



Ministry of Environment,
Forest & Climate Change
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India



ANNUAL REPORT

2025-2026

**NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK
NEW DELHI**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,
FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



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Director's Note

It gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of the National Zoological Park, New Delhi, for the year 2025–26.

The year has been one of remarkable progress and renewed commitment towards strengthening the National Zoological Park as a leading institution for wildlife conservation, animal welfare, education, research, and visitor engagement. Guided by the vision of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the standards prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority, the Park has continued to enhance its role in ex-situ conservation while fostering greater public appreciation for biodiversity and environmental stewardship.

During the year, significant strides were made in advancing animal healthcare through the procurement of modern veterinary equipment, enhancement of diagnostic facilities, strengthening of preventive healthcare protocols, and adoption of scientific animal management practices. The Park also achieved notable milestones in conservation breeding, including the successful breeding of the Asiatic Lion after a gap of 16 years, the successful breeding of a wild-origin tigress, and the successful hand-rearing of two Asiatic Lion cubs and one Tiger cub. Continued habitat enrichment and welfare initiatives further promoted the physical and behavioural well-being of the animals under our care.

Environmental education and public engagement remained central to our mission. Through educational programmes, internships, citizen science initiatives, guided nature walks, and awareness campaigns, the Park continued to inspire students, researchers, and nature enthusiasts to actively participate in wildlife conservation and biodiversity documentation.

The Park also made substantial progress towards its long-term modernization goals by improving visitor amenities, strengthening infrastructure, adopting digital initiatives, and enhancing operational efficiency. A comprehensive modernization plan with an estimated financial outlay of ₹400 crore was prepared to transform the National Zoological Park into a world-class zoological institution. The proposal was appraised and approved by the competent authority for further action. These initiatives are envisioned to provide visitors with a safe, educational, and immersive experience while upholding the highest standards of animal welfare and conservation management.

These achievements would not have been possible without the unwavering dedication and collective efforts of our officers, veterinarians, scientists, animal keepers, educators, horticulture staff, engineers, security personnel, and all supporting staff. I also express my sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the Central Zoo Authority, our expert advisors, partner institutions, researchers, volunteers, and visitors for their continued guidance, cooperation, and encouragement.

As we move forward, the National Zoological Park remains steadfast in its commitment to excellence in wildlife conservation, animal welfare, scientific research, environmental education, and sustainable zoo management. Together, we shall continue to strengthen our efforts to conserve India's rich natural heritage and inspire future generations to value and protect biodiversity.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to everyone associated with the National Zoological Park for their invaluable contribution towards achieving our shared conservation goals.

**Dr. Sanjeet Kumar, IFS
Director
National Zoological Park
New Delhi**





History of the Zoo

The National Zoological Park, New Delhi is one of the premier zoos of the country. It is popular destinations in the Delhi - NCR discharging its responsibility to help people appreciate, understand nature and wildlife better. The park is now more than Sixty years old and it's about time to review the facilities and services provided to general public. The National zoological Park should be a top of the mind educational and recreational facility in the region. It is in this context the vision and mission have been redefined as under:

In India, at the time of independence, there was no zoo in Delhi. The 'Indian Board of Wildlife (now National Board for Wildlife) which was constituted in 1951 laid stress on establishment of zoos in larger cities of the country in its first meeting in 1952.

Accordingly, an ad-hoc committee with some prominent nature lovers of Delhi, including Smt. Indira Gandhi, was constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Commissioner, to formulate a proposal for establishment of Zoological Park for Delhi. Mr. E.F. Bowring Welsh, Secretary of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was appointed as its Secretary. The committee met on 9th September, 1953 and approved the site between Purana Quila and Humayun's Tomb for the purpose. It also prepared an outline of the project.

Central Government was to provide necessary finance and get the project executed through Delhi state Govt., however express and its inability to undertake the scheme and suggested that the park be developed by Central Government, and shall be handed over to them in running condition to the Delhi Government. Since wildlife was managed by the Forest Department, first implementing official was drawn from Forest Service. Shri N.D. Bachkheta, an Indian Forest Service Officer of Uttar Pradesh was appointed as Superintendent on 1st October 1955.

Major Weinmann, the then Director of Ceylon Zoological Garden, Colombo was invited to help draw a detailed plan for development of the Park. He submitted a report along with a preliminary plan. As he was not available for continued consultations, it was decided to seek the services of Mr. Carl Hagenbeck, owner of the famous Animal Park at Hamburg, West Germany, who gave the idea of open moat enclosures.

The Park was formally inaugurated on 1st November, 1959 by Shri Punjab Rao Deshmukh, Hon'ble Minister, Government of India. This Park was initially known as Delhi Zoo. In the year 1982 it was given the status of the National Zoological Park with the idea of it being the model zoo of the country.

Here at the National Zoological Park, birds and animals live in an environment that in many ways resemble their natural habitat. The National Zoological Park not only provides a home for endangered species, but also helps them to breed in captivity. Eventually they may once again thrive in the wild.

Vision

In twenty-year, time of Master Plan period the visitor experience will be far more rewarding and enriching than it is today. Quality of animal care exhibits, conservation education and sustainable management practices will take the zoo to the next level. The 'National Zoological Park' (NZP) will truly be the Nation's Zoo in terms of state of art facilities and management practices. It will be role model in the country for other zoos to seek guidance and inspiration.

NZP shall also endeavour to breed endangered species through organized breeding programs for the purpose of display, exchange and rehabilitation in wild. NZP will be a top of the mind educational and recreational facility in the region.

Mission

- (a) To generate awareness and compassion in the society towards wildlife and to garner their support for the national conservation effort.
- (b) To play an effective role in reducing man animal conflicts in urban landscape.
- (c) To play an effective role in species preservation.

Objectives

Objective of the park was to provide a healthy and inexpensive recreation to people of Delhi and its neighbouring areas. It was further realized that, conservation education and research on Wild animals can best be imparted through the zoo.



About us

National Zoological Park is a subordinate office under the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India.

Name:	National Zoological Park		
Year of Establishments:	1959		
Address:	National Zoological Park, Mathura Road, Near Sunder Nagar, New Delhi – 110003		
Telephone:	+91 11 24358500, +91 11 24359825		
Fax:	+91 11 24352408		
E-mail:	nzpnewdelhi@gmail.com , nzpzoo-cza@nic.in		
Website:	http://www.nzpnewdelhi.gov.in		
Distance from nearest	Airport:	IGI Airport Delhi	22 Kms
	Railway:	H.Nizamuddin Rly. station	3.5 Kms
	Bus Stand	Delhi Zoo	300 Mtrs
Recognition Valid upto (Date)	15th July, 2027		
Category of zoo	Large Zoo		
Area (in Acres)	188.62		
Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	Indians: 1762683		
	Foreigners: 5771		
	Total: 1768454		
Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	Battery operated trolley, Dustbins, Parking Facilities, Drinking Water Points, Washrooms, Cloakroom, Signage's, Resting facilities.		
Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Every Friday		

Management Personnel of the Zoo	
Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Dr. Sanjeet Kumar Director, National Zoological Park.
Joint Director	Shri. Nair Vishnuraj Narendra
Veterinary Officer	Dr. Abhijit Bhawal
Assistant Veterinary Officer	Dr. Sumit Nagar (Contractual)
Curator (Education)	Dr. Manoj Kumar
Administration Officer	Shri Shivam Tyagi (On Deputation)
Biologist Consultant 'A'	Dr. Aarti Chavda (Contractual)
Office Superintendent	Smt. Devika
Security Supervisor	Shri Rohit Kumar
Education Assistant	Ms. Nisha
Work Supervisor	Shri Rajneesh Kr. Pandey
Veterinary Compounder	Shri M.A. Polouse
Owner / Operator of the Zoo	
Name of the Operator	Secretary, MoEF&CC
Address of the Operator	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Indira Parayavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, New Delhi – 110003
Contact details / Phone number of Operator	+91 11-24695262
E-mail address of Operator	secy-moef@nic.in

Organizational chart



Human Resource of National Zoological Park as on 31.03.2026

S.N./ Group	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Posts	In Position	Vacant
Group-A				
1	Director	1	1	--
2	Joint Director	1	--	1
3	Veterinary Officer	1	1	--
4	Asst. Vety. Officer	1	--	1
	Sub Total	4	2	2
Group-B (Gazetted)				
1	Administrative Officer	1	1	--
			(On Deputation 25.11.2025)	
2	Curator(Edn.)	1	1	--
	Sub Total	2	2	--
Group B (Non- Gazetted)				
1	Garden Superintendent	1	--	1
2	Accountant	1	--	1
3	Office Superintendent	1	1	--
4	Biological Asst.	1	0	1
5	Junior Hindi translator	1	0	1
	Sub-Total	5	1	4

Group-C				
1	Zoo-Ranger	2	1	1
			Attached to the Other Office	
2	Security Supervisor	1	1	--
3	Education Asst.	2	1	1
4	Sanitary Inspector	1	--	1
5	Junior Accountant	1	1	--
6	UDC/ASK	7	2	5
7	Stenographer	1	--	1
8	Laboratory Asstt.	1	-	1
9	LDC	8	8	--
10	Hindi Typist	1	1	--
11	Black Smith	1	1	--
12	Carpenter	1	1	--
13	Sign. Board Painter	1	--	1
14	Head Zoo Keeper	2	2	--
15	Vety. Compounder	1	1	--
16	Staff Car Driver	1	--	1
17	Van Driver	1	--	1
18	Work Supervisor	1	1	--
	Sub Total	34	21	13

S.N./ Group	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Posts	In Position	Vacant
Group-D and now MTS (Group C)				
1	Head Watchman	1	--	1
2	Zoo-Guard	2	1	1
3	Ticket Collector	4	4	-
4	Daftry	1	1	--
5	Peon	3	3	--
6	Cook/food distributor	2	1	1
7	Mahout	3	--	3
8	Zoo-Keeper	24	--	24
9a.	Asstt. Keeper	48	11	37
9b.	Attendant	21	6	15
10	Gangman	10	4	6
11	Chowkidar	16	15	1
12	Mali	23	23	--
	Sub Total	158	69	89
	Grand Total	203	95	108

Capacity Building of Zoo Personnel

Sr. No.	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended
1	All Elephant Keeping Staffs(8No.)	Common health issues in captive elephants and their identification. Foot care and podiatry management. Geriatric elephant care.	04th April to 06th April 2025	At Elephant enclosure of NZP by the team of Elephant Conservation Care Centre, Mathura, U.P.
2	Two Skilled DPL mahout along with Sh. Rajesh Kumar, Assistant Keeper. (3No.)	National-Level training programme	25th July to 29th July 2025	Radhe Krishna Temple Elephant Welfare Trust (RKTEWT), Jamnagar, Gujarat



7-day Capacity Building Programme by Greens Zoological, Rescue & Rehabilitation Centre

3	Assistant Veterinary Officer (Cont.)	Introduction to Conservation Medicine	18th August to 20th August 2025	Radhe Krishna Temple Elephant Welfare Trust (RKTEWT)
4	All the permanent staffs of National Zoological Park, except OS, UDC LDC and some of the MTS staffs.	7-day Capacity Building Programme by Greens Zoological, Rescue & Rehabilitation Centre	8th Oct to 14th Oct 2025	National Zoological Park, New Delhi
5	Sh.Rajender Singh (Beat Keeper), Sh.Madanlal, (Blacksmith) Sh. Sunil Kumar Yadav, (MTS) Sh. Ritik Sharma(MTS) Sh.Sumit Boora(MTS) Sh. Harish Parsad (MTS)	3 days Exposure Visit	18th March to 20th March 2026	(a)Mahindra Chaudhary Zoological Park, Chhatbir (b)Jatayu Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre, Pinjore and (c)Chandigarh Bird Park.



Official visit of the National Zoological Park team to the Jatayu Conservation Breeding Centre for knowledge exchange and capacity building



Advisory committee of National Zoological Park, New Delhi

Date of reconstitution: 28.05.2025

1	Additional Director General of Forest (WL), MoEF&CC	Chairman
2	Member Secretary,CZA, New Delhi	Vice Chairman
3	Inspector General of Forest (WL), MoEF&CC	Member
4	Additional Director, WCCB, New Delhi	Member
5	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi	Member
6	Secretary, Delhi Jal Board, New Delhi	Member
7	Chief Engineer, Civil Construction Unit, MoEF&CC	Member
8	Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar,UP	Member
9	Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun	Member
10	Director, School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi	Member
11	Dy. Commissioner of Police (SE), Sarita Vihar,Delhi	Member
12	Director (IFD), MoEF&CC	Member
13	Shri B.S. Bonal, IFS (Retired)	Member
14	Shri. P.C. Tyagi, IFS (Retired)	Member
15	Ms. Ilayaraja S. Deputy, IPS Director,Wildlife SOS,Agra	Member
16	Shri Himanshu Malhotra, Multi Media Specialist	Member
17	Director, National Zoological Park, New Delhi	Member Secretary

Zoo Advisory Committee meeting held on 12th June 2025

Health Advisory Committee

The Health Advisory Committee (HAC) of the National Zoological Park (NZP), New Delhi, provides expert guidance on animal health management, disease prevention, biosecurity, and veterinary care. Comprising specialists from leading veterinary and wildlife institutions, the Committee periodically reviews the health status of the zoo's animal collection and recommends appropriate preventive and disease management measures.

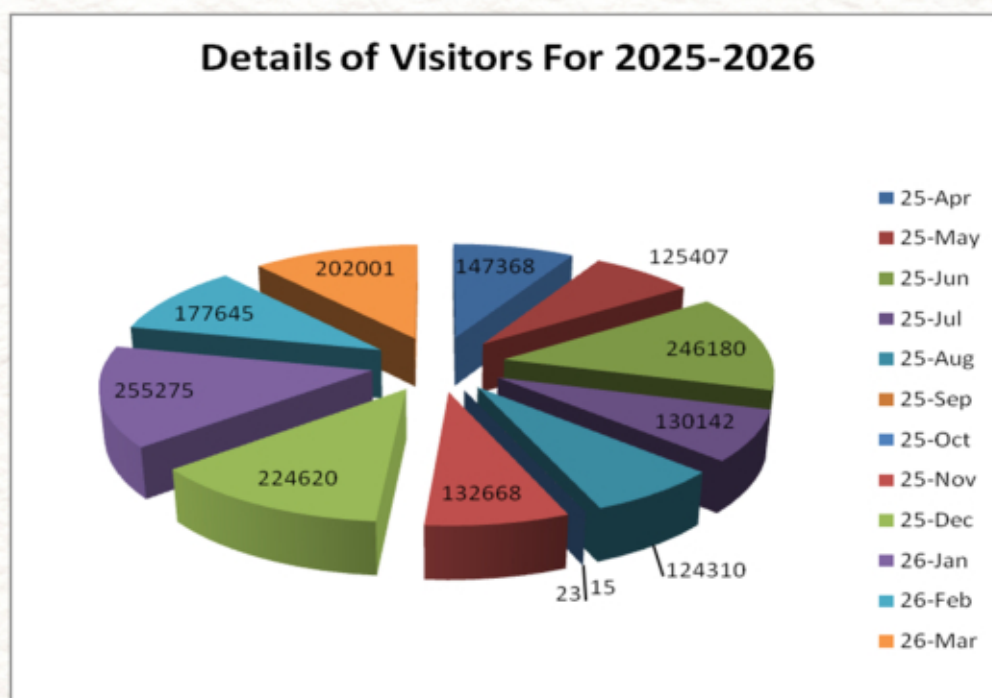


Members of the Health Advisory Committee

During the financial year 2025–26, the Committee held three meetings on **11 July 2025**, **1 September 2025**, and **14 November 2025**. The meeting held on 1 September 2025 was convened during the H5N1 Avian Influenza outbreak to review the health status of susceptible species and advise on containment and biosecurity measures. The Committee's recommendations contributed significantly to strengthening veterinary preparedness and ensuring the effective health management of the zoo's animal collection.

Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

Total Visitor's number during FY 2025-26 of National Zoological Park, New Delhi were 17,66,449



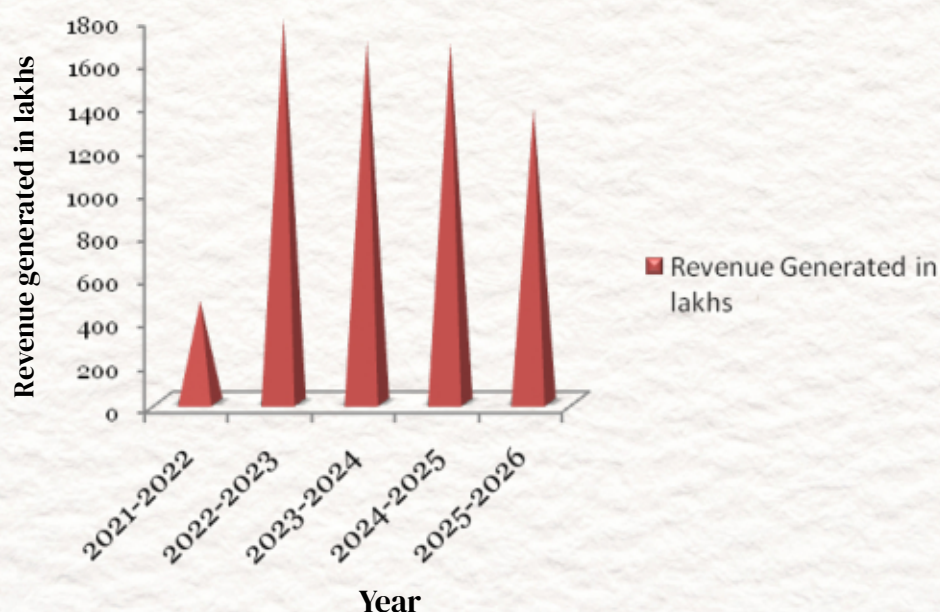
Revenue Collection

Collection of Revenue 13,68,74,644 during the FY – 2025-26

Gate Collection (Tickets) 11,71,80,536

License Fee: 1,96,94,105

Revenue Generated in lakhs

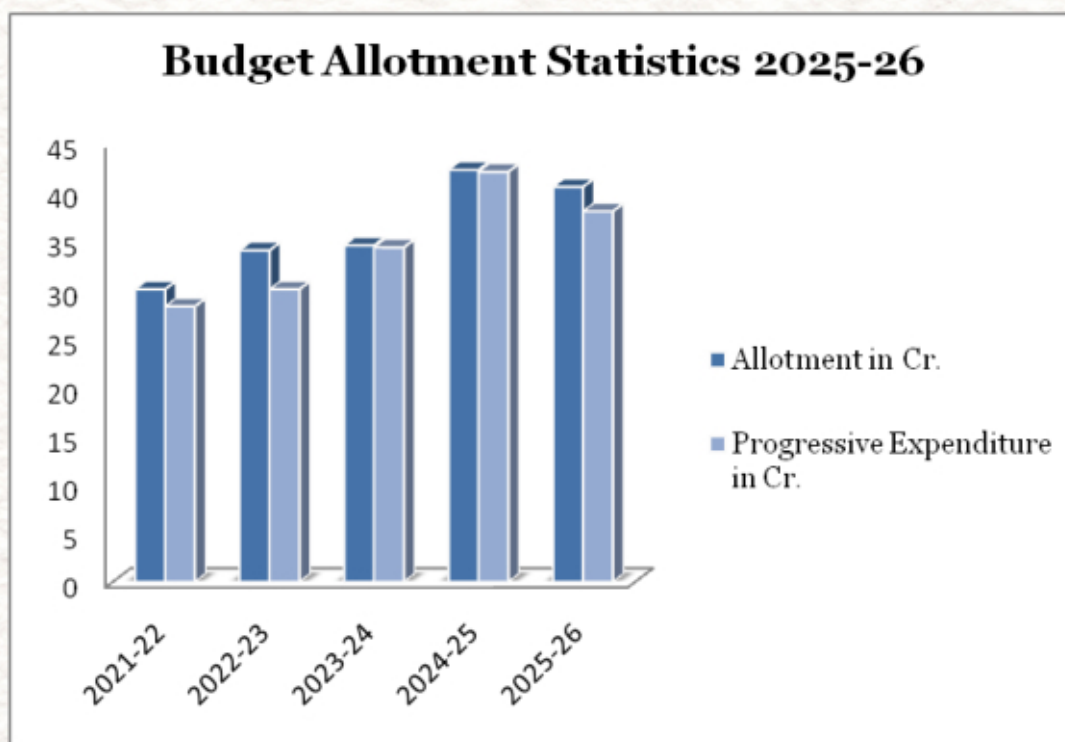


Year	Allotment under Revenue and Capital Heads – Revenue Generated (In Lakhs)		
	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Revenue Generated
2021-2022	3000	270	472.19
2022-2023	2422	600	1786.84
2023-2024	2465	1000	1686.04
2024-2025	3374	785	1675.36
2025-2026	3907	1525	1369.04

Budget Allocation

Allocation of Budget increased 40, 53, 52, 000 during the year (2025-26).

