premises and is implementing practical measures to achieve this goal. Visitors to the zoo are encouraged to participate in the initiative by using reusable materials. Additionally, visitors are urged to bring their own water bottles, promoting a sustainable and eco-friendly approach.

This commitment to environmental sustainability not only benefits the local ecosystem but also contributes to a broader movement toward reducing plastic pollution.



Executive Director
SRI CHAMARAJENDRA ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
MYSORE - 570 010, KARNATAKA



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Certificate

Annexure – III


This is to certify that the Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru, is a Single Use Plastics (SUP) free zone.

Single Use Plastics are items that are designed to be used once and then thrown away. They include items such as plastic bags, straws, utensils, and water bottles. SUPs can have a devastating impact on the environment, as they can take hundreds of years to decompose.

Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru, is committed to reducing our environmental impact, and we have eliminated all SUPs from our premises. We provide reusable bags, straws, and utensils to our visitors, and we encourage them to bring their own water bottles.

We are proud to be a SUP free zone, and we hope that other zoos will follow our lead.

Date: 29/9/2023


D. Mahesh Kumar IFS
Executive Director,
Sri Chamarajendra Zoological
Gardens, Mysuru

viii. Introduction of millets to animal enclosures and fodder plots

Mysuru Zoo has now implemented a progressive initiative to enhance the well-being of the animals under its care. Proso Millet Seeds, Little Millet Seeds, Barnyard Millet Seeds, Foxtail Millet Seeds, Kodo Millet Seeds, and Rajamudi Rice had been sourced from Kanakapura Organic Producer Company Limited and introduced into selected animal enclosures and a dedicated fodder plot in Kurghalli.

This strategic introduction of diverse organic crops serves a dual purpose. Firstly, it aims to cultivate a sustainable source of organic food for the animals, ensuring a wholesome and nutritious diet. These millet seeds and rice varieties offer a rich and varied nutritional profile, promoting the health and vitality of the zoo animals. Incorporating these crops into the animal's diet also serves as a form of enrichment.

Enrichment activities are essential for the physical and mental stimulation of captive animals, mimicking natural behaviors and promoting overall well-being. The provision of diverse and organic food sources not only contributes to the animal's health but also engages them in natural foraging behaviors, creating a more stimulating environment within their enclosures.

By prioritizing the introduction of these millet seeds and rice varieties, zoo demonstrates a commitment to provide animals with a balanced and wholesome diet, thereby ensuring their physical health and psychological well-being.



ix. Record-Breaking Visitor Turnout at Mysuru Zoo on Christmas Eve 2023

We achieved a remarkable milestone on the eve of Christmas 2023, experiencing an unprecedented surge in visitor attendance that surpassed all previous records. The zoo recorded an astounding 40,761 visitors on December 24, 2023 exceeding the previous single-day attendance record of 40,675 people set on October 24, 2018.

This accomplishment highlights the enduring popularity of the zoo and the increasing public enthusiasm for wildlife conservation. The management extends gratitude to visitors, officials, and staff for their wholehearted cooperation in making this achievement possible. The record-breaking event is a significant milestone for the zoo, reflecting its pivotal role in fostering a deep appreciation for wildlife and environmental conservation.



x. Successful Translocation of Spotted Deer's

In a significant translocation effort, 40 Spotted Deers were relocated from Mysuru Zoo to the lush Panasoli range within the Kali Tiger Reserve. Covering a distance of 550 kilometers over a 13-hour journey, the deer arrived safely with no reported mortality incidents. Upon arrival, they were welcomed into a designated 2.5-acre quarantine area, where they are currently acclimatizing to their new surroundings and undergoing thorough health assessments to ensure their well-being. This translocation initiative not only aims to strengthen the population of spotted deer's but also seeks to contribute to the restoration of ecological balance within the Kali Tiger Reserve. The successful translocation of the spotted deer's stands as a testament to the meticulous planning and execution of wildlife management strategies.



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for the video



xi. Gorilla enclosure inauguration - Jan 25th

Inauguration of housing facility for Western Lowland Gorillas marked a significant milestone, made possible through the generous support of Infosys Foundation under their CSR initiative, this new facility stands as a testament to the commitment of corporate entities towards wildlife conservation and animal welfare. The event was graced by Smt. Shrutee Khurana, Director of Infosys Foundation, Bengaluru who unveiled the facility alongside Shri. A.K. Singh, IFS, Member Secretary, Zoo Authority of Karnataka. This event not only celebrates the completion of the project but also highlights the collaborative efforts in promoting environmental sustainability and signifies a positive step forward in the ongoing efforts to safeguard endangered wildlife populations and promote biodiversity conservation.

The newly inaugurated Gorilla Family housing facility not only provides a comfortable living space for the Western Lowland Gorillas but also serves as an educational platform for the public. Opening the facility for public viewing, Mysuru Zoo aims to raise awareness about gorilla conservation and the importance of conserving their natural habitat. This initiative aligns with broader conservation goals, fostering a sense of responsibility towards the protection of endangered species among visitors while offering a unique opportunity for people to observe these magnificent creatures up close.



xii. Republic Day – 26th Jan

The 75th Republic Day was celebrated at Mysuru Zoo amidst the captivating fauna. The atmosphere was filled with a sense of unity and freedom, echoing through the air.



xiii. Zoo day

To mark Zoo Day, an annual celebration honoring the birth of Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar X, the zoo's founder, on February 22nd. In this connection range of activities like sports and games were held to promote fun and teamwork on every tuesday throughout the month. Team-building events were also organized to foster collaboration among the staff. These initiatives created a lively and energetic environment within the zoo. The entire staff enthusiastically participated in these activities, fostering a spirited and collaborative atmosphere. On 27th of February, valedictory program was conducted. Prizes were awarded to the winners of the competitions. Honoring and recognizing meritorious students among employee's children as a gesture of appreciation. Along with all this new uniforms were also distributed to the staff members.



xiv. Women's Day Celebration

In a heartwarming celebration of International Women's Day, our incredible women staff at Mysuru Zoo came together to commemorate the spirit, strength, and talents that make each of them extraordinary. The celebration started off with a joyous cake-cutting ceremony, symbolizing the sweetness of unity and shared achievements.