Expenditure incurred 38,02,24,230 during the year (2025-26).



DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No.	SPECIES	FEED ITEM	QUANTITY PER ANIMAL IN KILOGRAM		DAY OF FASTING
			WINTER (OCTOBER TO MARCH)	SUMMER (APRIL TO SEPTEMBER)	
1	INDIAN SPOT-BILLED DUCK	MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	No
		PADDY	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEGETABLE LEAVES	0.100	0.050	
		MURMURA	—	—	
2	BAR-HEADED GOOSE	MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	No
		PADDY	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEGETABLE LEAVES	0.050	0.050	
3	ORIENTAL PIED HORNBILL	TOMATO	0.250	0.250	No
		PAPAYA	0.200	0.200	
		BANANA	0.750	0.750	
		KEEMA BASEN	0.100	0.100	
		EGG BOILED	1 No.	1 No.	
4	GREY FRANCOLIN	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		EGG BOILED	½ No.	½ No.	
		BHUNA BASEN/SATTU	0.010	0.010	
5	RED JUNGLE FOWL	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.010	0.010	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		EGG BOILED	½ No.	½ No.	
		BHUNA GRAM SATTU	0.010	0.010	
		SWEETLIME	0.020	0.020	
	RED JUNGLE FOWL CHICKS	KAKUN	0.010	0.010	
		BAJRA	0.01	0.01	
6	BRAHMINY KITE	B.C MEAT KEEMA BONELESS	0.125	0.125	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		CHICKEN KEEMA BONELESS FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	0.125 0.5No	0.125 0.5No	
7	MUNIA SPOTTED	KAKUN	0.010	0.010	No
		BAJRA	0.010	0.010	
		PADDY	0.010	0.010	
8	PHEASANT KALIJ	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.010	0.010	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		EGG BOILED	½ No.	½ No.	
		BHUNA GRAM SATTU	0.010	0.010	

		SWEET LIME/ORANGE/ORANGE	0.020	0.020	
9	KITE PARIAH/ BLACK KITE	B.C MEAT KEEMA BONELESS	0.125	0.125	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		CHICKEN BONELESS FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	0.125 0.5No	0.125 0.5No	
10	STORK PAINTED	FISH DEAD (2" TO 4")	0.500	0.500	No
	MIGRATORY STORK	FISH DEAD (2" TO 4")	0.150	0.150	
11	EGYPTIAN VULTURE (VULTURE SCAVENGER)	B.C. MEAT	0.500	0.500	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		EGG RAW ON EACH FRIDAY	2 No.	2 No.	
12	INDIAN GREY HORNBILL	TOMATO	0.250	0.250	No
		PAPAYA	0.200	0.200	
		BANANA	0.750	0.750	
		KEEMA BASEN	0.100	0.100	
		EGG BOILED	1 No.	1 No.	
		SWEET LIME/ORANGE	0.100	0.100	
13	INDIAN PEA FOWL	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.050	0.050	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.025	0.025	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.050	0.050	
		FRENCH BEANS	0.020	0.020	
		EGG BOILED	1/2 No.	1/2 No.	
		KEEMA BESAN	0.100	0.100	
14	PEAFOWL LEUCISTIC	SWEET LIME/ORANGE	0.020	0.020	No
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.025	0.025	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		EGG BOILED	1/2 No.	1/2 No.	
		KEEMA BESAN	0.100	0.100	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.050	0.050	
		FRENCH BEANS	0.020	0.020	
15	GREAT WHITE PELICAN	SWEET LIME/ORANGE	0.020	0.020	No
		FISH DEAD/ALIVE* (6" TO 9")	1.000	1.000	
16	EURASIAN SPOONBILL	FISH DEAD (2" TO 4")	0.250	0.250	No
		KEEMA BASEN	0.100	0.100	
17	ALEXANDARINE PARAKEET	BANANA	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		PAPAYA	0.025	0.025	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	

		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.025	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
18	ROSE RINGED PARAKEET	BANANA	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		PAPAYA	0.025	0.025	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.025	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
19	KNOB BILLED DUCK (COMB DIET)	MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	No
		PADDY	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEGETABLE LEAVES	0.100	0.100	
20	SPOTTED DOVE	GREEN VEGETABLE LEAVES	0.050	0.050	No
		MIXED DANA	0.050	0.050	
21	EURASIAN COLLARED DOVE	GREEN VEGETABLE LEAVES	0.050	0.050	No
		MIXED DANA	0.050	0.050	
22	BLACK HEADED IBIS	FISH DEAD (2" TO 4")	0.250	0.250	No
		KIMA BASEN	0.100	0.100	
23	COMMON BARN OWL	CHICKS ALIVE (SATURDAY SUNDAY TUESDAY THURSDAY)	1No.	1 No.	No
		WHITE MOUSE ALIVE (MONDAY WEDNESDAY FRIDAY)	1 No.	1 No.	
24	BLACKBUCK (KRISHNA MRIG)	GREEN FODDER	2.000	2.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
25	BLACKBUCK LEUCISTIC	GREEN FODDER	2.000	2.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
26	CHITAL/ DEER SPOTTED	GREEN FODDER	2.000	2.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	1.000	1.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
27	INDIAN HOG DEER	GREEN FODDER	2.000	2.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	

		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
28	GAUR (INDIAN BISON)	GREEN FODDER	20.000	20.000	No
		TREE FODDER	20.000	20.000	
		MASH	10.000	10.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
		GUR (JAGGERY)	1.000	0.000	
29	NILGAI	GREEN FODDER	6.000	6.000	No
		TREE FODDER	1.000	1.000	
		MASH	2.000	2.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
30	INDIAN JACKAL	B.C. MEAT SKELETON	0.500	0.500	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		CHICKEN BONELESS	0.400	0.400	
		FOWL ALIVE	1No.	1No.	
		CHICKEN SKELETON WITHOUT LEG PIECE	1.000	1.000	
31	INDIAN WOLF	B.C. MEAT	0.250	1.000	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		LIVER	0.250	0.250	
		FOWL ALIVE	1No.	1No.	
		CHICKEN BONELESS	0.250	0.250	
		CHICKEN WITH BONES	1.200	1.200	
32	ASIATIC WILD DOG/DHOLE	B.C. MEAT (BONELESS)	1.000	1.000	No
33	ELEPHANT INDIAN	GREEN FODDER/SUGARCANE	100.000	100.000	No
		DRY FODDER	15.000	15.000	
		TREE FODDER	150.000	150.000	
		BANANA	3.600	3.600	
		GUR (JAGGERY)	1.000	0.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
		MOONG+ KULTHI	1.000	1.000	
		RICE	2.000	2.000	
		BAJRA/WHEAT	1.000	1.000	
		HALDI	0.100	0.100	
		SALT	0.100	0.100	
		MUSTARD OIL	0.500	0.500	
		ADDITIONAL DIET:			
		CARROT/CUCUMBER	2.000	2.000	
		GARLIC	0.100	0.100	
		BISCUIT 2PACK	0.400		
		WHEAT FLOUR (ROTI)	0.600	0.600	
34	CAT JUNGLE	CHICKEN (BONELESS) FOWL ALIVE IN NUMBERS	0.500 1No	0.500 1NO.	No
35	CHINKARA	TREE FODDER	1.000	1.000	No
		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.050	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.200	0.200	

36	STRIPED HYENA	B.C MEAT BONELESS	2.500	2.500	No
37	PORCUPINE INDIAN	SOAKED GRAM	0.200	0.200	No
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.250	0.250	
		BREAD	0.050	0.000	
		RICE	0.000	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.100	0.100	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.100	0.100	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.100	0.100	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.100	
		BEET ROOT/ BER	0.100	0.000	
		EGG BOILED	1 No.	1 No.	
38	OTTER	FISH DEAD/ALIVE* (6” TO 9”)	1.500	1.500	NO
39	STUMP TAILED MACAQUE	BREAD	0.200	0.000	No
		RICE	0.000	0.100	
		MILK	0.200	0.200	
		BANANA	0.300	0.300	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.200	0.200	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.200	0.200	
		SPINACH/ PALAK	0.100	0.100	
		ONION	0.050	0.050	
		TOMATO	0.100	0.100	
		GROUND NUT	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.200	0.200	
		EGG BOILED	1 NO.	1 NO.	
		APPLE	0.100	0.100	
		BHUNA GRAM	0.050	0.050	
		SWEET LIME/ORANGE	0.100	0.100	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.200	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.200	0.000	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.200	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.200	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APRIL TO JUNE)	0.000	0.100	
39	MACAQUE RHESUS	BREAD	0.100	0.000	No
		RICE	0.000	0.050	
		MILK	0.100	0.100	
		BANANA	0.300	0.300	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.100	0.100	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.100	0.100	
		ONION	0.025	0.025	
		TOMATO	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.050	0.050	
		BHUNA GRAM	0.050	0.050	

		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.100	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.100	0.000	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.100	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.100	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APRIL TO JUNE)	0.000	0.100	
40	BONNET MACAQUE	BREAD	0.100	0.100	No
		RICE	0.000	0.050	
		MILK	0.100	0.100	
		BANANA	0.300	0.300	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.100	0.100	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.100	0.100	
		ONION	0.025	0.025	
		TOMATO	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.050	0.050	
		BHUNA GRAM	0.050	0.050	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.100	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.100	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.100	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.100	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APRIL TO JUNE)	0.000	0.100	
41	LION-TAILED MACAQUE	EGG BOILED	1No.	1No.	No
		BREAD	0.100	0.000	
		RICE	0.000	0.050	
		MILK	0.100	0.100	
		APPLE	0.100	0.100	
		BANANA	0.300	0.300	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.100	0.100	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.100	0.100	
		ONION	0.025	0.025	
		TOMATO	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.050	0.050	
		BHUNA GRAM	0.050	0.050	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.100	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.100	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.100	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.100	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APRIL TO JUNE)	0.000	0.100	
42	BEAR SLOTH	BREAD	1.000	0.000	No
		RICE	0.000	0.500	

		GUR (JAGGARY)	0.050	0.000	
		MILK	0.500	0.500	
		BANANA	0.750	0.750	
		EGG BOILED	2 NO.	2 NO.	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.250	0.250	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.250	0.250	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.500	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.500	0.000	
		WATER MELON/BHUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.500	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.500	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APRIL TO JUNE)	0.000	0.250	
43	INDIAN MUNTJAC / BARKING DEER	GREEN FODDER	1.000	1.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.250	0.250	
44	HIMALAYAN GORAL	GREEN FODDER	1.000	1.000	No
		TREE FODDER	4.000	4.000	
		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
45	ASIATIC LION MAHAGAURI	B. C MEAT	8.000	8.000	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		CHICKEN /	2.400	2.400	
		FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	2 No.	2 No.	
	MAHESHWAR	B. C MEAT	5.000	5.000	
		CHICKEN /	3.600	3.600	
		FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	3 No	3 No	
	“SHAILAJA”	B.C.MEAT BONELESS	3.000	3.000	
		CHICKEN WITH BONES	3.600	3.600	
		FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	2No.	2No.	
	“SUNDARAM”(OLD)	B. C MEAT BONELESS	—	—	
		CHICKEN BONELESS	6.000	6.000	
		CHICKEN WITH BONES	1.200	1.200	
		FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	16No.	16No.	
	LION CUBS ('KARTHIK' & 'KARNI')	CHICKEN	1,500 No.	1,500 No.	
		B. C MEAT BONELESS	0.500	0.500	
		B. C MEAT	0.250	0.250	
46	LEOPARD - BUNTY(F)	B.C. MEAT	2.000	2.000	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		FOWL ALIVE	5No.	5No.	
	BUNTY (M) & TEJAS (M)	CHICKEN BONELESS	2.000	2.000	
		CHICKEN BONELESS FROM FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	2.000 (5No.)	2.000 (5No.)	

		B.C MEAT BONELESS	4.000	4.000	
47	TIGER LEUCISTIC (VIJAY)	B.C. MEAT	10.000	12.000	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
	TIGER SUBADULT AVNI, VYOM	B.C. MEAT - LIVER	0.500	0.500	
		B. C MEAT	1.000	1.000	
		FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	5 No.	5No.	
		CHICKEN	6.000	6.000	
	TIGRESS SITA	B.C. MEAT BONELESS	4.000	4.000	
		CHICKEN BONELESS	3.000	3.000	
		FOWL ALIVE IN NUMBER	7 No.	7 No.	
	TIGRESS (2 CUBS)	B.C. MEAT-LIVER	0.300	0.300	
		B.C. MEAT	0.500	1.000	
		CHICKEN	4.800	4.800	
		FOWL ALIVE OF 2-2.5 KG EACH	4 No.	4 No.	
48	TIGER (HARI, SANATAN, SIDHI)	B.C. MEAT	10.000	12.000	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
	TIGER (ADITI)	B.C. MEAT	5.000	5.000	
		CHICKEN WITH BONES	3.600	3.600	
		FOWL ALIVE IN NUMBER	3 No.	3No.	
	TIGER (KARAN)	B.C. MEAT BONELESS	4.000	4.000	
		FOWL ALIVE (wt. of 1no. Live fowl = 2 to 2.5 kg. and of Dressed - 1.2 kg. approx.)	6.000	6.000	
			5 No.	5 No.	
	TIGER SUBADULT (DHAIRYA, DHATRI)	B.C. MEAT	9.000	9.000	
	TIGER (CUB)				
49	CIVET COMMON PALM	BREAD	0.100	0.000	No
		RICE	0.000	0.050	
		MILK	0.100	0.100	
		EGG BOILED	1No.	1No.	
		BANANA	0.300	0.300	
		PAPAYA	0.200	0.200	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.100	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.100	0.000	
50	RHINOCEROS INDIAN ONE HORNED	GREEN FODDER	50.000	50.000	No
		TREE FODDER	50.000	50.000	
		BANANA	0.900	0.900	
		MASH	15.000	15.000	
		GUR	1.500	0.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
		MOONG + KULTHI	1.500	1.500	
		RICE FOR KHICHDI	1.500	1.500	
		HALDI	0.100	0.100	
		SALT	0.100	0.100	
		MUSTARD OIL	0.500	0.500	
		LINN SEED	0.100	0.100	

51	DEER SWAMP	GREEN FODDER	4.000	4.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	2.000	2.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.500	0.500	
52	DEER BROW- ANTLERED (SANGAI)	GREEN FODDER	4.000	4.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	1.000	1.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
53	SAMBAR DEER	GREEN FODDER	7.000	7.000	No
		TREE FODDER	1.000	1.000	
		MASH	2.000	2.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
54	BENGAL HANUMAN LANGUR (COMMON LANGUR)	BREAD	0.100	0.000	No
		RICE	0.000	0.050	
		MILK	0.100	0.100	
		BANANA	0.300	0.300	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.100	0.100	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.100	0.100	
		ONION	0.025	0.025	
		TOMATO	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.050	0.050	
		BHUNA GRAM	0.050	0.050	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.100	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.100	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.100	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.100	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APRIL TO JUNE)	0.000	0.100	
55	WILD BOAR	MASH	1.000	1.000	No
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES - SPINACH - PALAK	1.000	1.000	
		RICE	0.200	0.200	
		MOONG+ KULTHI	0.100	0.100	
		BAJRA	0.100	0.100	
		GUR	0.100	0.100	
		HALDI	0.010	0.010	
		SALT	0.010	0.010	
		MUSTARD OIL	0.050	0.050	
56	ANTELOPE FOUR HORNED	GREEN FODDER	2.000	2.000	No
		TREE FODDER	2.000	2.000	
		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.250	0.250	
57	BEAR HIMALAYAN	BREAD	2.000	0.000	No

	BLACK	RICE	0.000	1.000	
		GUR (JAGGARY)	0.050	0.000	
		MILK	0.500	0.500	
		EGG BOILED	2 No.	2 No.	
		BANANA	1.050	1.050	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.250	0.250	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.250	0.250	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.500	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.500	0.000	
		WATER MELON/BHUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.500	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.500	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APR-JUN)	0.000	0.250	
58	CIVET INDIAN SMALL	BREAD	0.100	0.000	No
		RICE	0.000	0.050	
		MILK	0.100	0.100	
		EGG BOILED	1No.	1No.	
		PAPAYA	0.200	0.200	
		BANANA	0.300	0.300	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.100	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.100	0.000	
		APPLE	0.050	0.050	
59	FOX COMMON	CHICKEN (LEG PIECES OF CHICKEN SKELETON)	0.500	0.500	No B.C. MEAT – ON FRIDAY
		B.C. MEAT	—	—	
60	MARSH CROCODILE (MUGGER)	FISH DEAD (MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, SUNDAY)/ALIVE ON FRIDAY (6” TO 9”)	1.000	1.000	No
61	RED SAND BOA	CHICK ALIVE	2No.	2No.	ONCE IN A WEEK
62	CHECKERED KEELBACK / WATER SNAKE	CHICK ALIVE	2No.	2No.	ONCE IN A WEEK
63	CROCODILE LONG SNOURED (GHARIAL)	FISH DEAD (MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, SUNDAY)/ALIVE ON FRIDAY (6” TO 9”)	1.500	1.500	No
64	INDIAN STAR TORTOISE	POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.050	0.050	No
		BANANA	0.075	0.075	
		TOMATO	0.050	0.050	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES - SPINACH - PALAK	0.050	0.050	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.050	0.050	
65	SPECTACLED COBRA (INDIAN COBRA)	CHICK ALIVE	3No.	3No.	ONCE IN A WEEK
66	COMMON RAT SNAKE / DHAMAN	CHICK ALIVE	2No.	2No.	ONCE IN A WEEK
67	INDIAN- ROCK PYTHON	RABBIT ALIVE	1No.	1No.	ONCE IN A WEEK

68	BENGAL MONITOR (LIZARD)	EGG BOILED	1No.	1No.	No
		FISH DEAD (2" TO 4")	0.100	0.100	
69	BLUE AND GOLD MACAW, BLUE-AND- YELLOW MACAW	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.050	0.050	
		APPLE	0.025	0.050	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHICKU	0.025	0.000	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
70	GREEN WINGED MACAW, RED-AND-GREEN MACAW	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.050	0.050	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHICKU	0.025	0.000	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
71	SUB CONURE/SUN PARAKEET	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.025	0.025	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.025	0.025	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.025	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
72	GREAT HORENED OWL (OWL INDIAN GREATER HORNED)	CHICKS ALIVE (SATURDAY SUNDAY TUESDAY THURSDAY)	2 No.	2 No.	No
		WHITE MOUSE ALIVE (MONDAY WEDNESDAY FRIDAY)	1 No.	1 No.	

73	BARE-EYED COCKATOO, LITTLE CORELLA	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.050	0.050	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHICKU	0.025	0.000	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
74	LADY AMHERST'S PHEASANT	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.010	0.010	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		EGG BOILED	1/2 No.	1/2 No.	
		BHUNA GRAM SATTU	0.010	0.010	
		SWEET LIME/ORANGE/ ORANGE	0.020	0.020	
75	PHEASANT GOLDEN	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.010	0.010	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		EGG BOILED	1/2 No.	1/2 No.	
		BHUNA GRAM SATTU	0.010	0.010	
		SWEET LIME/ORANGE/ ORANGE	0.020	0.020	
76	BLACK SWAN	GRAM SOAKED	0.250	0.250	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.200	0.200	
		PADDY	0.100	0.100	
77	EMU	GREEN VEG. LEAVES (CABBAGE)	0.500	0.500	No
		EGG BOILED	1.5No	1.5No	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.500	0.500	
		BANANA	1.500	1.500	
		ONION	0.100	0.100	
		GARLIC	0.050	0.050	
		MARBLE CHIPS	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED DANA	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	0.200	0.200	
78	ELECTUS PARROT	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	

		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.050	0.050	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHICKU	0.025	0.000	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
79	EDWARD'S PHEASANT	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.010	0.010	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		EGG BOILED	1/2 No.	1/2 No.	
		BHUNA GRAM SATTU	0.010	0.010	
		SWEET LIME/ORANGE/ ORANGE	0.020	0.020	
80	SILVER PHEASANT	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		BREAD	0.010	0.010	
		GARLIC	0.006	0.006	
		ONION	0.006	0.006	
		EGG BOILED	1/2 No.	1/2 No.	
		BHUNA GRAM SATTU	0.010	0.010	
		SWEET LIME/ORANGE/ ORANGE	0.020	0.020	
	CHICKS	KAKUN	0.010	0.010	
		BAJRA	0.010	0.010	
81	BLACK PARTRIDGE	GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.020	0.020	No
		MIXED DANA	0.100	0.100	
		EGG BOILED	1/2 No.	1/2 No.	
		BHUNA BASEN/SATTU	0.010	0.010	
82	BUDGERIGER	KAKUN	0.020	0.020	No
		BAJRA	0.020	0.020	
		PADDY	0.020	0.020	
83	COCKATIEL	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		KAKUN	0.010	0.010	
		BAJRA	0.010	0.010	
		PADDY	0.010	0.010	
		FRENCH BEANS	0.010	0.010	
		GRAM SOAKED	0.025	0.025	

		MIXED SEEDS	0.002	0.002	
		TOMATO	0.025	0.025	
84	BLACK HEADED PARROT	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.050	0.050	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHICKU	0.025	0.000	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
85	BLUE-WINGED MACAW, ILLIGER'S MACAW	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.050	0.050	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHICKU	0.025	0.000	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
86	ROSE RINGED PARAKEET (COLOUR MORPHED)	BANANA	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		PAPAYA	0.025	0.025	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.025	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
87	GREY PARROT JACQUOT	GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		BANANA	0.050	0.050	
		PAPAYA	0.050	0.050	
		APPLE	0.025	0.050	

		WATER MELON/BUTTA GREEN/ SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHICKU	0.025	0.000	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MAIZE	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
88	GREEN-CHEECKED CONURE, GREEN- CHEECKED PARAKEET	BANANA	0.025	0.025	No
		CHILLIES	0.005	0.005	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.025	0.025	
		PEAS GREEN	0.025	0.000	
		MIXED SEEDS	0.005	0.005	
		MAIZE	0.025	0.025	
		APPLE	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.025	0.025	
		MELON/PEARS	0.000	0.025	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.025	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA GREEN/SINGHARA	0.000	0.025	
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.025	0.000	
89	COMMON RHEA/GREATER RHEA	BANANA	0.300	0.300	No
		EGG BOILED	2 No.	2 No.	
		KEEMA BESAN/ B.C. MEAT KEEMA	0.100	0.100	
		ONION	0.075	0.075	
		GARLIC	0.100	0.100	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.150	0.150	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES - SPINACH - PALAK	0.250	0.250	
		SOYA DANA	0.150	0.150	
		MARBLE CHIPS	0.150	0.150	
		FRENCH BEANS	0.100	0.100	
90	COMMON OSTRICH	GRAM SOAKED	1.000	1.000	No
		BANANA	1.800	1.800	
		BOILED EGG	1 No.	1 No.	
		TOMATO	1.000	1.000	
		ONION	0.100	0.100	
		GARLIC	0.050	0.050	
		MARBLE CHIPS	0.050	0.050	
		MIXED DANA	1.000	1.000	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES - SPINACH - PALAK	1.000	1.000	
		GREEN VEGETABLE LEAVES (CABBAGE)	1.000	1.000	
		SOYA DANA	2.500	2.500	
		FRENCH BEANS	0.100	0.100	
91	ZEBRA FINCH	KAKUN	0.010	0.010	No
		BAJRA	0.010	0.010	

		PADDY	0.010	0.010	
92	SIKA DEER	GREEN FODDER/KUTTI	2.000	2.000	No
		TREE FODDER	0.500	0.500	
		MASH	0.500	0.500	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.000	
93	COMMON HIPPOPOTAMUS, HIPPOPOTAMUS, LARGE HIPPO	BANANA	1.500	1.500	No
		MASH	20.000	20.000	
		KUTTI/GREEN FODDER	40.000	40.000	
		AMLA GREEN	0.050	0.050	
94	HAMADRYAS BABOON	BREAD	0.150	0.000	No
		RICE	0.000	0.075	
		MILK	0.100	0.100	
		BANANA	0.450	0.450	
		POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.100	0.100	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.100	0.100	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES	0.100	0.100	
		ONION	0.025	0.025	
		TOMATO	0.025	0.025	
		GROUND NUT	0.075	0.075	
		WHEAT FLOUR	0.100	0.100	
		SWEET LIME/ ORANGE	0.100	0.100	
		PAPAYA	0.200	0.200	
		BHUNA GRAM	0.075	0.075	
		MELON/PEERS	0.000	0.100	
		GUAVA/CHIKU	0.100	0.000	
		WATER MELON/ BUTTA	0.000	0.100	
		GREEN/SINGHARA			
		BEET ROOT/BER	0.100	0.000	
		BEL FRUIT (APRIL TO JUNE)	0.000	0.100	
95	SIAMESE CROCODILE	FISH DEAD (MONDAY WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY IN WINTER SEASON) /ALIVE ON FRIDAY (6" TO 9")	1.000	1.000	No.
96	COMMON SAND BOA	CHICK ALIVE	2No.	2No.	ONCE IN A WEEK
97	RED EARED SLIDER	POTATO/SWEET POTATO	0.050	0.050	No
		BANANA	0.075	0.075	
		TOMATO	0.050	0.050	
		GREEN VEG. LEAVES - SPINACH - PALAK	0.050	0.050	
		CUCUMBER/CARROT	0.050	0.050	
		BEEF KEEMA	0.050	0.050	

Composition of Mash

Sr. No.	Composition of Diet Article	Percentage
(1)	Bran of Wheat	35
(2)	Barley Compressed	7
(3)	Oat Compressed	7
(4)	Maize Crushed	11
(5)	Ragi	10
(6)	Gram Bengal	11
(7)	Ground nut oil cake	10
(8)	Soya Cake	7
(9)	Salt	1
(10)	Haldi	1





Vaccination Schedule of animals

S.No	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remark
1	Indian Bison/Gaur	a) FMD (foot and mouth disease)	Raksha OVAC	Annual	Done
		b) Rabies	Raksharab		
2	Asiatic Lion	C.D. (canine distemper)	Distemper Vaccine (Live Canarypox Vector)	Annual	Done
		Rabies	Raksharab		
3	Tiger	C.D. (canine distemper)	Distemper Vaccine (Live Canarypox Vector)	Annual	Done
		Rabies	Raksharab		
4	Leopard	C.D. (canine distemper)	Distemper Vaccine (Live Canarypox Vector)	Annual	Done
		Rabies	Raksharab		
5	Jaguar	C.D. (canine distemper)	Distemper Vaccine (Live Canarypox Vector)	Annual	Done
		Rabies	Raksharab		
			Rabivax	As per schedule(o, 3,7,14,28)	
6	Indian Wolf	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done

7	Striped Hyena	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
8	Indian Jackal	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
9	Jungle Cat	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
10	Asian Palm Civet	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
11	Small Indian Civet	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
12	Sloth Bear	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
13	Himalayan Black Bear	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
14	Indian Rhinoceros (Greater One- horned Rhino)	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
15	Himadryas Baboon	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
16	Elephant	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done
17	Bengal Hanuman langur/ Rhesus Monkey	Rabies	Raksharab	Annual	Done

Neonatal Care of Lion and Tiger Cubs

During the financial year 2025–26, the National Zoological Park celebrated the successful birth of two Asiatic Lion cubs on 27 April 2025 and one Royal Bengal Tiger cub on 4 August 2025, marking significant milestones in the zoo's conservation breeding programme. Following their birth, the cubs were placed under intensive neonatal care and continuous veterinary supervision to ensure their healthy growth and development. A comprehensive health monitoring programme was implemented, including regular physical examinations, nutritional assessment, and preventive healthcare. As part of the routine vaccination schedule, the cubs were administered **Canine Distemper (CD) vaccine and Feligen vaccine** to protect them against infectious diseases. The cubs remained under the dedicated care of the Veterinary Section in close coordination with the respective beat keepers, ensuring round-the-clock monitoring and optimal husbandry practices during their early developmental stages. The coordinated efforts of the veterinary and animal keeping teams contributed significantly to the healthy development and well-being of the cubs.

De-worming Schedule of animals (Herbivores)

S.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Nilgai	Fenbendazole/Vermectin/ Albendazole	Every 4 month
2	Hog Deer	Fenbendazole/Albendazole	Every 4 month
3	Sambar Deer	Fenbendazole/Vermectin/Albe ndazole	Every 4 month
4	Sikka Deer	Fenbendazole/Albendazole	Every 4 month
5	Indian Bison,Gaur	Fenbendazole/ Vermectin	Every 4 month
6	Black Buck/White Buck	Fenbendazole/Albendazole	Every 4 month

7	Spotted Deer/Chital	Fenbendazole/ivermectin/ Albendazole	Every 4 month
8	Eld's Deer (Brow- antlered Deer)	Fenbendazole/Albendazole ivermectin	Every 4 month
9	Elephant	Fenbendazole ivermectin	Every 4 month
10	Himalayan Goral	Fenbendazole/Albendazole ivermectin	Every 4 month
11	Indian Muntjac	Fenbendazole/Albendazole ivermectin	Every 4 month
12	Indian Rhinoceros (Greater One- horned Rhino)	Fenbendazole/Albendazole	Every 4 month
13	Common hippopotamus, Hippopotamus, Large Hippo	Fenbendazole ivermectin/Albendazole	Every 4 month
14	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	Fenbendazole/with Albendazole ivermectin	Every 4 month
15	Four-horned Antelope	Fenbendazole/Vermectin/ Albendazole	Every 4 month
16	Himalayan Black Bear	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every 4 month
17	Sloth Bear	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every 4 month
18	Otter	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every 4 month
19	Wild Boar	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every 4 month
20	Indian crested Porcupine	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every 4 month

De-worming Schedule of animals (Carnivores)

S.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Asiatic Lion	Fenbendazole/ Albendazole Vermectin/ Praziquantel(Drontal plus)	Every Four month
2	Tiger/White Tiger	Fenbendazole/with Albendazole/Drontal plus	Every Four month
3	Jaguar	Fenbendazole/with Albendazole/Drontal plus	Every Four month
		Rabivax	Every Four month
4	Leopard	Fenbendazole/with Albendazole/Drontal plus	Every Four month
5	Indian Jackal	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
6	Fox Common	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
7	Jungle Cat	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
8	Asian Palm Civet	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
9	Small Indian Civet	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
10	Striped Hyena	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
11	Indian Wolf	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
12	Dhole	Fenbendazole/ with Albendazole	Every Four month
		Rabivax	Every Four month

De-worming Schedule of animals (Birds)

S.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	EMU/Ostrich	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Piperazine HCL Liquid	Every Four month
2	Common Rhea/Greater Rhea	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
3	Black Swan	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
4	Bird group	Fenbendazole/Albendazole	Every Four month
5	Great Horned Owl	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month

De-worming Schedule of animals (Primates)

S.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Lion Tail Macaque	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every Four month
2	Bonnet Macaque	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every Four month
3	Bengal Hanuman Langur	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every Four month
4	Himadrayas Baboon	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every Four month
5	Rhesus Macaque	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every Four month
6	STM	Fenbendazole/Albendazole/ Vermectin	Every Four month

De-worming Schedule of animals (Reptiles)

S.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Indian Rock Python	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
2	Cobra	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
3	Common Rat Snake/Water Snake	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
4	Diadem Snake	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
5	Indian Star Tortoise/Soft shell turtle	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
6	Monitor Lizard	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
7	Crocodile Marsh/Siamese	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
8	Gharial	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month
9	Sand boa	Fenbendazole with Albendazole/Piperazine Liquid	Every Four month

Disinfection Schedule

S.No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Herbivores, Carnivores, Reptiles	All enclosures	Potassium permanganate sol. Sodium Hypochloride	Daily (Footbath as well as in tyre bath)
2	Herbivores, Carnivores, Reptiles	All enclosures	VirkonS	Daily used as disinfectant agent around the enclosure



Ensuring a healthy environment through regular disinfection

Yearly schedule of Dengue, Fly & Rat control

S.N.	Months	Fly Control	Fly Trap	Bygon e/ Finite spray	Rat	Abate	Lime powde r & Bleachi ng powde r	Virkon S & Sodi um Hypoc hl- orite	Malari a oil/ Bactici de	Foggin g Spray
1	Jan.	--	--	--	Everyd ay throug hout the year	--	Twice in a month	Daily	--	--
2	Feb.	--	--	once in a month	-do-	--	-do-	-do-	--	--
3	March	Every day	Twice in a month	Twice in a week	-do-	Once in a month	-do-	-do-	Twice in a month	Once in a month
4	April	Twice in a week	-Do-	-do-	-do-	Thrice in a month	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
5	May	Weekly	-Do-	-do-	-do-	Thrice in a month	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
6	June	Twice in a week	Once in a month	Once in a month	-do-	Thrice in a month	-do-	-do-	-do-	--
7	July	Weekly	Twice in a month	-do-	-do-	twice in a month	-do-	-do-	Thrice in a month	-do-
8	August	Twice in a week	-do-	Twice in a month	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	Twice in a month	-do-
9	Sept.	Everyda y	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-- do-	-do-	--
10	October	Every day	Twice in a month	once in a	-do-	--	-do-	-do-	-do-	--
11	Nov.	--	--	--	-do-	--	-do-	-do-	--	--
12	Dec.	--	--	--	-do-	--	-do-	-do-	--	--

Note: Lime powder & bleaching powder also used as disinfectant around the toilet, wet areas, roadside etc.

Health Check-up of employees for Zoonotic Diseases

During October, the National Zoological Park, New Delhi, conducted routine health check-ups for field staff as a preventive measure during the Avian Influenza alert. A dedicated Control Room was established for daily health monitoring of employees to ensure timely surveillance and response.

Following the reopening of the zoo, a health awareness session on zoonotic diseases was organized to educate staff on disease transmission, preventive measures, biosafety protocols, and the importance of early reporting. These initiatives strengthened the zoo's preparedness and reinforced its commitment to safeguarding employee and animal health.



Strengthening workplace health and biosafety through regular health surveillance and awareness initiatives.