Each woman was not only treated with a delicious slice but also received a special gift as a token of gratitude for their dedication and hard work. Everyday, we celebrate the achievements, diversity, and strength of the incredible women who make Mysuru Zoo a truly special place.

As part of our Women's Day festivities, all the incredible women from Mysuru Zoo were taken for a special safari at Bandipur Tiger Reserve. It was a day filled with adventure, laughter, and heartfelt appreciation for these remarkable women who play pivotal roles in enhancing our zoo's administration and enriching visitor experiences.



xv. Record Breaking Year

We're thrilled to recap the incredible achievements of Mysuru Zoo in the past financial year! Surpassing 39 Lakh visitors in the 2023-24 period marks a new record for us, reflecting the growing popularity and success of our efforts. Beyond the numbers, we're profoundly grateful for the overwhelming support from individuals who share our commitment towards animal conservation.

Our heartfelt gratitude extends to everyone who chose to visit Mysuru Zoo and contribute to our mission. Your support serves as the driving force behind our continued efforts, enabling us to create unforgettable experiences for visitors and execute impactful conservation initiatives.



21. Animal Welfare activities

A. Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

To help animals stay cool during the hot summer, the zoo has taken many steps these initiatives are aimed at mitigating heat stress and ensuring the well-being of the zoo's inhabitants.

a. Water jets and sprinklers: Activation of water jets and sprinklers across all enclosures offers immediate relief by providing a cooling effect and help maintain optimal temperature levels.

b. Coolers and Fans: installation of fans and coolers in the night holding rooms to create comfortable conditions.

c. Summer Diet: to ensure proper hydration specific dietary changes have been made in the diet of animals such as gorillas, orangutans, chimpanzees, and other primates. They are provided with fresh tender coconuts twice a day, along with hydrating fruits and vegetables such as watermelon, muskmelon, and cucumber to support their needs.

d. Mud wallows and shelter herbivore enclosures are provided with mud wallows for recreation and cooling purpose. Additionally, shaded resting areas and shelters are available to provide animals with relief from direct sunlight and heat.

e. Terrace garden and installation of thermometers: use of thermometers to monitor temperatures inside the enclosures, and implementing terrace gardening initiatives and calcium carbonate application on night cell terraces to reduce sunlight absorption underscore the zoo's commitment to safeguarding the welfare of its animal residents.

These measures aim to safeguard the well-being of the zoo's inhabitants amidst the challenges of rising temperature, ensuring the continued health and comfort of its diverse collection of animals.





Water Jets are switched on in animal display area once or twice at noon



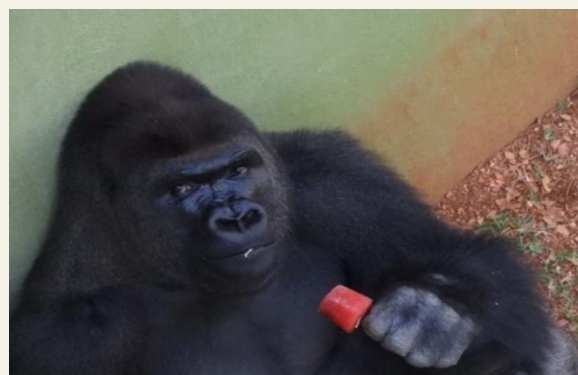
Animals enjoying in their water pool



Water Shower at Giraffe enclosure



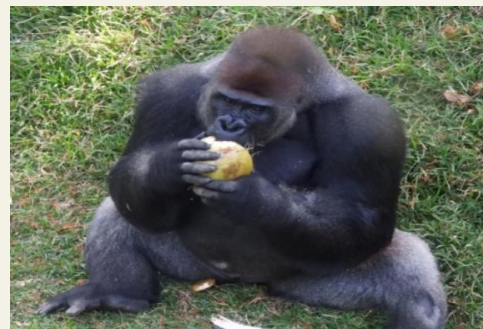
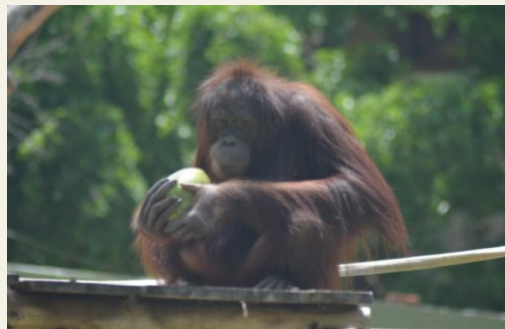
Water foggers placed at Birds enclosure



Frozen fruits, fruit juice, fruit popsicles are provided to Primate



Animals using Mud wallows to cool themselves



Great Apes consuming fresh tender coconuts



**Great apes receive wet Gunny bags which are kept in deep freezer for 3- 4 hrs
Orangutans enjoying the cold gunny bag**



Provision of fans and coolers at night cells



Terrace Gardening on Orangutan Enclosure



Application of Calcium Carbonate on terrace of night holding rooms to avoid sunlight absorption

B. Important Treatments

i.) Elephant morphometry



All the elephants in the zoo are regularly monitored, Body Condition Score(BCS), elephant morphometric measurements will be recorded and will put into a body weight estimation formula. These data obtained will be helpful in checking the body condition of elephants whether they are losing/gaining weight, accordingly the diet quantity will be adjusted. All these efforts are to maintain ideal body condition of elephants that directly contribute to health of an elephant.

ii.) Thamin Deer treatment

The deer's and cervid's species will be sedated periodically for regularly health check up will be performed. The selected animal will be based on random sample which is representative of whole herd health status. The sedated animal will be inspected for overall body condition, health, skin coats, and presence of external parasites. Samples like blood will be collected for routine blood count and to check liver and kidney function. Samples from skin/hairs will be collected to check microscopic examination of external parasite. Fecal sample will be collected to rule out presence of internal parasites.



iii.) Chimpanzee lameness and swelling



A seven years old female chimpanzee had swelling in her left forearm, due to which animal had lameness, pain and appetite was dropped. Non responsive to oral medical treatment. The veterinary team decided to sedated the animal and conduct the diagnosing tests like radiography, ultrasonography and collected blood for routine blood analysis. The test conducted diagnosed with presence of cellulitis. The surgical drainage of pus from former followed by oral antibiotic treatment revealed the lameness, pain from which animal was suffering uneventful recover was noticed on followup check ups.