Development Works carried out in the zoo during the FY – 2025-26

List of completed work:

Major work		
S. No.	Name of Work	Estimated Cost
1	Providing cement concrete flooring and Electric fencing a misc. Civil work at Indian Elephant at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.	9,99,968
2	Providing and Fixing of Wall mounted metal storage unit at Education section 3 Nos AC at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.	7,49,500
3	Providing food shed for Beat No. 03 Black buck and Beat No. 04 Chital other misc. civil work at National Zoological Park, New Delhi	9,95,500
4	Supply of Sand, Good Earth and Hydraulic Excavator (JCB) for White Buck, Black Buck and Chital at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.	9,11,730
5	Covering of small mammal's enclosure with polycarbonate sheet at Beat No. 09, Hydrant line Beat No. 14 Toilet Block to Hyena Enclosure and other misc. civil works at National Zoological Park, New Delhi	9,71,000
6	Providing of additional manpower and Material for Electrical work during upcoming monsoon season 2025-26 at National zoological park, new delhi.(Electrical).	9,60,000
7	Providing Brick Flooring of Beat no 01,05 and other mics, civil works at national Zoological Park	9,90,500
8	Providing and replacement of water cooler at NZP.	867500
9	Repairing, servicing and overhauling of 100 KVA and 62.5 KVA DG set and providing of Material for Electrical work at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.	7,03,500

10	Supply of tractor trolley with hydraulic facility & 06 Nos. Labours and Supply of Bricks, Cement, sands and misc. civil works at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.	9,97,000
11	Supplying of 2 Nos split AC for store no. 2 Meat house at National Zoological Park, New Delhi	1,04,200
12	"A/R&M/O Residential buildings, Non residential buildings, enclosures and other areas of National Zoological Park, for Manpower for Electrical work (For Two months)"	9,49,874
13	"A/R&M/O Residential buildings, Non residential buildings, enclosures and other areas of National Zoological Park, for Manpower for Electrical work (For Two months)"	10,00,000
14	Replacement of Power Cables for CCTV Surveillance system in the campus of National Zoological Park, New Delhi.	7,96,500

Minor work		
S. No.	Name of Work	Estimated Cost
1	12 Quarter type -2 phase 1.	5,25,00,000
2	Construction of underground sump and providing water supply line from staff quarter B-2 to underground sump and distribution line in residential area at NZP (SH: Civil &Electrical works)"	44,00,000
3	Detailed land survey using Total Station Survey (TSS) & DGPS for the area under the occupation of the National Zoological Park (NZP.	12,95,200
4	Construction of extension of Existing building and Construction of Karal at beat No. 10,8 and 5 at National Zoological Park, New Delhi	1,16,50,000



Newly Constructed quarters



Providing and fixing chain link fencing at Deer Enclosure beat no.06

Summary Status of development activities Major Works done in 2025-2026

Capital Head

Completed work

1. Providing cement concrete flooring and Electric fencing a misc. Civil work at Indian Elephant at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
2. Providing and Fixing of Wall mounted metal storage unit at Education section 3 nos AC at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
3. Providing food shed for Beat No. 03 Black buck and Beat No. 04 Chital other misc. civil work at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
4. Covering of small mammal's enclosure with polycarbonate sheet at Beat No. 09, Hydrant line Beat No. 14 Toilet Block to Hyena Enclosure and other misc. civil works at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
5. Providing of additional manpower and Material for Electrical work during upcoming monsoon season 2025-26 at National zoological park, new delhi.(Electrical).
6. Providing Brick Flooring of Beat no 01, 05 and other mics .civil works at National Zoological Park.
7. Providing and replacement of water cooler at NZP.
8. Supplying of 2 Nos split AC for store no. 2 Meat house at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
9. "A/R&M/O Residential buildings, Non residential buildings, enclosures and other areas of National Zoological Park, for Manpower for Electrical work (For Two months)".
10. "A/R&M/O Residential buildings, Non residential buildings, enclosures and other areas of National Zoological Park, for Manpower for Electrical work (For Two months)".
11. Quarter type -2 Phase 1.
12. Construction of underground sump and providing water supply line from staff quarter B-2 to underground sump and distribution line in residential area at NZP (SH: Civil & Electrical works.

Ongoing work

- Supply of Sand, Good Earth and Hydraulic Excavator (JCB) for White Buck, Black Buck and Chital at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
- Supply of tractor trolley with hydraulic facility & 06 Nos. Labours and Supply of Bricks, Cement, sands and misc. civil works at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
- Replacement of Power Cables for CCTV Surveillance system in the campus of National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
- Repairing of Electrical Installation works i/c wiring, replacement of electrical accessories at various locations in the campus of National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
- Providing and fixing chain link fencing at Deer Enclosure beat no.06 at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
- Providing and fixing chain link fencing for Deer enclosure beat no.14 at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
- Providing and fixing chain link fencing for Barking Deer enclosure beat no.15 at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
- Detailed land survey using Total Station Survey (TSS) & DGPS for the area under the occupation of the National Zoological Park (NZP).
- Construction of extension of Existing building and Construction of Karal at beat No. 10, 8 and 5 at National Zoological Park, New Delhi.

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

Zoos serve as living educational institutes that offer a dynamic and immersive learning experience. Beyond their role as mere attractions, they function as powerful tools for informal education, fostering a deep appreciation for wildlife and the environment. By showcasing a diverse array of animals from around the world, zoos inspire empathy and emotional connections with species that many might never encounter in their natural habitats. Through interactive exhibits, educational programs, and engaging presentations, zoos educate visitors about the delicate balance of ecosystems and the significance of conserving natural resources.

This year National Zoological Park hosted various number of conservation awareness programmes for visitors and students.

KEY PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVE BY NZP

In 2025-2026, the National Zoological Park actively strengthened its commitment to wildlife conservation by hosting a wide range of conservation awareness programmes for visitors, students, and nature enthusiasts. These initiatives were designed to inspire curiosity, foster environmental responsibility, and deepen public understanding of the importance of protecting biodiversity. Through interactive sessions, educational workshops, guided tours, and thematic events, the Zoo created meaningful opportunities for participants to engage with conservation issues and learn about the vital role each individual plays in safeguarding wildlife. This overview highlights the key activities carried out during the year and underscores the Zoo's ongoing dedication to conservation education and public outreach.



Moments from our continuous efforts to spread awareness year around.

World Earth day

Marking the occasion of World Earth Day, the National Zoological Park celebrated under the theme "Our Power, Our Planet." Students participated in a lively painting competition, showcasing their creative interpretations of environmental preservation. The event concluded with an enriching nature walk, fostering a deeper connection with the Earth's wonders and reinforcing the importance of collective efforts towards its conservation.

Summer Vacation Programme 2025



Celebration Of World Environment Day

From 22nd May to 5th June 2025, the National Zoological Park, in collaboration with the National Museum of Natural History and WWF-India ELICAP Programme Centre, celebrated World Environment Day on the theme "Ending Plastic Pollution." The two-week summer programme featured workshops, competitions, awareness campaigns, and field learning. It concluded with an exhibition, addressed by Dr. G. Areendran, who is the Director and Coordinator of ELICAP, MoEFCC and Mr. Sanjeet Kumar, the Director of NZP and certificate distribution. Over 390 participants and 4,500 visitors engaged, promoting sustainability and environmental awareness.

International Day of Yoga

On 21st June 2025, the National Zoological Park (NZP) celebrated the 11th International Day of Yoga with enthusiasm, aligning with the theme "Yoga for One Earth, One Health." The event was graced by senior dignitaries from MoEF&CC and witnessed active participation of over 230 attendees. Following the Prime Minister's address, professional instructors conducted the Common Yoga Protocol. Under the "Harit Yoga" initiative, dignitaries participated in a tree plantation drive. The celebration concluded with the distribution of souvenirs and 430 yoga mats to staff and visitors, promoting wellness and environmental harmony.



Yoga Practicing by the Dignitaries



Plantation to celebrate Harit Yoga

Global Tiger Day

From 30th July to 4th August 2025, the National Zoological Park organized a series of interactive activities to commemorate Global Tiger Day (29th July). Inaugurated by Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the week-long programme aimed to raise awareness among school students about tiger conservation and environmental stewardship. The celebrations commenced with an enthusiastic turnout of students and educators at the exhibition on Big Cats, organized by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA). Activities such as, treasure hunts, mask-making, clay modeling engaged participants in fun and learning. As part of the 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' campaign, each school received ten saplings daily, reinforcing the bond between people and nature.



Glimpses of Global Tiger Day

World Elephant Day

On 12th August 2025, the National Zoological Park, New Delhi, celebrated Elephant Day with engaging activities to promote elephant conservation and sustainable living. Students, volunteers, and wildlife enthusiasts enjoyed clay modeling, doodle art, a zoo tour, quizzes, and an “Elephant Feast.” The Director emphasized elephants’ ecological importance, ending with a pledge for wildlife protection and ecofriendly practices.



Celebration of Elephant Day

Global Lion Day

On 10th August, 2025 the National Zoological Park observed Lion Day with activities aimed at raising public awareness on lion conservation. The event began with a Keeper Talk at the Lion Enclosure (Beat No. 14), where visitors were briefed on lions Maheswar and Mahagauri, their care routines, natural behaviours, and ecological significance. Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh, Minister of State, MoEF&CC, visited the zoo and met the two new lion cubs, emphasizing the importance of sustained efforts to conserve the critically endangered Asiatic lion.



Interaction with the visitors on the occasion of Global Lion Day

Swachatta Pakhwada : Special Mission 5.0

Swachatta Pakhwada was celebrated at NZP with great enthusiasm and active participation from the staff. Various cleanliness and active participation from the staff. Various cleanliness drives were organized within the premises, focusing on maintaining hygiene and creating awareness about cleanliness. Employees worked together to clean office areas and surroundings, promoting the message of “Clean India Green India” through collective effort and responsibility.

Before



After





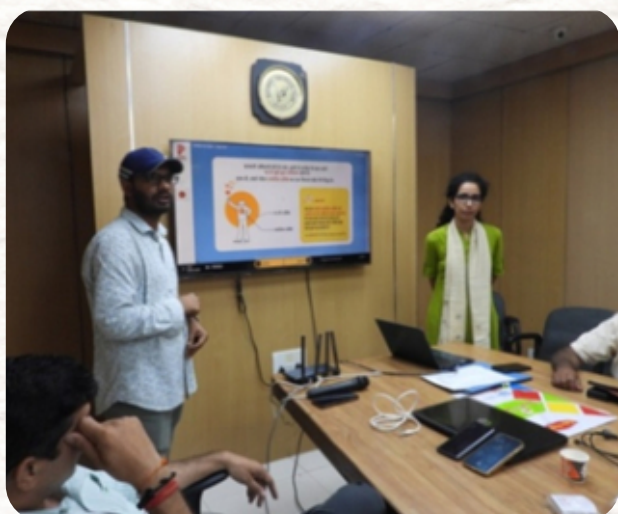
Hindi Pakwada

Celebration of Hindi Month (Hindi Pakwada)

Following the Official Language rules of the Government of India, from September 14 to September 28, 2024, Hindi competitions were organized under the supervision of the Official Language Advisors and Hindi Officers of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Employees of the National Zoological Park participated with great enthusiasm.

Karmayogi Training

A two day Karmayogi training programme was conducted from from the 27th August 2025 to 28th August 2025. Around 29 staff member participated in the sessions. The training aim enhance to professional skills, efficiency , and services delivery among employees through interactive discussions ,practical excercises ,and knowledge –sharing activies throughout the programme.



Staffs Participating in Training Programme

World Wildlife Week

World Wildlife Week 2025 was celebrated online due to avian influenza restrictions. The National Zoological Park organized virtual competitions, including painting and leaf craft activities, to engage students and raise awareness about wildlife conservation. The online celebration encouraged creativity and learning, highlighting the importance of protecting biodiversity even through digital participation.

Vigilance Awareness Week

All employees of NZP Delhi observed Vigilance Awareness Week and took the Integrity Pledge to uphold values of honesty, transparency, and accountability in their professional conduct. The event reaffirmed their collective commitment to promoting integrity and building a corruption-free organization.



Staffs Taking Pledge

Commemoration Of the 150th anniversary of “Vande Mataram”- Phase I

The National Zoological Park (NZP), New Delhi, participated in the nationwide commemoration of the 150th anniversary of India’s National Song, “Vande Mataram”, during the Inaugural Ceremony organized by the Ministry of Culture on 7 November 2025. NZP staff and officials joined the Mass Singing of “Vande Mataram”, expressing unity and patriotism. They also viewed the live telecast of the Hon’ble Prime Minister’s address from the national-level event. The observance concluded with a ceremonial tree plantation at the Education Centre under the initiative “Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam”. All staff members took part, dedicating saplings as a tribute to Mother Earth, reaffirming the Zoo’s commitment to environmental conservation and sustainability.



Commemoration Of the 150th anniversary of “Vande Mataram

One Health Session

The National Zoological Park (NZP), New Delhi, organized awareness session on Prevention and control of zoonotic diseases and the importance of one health approach to enhance staff awareness and preparedness against zoonotic infections. The Director, NZP, welcomed participants and introduced experts from the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC). Dr. Ajeet Shewale, Joint Director, COH, and Dr. Gowri Nambiar Sengupta, DDG (PH) & Director, CHEB, delivered informative presentations on prevention, control, and inter-sectoral coordination for managing zoonotic diseases. The session concluded with an interactive discussion where zoo staff asked questions and shared experiences, followed by a group photograph, marking the successful completion of the training programme.



Staff awareness and preparedness against zoonotic infections

Constitution Day (Samvidhan Divas)

National Zoological Park, New Delhi celebrated Constitution Day on 26 November 2025 with active participation from staff, students, and visitors. The programme began with a mass reading of the Preamble by zoo staff, followed by an informative session on the significance of the Constitution. Around 50 college students from University of Delhi participated in a guided tour, interactive session, and collective Preamble reading, along with the mass singing of "Vande Mataram." In the afternoon, approximately 80 school students joined a guided tour, Preamble reading, and an engaging Bingo-based word search activity on constitutional values. The celebration concluded with a quiz competition for staff. The event successfully promoted constitutional awareness and civic responsibility among all participants.



Celebration of Constitution Day

National Bird Day – 5 January 2026

On the occasion of National Bird Day, the Asian Waterbird Census was conducted at the National Zoological Park, New Delhi in coordination with Wetlands International South Asia. The activity was guided by ecologist and ornithologist T. K. Roy, with participation from volunteers of universities and NGOs. A total of 1,310 waterbirds belonging to 18 species were recorded across the zoo's wetlands. The Painted Stork was the most abundant species, with around 930 individuals observed. The census highlighted the rich diversity of resident and migratory waterbirds within the zoo and contributed to ongoing biodiversity monitoring and conservation efforts. Such initiatives play an important role in promoting avian conservation awareness and supporting long-term ecological studies.



Volunteers of Asian Water bird Census



Commemoration of 150 Years of “Vande Mataram” (Phase–II)

Phase–II of the commemoration of the National Song “Vande Mataram” commenced on 19 January 2026 at the National Zoological Park, New Delhi with a series of educational and engaging activities. The programme began with student visits, a short questionnaire on awareness of the National Song, and collective singing by students and visitors. On 20 January, a documentary on Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay was screened, followed by interactive quizzes for staff and visitors on 21 January. On 22 January, students from Kashmir visited the zoo for an educational tour, participated enthusiastically in a quiz, and concluded their visit with a recitation of “Vande Mataram.” Creative engagement continued on 24–25 January through a doodle sheet activity for visitors, encouraging artistic expression inspired by nature and wildlife. The celebrations culminated on Republic Day (26 January) with flag hoisting and the singing of the National Song, fostering a strong sense of patriotism and unity among staff and visitors. The programme successfully promoted cultural awareness, patriotism, and public engagement.



Doodle Activity



Celebration Of Republic Day

World Wetlands Day



World Wetland Day

On the occasion of World Wetlands Day (2 February 2026), the National Zoological Park, New Delhi celebrated the day in collaboration with Gaur International School, aligning with the theme “Wetlands and Traditional Knowledge: Celebrating Cultural Heritage.” A total of 36 students and 7 staff members participated enthusiastically. The programme began with an awareness march with slogans, followed by an informative session at the amphitheatre highlighting the ecological and cultural importance of wetlands. Students also undertook an educational zoo visit to learn about wildlife conservation. During the event, the Director, Dr. Sanjeet Kumar, addressed the participants, appreciated their involvement, and presented an animal adoption certificate to the students for their contribution to conservation efforts. The programme concluded with a group photograph and refreshments, making it an engaging and informative experience for all.

World Wildlife Day 2026

On the occasion of World Wildlife Day, the National Zoological Park, New Delhi celebrated the day with great enthusiasm through a series of engaging activities. A marathon themed “Each Step Towards Wildlife Conservation” and a tug of war competition were organised, witnessing participation from over 200 staff and workers, promoting unity and commitment towards conservation. Additionally, 110 students from CRPF Montessori School attended a guided educational tour, where they learned about wildlife, habitats, and conservation efforts. The Director, along with zoo educators, addressed the students and highlighted the importance of wildlife in maintaining ecological balance. The celebration concluded with a prize distribution ceremony and group photographs, reinforcing awareness, teamwork, and dedication towards wildlife conservation.



Wildlife Awareness Zoo Marathon

International Women's Day



Visitors Participation in Celebration of Women's day

The National Zoological Park celebrated International Women's Day on 8 March 2026 with great enthusiasm. The event honored the contributions of women working in wildlife conservation, animal care, and environmental protection. Special programs, awareness talks, and guided tours were organized for visitors. Women staff members shared their inspiring experiences in protecting animals and preserving biodiversity. Students and visitors participated in activities promoting respect, equality, and appreciation for women's role in society and conservation. The celebration highlighted the importance of empowering women and recognizing their dedication in safeguarding nature and wildlife for future generations.

World Sparrow Day

On the occasion of World Sparrow Day, the National Zoological Park, New Delhi undertook various awareness and conservation initiatives. Doodle activities were organised to engage visitors, especially children, in learning about sparrows and their ecological importance. The zoo also installed enrichment features in bird enclosures and nest boxes across the zoo premises to support sparrow conservation and encourage natural behaviour. Additionally, a team of staff members was deputed for an exposure visit to bird conservation centres to enhance their skills in avian care and management. These efforts highlight NZP's continued commitment to sparrow conservation and avian biodiversity awareness.



Doodle Activity by Visitors



Installation of Birds' Nest

World Forest Day

The National Zoological Park celebrated International Day of Forests on 21 March 2026 with a series of meaningful activities focused on spreading awareness about the importance of forests and wildlife conservation. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation from students of Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences, who attended a specially organized educational zoo tour. During the tour, students gained valuable insights into biodiversity, ecosystem balance, and the role of forests in sustaining life on Earth. Interactive awareness sessions were also conducted to encourage visitors and young participants to adopt environmentally responsible practices. Adding to the celebration, zoo staff undertook a plantation drive within the bird enclosure, planting a variety of shrubs to enhance the green cover and improve the habitat for avian species. This initiative not only enriched the environment but also reinforced the importance of collective efforts in conserving nature for future generations.



Students with Director, NZP



Plantation by Zoo Staffs

The National Zoological Park, New Delhi remains committed to wildlife conservation, animal welfare, and public awareness through various educational and outreach programmes. Active participation from students, staff, and visitors highlights a strong collective effort towards conservation. The zoo will continue to enhance its initiatives for better animal care, sustainability, and visitor engagement.

Important Events and Happenings in the Zoo

Compulsory walking test of Indian Forest Service appointees – 2025 involving 143 candidates conducted from 28th June 2025 to 12th July 2025.



IFS Walking Test conducted in NZP

43rd Meeting of the Central Zoo Authority and 34th Foundation Day of CZA



Conference sessions focusing on ex-situ conservation, One Health, veterinary care, and sustainable zoo management.

The National Zoological Park, New Delhi, had the privilege of hosting the 43rd Meeting of the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) and the 34th Foundation Day of the Central Zoo Authority on 3 February 2026. The event also coincided with the Chief Wildlife Warden and Zoo Directors' Conference, bringing together policymakers, wildlife managers, zoo directors, and conservation experts from across the country.

The meeting was chaired by Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, who reviewed key issues relating to ex-situ conservation, zoo management, and the Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of zoos. Important decisions included expediting the second round of MEE, constituting a sub-committee to explore Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) support for zoos, and strengthening conservation outreach through annual activity calendars and species-specific awareness initiatives.

During the Foundation Day celebrations, Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, emphasized that modern zoos are not merely animal display facilities but vital centres for research, conservation, education, and animal welfare. He highlighted the need to adopt global best practices, leverage technology for improved zoo management, and strengthen public engagement, particularly among younger generations.

The conference featured technical deliberations on modern zoo management, conservation breeding, veterinary care, animal nutrition, sustainability, and the One Health approach, reaffirming the collective commitment of Indian zoos towards scientific management, ethical animal care, and biodiversity conservation.

Naming of Newly born Cubs

The Hon'ble Minister of State for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, Kirtivardhan Singh visited the National Zoological Park, New Delhi to review animal enclosures and ongoing conservation and welfare initiatives. During the visit, he named two female white tiger cubs, born in March 2024, as “Durga” and “Devi”, offspring of tigress Sita and tiger Vijay, and also released “Durga” into the exhibit for public viewing. He further reviewed two Asiatic lion cubs, born in April 2025, which were named “Kartik” and “Karni”, offspring of lioness Mahagauri and lion Maheshwar. The Minister also inspected the elephant enclosure housing Raj Laxmi and Heera Gaj, and visited the zoo hospital to assess the care of a tiger cub born in July 2025. He reviewed animal health and management practices and provided valuable suggestions, particularly for strengthening winter care measures. The visit concluded with discussions with senior officials on future initiatives to enhance animal welfare and visitor experience. The zoo expressed gratitude for the Hon'ble Minister's guidance and support.



Lion cubs Karthik and Karni



Durga released for the public viewing

Recruitment during 2025-2026

Sr.No.	Name of Employee	Post of Employee	Date of Joining
1	Shri. Shivam Tyagi	Administrative Officer (on Deputation)	25/11/2025
2	Shri. Jai Parkash	L.D.C	25/4/2025
3	Shri. Sourav Nayek	L.D.C	28/4/2025
5	Shri. Rishav Kumar	L.D.C	27/4/2025
4	Shri. Eishu Kumar	L.D.C	29/4/2025

Retirement during 2025-2026

Sr.No.	Name of Employee	Post of Employee	Date of Retirement
1	Shri. Ghura Lal	Head Keeper	31/5/2025
2	Shri. Ramesh Kumar	Assistant Keeper	31/5/2025
3	Shri. Rajinder Kumar	Administrative Officer	30/6/2025
4	Shri. Shagufta Khan	Upper Division Clerk	30/9/2025
5	Shri. Veena Chandra	Upper Division Clerk	31/1/2026
6	Shri. Mohkam Nath	Multi Tasking Staff	31/1/2026

Animal Adoption Scheme-2025-26

The Animal Adoption Scheme is a vital public engagement initiative through which zoos offer animals or species for symbolic adoption by members of the general public. The primary objective is to foster direct public participation, enhance transparency, and promote greater accountability in zoo management and animal welfare.

The scheme is open to individual citizens, animal lovers, corporate entities, celebrities, educational institutions, and other organizations. By adopting zoo animals, conscious and esteemed individuals or groups can contribute meaningfully to the cause of wildlife conservation, particularly the protection of endangered species.

Key Highlights for the Year 2025-26:

- A total of 19 individuals adopted animals under the scheme
- 14 different species were symbolically adopted
- The total financial contribution received amounted to ₹2,46,200
- These contributions have significantly supported the enhancement of zoo facilities, including animal diet enrichment, habitat improvements, medical care, and overall welfare. The scheme also encourages broader awareness and instills a sense of ownership and empathy toward wildlife among the public.

List of Animal Adoption

S.No.	Name	Mobile Number	Adopted Animal Name	Period	Amount
1	Mihira Singh	9818620770	Cockatiel	02.04.2025-01.04.2026	3,000
2	Mihika Singh	9818620770	Alexandrine Parakeet	20.04.2025-19.04.2026	3,000
3	Sahil Sharma	9999727921	Blue Yellow Macaw (Gold)	05.06.2025-04.06.2026	6,000
4	Naksh Khanna	9899972045	Blue Yellow Macaw	21.06.2025-20.06.2026	6,000
5	Swapnil Sharma	9899460407	Budgerigar (15 no.)	01.07.2025-30.06.2026	10,500
6	Shiv Nandan Singh	9899059769	Indian Star Tortoise	10.07.2025-30.06.2026	3,500
7	Aahuti Raheja	9810570090	Indian Star Tortoise	07.07.2025-06.09.2026	3,500
8	Ashok Mittal	9818734319	Siamese Crocodile	29.08.2025-28.08.2026	21,000
9	Vikram Mittal	9818734319	Marsh Crocodile	29.08.2025-28.08.2026	30,000

10	Saroj Singh	9899059769	Great Horned Owl	18.10.2025-17.10.2026	12,000
11	Raunak Sandeep Tibdiwal	8208402961	Indian Star Tortoise	01.11.2025-31.10.2026	3,500
12	Mr.Harsh Vardhan Singh	9999055555	Black Swan	02.12.2026-01.12.2026	4,500
13	Avyukt Singh	9999373335	Blackbuck Red Blue Macaw Indian Star Tortoise Budgerigar	05.01.2026-04.01.2026	22,200
14	Shashi Kumar Singh	9810147263	Indian Peafowl	10.01.2026-09.01.2026	10,000
15	Shukhbir Singh Madan	9312777770	Indian Peafowl	09.01.2026-08.01.2027	10,000
16	Gaurs International School	9999758665	Himalayan Black Bear, Blue and yellow Macaw	02.02.2026-01.02.2027	81,000
17	Gaurs sons Indian Pvt. Limited	9818138591	Marsh Crocodile	02.02.2026-01.02.2027	
18	Fateh Pratap Singh Chawla	9899059769	Indian Crested Porcupine	10.03.2026-09.03.2027	12,000
19	Meenakshi Singh	9899059769	Scaly-breasted Munia (3 No.)	30.03.2026-29.03.2027	4,500
Total 19 individuals, 39 animals adopted					2,46,200

In conclusion Animal Adoption Scheme stands a remarkable example of public participation in wildlife conservation, reinforcing a shared responsibility towards protecting our plant's precious biodiversity.

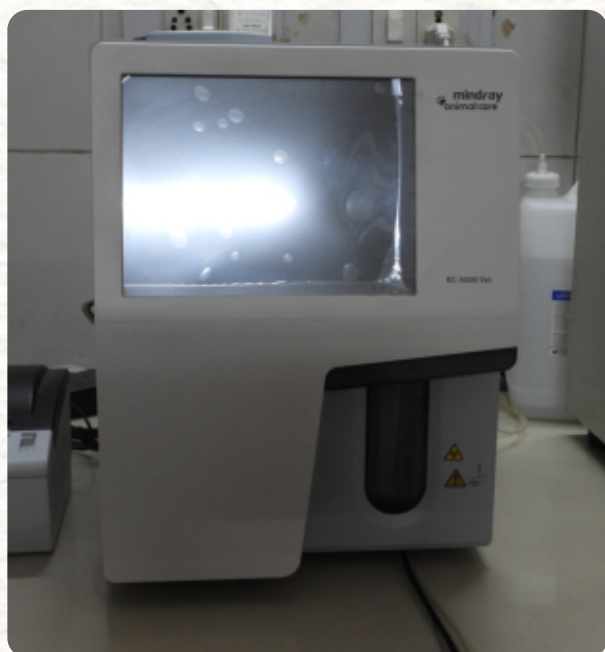
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

On 14 August 2025, the National Zoological Park (NZP), New Delhi, entered into a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Society (GZRRCS) and the Forest Department, Government of Gujarat, to strengthen collaboration in veterinary care, wildlife conservation, animal management, and allied activities.

The objective of the MoU is to facilitate collaborative initiatives in the areas of ex-situ conservation, rescue, rehabilitation, and the health and welfare of wild animals. In accordance with the provisions of the MoU, the National Zoological Park has received various types of food containers, veterinary equipment, consumables, and services to strengthen preventive healthcare, disease management, and diagnostic facilities for the wild animals under its care.

Further, the following activities have also been undertaken under the MoU:

- Capacity-building workshops for animal keepers and other associated staff to enhance their technical knowledge, animal husbandry practices, and animal management skills.
- Development of the design of interpretative and directional signages for the National Zoological Park.
- Enclosure enrichment works in the primate, rhinoceros, elephant, bear, big cat, herbivore, and reptile enclosures to improve animal welfare and promote species-specific behavioural enrichment.



Haematology machine



Trinocular Set

Veterinary diagnostic equipments for animals under CSR

Management of Avian Influenza (H5N1) Outbreak

During the year 2025–26, the National Zoological Park (NZP), New Delhi, successfully managed an outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) through timely detection, rapid response, and effective coordination with national and state agencies. The first unusual mortalities were observed among Painted Storks in the Water Bird Aviary in the last week of August 2025. Samples collected from the affected birds and environmental sources were immediately dispatched to the ICAR–National Institute of High Security Animal Diseases (NIHSAD), Bhopal, where the presence of the H5N1 virus was confirmed. Following confirmation, the Zoo Administration promptly activated the prescribed Action Plan for Prevention, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza issued by the Government of India and initiated comprehensive emergency response measures to contain the outbreak.

As a precautionary measure, the National Zoological Park was temporarily closed to visitors to safeguard public health and facilitate intensive disease control operations. Strict biosecurity protocols were implemented across the zoo, including restriction of movement within the campus, controlled entry of essential personnel and vehicles, mandatory disinfection at all entry and exit points, establishment of isolation facilities for affected birds, and deployment of dedicated teams for continuous monitoring. Zoo staff were provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), sensitized on zoonotic disease prevention, and assigned enclosure-specific duties to minimize cross-contamination. Comprehensive sanitation measures, including routine disinfection of enclosures, pathways, water bodies, feeding areas, equipment, and waste disposal systems, were carried out using approved disinfectants in accordance with national guidelines.



**Awareness and sensitization session
for animal keeping staff**



Thermal checking at control room

An extensive surveillance and monitoring programme was simultaneously undertaken to assess the health status of the zoo's animal collection. Twice-daily health monitoring of birds, systematic collection of cloacal and oropharyngeal swabs, environmental sampling of water bodies, and regular laboratory testing were carried out in collaboration with NIHSAD, the Animal Husbandry Department, ICAR–Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), and other authorized laboratories. Samples from susceptible bird species, carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, flightless birds, feed materials, and environmental sources were periodically analysed to monitor the spread of the disease. In addition, exposed zoo personnel underwent medical screening under the supervision of the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, with all staff testing negative for H5N1 infection.

To ensure transparency and scientific oversight, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change constituted a high-level Fact Finding Committee comprising experts from the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Wildlife Institute of India (WII), NIHSAD, IVRI, and the Animal Husbandry Department. The committee periodically reviewed the containment measures, assessed the health status of susceptible species, and provided technical guidance for strengthening surveillance and biosecurity. The World Health Organization (WHO) also reviewed the precautionary measures adopted by the zoo for protecting both animal keepers and visitors and expressed satisfaction with the preventive arrangements. Regular review meetings were held by the Zoo Administration to monitor progress, implement expert recommendations, and ensure strict adherence to standard operating procedures.

The sustained implementation of rigorous biosecurity measures and continuous surveillance resulted in a steady decline in H5N1 positivity. Following the last positive laboratory report received for samples collected on 1 September 2025, all subsequent samples collected from resident birds, mammals, environmental sources, feed, and water bodies tested negative for the virus. Multiple rounds of surveillance sampling, conducted at prescribed intervals as per Government of India guidelines, consistently confirmed the absence of H5N1 infection. Importantly, no transmission of the disease was observed among the zoo's captive mammalian population, and all animals remained clinically healthy throughout the monitoring period.



Routine sanitization of zoo beats as part of enhanced biosecurity measures during the Avian Influenza outbreak.

The successful containment of the outbreak demonstrated the effectiveness of coordinated disease management, scientific surveillance, and inter-agency collaboration. The prompt actions taken by the National Zoological Park, in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Zoo Authority, NIHSAD, IVRI, Animal Husbandry Department, NCDC, and other stakeholder institutions, prevented further spread of the disease and ensured the safety of both wildlife and zoo personnel. After fulfilling all requirements of the Government of India's Action Plan for Prevention, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza (Revised-2021) and receiving consecutive negative surveillance reports, the National Zoological Park was permitted to reopen for visitors. The incident reinforced the zoo's preparedness and strengthened its capacity for managing emerging wildlife diseases through scientific monitoring, robust biosecurity practices, and coordinated emergency response mechanisms.

Re-opening of zoo on 08.11.2025



Visitors throng the National Zoological Park following its reopening after the Avian Influenza precautionary closure.



The National Zoological Park (NZP) would be re-opening for visitors with effect from 08.11.2025. The Delhi Zoo informed that usual safety and preventive measures shall be followed after its re-opening for visitors. The NZP was closed for visitors w.e.f. 30.08.2025, after the report of positive case of avian influenza virus in water bird aviary on 28.08.2025. All prescribed biosafety and surveillance guidelines issued by the competent authorities were followed thereafter. Guidelines under chapter 6 of 'Action taken for preparedness, control and containment of Avian Influenza (revised 2021)' issued by Union Ministry of Fisheries Animal Husbandry and Dairying were strictly followed during the closure period. Sampling was repeated after every 15 days for 4 times and all the samples from last positive case were found negative as per report of NIHSAD, Bhopal. The National Zoological Park remains committed to the health and well being of its precious wild animals and the safety of the visitors and staff.

Seasonal Special Arrangements For Upkeep of Animals

The National Zoological Park takes thoughtful measures to protect animals from extreme weather through seasonal arrangements. In the summer season, sprinklers are installed to keep enclosures cool and maintain moisture, while air coolers help reduce the intense heat. Proper shaded sheds are also constructed so that animals can rest comfortably away from direct sunlight. During the winter season, special care is taken to keep animals warm and safe from cold conditions. Enclosures are provided with soft bedding made of dry grass and hessian cloth to retain warmth. Wooden flooring is arranged to prevent direct contact with the cold ground, and heaters are installed in shelters to maintain a suitable temperature. These well-planned arrangements ensure that animals remain healthy, comfortable, and stress-free throughout changing seasons in the zoo.



Bathing and cooling measures for animals during the summer season



Heaters and agronet covers installed to provide protection and thermal comfort to animals during the winter season

Animal Enrichment Plan

To promote the physical health, mental stimulation, and overall welfare of the animals, the National Zoological Park, New Delhi, regularly undertakes enrichment activities across various enclosures. These initiatives are designed to encourage species-specific natural behaviours by providing an engaging and stimulating environment. A variety of enrichment materials, including food puzzles, wooden structures, swings, water-based features, and other natural elements, are introduced to the enclosures. These measures encourage animals to explore, forage, play, and exhibit instinctive behaviours, thereby reducing stress and enhancing their quality of life. During the reporting period, species such as lions, bears, primates, and several others actively engaged with the enrichment provisions.

The National Zoological Park (NZN), New Delhi has developed and implemented a comprehensive Animal Enrichment Plan to enhance the physical, behavioural, and psychological well-being of animals under its care. The enrichment programme is designed to encourage species-specific natural behaviours, reduce stress and stereotypic activities, improve overall health, and promote positive welfare outcomes in accordance with modern zoo management practices.

The plan covers all animal sections of the zoo through species-specific weekly enrichment schedules implemented across different beats. A variety of enrichment techniques are employed, including feeding and nutritional enrichment (hidden food, puzzle feeders, scatter feeding, browse rotation, frozen treats), physical and environmental enrichment (climbing structures, logs, mud wallows, water features, perches, natural substrates and habitat modifications), sensory enrichment (plant extracts, natural scents, sounds, herbs, aromatic materials and visual stimuli), and cognitive enrichment (problem-solving devices, puzzle feeders, training sessions and novel objects). Rest days are also incorporated to maintain an appropriate enrichment cycle.

The enrichment interventions are tailored to the behavioural ecology of individual species, including carnivores, herbivores, primates, birds, reptiles and aquatic animals. Regular implementation of these activities stimulates natural foraging, hunting, climbing, digging, exploration, social interaction and play behaviours, thereby improving animal welfare, encouraging behavioural diversity, and supporting the zoo's conservation, education and animal management objectives.

To further strengthen enrichment practices, technical guidance and expertise were received from the Gujarat Zoological and Rescue Research Centre (GZRRRC), Jamnagar (Vantara). The collaboration facilitated the adoption of scientifically designed enrichment strategies aligned with internationally accepted standards of modern zoo management and animal welfare.



Enrichment initiatives fostering physical activity, mental stimulation, and overall animal welfare

Internship Programme

The National Zoological Park, New Delhi, offers structured internship programmes that provide students with practical exposure to wildlife conservation, zoo management, animal care, veterinary practices, education, and research. Under the guidance of experienced professionals, interns gain valuable hands-on learning while contributing to the zoo's conservation and educational initiatives.