iv.) Wallaby Dental care

The ring necked wallaby which had swelling on left mandible due to which animal was dull, dropped appetite was observed. The animal was sedated for treatment and diagnosis. The animal had a bacterial infection of lower jaw which was confirmed by radiograph and routine blood work. Regular dental checkup and antibiotic treatment relieved the animal pain and suffering of animal and helped it to regain its normal appetite and activity.



v.) Sothern white Rhino health checkup



General health checkup for southern white Rhinoceros will be done on regular basis. This checkup is done by training the animal with basic commands by positive reinforcement, in which the animal will be given a threats to rewarding the animal.

vi.) Zebra treatment

The female zebra had a small growth on its brisket region. The team decided to sedate the animal. Sedating zebra is challenging because of its physiology, shy behaviour and important is safety from animal and personel aspect. The Veterinary team successfully sedated the zebra for collecting the samples for treatment and diagnosing. The whole procedure was completed within 20mins and animal successfully recovered from anesthesia without any complications.



vii.) Crocodile



ultrasonographical examination performed in a common caiman crocodile.

viii.) Reconstructive surgery of rescued Leopard

The rescued leopard from wild had a multiple infighting lacerated wounds on facial region exposing the oral cavity. The rescued leopard was sedated and reconstructive surgery was done to repair the open wounds. Antibiotic therapy was initiated with other supportive treatment. Animal is housed in rescue center and veterinary and other care was provided.



22. Conservation Breeding Programme of the zoo



Grey wolf puppies

Conservative breeding programme of Dhole

We have four founder stock, out of which one pair gave birth to thirteen puppies. We have at present 28 dhole of which 13 are male and 15 female.

Conservative breeding programme of Indian Grey Wolf

The present founder population is one pair of wolves. They gave birth to five puppies of which two are male and three females were born this year. The current population of Grey wolf is seven(3:4).

23. Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year

A. Animals acquired from other Zoos

Sl. No.	H. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Remarks	Date
1.	M01762	Gorilla	1:0	Acquired from Frankfurt Zoo, Germany	10/03/2023
2.	B01944	Kalij Pheasant	2:2	Acquired from Rohtak Zoo, Haryana	21/04/2023
3.	M01768-69	Leopard Cubs	1:1	Rescued and received from Bannur, Chamalapura	12/5/2023
4.	M01767	Black Panther	0:1	Received from Assam Zoo	24/05/2023
5.	M01765-66	Hoolock Gibbon	1:1		
6.	FHARAI2023	Four Horned Antelope	3:3	Received from Raipur Zoo	31/05/2023
7.	M01779-80	Leopard Cubs	1:1	Rescued 2 cubs (1:1) from K.R.Nagara Range was housed in Kurugahalli Enclosure.	25/08/2023
8.	R00216	Albino Rock Python	1 unk	Received from Kumuta, Honnavara Division	30/08/2023
9.	M01784	Royal Bengal Tiger-Agni	1:0	Rescued from Hediya, Nanjangud, Bandipur Range	27-11-2023
10.	M01788	Rhesus Macaque	1:0	Received from Sagara Division, Shivamogga	30/11/2023
11.	M01810	Royal Bengal Tiger-Nidhi	0:1	Rescued from Yediya Range	30/01/2024

A. Animals spared from Mysuru Zoo

Sl.No.	H.No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Remarks	Date
1.	M01733-35	Leopard Cubs	0:3	Transferred to Bannerghatta Rescue Center, Bangalore	01-04-2023
2.	M01761, M01454	Indian Grey Wolf	1:1	Transferred to Rohtak Zoo, Haryana on animal exchange programme	15-04-2023
3.	M01686,1598	Grant Zebra	1:1	Transferred to Assam State Zoo on animal exchange programme	14-05-2023
4.	ASZMD-1	Mandarin Duck	2:2		
5.	M01603, M01690	Sloth Bear	2:2	Transferred to AAZP, Chennai on animal exchange programme	18-05-2023
6.	SDABVZP-1	Sambar Deer	1:1	Shifted to Hampi Zoo	26-05-2023
7.	M01621,24,22 ,26	Wild Dog	5:2	Shifted to Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore.	31-05-2023
8.	STMRAI1	Slender Tailed Meerkat	2:2	Transferred to Raipur Zoo on animal exchange programme	01-06-2023
9.	M00159	Asiatic Elephant	1:1	Shifted to Thithimathi Elephant Camp	18-06-2023
10.	M00343,842,856,961,1008	Muntjac	1:0	Shifted to Hampi Zoo	24-07-2023
11.	M01722, 24	Asiatic Lion	2:3	Shifted to Hampi Zoo	05-09-2023
12.	B01620, 809	Yellow Golden Pheasant	1:1	Transferred to Shivamogga Zoo	05-12-2023
13.	B01615, 889	Golden Pheasant	1:1		
14.	M01761	Royal Bengal Tiger - Chukki	0:1	Shifted to Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore	05-12-2023
15.	M01778-79, 68-69	Leopard Cubs	2:2		
16.	M01449	Sloth Bear - Raja	1:0	Transferred to Indira Gandhi Park Zoo, Rourkela	01-01-2024
17.	M01653	Giraffe - Shankar	1:0	Shifted to Hampi Zoo as gift.	17-01-2024
18.	M01532	Spotted Deer	14:24	Released to Kali Tiger Reserve, Dandeli	20-02-2024
19.	M01721	Giraffe - Shivani	0:1	Shifted to Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore.	27-02-2024
20.	M01588, 751-53	Striped Hyaena	1:3	Shifted to Tiger & Lion Safari Park, Shivamogga.	28-02-2024
21.	M01673, M01680, M01679, M01676	Dhole	3:1	Transferred to Gadag Zoo as a gift	05-03-2024
22.	M01773, BF2021	Bengal Fox	1:1		
		Total	42:52		



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

Sl. No.	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (M: F:U:T)	Received from	Action taken
				Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1.	12/5/2023	Leopard Cubs(1:1)	Rescued and received from Bannur, Chamalapura	Abandoned by the mother leopard
2.	25/08/2023	Leopard Cubs(1:1)	Rescued 2 cubs (1:1) from K.R.Nagara Range was housed in Kurugahalli Enclosure.	Abandoned by the mother leopard
3.	30-08-2023	Albino Rock Python (0:0:1)	Received from Kumuta, Honnavara Division	Rescued and rehabilitated
4.	27-11-2023	Royal Bengal Tiger-Agni (1:0)	Rescued from Hediya, Nanjangud, Bandipur Range	Rescued and rehabilitated due to required veterinary intervention
5.	30-11-2023	Rhesus Macaque (1:0)	Received from Sagara Division, Shivamogga	Rescued and rehabilitated due to required veterinary intervention
6.	30-01-2024	Royal Bengal Tiger- Nidhi (0:1)	Rescued from Yediya Range	Rescued and rehabilitated due to required veterinary intervention

21. Annual Inventory of animals

Form - II
[See Rule 11(1)]
Part - A

Inventory Report for the Year: 2023-24
Endangered Species*
MAMMALS

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2023				From April 2023 to March 2024												Stock as on 31-03-2024			
							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	*ASIATIC ELEPHANT	Elephas maximus	3	8	0	11							1	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	0	9
2	RHESUS MACAQUE	Macaca mulatta mulatta	5	4	2	11				1	0	0						6	4	2	12	
3	LION-TAILED MACAQUE	Macaca silenus	4	5	0	9	1	0	0							0	1	0	5	4	0	9
4	SOUTHERN PLAINS GREY LANGUR	Semnopithecus dussumieri	2	2	0	4												2	2	0	4	
5	NILGIRI LANGUR	Trachypithecus johnii	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
6	WESTERN HOOLOCK GIBBON	Hoolock hoolock	1	1	0	2				1	1	0						2	2	0	4	
7	JUNGLE CAT	Felis chaus	1	1	1	3	2	1	0									3	2	1	6	
8	LEOPARD CAT	Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis	2	0	0	2												2	0	0	2	
9	ASIATIC LION	Panthera leo percicus	4	2	0	6	1	1	0				1	1	0			4	2	0	6	
10	INDIAN LEOPARD	Panthera pardus fusca	7	15	0	22				2	3	0	2	5	0			7	13	0	20	
11	TIGER (White)	Panthera tigris	0	2	0	2												0	2	0	2	
	BENGAL TIGER	Panthera tigris tigris	9	5	0	14	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	9	5	0	14
12	COMMON PALM CIVET	Paradoxurus hermaphroditus	2	2	2	6												2	2	2	6	
13	SMALL INDIAN CIVET	Viverricula indica	0	1	0	1												0	1	0	1	
14	GOLDEN JACKAL	Canis aureus	4	4	0	8												4	4	0	8	
15	INDIAN GREY WOLF	Canis lupas pallipes	5	2	6	13	0	0	2				1	1	0			4	1	8	13	
16	DHOLE	Cuon alpinus	17	14	12	43	6	7	0				5	3	0	3	1	0	15	17	12	44
17	BENGAL FOX	Vulpes bengalensis	3	4	2	9							1	1	0			2	3	2	7	
18	SLOTH BEAR	Melursus ursinus	7	3	0	10	2	0	0				2	1	0			7	2	0	9	
19	ASIATIC BLACK BEAR	Ursus thibetanus	2	3	0	5												2	3	0	5	
20	SMOOTH-COATED OTTER	Lutrogale perspicillata	2	1	0	3										1	1	0	1	0	0	1
21	MOUSE DEER	Moschiola meminna	1	2	1	4												1	2	1	4	
22	BARASINGHA/SWAMP DEER	Rucervus duvaucelli	12	22	9	43	0	0	10									12	22	19	53	
23	MANIPUR BROW-ANTLERED DEER	Rucervus eldii eldii	4	3	9	16												4	3	9	16	

24	BLACK BUCK	Antilope cervicapra cervicapra	14	10	14	38	0	0	6									14	10	20	44	
25	GAUR	Bos frontalis gaurus	10	10	0	20	0	1	0						0	2	0	10	9	0	19	
26	FOUR-HORNED ANTELOPE	Tetracerus quadricornis	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	3	0			2	1	0	2	3	2	7	
27	ONE HORNED RHINO	Rhinoceros unicornis	1	2	0	3												1	2	0	3	
28	INDIAN CRESTED PORCUPINE	Hystrix indica	2	3	1	6												2	3	1	6	
29	STRIPED HYAENA	Hyaena hyaena	6	10	5	21	0	0	3				1	3	0			5	7	8	20	
30	SPOTTED DEER	Axis axis	24	38	1	63	0	2	14				14	24	0			10	16	15	41	
31	HOG DEER	Axis porcinus	26	7	26	59	0	0	8									26	7	34	67	
32	INDIAN MUNTJAC	Muntiacus muntjak	7	8	12	27	0	0	1				2	3	0			5	5	13	23	
33	SAMBAR	Rusa unicolor	10	17	10	37	1	2	0				5	2	0			6	17	10	33	
34	NILGAI	Boselaphus tragocamelus	19	24	12	55	1	1	0									20	25	12	57	
35	HIMALAYAN GORAL	Naemorhedus goral	1	3	0	4												1	3	0	4	
	TOTAL		219	240	125	584	15	15	46	8	8	0	35	45	0	8	7	0	199	211	171	581

BIRDS

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2023				From April 2023 to March 2024												Stock as on 31-03-2024					
							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	7	0	13												0	1	0	6	6	0	12
2	PEACOCK-WHITE	Pavo	2	3	2	7															2	3	2	7
	COMMON PEAFOWL	Pavo cristatus	10	14	0	24															10	14	0	24
3	KALIJ PHEASANT	Lophura leucomelanos	1	2	0	3				2	2	0									3	4	0	7
4	EURASIAN SPOONBILL	Platalea leucorodia	2	1	2	5															2	1	2	5
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	ASIAN GREY HORNBILL	Ocyrceros birostris	1	0	0	1									1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	GREAT INDIAN HORNBILL	Buceros bicornis	0	1	0	1															0	1	0	1
9	BAR-HEADED GOOSE	Anser indicus	1	0	0	1									1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	SPOT-BILLED DUCK	Anas poecilorhyncha	3	5	0	8									0	2	0	3	3	0	6	3	0	6
11	LESSER WHISTLING DUCK	Dendrocygna javanica	2	2	3	7															2	2	3	7