Sr.No	Name	Institution	Topic	Time Period
1	Srotaswinee Moharana	Annamalai University, Tamilnadu	Behavioral and physiological Analysis of the Kalij Pheasant	April 1,2025 to March 31,2026
2	Aryan Maheshwari	Delhi University	Studying the effect of the presence of visitors on Zoo animals	April–June2025
3	Ayushman Talukdar	Amity University Noida	The difference in behavior between male & female leopard, Intra-species communication, feeding patterns and cognitive behavior	April–June2025
4	Ansh	Amity University Noida	Behavior off reeranging Rhesus macaques	April–June2025
5	Sameena	Amity University Noida	Behavioral analysis intigers:Exploring different behavioral patterns In Bengal tiger in captivity	April–June2025
6	AnkitaThakur	Amity University Noida	Observation and analysis of white tiger behavior in relation to enclosure space and enrichment.	April–June2025
7	Ruchika	Amity University Noida	Behavior study on Captive Indian Rhinoceros	April–June2025
8	NehaPokhriyal	Amity University Noida	Observation and analysis of Leopard behavior in relation to enclosure space and enrichment	April–June2025
9	CalebMasih	Chandigarh University	Enrichment activities in exotic birds	April–June2025
10	Rajeev Mehra	State Board	Zoo Administration	April1,2025 to April30,2025
11	Prashant Bagiyal	Himalayan Institute of Technology, Dehradun	Behavioral study of selected zoo animals	April1,2025 to April30,2025

12	Abhay Kumar Jha	Himalayan Institute of Technology, Dehradun	Behavioral study of selected zoo animals	April1,2025 to April30,2025
13	Amishee Sood	Delhi University	Quantitative analysis of food consumption and left over food inselected animals	July – September 2025
14	BhavyanshSingh Chauhan	Chandigarh University	Study on behavior of Spotted Deer and Human-animal Interaction with visitors	July – September 2025
15	AparnaSuresh	Delhi University	Collection of Dung sample from Indian Gaur	July – September 2025
16	AryanMaheshwari	Delhi University	Studying the effect of the presence of visitors on zoo animals	July – September 2025
17	Rucha Shah	Delhi University	Collection of elephant dung for project SAARTHI	October – December 2025
18	Aditi Gargani	Delhi University	Collectionofelephantdungforproject SAARTHI	October – December 2025
19	Shagun Rastogi	M.Sc Environment	Microbial diversity in ecosystem health and nutrient cycle among five water bodies of the zoo	October – December 2025
20	Aparna Suresh	M.Sc Forensic Science	Request for collecting dung samples from Indian Gaur	October – December 2025
21	Dr.Ayush Pal	SardarPatelUniver sity,Meerut	Permission for collection of fecal samples and ectoparasites from wild animals	October – December 2025
22	ParitoshAhmed	Delhi University	Study Of Painted Storks	October – December 2025
23	Lavanya Awasthi	TIPS,GGSIPU, New Delhi	Visitor Survey and Evaluation of Change in Conservation Attitude through Zoo Awareness Programmes.	January01,2026 to January 31st 2026
24	UtsavAhuja	Sri Aurobindo College, Delhi University	Behavioral Analysis of Asian Elephant	January01,2026 to March03,2026
25	M. Charulata	Ramanujan College, University of Delhi	Behavioral Analysis of Asian Elephant	January01,2026 to March03,2026
26	Divya Raj	Amity Institute of Forestry and Wildlife	Behavioural Analysis of Sloth Bears Using AI-BasedTools.	January01,2026 to March03,2026
27	Priyangaa.N.V.	Amity Institute of Forestry and Wildlife	Study on Gastrointestinal Parasites Captive Animals Using Zoo Laboratory Records and preparation of aParasite Manual at NZP	January01,2026 to March03,2026

Scheduled Visit Tours

The National Zoological Park, New Delhi, organizes scheduled guided tours for educational institutions, organizations, and other groups. These tours offer participants an opportunity to explore the zoo's rich biodiversity while learning about wildlife conservation, animal behaviour, and the role of modern zoos through interactive and informative sessions led by trained educators.

Sr.No.	Institute Name	No. of Students	Category	Date of Visit
1	Amity University	9	College Students	2/4/2025
2	GS Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital	36	College Students	8/4/2025
3	Umeed vocational training centre	30	School students	10/12/2025
4	CRPF Montessori School	78	School Students	3/3/2026
5	Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD	5	IAS officer Trainees	9/1/2026
6	Kathmandu Forestry College	32	College Students	14/2/2026
7	Forest and wildlife Department, Haryana Forestry Training Institute	37	Foresters	17/4/2025
8	GMS Mehandipur	20	School students	18/11/2025
9	Amass Weir	45	NGO students	18/12/2025
10	Dyal Singh College , University of Delhi	45	College Students	19/1/2026
11	Lotus Valley international school, Noida extension	250	School students	20/11/2025
12	Learning Ladder Therapy Ladder	30	NGO students	20/12/2025
13	Bhaskaracharya college of Applied Sciences	52	College Students	21/3/2026
14	Kundle Academy of development, Administration and Management (Forests)	41	Forest Range officers	25/4/2025

Student visit promoting wildlife awareness and conservation education



Conservation Breeding Programme

National Zoological Park is a participating zoo in National Conservation Breeding Programme of five species. The current status of animals available for conservation breeding and further requirement of these species are shown in the Table –

S.No .	NAME OF SPECIES	STATUS AS ON 31.03.2026				REQUIREMENT FOR BREEDING			
		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	3	5	0	8	1	0	0	1
2	Asiatic Lion	3	3	0	6	1	1	0	2
3	One Horned Rhinoceros	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
4	Brow-antlered Deer	25	31	10	66	3	2	0	5
5	Red Jungle Fowl	18	21	5	44	2	2	0	4
Total		49	61	15	125	8	6	0	14

Conservation Breeding Programme CZA has identified about 70 endangered species for conservation breeding. It was felt that Indian Zoo should have at least 100 properly and scientifically bred individuals of each endangered species in captivity, to act as an insurance cover in case of population loss of species in wild. In order to achieve above objectives, CZA has identified coordinating and participating zoos in India. They have been asked to construct appropriate enclosures for targeted species. National Zoological Park, New Delhi has successfully bred number of endangered animals and birds.

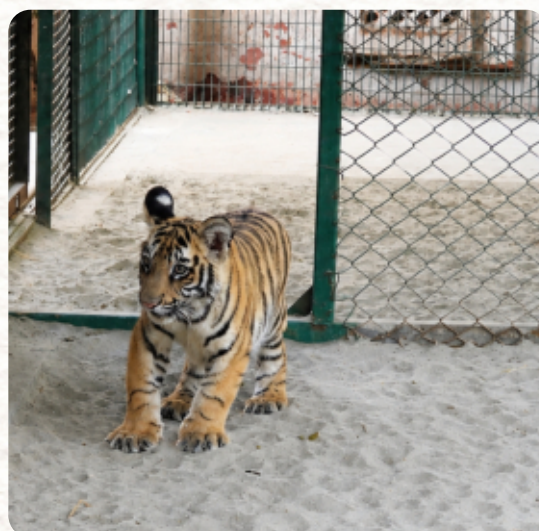
At present, this park participating zoo for the conservation breeding for the following species:

- A. Asiatic Lion**
- B. Indian Rhinoceros**
- C. Sangai Deer**
- D. Red Jungle Fowl**
- E. Bengal Tiger**

Here are the current statuses of the following animals:

1. Royal Bengal Tiger

Current population: 8 (3 males, 5 females). The National Zoological Park has seven Royal Bengal Tigers: three males (Hari, Sanatan, Karan) and four females (Aditi, Siddhi, Dhairya, Dhatri, Bhumi). One male “Karan” is normal-colored, born to a white tigress. One Male “Sanatan” was Received from Assam State Zoo Guwahati in year 2020. Wild-origin females Siddhi and Aditi are in a conservation breeding program. Siddhi gave birth to two female cubs (Dhairya and Dhatri) on May 5, 2023 and Aditi delivered one female cub is on August 4, 2025.



Tiger Cub “Bhumi”

2. Asiatic Lion



Lion Cubs “Kartik” and “Karni”

Current population: 6 (3 males, 3 females). At present National Zoological Park has six Asiatic lions (Sundaram, Maheshwar and Kartik - males; Mahagauri, Shailja and Karni - females). The pairing of Maheshwar and Mahagauri was again successful this year, and the lioness is expecting.

3. One Horned Rhinoceros

Current population: 1 (1 female). The Delhi Zoo exchanged a female rhino with the Assam State Zoo for a male. While the exchanged female has paired successfully in Assam, the male rhino brought to Delhi tragically died due to acute hemorrhagic enteritis, leaving the zoo with only one female Rhino



4. Brow-Antlered Deer (Sangai Deer):

Current population: 66 (25 males, 31 females, 10 unsexed), the largest in captivity, this species has bred successfully at the National Zoological Park. This success of the conservation breeding program has enabled the zoo to exchange over a hundred deer under the animal exchange program. As of March 31, 2026, ten surviving fawns, and their re-wilding in KeibulLamjao National Park is expected to further strengthen the National Conservation Breeding Programme

5. Red Jungle Fowl

Current population: 44 (18 males, 21 females and 5 chicks). However, most of the current population is homozygous. To ensure successful breeding and maintain genetic heterozygosity, two additional pairs of Red Jungle Fowl are required. To ensure the continued success of our conservation breeding program for these critically endangered animals, the National Zoological Park is actively pursuing communication and animal exchange initiatives with relevant zoos. This collaborative approach is vital for enhancing genetic diversity and strengthening our national conservation efforts



Animal Acquisition/ Transfer/ Exchange during the year

LIST OF ANIMAL ACQUISITION

S. No.	Date	Species Name	Number of acquired animals				Received From
1	13/8/2025	Smooth-coated otter	1	1	0	2	Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherji Zoological Garden sarthana Surat
2	13/8/2025	Indian star tortoise	5	5	0	10	



Addition of otters to the animal collection

LIST OF ANIMAL DISPOSITION

S. No.	Date	Species Name	Number of animal given				Sent To
1	14/8/2025	Eld's Deer(Brow Antlered Deer)	2	3	0	5	Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherji Zoological Garden sarthana Surat
2	14/8/2025	Blue and Yellow Macaw	1	1	0	2	
3	14/8/2025	Green Conure	2	2	0	4	

Rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the zoo

S.No.	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animal rescued with their sex(M:F:U:T)	Received from	Date of submission of report to CWLW/ CZA	Actions Taken	
					Date and Place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reason for hopusing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat

ANNUAL INVENTORY REPORT

FORM-II

[See rule 11 (1)]

PART - A

Annual Inventory Report for the Year : 2025-2026

Opening Stock	Birth Total	Acquisition Total	Disposal Total	Death Total	Closing Total
1255	142	14	14	169	1228

Endangered Species - Animals under Sch-I and Sch-II of Wildlife (Protection) Act:

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock 01.04.2025				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock 31.03.2026			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Aves																						
1	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	
2	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
3	Oriental pied hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
4	Grey Francolin	<i>Francoelinus pondicerianus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
5	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	19	21	0	40	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	21	5	44
6	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	
7	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	5	
8	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	3	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	0	8	
9	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
10	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	5	5	90	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	5	5	80	90
11	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
13	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	10	
14	Peafowl (leucistic)	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	
15	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	
16	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
17	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	18	3	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	3	0	20
18	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	16	15	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	15	13	0	28
19	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
20	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopella chinensis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
21	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	5	6	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	11	
22	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	2	2	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	11	15	
23	Common Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Total Aves	23		77	64	135	276	0	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	3	11	6	5	76	63	124	263

Mammalia

1	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	50	58	28	136	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	1	74	61	8	143
2	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	14	17	3	34	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	10	15	6	31
3	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	20	43	14	77	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	27	51	7	85
4	Indian Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	10	27	9	46	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	13	32	11	56
5	Indian Bison,Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	5	9	0	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	8	1	12
6	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	15	18	7	40	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	18	16	2	36	
7	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	4	2	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	3	6
8	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
9	Asiatic Wild Dog, Dhole, Indian Wild Dog, Red Dog	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
10	Indian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
11	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	3	4	1	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	2	8	
13	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	
14	Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
15	Otter Smooth Indian	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	
16	Macaque Stump-tailed	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>	4	3	2	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	10	
17	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	
18	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	4	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	4	
19	Lion-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	
20	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	
21	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	21	43	8	72	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	22	44	5	71
22	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	4	8	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	6	4	4	14
23	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	2	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6	
24	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	
25	Tiger (leucistic/White)	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	2	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6	
26	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	3	4	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	8	
27	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	4	3	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2	2	0	4
28	Indian Rhinoceros (Greater One-horned Rhino)	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
29	Baweingha(Swamp Deer)	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	1	4	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6	
30	Elds Deer(Brow antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	24	33	15	72	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	7	0	25	31	10	66
31	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	4	19	5	28	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	24	6	36	
32	Bengal Hanuman langur	<i>Sennopithecus entellus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
33	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	10	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	15	
34	Four-horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1
35	Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
36	Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
37	Fox Common	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	3	3	9	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	10	16
Total Mammalia	35	224	327	118	669	1	2	114	1	1	0	2	3	0	50	61	1	254	336	81	671	

Reptilia

1	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
2	Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx johnii</i>	1	1	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	7
3	Checkered Keelback	<i>Foulea piscator</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
5	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	10	10
6	Spectacled Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
7	Common Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
8	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	3	6	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	0	8
9	Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total Reptilia			9	15	15	44	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	2	11	11	20	42
Total of Endangered Species (65)			316	406	267	989	1	2	124	6	6	2	2	3	3	66	72	8	341	410	225	976

PART - B

Other than Endangered Species / Exotic Species:

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock 01.04.2025				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock 31.03.2026			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Aves																						
1	Blue-and- gold Macaw, Blue-and- yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	2	1	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	10
2	Green-winged Macaw	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
3	Sun Conure, Sun Parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
4	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
5	Bare-eyed Cockatoo, Little Cockatoo, Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
6	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	1	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6
8	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	3	2	5	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	7	11
10	Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
11	Edwards's Pheasant	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	12	13	0	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	12	1	25
13	Black Partridge	<i>Melanoperdix niger</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
14	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	2	2	6	10	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	10	14
15	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	10	40	5	55	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	10	38	7	55
16	Black-headed Parrot / Black-headed Caique	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock 01.04.2025				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock 31.03.2026				
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
17	Blue-winged Macaw / Illigers Macaw	Primolius maracana	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
18	Rose-ringed Parakeet (color morph)	Psittacula sp.	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	
19	Grey Parrot, Jacquot	Psittacus erithacus	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
20	Green Cheeked Conure	Pyraahura malinae	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	
21	Common Rhea, Greater Rhea	Rhea americana	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
22	Common Ostrich, Ostrich	Struthio camelus	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
23	Zebra Finch	Taeniopygia guttata	5	5	76	86	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	4	2	3	70	75
Total Aves			23	47	77	123	247	0	0	14	0	0	0	3	3	0	7	7	7	44	72	118	234
Mammalia																							
1	Sika Deer	Cervus nippon	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
2	Hippopotamus	Hippopotamus amphibius	4	1	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	7	
3	African Elephant	Loxodonta africana	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Hamadryas Baboon	Papio hamadryas	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	
Total Mammalia			4	8	3	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	3	1	12	
Reptilia																							
1	Siamese Crocodile	Crocodylus siamensis	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
2	Common Sand Boa	Gongylophis conicus	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	
3	Red eared slider	Trachemys scripta elegans	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
Total Reptilia			3	3	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	6	
Total of Other than Endangered Species / Exotic Species (28)			58	82	126	266	0	0	15	0	0	0	3	3	0	9	7	7	54	77	121	252	
Grand Total			374	488	393	1255	1	2	139	6	6	2	5	6	3	75	79	15	395	487	346	1228	



Mortality Report 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Age	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death
1	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Old	F	1-Apr-25	Senility/shock
2	Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx johnii</i>	Adult	U	6-Apr-25	Enteritis
3	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Adult	F	10-Apr-25	Senility
4	Fox Common	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	Adult	M	12-Apr-25	Senility
5	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Old	F	14-Apr-25	Senility
6	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Adult	F	13-Apr-25	Senility
7	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Adult	F	15-Apr-25	Egg bound
8	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	Adult	M	18-Apr-25	Traumatic Shock
9	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	18-Apr-25	Hyperthermia
10	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Adult	M	19-Apr-25	Shock
11	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	22-Apr-25	Senility
12	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Adult	F	25-Apr-25	Shock
13	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Adult	F	29-Apr-25	Senility
14	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	30-Apr-25	Enteritis
15	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	30-Apr-25	Hyperthermia
16	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	2-May-25	Traumatic Shock
17	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Old	F	4-May-25	Shock
18	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Adult	M	5-May-25	Senility
19	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Old	M	5-May-25	Shock/Senility
20	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	M	13-May-25	Traumatic Shock
21	Common Sand Boa	<i>Gongylophis conicus</i>	Adult	F	14-May-25	Enteritis
22	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	Adult	F	15-May-25	Traumatic Shock
23	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	M	15-May-25	Shock
24	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Old	M	18-May-25	Acute respiratory failure
25	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Old	F	19-May-25	Senility/shock
26	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Adult	F	25-May-25	Traumatic Shock
27	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	M	27-May-25	Shock
28	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Adult	F	28-May-25	Traumatic Shock
29	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Adult	M	30-May-25	Shock
30	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Adult	M	30-May-25	Senility/hepatic failure
31	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Adult	F	31-May-25	Enteritis
32	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	10-Jun-25	Traumatic Shock
33	Indian Bison, Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Old	M	15-Jun-25	Gaur
34	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	16-Jun-25	Enteritis / Traumatic shock
35	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	19-Jun-25	Senility
36	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Adult	M	20-Jun-25	Senility/Traumatic shock
37	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Sub-adult	M	20-Jun-25	Traumatic Shock
38	Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Old	M	21-Jun-25	Senility
39	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	Adult	M	2-Jul-25	Senility/Traumatic Shock
40	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	8-Jul-25	Traumatic Shock
41	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Adult	F	15-Jul-25	Senility
42	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Adult	F	16-Jul-25	Traumatic Shock
43	Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx johnii</i>	Adult	M	16-Jul-25	Enteritis
44	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	16-Jul-25	Traumatic Shock
45	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	17-Jul-25	Traumatic Shock/Senility
46	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	Adult	M	18-Jul-25	Enteritis
47	Indian Hog Deer	<i>Hyelaphus porcinus</i>	Adult	M	28-Jul-25	Traumatic Shock
48	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Adult	M	28-Jul-25	Traumatic Shock
49	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	25-Jul-25	Senility
50	Blackbuck (leucistic)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	2-Aug-25	Shock
51	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	4-Aug-25	Traumatic Shock (Kidney Failure)



52	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	M	9-Aug-25	Senility/Traumatic Shock
53	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Adult	F	11-Aug-25	Senility/Traumatic Shock
54	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	M	12-Aug-25	Traumatic shock
55	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Old	M	15-Aug-25	Shock
56	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	20-Aug-25	Senility
57	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	21-Aug-25	Senility/shock
58	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Old	F	22-Aug-25	Senility
59	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Adult	F	23-Aug-25	Enteritis
60	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	23-Aug-25	Enteritis
61	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	24-Aug-25	Traumatic Shock
62	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	25-Aug-25	Traumatic Shock
63	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Old	M	26-Aug-25	Senility/Enteritis
64	Common Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Old	U	26-Aug-25	Senility
65	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	26-Aug-25	Senility
66	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	27-Aug-25	Positive for H5N1
67	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	F	27-Aug-25	Positive for H5N1
68	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	27-Aug-25	Positive for H5N1
69	Black Necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Adult	U	28-Aug-25	Positive for H5N1
70	Black Necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Adult	U	28-Aug-25	Positive for H5N1
71	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	M	28-Aug-25	Senility
72	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Adult	M	28-Aug-25	Pnumonia/Traumatic Shock
73	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	30-Aug-25	Senility
74	Black Necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Adult	U	1-Sep-25	Positive for H5N1
75	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	1-Sep-25	Positive for H5N1
76	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	F	4-Sep-25	Negative for H5N1
77	Budgerigar (Old)	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Old	F	5-Sep-25	Negative for H5N1
78	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	5-Sep-25	Senility
79	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Old	F	6-Sep-25	Traumatic Shock
80	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Adult	M	6-Sep-25	Negative for H5N1
81	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	6-Sep-25	Traumatic Shock
82	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	6-Sep-25	Traumatic Shock
83	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	6-Sep-25	Traumatic Shock
84	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Adult	M	7-Sep-25	Negative for H5N1
85	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Old	U	7-Sep-25	Negative for H5N1
86	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	8-Sep-25	Senility
87	Indian Bison,Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Sub-Adult	F	8-Sep-25	Traumatic Shock/Infighting Injury
88	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Old	F	9-Sep-25	Senility
89	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Old	F	12-Sep-25	Negative for H5N1
90	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Old	F	12-Sep-25	Senility
91	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Old	U	16-Sep-25	Negative for H5N1
92	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Adult	M	18-Sep-25	Encephalomyelitis
93	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	Old	F	29-Sep-25	Shock/ Enteritis
94	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Old	M	30-Sep-25	Senility
95	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	Old	F	30-Sep-25	Senility
96	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	Old	M	1-Oct-25	Senility
97	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	13-Oct-25	Shock
98	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Adult	F	16-Oct-25	Acute Respiratory failure
99	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Old	F	17-Oct-25	Senility
100	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	23-Oct-25	Traumatic Shock
101	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	Old	M	25-Oct-25	Senility
102	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	25-Oct-25	Senility/Traumatic Shock
103	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	Fawn	F	26-Oct-25	Traumatic Shock
104	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		F	29-Oct-25	Traumatic Shock
105	Indian Hog Deer	<i>Hyelaphus porcinus</i>	Adult	F	6-Nov-25	Traumatic Shock
106	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	7-Nov-25	Senility
107	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	9-Nov-25	Senility/ Traumatic Shock
108	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Old	F	12-Nov-25	Senility
109	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>		U	14-Nov-25	Enititis

110	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>		U	14-Nov-25	Entritis
111	Indian Hog Deer	<i>Hyelaphus porcinus</i>	Adult	F	15-Nov-25	Senility
112	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Adult	F	15-Nov-25	Senility
113	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Adult	U	20-Nov-25	Senility
114	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	M	22-Nov-25	Shock
115	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	Adult	U	24-Nov-25	Traumatic Shock
116	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	Sub-Adult	F	27-Nov-25	Traumatic Shock
117	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Old	F	27-Nov-25	Entritis
118	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Old	F	29-Nov-25	Senility
119	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Old	F	29-Nov-25	Pneumonitis/TB
120	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	U	29-Nov-25	Entritis
121	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	Adult	M	1-Dec-25	Traumatic Shock
122	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	F	1-Dec-25	Shock/Pneumonitis
123	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Adult	F	2-Dec-25	Egg bound condition/ Entritis
124	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	7-Dec-25	Senility
125	Four-horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	Adult	F	10-Dec-25	Shock
126	Four-horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	Adult	M	13-Dec-25	Entritis/Pneumonitis /Shock
127	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	M	17-Dec-25	Shock
128	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Old	M	18-Dec-25	Traumatic Shock
129	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Adult	M	21-Dec-25	Shock
130	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>		U	22-Dec-25	Pneumonitis
131	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Old	F	22-Dec-25	Entritis
132	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Adult	M	23-Dec-25	Shock/Senility
133	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Old	F	25-Dec-25	Senility
134	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Adult	M	25-Dec-25	Senility/Shock
135	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Adult	M	26-Dec-25	Traumatic Shock
136	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Old	M	27-Dec-25	Senility
137	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Adult	M	30-Dec-25	Pneumonitis
138	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Old	M	30-Dec-25	Senility/TB
139	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>		U	30-Dec-25	Hepatic Failure/ Shock
140	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	M	1-Jan-26	Senility(Liver failure)
142	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Adult	F	4-Jan-26	Traumatic Shock
143	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	11-Jan-26	Senility
144	Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Old	M	12-Jan-26	Senility
145	Indian Bison,Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Adult	F	12-Jan-26	Pneumonitis/Shock
146	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Adult	U	12-Jan-26	Senility
147	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Adult	F	13-Jan-26	Pneumonitis/Shock
148	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	15-Jan-26	Traumatic Shock
149	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Old	F	16-Jan-26	Senility
150	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Old	M	19-Jan-26	Senility
151	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>		F	20-Jan-26	Egg Bound
152	Common Sand Boa	<i>Gongylophis conicus</i>		M	24-Jan-26	Pneumonitis
153	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	M	27-Jan-26	Senility
154	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult		30-Jan-26	Senility
155	Fox Common	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>		F	1-Feb-26	Pneumonitis
156	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Adult	M	4-Feb-26	Pneumonitis
157	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	F	7-Feb-26	Hepatic Failure
158	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Adult	M	7-Feb-26	Traumatic Shock
159	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>		F	13-Feb-26	Senility
160	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Adult	M	15-Feb-26	Senility
161	Checkered Keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	Adult		21-Feb-26	Pneumonia
162	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>		F	24-Feb-26	Traumatic Shock
163	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>		F	3-Mar-26	Snake Bite
164	Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Adult	F	8-Mar-26	Senility/Enteritis
165	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>		F	9-Mar-26	Senility
166	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Adult		10-Mar-26	Shock
167	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	Old	M	12-Mar-26	Senility
168	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Old	F	14-Mar-26	Senility
169	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Adult	F	19-Mar-26	Shock

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

S.No.	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Particulars of suggestions/ recommendations	Compliance Report
1. General requirements			
1.	10.1 (1)	There are a few beats in which the animals are not in the enclosures of adequate and proper size as well as in near- natural settings so as to meet the behavioral requirements of the animals and communicate a credible conversation message to the visitors. This is the case particularly with the langur, rhesus macaque and civets in Beat No. 9 and birds like kite, eagle and owl in Beat No. 18.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding inadequate enclosure size and lack of near-natural settings in certain beats, it is submitted that the matter has been carefully reviewed. Necessary steps are being initiated to improve the housing conditions and enrichment measures for the concerned species. In Beat No. 9, the enclosures of langur, rhesus macaque and civets are being assessed for suitable modifications with emphasis on behavioral enrichment, environmental complexity and species-specific requirements to provide a more naturalistic habitat. Similarly, in Beat No. 18, appropriate measures are being planned for birds such as kite, eagle and owl to enhance enclosure quality, including provision of improved perching, vegetation, flight space and environmental enrichment for better welfare and display standards. The zoo management remains committed to ensuring scientific management of animal enclosures in accordance with recognized zoo standards and to strengthening conservation education value for visitors.

2. Administrative and staffing pattern

2.	10.2(1)	As mandated by the rule 10.2 (1), the zoo should have “whole time in charge” of the zoo. The Ministry should post a full time director of the zoo and she/he should reside inside the zoo premises for effective management and dealing with unforeseen crises.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding appointment of a “whole time in-charge” of the zoo under Rule 10.2(1), it is submitted that the Director has been joined as the whole time in-charge of the National Zoological Park vide and is residing within the zoo premises for effective management.
3.	10.2(2)	The zoo is a large zoo, but there is no Biologist in the zoo. A good biologist can take care of animal welfare, which is inadequate in the zoo at present, help in creation of near- natural environment; generate empirical data on animal behavior, conservation breeding, etc. The zoo operators should provide a properly trained Biologist, even if on deputation basis, to the zoo.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding absence of a Biologist in the zoo, it is submitted that a Biologist Consultant has been joined the National Zoological Park. The consultant shall assist in strengthening animal welfare measures, behavioural studies, conservation breeding programmes, collection of data, and development of near-natural environments for the animals in the zoo.

3. Development and Planning

4.	10.3(7)	The quarantine facility, with rudimentary structure, behind the zoo hospital needs to be completed as soon as possible. During our visit, we found that the zoo Ranger alone is coordinating with the civil construction unit (CCU) of the Ministry and the needed nuanced input for a top class quarantine facility is not being given to the CCU. AS a result, the structure is below-par and risk prone. The zoo and CZA should guide the CCU in creating facility which is the best in the class, given that this zoo is in the national capital.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the quarantine facility behind the zoo hospital, it is submitted that the quarantine facility has been completed. The work was carried out in coordination with the Civil Construction Unit and is now being closely monitored by the Works Supervisor. Further, the CCU is being regularly guided by the zoo management and concerned experts to ensure that the facility meets the required standards for safety, functionality, and animal care appropriate for a national-level zoo in the national capital.
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4. Animal housing, display and animal enclosures

5.	10.4(1), 10.4(2) and 10.4(6)	There are many enclosures which are not displaying animals in nature-immersing enclosures. In addition, in such cases and in some other cases, the designs and dimensions of the enclosure are not as per the needs of biological requirements of the animals. A few examples are given below:- a. There is no perching material for birds like owl, kite, eagles, etc in Beat No. 18. They are in cages which are very small and covered with glass on visitor- side. The glass is obviously creating greenhouse effect which might be creating searing hot conditions inside the enclosure in summer. Moreover, the reflection of the glass is making peeking inside and locating bird is extremely difficult. This is giving negative conversation message to the visitors, besides causing hardship to the birds. b. The enclosures related to Langur, rhesus macaque and palm civet have been mentioned above. None of them is nature- immersing. The shade for the visitors in these enclosures (Beat No.9) is cutting off sunshine to the animals inside the enclosures. A trade-off may be found out so that the animals also get sunshine during the harsh winter months. c. The newly created gharial enclosure is very small and has no proper ramp for the animal to come out of water. It does not give look of a near- natural habitat. The water into the pond may also not be good, as the water filtration unit there was not working. d. In carnivore enclosures, six-seven feet tall cemented- concrete water sprinklers have been installed. If possible, water sprinklers should be done through some camouflaged means. Otherwise, these cement-concrete cylindrical structures should be camouflaged through natural vegetation.	Complied. With reference to the observations regarding animal enclosures and enrichment measures, it is submitted that necessary improvements and corrective measures have been undertaken by the zoo management as detailed below: a. Perching materials for birds like owl, kite, eagles, etc. housed in Beat No. 18 have been provided. In order to minimise heat build-up and greenhouse effect caused due to the visitor-side glass panels during summer months, coolers have also been installed in the cages of owl, kite, eagles, etc. for maintaining suitable environmental conditions for the birds. b. Enrichment measures have been provided in the enclosures related to Langur, Rhesus Macaque and Palm Civet. Further, to ensure adequate sunlight availability to the animals during harsh winter months, approximately 50% portion of the top of the cages has been kept open, while transparent sheets have been provided over the remaining 50% portion for protection and visitor comfort. c. Necessary enrichment has been provided in the newly created gharial enclosure and a wooden ramp has been constructed to facilitate easy movement of the animal out of the water. Further, the pond is being supplied with potable quality water and the water filtration unit has been made functional for maintaining proper water quality. d. In carnivore enclosures, efforts are being made to camouflage the cement-concrete water sprinkler structures through bamboo cover and natural vegetation so as to provide a more naturalistic appearance to the enclosures.
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		e. Star tortoise, which are species of warmer climate, should be provided a small night shelter inside the enclosure during the night hours in winter. It was not given.	e. Star Tortoises have been shifted to a comparatively warmer enclosure and, during winter nights, the Star Tortoises are being housed inside the reptile house to ensure proper thermal comfort and welfare.
6.	10.4(3)	As suggested earlier. In front of carnivores enclosure two water cannons need to be installed to prevent attack from the animals in case of an accidental fall of some person into the enclosure.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding installation of water cannons in front of carnivore enclosures as a safety measure in case of accidental fall of any person into the enclosure, it is submitted that the zoo has acquired one water cannon fitted vehicle under CSR support through Indian Oil Corporation Limited. The said vehicle is always kept ready in action mode as and when required at any carnivore enclosure for emergency response and visitor safety management.
7.	10.4(9) and 10.4(10)	At some enclosures, like that of lion-tailed macaque and white tiger, the location for viewing by visitors is above the level of animal paddock. This kind of design is detracting from the concept of a modern zoo where the visitors will see the animals at eye-level and the design will be such that the barrier (moat) will not create a visual obstruction. The national zoological park should make an endeavor to realize this concept in all its enclosures.	Partially complied. With reference to the observation regarding visitor viewing levels in certain enclosures such as Lion-tailed Macaque and White Tiger, it is submitted that the zoo has taken note of the suggestions for improving visitor experience in line with modern zoo concepts. The National Zoological Park is making continuous efforts to upgrade and redesign enclosures in a phased manner so as to provide more naturalistic viewing opportunities at eye-level with minimal visual obstruction from barriers/moats, while also ensuring animal safety, welfare, and visitor security. The same will be achieved in due course of time shortly.
		The signages with relevant information on biology, behavior, etc. of the animals need to be changed or refurbished and	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding animal signages,



		content changed as per the latest knowledge and research findings. As expected under the rule, the large zoos should provide interactive interpretation facility. The stand-off barriers are broken partially at some places. They need to be repaired.	interpretation facilities, and stand-off barriers, it is submitted that all animal signages are being redesigned and replaced with new interactive signages incorporating QR codes for enhanced visitor education and interpretation. The content/material for the signages, including updated information on animal biology, behaviour, and conservation aspects, has already been finalized. Further, damaged stand-off barriers identified at certain locations are being repaired/replaced on priority to ensure proper visitor regulation and safety.
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5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals

8.	10.5(5)	I. During our visit, we found many rats in some enclosures, particularly in those feeding cells where food suitable to rats was available, like those in the feeding cells of pig-tailed macaque, birds, etc. The rats should be controlled immediately as they are potential source of a disease outbreak in the zoo. This ubiquitous presence of rats in the zoo is also giving very bad conservation message and quality of upkeep in the zoo. II. The night shelters of both sloth bear and Himalayan black bear are so small that animal can hardly fit in. The food is given on the floor, thus mixing with the urine and excreta of the animal. III. The water bowl is also so situated that the keeper cannot wash the distal (from the location of keeper outside the iron bars) end of the bowl. This is not hygienic. IV. Outside the white tiger enclosure, there was lot of smell.	Complied. With reference to the observations regarding sanitation, hygiene, drainage, and animal welfare in certain enclosures, it is submitted that the zoo management has taken necessary corrective measures as detailed below: I. Regular rodent control measures and pest management activities are being undertaken in the zoo, particularly around feeding cells and food storage/feeding areas, to control the presence of rats and minimise the risk of disease outbreak. Enhanced sanitation and monitoring measures have also been implemented in sensitive enclosures (Schedule enclosed) II. The night shelters of Sloth Bear and Himalayan Black Bear have been renovated and their sizes enhanced through suitable modifications to improve animal comfort, welfare, and hygiene. Further, feeding troughs have been installed to ensure hygienic feeding practices and to prevent
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		Similarly, there was lot of smell outside the night shelter of the wolves. Sanitation and hygiene of these areas need to be maintained. V. There seems to be no drainage (except a soak pit) in the leopard and baboon enclosures. Drainage should be provided, so that there is no overflow of polluted effluents into the backyard of the enclosure. VI. At some enclosures, for example in case of tiger, we found that despite there being a paddock outside free, the animals were kept inside kraal where neither there was sunlight, nor place for movement of the animal. Animal welfare needs to be given more priority in the zoo.	contamination of food with urine or excreta. III. Necessary modifications in water bowls/drinking facilities along with regular cleaning and maintenance arrangements have been undertaken to ensure proper hygiene and facilitate easy cleaning and upkeep by the animal keepers. IV. Intensive sanitation and hygiene measures, including regular cleaning and disinfection, are being carried out around the White Tiger and Wolf enclosures to eliminate foul smell and maintain proper environmental conditions. V. Necessary action for improvement of drainage arrangements in Leopard and Baboon enclosures has been initiated so as to prevent overflow or stagnation of waste water and to maintain hygienic conditions in the enclosure backyards. VI. Animal welfare is being accorded highest priority in the zoo. Animals are generally allowed access to outdoor paddocks as per their management schedule, veterinary advice, weather conditions, feeding requirements, and safety protocols. Necessary steps have also been taken to ensure adequate exposure to sunlight, movement, and enrichment opportunities for the animals.
9.	10.5(6)	There is greater need for keeping close watch on health and general behavior of animals. The curatorial staff needs better training and field exposure on these aspects of management. For example, during our visit there was injury on the foot of one of the wolves, but the curatorial staff did not notice that.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding close monitoring of animal health and behaviour, it is submitted that instructions have been issued for regular and intensive monitoring of the health, feeding, and behavioural conditions of all animals by the



			curatorial and animal keeping staff. Necessary steps are also being taken to strengthen the capacity of the curatorial staff through training programmes, field exposure visits, and sensitisation on animal behaviour, welfare (Copy enclosed). Further, the injured wolf referred to during the visit was immediately attended to and provided with necessary veterinary care and treatment.
10.	10.5(10)	During our visit, we learnt that although daily reports are being prepared at the beat level, the report was not being shared by the Range management to the higher management. Moreover, in a centralized system of monitoring of animals through cameras, many of the cameras were dysfunctional. These deficiencies on monitoring the health and welfare of animals should be removed.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding monitoring and reporting systems in the zoo, it is submitted that directions have been issued to ensure that daily reports prepared at the beat level are regularly compiled and communicated by the Range management to the higher authorities for effective monitoring and timely decision-making regarding animal health and welfare. Further, the centralized camera-based animal monitoring system is being strengthened and the dysfunctional cameras has been repaired/ replaced to ensure continuous surveillance and effective monitoring of the animals and their enclosures.
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities			
11.	10.6(1)	Although the zoo has adequate facility in its veterinary hospital, but a part of the in-patient ward of the hospital is very dark, depressing and dingy with covered cages. Diurnal animals need some sunlight, and all animals need some fresh air. Effort should be made to let some natural light in through some innovative	Partially Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the in-patient ward of the veterinary hospital, it is submitted that necessary measures have been initiated to improve ventilation, natural lighting, and overall environmental conditions within the animal holding areas. Efforts are



		intervention. During winter, the animal should be provided with facility of adequate warmth.	being made to introduce suitable structural and management interventions for better entry of natural light and fresh air while ensuring safety and biosecurity requirements. Further, appropriate arrangements for maintaining adequate warmth during winter months by oil filled heaters are being provided for animals under treatment and care in the hospital.
12.	10.6(3)	The quarantine ward should be made operational as early as possible. As stated earlier, it is inadequate and deficient.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the quarantine ward, it is submitted that the quarantine facility has been completed and is fully operational. Further improvements and refinements have also been undertaken to strengthen the facility in accordance with the required standards of animal care, safety, and biosecurity.
7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals			
13.	10.7(4)	The incinerator for burning carcasses in the zoo is highly inadequate and needs to be replaced.	Partially Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the incinerator facility for disposal of animal carcasses, it is submitted that the existing incinerator facility is being reviewed and necessary steps shall be undertaken for its replacement with a more efficient and adequate system in accordance with the Master Plan, prescribed standards, and biosecurity requirements for safe disposal of carcasses in the zoo.