12	COMB DUCK	Sarkidiornis sylvicola	2	4	0	6												2	4	0	6	
13	RUDDY SHELDUCK	Tadorna ferruginea	1	7	0	8												1	7	0	8	
14	PAINTED STORK	Mycteria leucocephala	3	5	8	16												3	5	8	16	
15	BLACK-HEADED IBIS	Threskiornis melanocephalus	2	3	1 5	20												2	3	1 5	20	
16	LITTLE EGRET	Egretta garzetta	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
17	CATTLE EGRET	Bubulcus ibis	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
18	PURPLE HERON	Ardea purpurea	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
19	INDIAN POND HERON	Ardeola grayii	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
20	BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON	Nycticorax nycticorax	40	40	1 0	90	0	0	5									40	40	1 5	95	
21	GREAT WHITE PELICAN	Pelecanus onocrotalus	4	6	0	10	0	0	1									4	6	1	11	
22	SPOT-BILLED PELICAN	Pelecanus philippensis	1	3	2	6												1	3	2	6	
23	SARUS CRANE	Antigone antigone	4	3	0	7								2	0	0		2	3	0	5	
24	ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET	Psittacula krameri	6	5	1	12												6	5	1	12	
25	INDIAN SILVERBILL	Lonchura malabarica	10	17	0	27								7	16	0		3	1	0	4	
26	RED JUNGLEFOWL	Gallus gallus	2	3	0	5	1	2	0									3	5	0	8	
27	LESSER ADJUTANT STORK	Leptoptilos javanicus	2	0	0	2												2	0	0	2	
28	ROCK DOVE	Columba livia	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
29	ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	Psittacula eupatria	4	4	2	10												4	4	2	10	
30	COMMON BARN OWL	Tyto alba	2	1	1	4												2	1	1	4	
31	BROWN WOOD OWL	Strix leptogrammica	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
32	PLUM-HEADED PARAKEET	Psittacula cyanocephala	8	3	0	11												8	3	0	11	
	TOTAL		12 2	14 3	5 2	317	1	2	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	1 9	0	11 4	12 8	5 8	30 0

REPTILES

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2023				From April 2023 to March 2024												Stock as on 31-03-2024				
							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	<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	3	2	0	5														3	2	0	5
2	RETICULATED PYTHON	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	0	2	0	2														0	2	0	2
3	INDIAN ROCK PYTHON	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	1	2	1	4									1	0	0			0	2	1	3
	ALBINO ROCK PYTHON	<i>Python molurus</i>	0	0	0	0				0	0	1								0	0	1	1
4	COMMON RAT SNAKE	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	2	0	1	3														2	0	1	3
5	INDIAN COBRA	<i>Naja naja naja</i>	2	2	1	5														2	2	1	5
6	KING COBRA	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	2	0	0	2														2	0	0	2
7	RUSSEL'S VIPER	<i>Daboia russelii</i>	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
8	MUGGER CROCODILE	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	1	1	3														1	1	1	3
9	SALTWATER CROCODILE	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2
10	GHARIAL	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	2	3	2	7														2	3	2	7
11	MONITOR LIZARD	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2
12	INDIAN BLACK TURTLE	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	9	10	0	19														9	10	0	19
13	STAR TORTOISE	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	0	0	6	6														0	0	6	6
14	COMMON INDIAN KRAIT	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	0	0	1	1														0	0	1	1
15	GREEN VINE SNAKE	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
16	CHECKERED KEELBACK SNAKE	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	0	0	4	4														0	0	4	4
17	BRONZEBACK TREE SNAKE	<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
18	COMMON KUKRI SNAKE	<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
19	ROUGH-SCALED SAND BOA	<i>Gongylophis conicus</i>	0	0	5	5														0	0	5	5
TOTAL			24	24	30	78	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	24	31	78	

Part - B
Exotic Species
MAMMALS

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2023				From April 2023 to March 2024												Stock as on 31-03-2024			
							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	RED-NECKED WALLABY	Macropus rufogriseus	1	4	2	7										0	1	0	1	3	2	6
2	AFRICAN ELEPHANT	Laxodonta africana	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
3	RING-TAILED LEMUR	Lemur catta	3	4	2	9	1	0	1										4	4	3	11
4	COMMON MARMOSET	Callithrix jacchus	2	0	0	2										1	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	BROWN CAPUCHIN	Cebus apella apella	5	0	0	5													5	0	0	5
6	HAMADRYAS BABOON	Papio hamadryas	3	6	1	10	0	3	0										3	9	1	13
7	BORNEAN ORANGUTAN	Pongo pygmaeus	2	2	0	4													2	2	0	4
8	CHIMPANZEE	Pan troglodytes	3	3	0	6													3	3	0	6
9	WESTERN LOWLAND GORILLA	Gorilla gorilla gorilla	2	0	0	2				1	0	0							3	0	0	3
10	AFRICAN HUNTING CHEETAH	Acinonyx jubatus	1	2	0	3													1	2	0	3
11	LION (HYBRID)	Panthera leo	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
12	SLENDER TAILED MEERKAT	Suricata suricatta	2	3	6	11	0	0	9				1	1	0				1	2	15	18
13	JAGUAR	Panthera onca	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
14	GRANT ZEBRA	Equus quagga boehmi	4	5	0	9	1	1	0				1	1	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	8
15	SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS	Ceratotherium simum simum	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
16	HIPPOPOTAMUS	Hippopotamus amphibius	2	3	1	6													2	3	1	6
17	GIRAFFE	Giraffa camelopardalis	3	6	0	9	0	1	0				1	1	0				2	6	0	8
18	CAPE BUFFALO	Syncerus caffer caffer	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
19	SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIR	Tapirus terrestris	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
EXOTIC TOTAL			39	41	12	92	2	5	10	1	0	0	3	3	0	1	2	0	38	41	22	101
SCH 1 & 2 TOTAL			219	240	125	584	15	15	46	8	8	0	35	45	0	8	7	0	199	211	171	581
GRAND TOTAL			258	281	137	676	17	20	56	9	8	0	38	48	0	9	9	0	237	252	193	682

BIRDS

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2023				From April 2023 to March 2024												Stock as on 31-03-2024				
							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	10	5	7	22											1	0	0	9	5	7	21
5	YELLOW GOLDEN PHEASANT	Chrysolophus	8	6	1	15	0	0	15				1	1	0					7	5	16	28
6	LADY AMHERST'S PHEASANT	Chrysolophus amherstiae	4	2	2	8														4	2	2	8
7	BLACK SWAN	Cygnus atratus	4	4	7	15														4	4	7	15
8	BLACK-NECKED SWAN	Cygnus melanocoryphus	0	0	0	0														0	0	0	0
9	MANDARIN DUCK	Aix galericulata	7	10	0	17	0	0	5				2	2	0					5	8	5	18
10	SCARLET IBIS	Eudocimus ruber	9	6	3	18														9	6	3	18
11	GREY PARROT	Psittacus erithacus erithacus	1	2	1	4														1	2	1	4
12	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW	Ara ararauna	2	3	0	5														2	3	0	5
13	GREEN WINGED MACAW	Ara chloroptera	2	2	0	4														2	2	0	4
14	SCARLET MACAW	Ara macao	3	3	0	6														3	3	0	6
15	MILITARY MACAWS	Ara militaris	3	4	2	9											1	0	0	2	4	2	8
16	GOFFIN'S COCKATOO	Cacatua goffini	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
17	SALMON-CRESTED COCKATOO	Cacatua moluccensis	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
18	LESSER SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO	Cacatua sulphurea	2	2	0	4														2	2	0	4
19	COCKATIEL	Nymphicus hollandicus	4	5	3	12														4	5	3	12
20	LIVINGSTON'S TURACO	Tauraco livingstonii	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
21	RED-BILLED TOUCAN	Ramphastos tucanus	1	2	0	3											0	1	0	1	1	0	2

22	JAVAN SPARROW	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	0	0	15	15												0	0	15	15	
23	TIMOR ZEBRA FINCH	<i>Poephila guttata</i>	4	3	0	7												4	3	0	7	
24	EMU	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	2	4	0	6												2	4	0	6	
25	COMMON RING NECKED PHEASANT	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	1	2	0	3								1	2	0		0	0	0	0	
26	GOLDEN PHEASANT	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	4	2	19	25						1	1	0				3	1	19	23	
27	RED LORY *	<i>Eos rubra</i>	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1	
28	DUSKY LORY	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
29	RAINBOW LORIKEET	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	4	3	7	14								1	1	0		3	2	7	12	
30	BUDGERIGAR	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	39	78	3	120	0	0	20									39	78	23	140	
31	ELECTUS PARROT	<i>Electus roratus</i>	4	3	0	7												4	3	0	7	
32	PEACH-FACED LOVE BIRD	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	5	5	3	13												5	5	3	13	
33	YELLOW COLLARED LOVE BIRDS	<i>Agapornis personata</i>	2	1	2	5												2	1	2	5	
34	JANDAYA CONURE	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	0	1	1	2												0	1	1	2	
35	SUN CONURE	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	2	2	1	5												2	2	1	5	
36	NANDAY CONURE	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
37	PATAGONIAN BURROWING PARROT	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus patagonus</i>	0	1	0	1												0	1	0	1	
EXOTIC TOTAL			138	165	79	382	0	0	40	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	130	157	119	406
SCH 1& 2 TOTAL			122	143	52	317	1	2	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	19	0	114	128	58	300
GRAND TOTAL			260	308	131	699	1	2	46	2	2	0	4	4	0	15	23	0	244	285	177	706

REPTILES

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01-04-2023				From April 2023 to March 2024												Stock as on 31-03-2024				
							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														1	2	0	3
3	AFRICAN SLENDER-SNOUDED CROCODILE	Crocodylus cataphractus	0	2	0	2										0	1	0		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
	EXOTIC TOTAL		6	11	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	10	3	19	
	SCH 1 & 2 TOTAL		24	24	30	78	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	24	31	78	
	GRAND TOTAL		30	35	33	98	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	29	34	34	97	

22. Mortality of animals

Sl. No.	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
1	01-04-2023	M01729	Grant Zebra - Sana	0	1	0	1	Died due to -Self Inflicted trauma Severe Head Injury
2	04-05-2023	B00687, 1139	Chinese Ring Necked Pheasant	0	2	0	2	Died due to Infighting Trauma
3	05-05-2023	NFS-1	Sarus Crane	1	0	0	1	Died due to Trauma
4	12-05-2023	M00077	Tiger - Amulya	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
5	14-05-2023	B00689	Chinese Ring Necked Pheasant	1	0	0	1	Died due to Pneumonia
6	15-05-2023	M01748	Dhole	1	0	0	1	Died due to Trauma
7	20-05-2023	B01086-group	Indian Silverbill	7	16	0	23	Died due to Wasp Bite
8	20-05-2023	B00535	Rainbow Lorikeet-Swainson	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
9	28-05-2023	M01754	Gaur - Purnima	0	1	0	1	Died due to Encephalitis
10	29-05-2023	B00536	Rainbow Lorikeet-Swainson	0	1	0	1	Died due to Senility