9. Acquisition and breeding of animals

14.	10.9(1)& 10.9(4)	Perhaps because of various constraints, the zoo has many species of animals which do not have mates. Some examples are: i. There is only one langur (male). ii. There are five Indian Muntjak males. iii. There are two male jackals. iv. There are two female rhinos. v. There is only one female Rhea Greater. vi. There are two male ostrich. vii. There are two male jaguars. viii. There are two female striped hyaena. Effort should be made to have breeding pairs of species in the zoo.	Partially complied. With reference to the observation regarding availability of breeding pairs for certain species in the zoo, it is submitted that the zoo is making continuous efforts to acquire compatible mates/breeding pairs for single-sexed animals through animal exchange programmes as per the prescribed guidelines and recommendations. i. For pairing of the male Langur, acquisition of one female Langur from Pipli Mini Zoo has been proposed. ii. The male Indian Muntjacs have been kept segregated for controlled breeding management of this prolific breeding species. iii. Two old male Jackals have been kept segregated from the off-display pack to prevent infighting and ensure better animal management. iv. The female Rhino had earlier been paired with a male acquired from Assam State Zoo cum Botanical Garden in exchange of one female rhino; however, the male subsequently died. Efforts are again being made for suitable pairing. v. Efforts are being made for acquisition of a compatible mate for Rhea. vi. Efforts are also being made for acquisition of suitable Ostrich pairing. ii. Presently, there is no Jaguar in the collection of NZP. Necessary efforts are continuously
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			being undertaken to strengthen the breeding potential and long-term conservation value of the species maintained in the zoo.
15.	10.9(1)	a. The zoo should make efforts to add to the diversity of mammals and birds. There are many zoos which can provide mammals and birds from their surplus stock. For example, Rangapahar zoo in Dimapur, Nagaland has good number of Oriental Pied Hornbill in surplus stock. b. The lone langur in the zoo should be given to some other zoo or released in the wild. c. Rhesus macaque in Beat No.9 in the enclosure is giving very bad impression on the conservation. It should be off-display or released in the wild. d. The zoo has lot many peacocks and Brahmini kites in the free-range of the zoo. So, such peacocks and kites in the enclosures do not carry much conservation message. They are breeding in the open better.	Partially complied. With reference to the observations regarding animal collection plan and display management in the zoo, it is submitted as under: a. The zoo is making continuous efforts to enhance the diversity of mammals and birds through animal exchange programmes and acquisitions. Accordingly, the zoo has acquired Oriental Pied Hornbills from Assam State Zoo cum Botanical Garden and Smooth-coated Otters from Surat Zoo. b. For pairing of the lone male Langur, acquisition of one female Langur from Pipli Mini Zoo has been proposed. c. The Rhesus Macaque enclosure in Beat No. 9 has been reviewed for appropriate enrichment and display planning in accordance with animal welfare and conservation education objectives. d. The free-ranging population of Peacocks and Kites within the zoo premises is being regularly monitored. The display and management of such species inside enclosures shall also be reviewed in the context of conservation interpretation, educational value, and overall collection planning of the zoo.



11. Education and outreach activities

16.	10.11	Many school children visit the zoo, but we did not see interactive devices for the visitors to learn about natural world. There should be interactive nature-learning and conservation awareness devices and methods in the repertoire of the zoo in their education and outreach activities.	Partially complied. With reference to the observation regarding interactive educational and conservation awareness facilities for visitors, it is submitted that the zoo management is undertaking steps to strengthen interpretation, education, and outreach activities for school children and general visitors. Interactive nature-learning and conservation awareness facilities, including QR code-based digital interpretation, educational signages, audio-visual content, and other visitor engagement activities, are being developed and incorporated in a phased manner to enhance awareness about wildlife, biodiversity, and conservation.
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12. Visitor Facilities

17.	10.12 & 10.1(2)	Tin shade at the entrance of the zoo is spoiling the façade of this national zoo. As the tickets to the visitors are being sold online, they (visitors) need not queue up at the entrance and do not need in shade. So, the tin shade at the entrance of the zoo should be removed. Engaging an architect to review the façade may help.	Partially complied. With reference to the observation regarding the tin shade at the entrance of the zoo, it is submitted that the suggestion has been noted. The possibility of improving the entrance façade through appropriate architectural consultation and aesthetic enhancement measures is being explored in accordance with the ongoing overall modernization and development plan of the zoo.
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Other observations

18.	In the extension to the hospital, the quarantine section has many faults. Only the Range Officer seems to interact with the CCU and apparently the quality of input from the zoo to the CCU is not resulting in animal-friendly and nature-immersing enclosures. This situation needs to be reversed and the	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the quarantine section in the hospital extension, it is submitted that the quarantine facility has been completed and the design,
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	design of the enclosures should be animal-friendly and nature-immersing.	development, and operational aspects are being regularly reviewed by the zoo management in coordination with the Civil Construction Unit (CCU). Necessary technical inputs and guidance are being provided by the concerned officers and experts to ensure that the facility remains animal-friendly, functional, and in conformity with modern zoo management practices, including provision of suitable enrichment and near-natural conditions wherever feasible.
19.	Wireless network belonging to the zoo was not functional at the time of our visits. The network should be functional.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the wireless communication network of the zoo, it is submitted that necessary action has been taken and the wireless network system has been restored and is presently being used by the security staff to ensure effective communication, coordination, and monitoring activities within the zoo.
20.	The Slender Loris in the zoo hospital is in a very small cage for many years. It should be given a larger cage.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the enclosure of Loris housed in the zoo hospital, it is submitted that the old male Pygmy Slow Loris had been kept in the zoo hospital for special care and management during the winter period owing to its advanced age and health condition. Subsequently, the said Pygmy Slow Loris died on 13.01.2024 due to senility.
21.	During our visit, connecting door at the jaguars' enclosure was rusted and not working properly. Hence keepers were keeping one jaguar locked up in the night shelter. All animals should get sun-shine and fresh air.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the connecting door of the Jaguar enclosure, it is submitted that necessary repair and maintenance of the rusted connecting door have been carried out to ensure its proper



		functioning. Presently, there is no Jaguar in the collection of NZP.
22.	In the white tiger enclosure one can do away with the bamboo palisade (jaffery) as there is enough camouflage material. Removing it will allow for cross ventilation.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the bamboo palisade (jaffery) in the White Tiger enclosure, it is submitted that the bamboo palisade has been removed to improve cross ventilation and overall environmental conditions within the enclosure.
23.	One should do an audit for the gobar gas plant as to why it is not giving enough gas.	Complied. With reference to the observation regarding the gobar gas plant, it is submitted that an inspection has been carried out to identify the reasons for inadequate gas production and to improve its efficiency and functioning. During the inspection, it was observed that gas leakage was occurring within the chamber of the plant. Accordingly, the gobar gas plant has presently been closed and necessary renovation/repair works shall be undertaken to make it functional again.

Modernization Plan of NZP

The National Zoological Park (NZP), New Delhi has embarked on a comprehensive modernization programme with the vision of transforming the zoo into a world-class institution for wildlife conservation, animal welfare, education, research, and visitor engagement. Aligned with the Central Zoo Authority's Vision Plan for Indian Zoos (2021–2031) and the Zoo's approved Master Plan (2012–2031), the modernization initiative seeks to create immersive naturalistic habitats, strengthen conservation breeding, adopt sustainable practices, and enhance the overall visitor experience

The programme is founded on ten strategic pillars, including strengthening ex-situ conservation, maximizing animal welfare, advancing rescued animal management, promoting science-based conservation, enhancing education and visitor experience, upgrading infrastructure, ensuring environmental sustainability, developing skilled human resources, improving financial sustainability, and leveraging digital technology. These objectives collectively aim to establish NZP as a model zoological park in India and internationally.

A major focus of the modernization plan is the redevelopment of animal exhibits through immersive habitat design. The proposal includes construction of new enclosures, retrofitting of existing enclosures, rejuvenation of water bodies, and extensive landscape improvement to replicate natural ecosystems while ensuring high standards of animal welfare, visitor safety, and operational efficiency. Species-specific enrichment programmes, improved veterinary infrastructure, advanced diagnostic facilities, and dedicated breeding areas are also planned to strengthen conservation breeding and animal management.

The plan also emphasizes environmental sustainability through green landscaping, rainwater and wastewater management, rooftop solar installations, and eco-friendly waste management practices. Conservation education will be strengthened by establishing modern interpretation and education centres, QR-enabled signage, digital exhibits, amphitheatres, and enhanced outreach through the NZP mobile application, website, volunteer programmes, youth clubs, and social media initiatives. Simultaneously, research facilities will be upgraded through improved laboratories, collaborations with academic institutions, internship programmes, and scientific publications

Visitor amenities are proposed to be significantly enhanced through improved entry infrastructure, food courts, landscaped public spaces, water kiosks, children's recreation areas, a nocturnal house, trackless toy train, interactive exhibits, and better accessibility and parking facilities. Digital ticketing, technology-based security and monitoring systems, disaster preparedness, and revenue-generating initiatives such as animal adoption programmes, souvenir outlets, CSR partnerships, and merchandise are also integral components of the modernization strategy. Staff welfare has likewise been prioritized through improved health facilities, hygienic amenities, mobility support, capacity building, and timely human resource development

To facilitate implementation, a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the National Zoological Park, the Gujarat Forest Department, and the Greens Zoological, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Society (GZRRCS), Jamnagar. A modernization project with an estimated cost of ₹400 crore has received approval from the Delegated Investment Board for implementation over a four-year period, with preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and master layout currently underway. The modernization programme represents a significant step towards establishing the National Zoological Park as a benchmark institution for ex-situ wildlife conservation, sustainable zoo management, and immersive public engagement.



List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

Mammals:

1. Bats
2. Five Striped Squirrel
3. Jackal
4. Mongoose
5. Palm Civet
6. Porcupine

Reptiles:

1. Cobra
2. Common Krait
3. Indian Rock Python
4. Monitor Lizard
5. Rat Snake

Birds:

Sl. No.	Family	Common name	Scientific name	Frequency	Feeding habitat	Breeding	IUCN status
1	Acanthizidae	Grey warbler	<i>Gerygone igata</i>	C	I	WM	LC
2	Accipitridae	Black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	A	Ca	R.B	LC
3	Accipitridae	Black-winged kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	R	Ca	WM	LC
4	Accipitridae	Crested serpent eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	UC	Ca	#	LC
5	Accipitridae	Indian spotted eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>	R	Ca	#	VU
6	Accipitridae	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	A	Ca	R.B	LC
7	Alcedinidae	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	C	P	R.B	LC
8	Alcedinidae	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	T	P	R.B	LC
9	Alcedinidae	White-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	A	P	R.B	LC
10	Anatidae	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis</i>	C	P	WM	LC



			<i>melanotos</i>				
11	Anatidae	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	C	P	WM	LC
12	Anatidae	Pintail Duck	<i>Anas acuta</i>	C	O	WM	LC
13	Anatidae	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Γ	O	WM	LC
14	Anatidae	Spotbilled Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	C	G	R.B	LC
15	Anatidae	Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	A	P	WM	LC
16	Anhingidae	Darter or snake bird	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	C	P	WM	LC
17	Apodidae	Asian palm swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	A		R	LC
18	Ardeidae	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	A	P	SM	LC
19	Ardeidae	Large Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	C	P	R	LC
20	Ardeidae	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	A	P	R.B	LC
21	Ardeidae	Median Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	A	I	R	LC
22	Ardeidae	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	A	P	R.B	LC
23	Ardeidae	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	C	P	R	LC
24	Artamidae	Ashy woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	UC	F	LM	LC
25	Bucerotidae	Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus birostris</i>	A	F	R	LC
26	Burhinidae	Eurasian stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Γ	I	WM	LC
27	Capitonidae	Blue Throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	C	F	R	LC
28	Capitonidae	Brown Headed barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	A	F	R.B	LC
29	Capitonidae	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	A	F	R.B	LC
30	Caprimulgidae	Indian	<i>Caprimulgus</i>	C	In	R	LC



		Nightjar	<i>asiaticus</i>				
31	Campephagidae	Large cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	UC	Ca	LM	LC
32	Charadriidae	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	A	I	R.B	LC
33	Charadriidae	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	r	I	WM	LC
34	Ciconiidae	Black necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	UC	P	LM	NT
35	Ciconiidae	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	A	P	LM	NT
36	Ciconiidae	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	UC	Ca	WM	LC
37	Ciconiidae	White necked stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	UC	Ca	WM	VL
38	Cisticolidae	Ashy Wren Warbler	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	r	I	WM	LC
39	Cisticolidae	Jungle prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>		I	WM	LC
40	Columbidae	Blue Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	A	G	R.B	LC
41	Columbidae	Domestic Pigeon	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>	C	G	R.B	LC
42	Columbidae	Indian Ring Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	C	G	R	LC
43	Columbidae	Little Brown Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	UC	G	R	LC
44	Columbidae	Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	UC	G	R	LC
45	Columbidae	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	A	G	R	LC
46	Columbidae	Yellow-legged Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	C	F	R	LC
47	Coraciidae	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	C	I	R	LC
48	Corvidae	Rufous treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	A	I	R.B	LC
49	Corvidae	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	A	O	R,B	LC



50	Corvidae	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	A	O	SM	LC
51	Cuculidae	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	A	F	R	LC
52	Cuculidae	Common cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	UC	I	R	LC
53	Cuculidae	Common hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	UC	I	R	LC
54	Cuculidae	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	A		WM	LC
55	Cuculidae	Pied-crested cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	r	O	SM	LC
56	Dicruridae	Black drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	A	I	R.B	LC
57	Estrildidae	Scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	UC	I	R.B	LC
58	Estrildidae	White Throated Munia	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	T	G	R	LC
59	Estrildidae	Red Munia	<i>Estrilda amandava</i>	C	I	R	LC
60	Falconidae	Red-necked falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	r	Ca	WM	NT
61	Falconidae	Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		Ca	WM	LC
62	Hirundinidae	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	R	I	WM	LC
63	Jacanidae	Pheasant-tailed jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	r	Ca	WM	LC
64	Laniidae	Bay backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	r	Ca	R	LC
65	Leiothrichidae	Large grey babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>	UC	O	R	LC
66	Meropidae	Green bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	UC	I	R	LC
67	Motacillidae	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	C	I	WM	LC
68	Motacillidae	Large Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	UC	I	WM	LC
69	Motacillidae	Yellow	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	UC	I	WM	LC



		headed wagtail					
70	Motacillidae	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	A	I	WM	LC
71	Muscicapidae	Blue throat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	UC	I	WM	LC
72	Muscicapidae	Black redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	UC	I	WM	LC
73	Muscicapidae	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	A	I	R	LC
74	Muscicapidae	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	A	I	R	LC
75	Muscicapidae	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides straita</i>	A	I	R	LC
76	Muscicapidae	Jungle Babbler (Albino)	<i>Turdoides straita</i>	r	I	R	LC
77	Muscicapidae	Magpie Robin or Dhyal	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	A	I	R	LC
78	Muscicapidae	Siberian rubythroat	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>	UC	I	WM	LC
79	Muscicapidae	Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	UC	I	LM	LC
80	Muscicapidae	Streaked Faintail warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	A	I	R	LC
81	Muscicapidae	Common Tailor Bird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	A	I	R	LC
82	Muscicapidae	Yellow eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	UC	F	R	LC
83	Nectariniidae	Purple Sun bird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	A	N	R	LC
84	Oriolidae	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	C	I	SM	LC
85	Passeridae	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	r	I	R	LC
86	Pelecanidae	White or Rosy pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	UC	P	R.B	LC



87	Phalacrocoracidae	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	A	P	SM	LC
88	Phalacrocoracidae	Indian cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	C	P	SM	LC
89	Phasianidae	Grey francolin	<i>Fracolinus pondicerianus</i>	UC	O	WM	LC
90	Phasianidae	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	A		R.B	LC
91	Phylloscopidae	Common chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	UC	I	WM	LC
92	Phylloscopidae	Dusky warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	UC	O	R	LC
93	Phylloscopidae	Greenish warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	C	I	R. B	LC
94	Phylloscopidae	Hume's leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	UC	I	WM	LC
95	Picidae	Black-rumped flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	C	O	R.B	LC
96	Picidae	Yellow-Crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>	UC	I	R,B	LC
97	Pittidae	Indian pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	UC	I	#	LC
98	Ploceidae	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	UC	I	SM	LC
99	Podicipedidae	Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	C	P	R.B	LC
100	Psittacidae	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	A	F	R,B	NT
101	Psittacidae	Plum headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	A	F	R	LC
102	Psittacidae	Rose Ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	UC	F	R.B	LC
103	Pycnnotidae	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	A	F	R.B	LC
104	Pycnnotidae	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	A	F	R.B	LC
105	Pycnnotidae	White cheeked	<i>Pycnonotus</i>	UC	F	SM	LC



		Bulbul	<i>leucotis</i>				
106	Rallidae	Common moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	C	I	R.B	LC
107	Rallidae	Eurasian coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	C		R.B	LC
108	Rallidae	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	C	I	R.B	LC
109	Recurvirostridae	Black-winged stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Γ	I	SM	LC
110	Scolopacidae	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	C	I	WM	LC
111	Scolopacidae	Green sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	C	P	WM	LC
112	Strigidae	Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>	#	Ca	R	LC
113	Strigidae	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	C	Ca	R	LC
114	Sturnidae	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	A	I	R	LC
115	Sturnidae	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	C	I	R	LC
116	Sturnidae	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	A	O	R	LC
117	Sturnidae	Jungle myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Γ	O	R	LC
118	Sturnidae	Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	A	I	R	LC
119	Sturnidae	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>		I	R	LC
120	Threskiornithidae	Black-headed ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	C	P	SM	NT
121	Threskiornithidae	Red-naped ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	C	O	SM	LC
122	Tytonidae	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	UC	Ca	R	LC
123	Upupidae	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	C	I	R.B	LC
124	Zosteropidae	Indian white eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	C	I	R.B	LC

Abbreviations: LC – Least concern, NT- Near Threatened, V – Vulnerable, R- Resident, WM- Winter Migrant, SM- Summer Migrant, LM- Local migrant Ca- Carnivores, F- Frugivores, G-Granivores, I- Insectivores, N-Nectarivores, O-Omnivores, P- Piscivores, #- Recorded only once, A- Abundant, C- Common, UC- Uncommon r- Rare, B- Breed



Pictures from the Zoo



A healthy Hippopotamus thriving



White Tiger Avni displaying her majestic presence



An Asian Elephant engaging with an enrichment ball



A family of Smooth-coated Otters



A glimpse of the Royal Bengal Tiger



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