11	11-06-2023	B00095	Grey Jungle Fowl	0	1	0	1	Died due to Egg bound
12	11-06-2023	M01758	Lion Tailed Macaque	0	1	0	1	Died due to Infection
13	28-06-2023	B00418	Bar Headed Goose	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
14	14-07-2023	FHARAI2023	Four Horned Antelope	1	0	0	1	Died due to Infighting- SriFou8943384
15	02-08-2023	M01442	Four Horned Antelope	1	0	0	1	Died due to Trauma-SriFou3663385
16	18-08-2023	B01911	Indian Grey Hornbill	1	0	0	1	Died due to Predator attack- SriInd8343386
17	25-08-2023	B01947A	Military Macaw	1	0	0	1	Died due to worm infestation
18	31-05-2023	M01747	Dhole	0	1	0	1	Died due to Pneumonia
19	02-09-2023	B00659	Spot billed Duck	0	1	0	1	Died due to Senility / RTI
20	12-09-2023	M01550	Common Marmoset	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
21	14-10-2023	M01291	Gaur	0	1	0	1	Died due to Metritis
22	28-10-2023	R00142	African Slender Snouted Crocodile	0	1	0	1	Died due to Senility/ Multi organ failure.
23	14-11-2023	R00189	Indian Rock Python	1	0	0	1	Died due to Hepatitis
24	24-11-2023	M01335	Otter	0	1	0	1	Died due to Gastroenteritis
25	28-11-2023	M01018	Dhole	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
26	29-11-2023	FHARAI2023	Four Horned Antelope	0	1	0	1	Died due to Pneumonia
27	09-12-2023	M01130	Royal Bengal Tiger - Okkanna	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility
28	10-12-2023	M01202	Asiatic Elephant - Chamundi	0	1	0	1	Acute endocarditis and pneumonia
29	25-01-2024	M00051	Red Necked Wallaby	0	1	0	1	Died due to Multiorgan failure.
30	05-02-2024	B01942	Sarus Crane	1	0	0	1	Died due to Renal failure, visceral gout
31	04-02-2024	M01738	Dhole	1	0	0	1	Died due to Hypovolemic shock
32	12-02-2024	M01030	Smooth Coated Otter	1	0	0	1	Died due to Senility / Renal failure with pneumonia
33	29-03-2024	B00658	Spot Billed Duck	0	1	0	1	Died due to Respiratory distress
34	29-03-2024	B00542	Red Billed Toucan	0	1	0	1	Died due to Senility
35	31-03-2024	B01144	Silver Pheasant	1	0	0	1	Died due to Respiratory distress
Total				25	33	0	58	

Nativity of animals during the year 2023-24

Sl.No.	Date	Local ID	Species	M	F	U	T	Remarks
1	March 2023	B01932	Mandarin Duck	0	0	5	5	Born in Japan Pond Enclosure.
2	10-01-2023	M01763-64	Indian Grey Wolf	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure at Mysuru Zoo
3	11-04-2023	M01592	Slender Tailed Meerkat	0	0	7	7	Born at Zoo Hospital
4	11-04-2023	M01539	Hog Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
5	12-04-2023		Hog Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
6	13-04-2023	M01548	Muntjac	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
7	15-04-2023	M01539	Hog Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
8	01-06-2023	M01770	Grant Zebra	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure.
9	01-06-2023	M01531	Swamp Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure.
10	June 2023	B01954	Budgerigar	0	0	20	20	Born in enclosure.
11	05-06-2023	M01531	Swamp Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure.
12	08-06-2023	B01919	Black Crowned Night Heron	0	0	5	5	Born in enclosure.
13	10-06-2023	M01531	Swamp Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure.
14	April 2023	BRJF01	Red Jungle Fowl	1	2	0	3	Hatched in incubator.
15	03-06-2023	M01776	Ring Tailed Lemur	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure
16	02-07-2023	M01777	Lion Tailed Macaque	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure to Aishwarya
17	09-07-2023	M01778	Baboon	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure
18	09-09-2023	M01782	Gaur	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure.
19	22-08-2023	FHARAI2023	Four Horned Antelope	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure.
20	September 23	B01941	Yellow Golden Pheasant	0	0	15	15	Hatched in incubator
21	03-10-2023	M01785-87	Striped Hyaena	0	0	3	3	Born in enclosure to Usha and Arjun

22	03-11-2023	M01789-801	Dhole	6	7	0	13	Born in enclosure to Santhanalakshmi and Prabhakar
23	18-10-2023	M01783	Tiger	1	0	0	1	Born in enclosure to Thara and Rakhi
24	09-11-2023	M01592	Slender Tailed Meerkat	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
25	22-11-2023	M01804-05	Sloth Bear	2	0	0	2	Born in enclosure to Varalakshmi & Basava
26	21-12-2023	M01802	Baboon -Shambavi	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure
27	28-12-2023	M01803	Ring Tailed Lemur	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure to Nithya and Adithya
28	14-10-2023	M01807-09	Jungle Cat	2	1	0	3	Born in enclosure
29	03-12-2023	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
30	05-12-2023		Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
31	10-12-2023		Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
32	19-12-2023	M01426	Blackbuck	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
33	26-12-2023	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
34	28-12-2023		Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
35	31-12-2023		Spotted Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
36	01-01-2024		Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
37	16-01-2024	M01539	Hog Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
38	January 2024	M01426	Blackbuck	0	0	4	4	Born in enclosure
39	29-12-2023	M01531	Swamp Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
40	04-01-2024	M01812-13	Asiatic Lion	1	1	0	2	Born in enclosure to Rajula and Nirbhaya
41	05-01-2024	M01531	Swamp Deer	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
42	10-01-2024		Swamp Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
43	14-01-2024	M01814	Giraffe	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure to Lakshmi and Bharath
44	24-01-2024	M01815	Zebra	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure to Prachi
45	25-01-2024	M01539	Hog Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure

46	25-01-2024	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	0	2	2	Born in enclosure
47	14-02-2024	M01816	Hamadryas Baboon	0	1	0	1	Born in enclosure
48	14-02-2024	M01437	Sambar	1	2	0	3	Born in enclosure
49	15-02-2024	M01538	Nilgai	1	1	0	2	Born in enclosure
50	18-02-2024	M01532	Spotted Deer	0	2	0	2	Born in enclosure
51	25-12-2023	B01955	Great White Pelican	0	0	1	1	Born in enclosure
			Total	18	22	102	142	

List of Surplus animals at zoo

Sl. No	Species	Gender				Total	Remarks
		M	F	U			
I. Mammals							
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	1	1	0	2	Wild Born	
2	Leopard	0	2	0	2	Wild Born	
3	Hyena	1	1	0	2	Captive Born	
4	Rhesus Macaque	3	1	0	4	Captive Born	
5	Black Buck	10	10	0	20	Captive Born	
6	Hog Deer	20	10	0	30	Captive Born	
7	Nilgai	20	20	0	40	Captive Born	
8	Swamp Deer	2	3	0	5	Captive Born	
9	Dhole	3	3	0	6	Captive Born	
10	Spotted Deer	20	20	0	40	Captive Born	
11	Sambar	5	5	0	10	Captive Born	
12	Gaur	1	2	0	3	Captive Born	
13	Sloth Bear	2	0	0	2	Captive Born	

II. Birds						
14	Indian Common Peafowl	2	2	0	4	Captive Born
15	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	2	2	0	4	Captive Born
16	Yellow Golden Pheasant	2	2	0	4	Captive Born
17	Golden Pheasant	2	2	0	4	Captive Born
18	Black Crowned Night Heron	20	20	0	40	Captive Born
19	Black Swan	2	2	0	4	Captive Born
20	Budgerigar	50	50	0	100	Captive Born

II. Reptiles						
21	Black Turtle	4	4	0	8	Captive Born
22	Star Tortoise	3	1	0	4	Captive Born

28. Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority

Sl. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	CONDITIONS	TIME PERIOD FOR COMPLIANCE	Remarks
1. General Requirements				
1.	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	
3. Development and Planning				
2.	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	
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures				
3.	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	
4.	10.4(6)	The enclosure enrichment shall be improved in the nocturnal house.	Immediately	
5.	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	
6.	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	

23. List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises.

BIRDS					
Sl. No.	Name	Sl. No.	Name	Sl. No.	Name
1.	White browed fantail	10.	Red whiskered Bulbul	19.	Brahminy Kite
2.	Peacock	11.	White Throated Kingfisher	20.	Koel
3.	Eurasian hoopoe	12.	Green Bea Eater	21.	Greater Coucal
4.	Indian Grey Hornbill	13.	Spotted Whistling Duck	22.	Painted Stork
5.	Indian Blue Robin	14.	Indian Jungle Crow	23.	Oriental Magpie Robin
6.	Purple Rumped Sun Bird	15.	Bear Faced Ibis	24.	Spot Billed Pelican
7.	Black Crowned Night Heron	16.	Golden Backed Woodpecker	25.	Large green barbet
8.	Pond Heron	17.	Rose Ringed Parakeet	26.	Cliff Swallow
9.	Little Egret	18.	Myna	27.	Indian Golden Oriole

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

REPTILES

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

Young Ones



Sloth bear



Mandarin Duck



Rosy Pelican



Gaur



Jungle Cat



Ring-tailed lemur



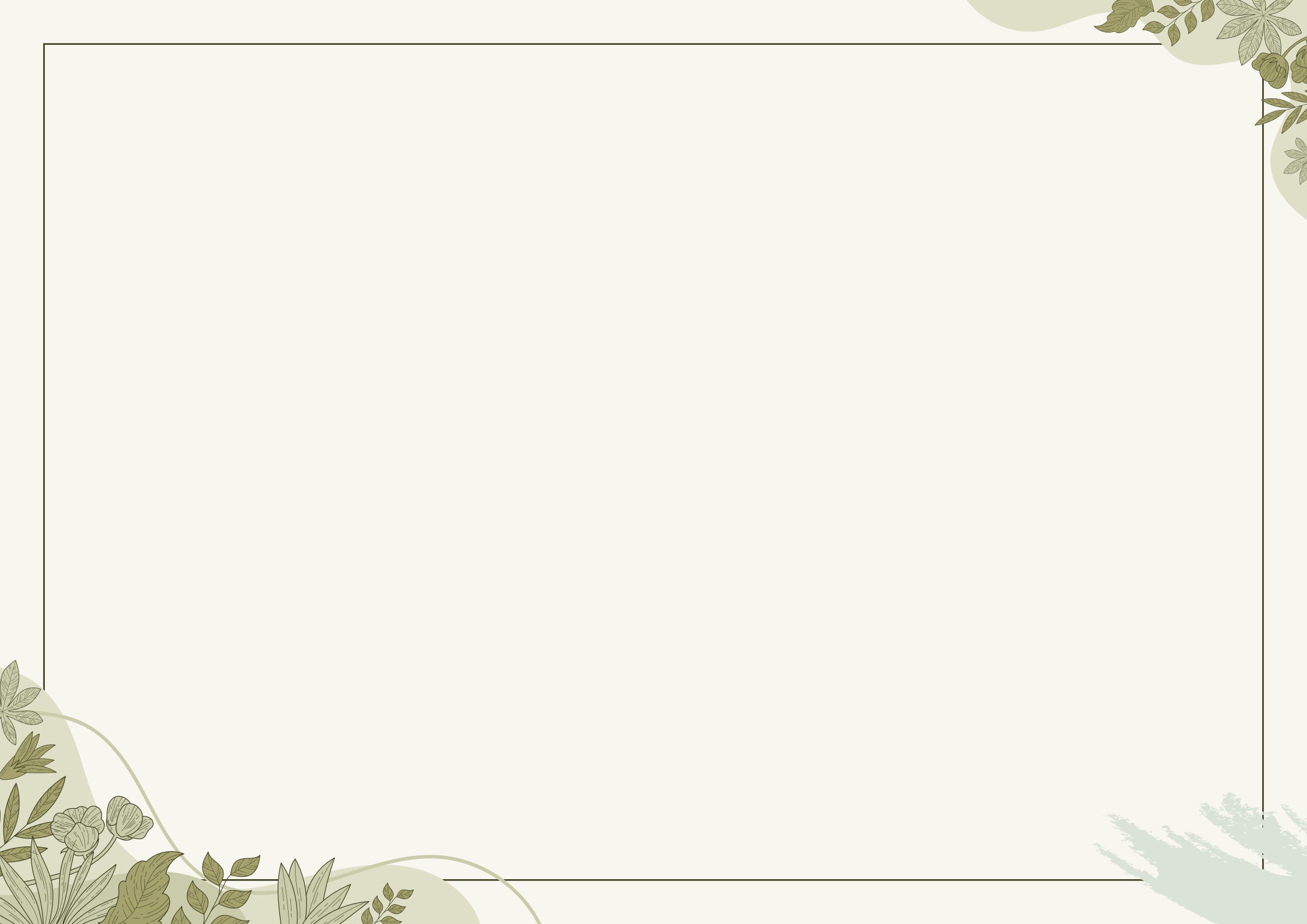
Blackbuck



Thamin Deer



Black swan





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