

Annual Report 2023-24



PUNE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
**Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park
& Wildlife Research Centre**

Pune- Satara Road, Opp. Katraj Dairy, Katraj, Pune- 411046

Ph: 020-24367712, E-mail: rajivgandhizoo@punecorporation.org

Website : <https://punezoo.in>

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2023-24

ZOO TIMINGS AND TARIFFS

A) BOOKING OFFICE TIMINGS

- FROM 1ST APRIL TO 15TH JUNE – 9.30 am TO 5.30 pm
(Zoo gates will close at 6.30 pm)
- FROM 16TH JUNE TO 31ST MARCH – 9.30 am TO 5.00 pm
(Zoo gates will close at 6.00 pm)

B) ENTRY FEE (w.e.f. 1.1.2018)

| Sr. No. | Details | Ticket Rate (Rs.) |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Adult (Above 4 feet 4 inches) | Rs. 40/- |
| 2 | Child (Below 4 feet 4 inches) | Rs. 10/- |
| 3 | Foreigners | Rs. 100/- |
| 4 | Blind & Handicapped Persons | Free |
| 5 | Students (School Trips- Accompanied by teachers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students of Private Schools • Students of PMC, ZP & Government Schools | Rs.10/- per person Rs.5/- per person |
| 6 | Still Camera | Rs. 50/- |
| 7 | Video Camera | Rs. 200/- |
| 8 | Guide (If Available- per group) | Rs. 50/- |
| BATTERY OPERATED VEHICLE RATES | | |
| 9 | Adult (Above 4 feet 4 inches) | Rs. 40/- |
| 10 | Child (Below 4 feet 4 inches) | Rs. 25/- |

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Message from Municipal Commissioner

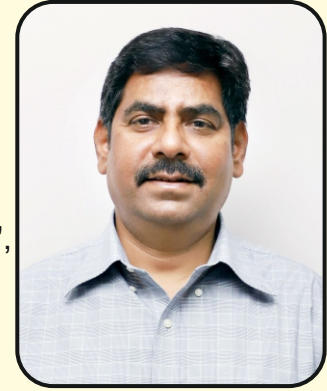
Dear readers,

It's a great honour and privilege for me to take over as a Commissioner of Pune Municipal Corporation. It is so fascinating to know 'Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park' being one of the important components within its administrative responsibilities. I proudly acknowledge the efforts of my predecessors for shaping the 'Pune', one of the metropolitan cities across the state of Maharashtra. I am also grateful to see the zoo spanning over 130 acres of land has many attributes developed over the years to add its beauty. Having professional background of veterinary science, obviously I have a sense of deep responsibilities towards the zoo.

The complex functioning of zoos not enough studied yet, nevertheless considerable time has to be spared to understand the diverse features and priorities of the zoo.

It is given to understand that Pune Municipal Corporation is currently working on implementing the Master Plan of zoo. Some of the infra development projects established of late identified under the proposed Master plan are praiseworthy. Nonetheless, the requisite pace for the completion of comprehensive zoo Master plan seemed lacking. Although few animal exhibits for the mammalian species have been completed, the major projects are either lingering or yet to be kickstarted. The new facility of reptile exhibits coming up on a spacious land appeared moving with slower pace. Also, the zoo currently is devoid of enough collection of avifauna which always remains a great attraction for the visitors. To have diverse collection of indigenous and exotic Aves, the much-awaited facility of 'Bird Park' which requires outlay of around Rs. 60 crore is also delayed. The paucity of requisite budgetary provision appeared major drawback to have timely completion of proposed development plan of zoo. This is one of the prime areas of zoo which required major thrust from the Pune Municipal Corporation. The amended Master plan of zoo foresee inclusion of 150 wild faunal species, including 36 exotics from different continents across the globe. The plan has been chalked out to import 'Grant's Zebra', the first ever exotic mammal for the zoo, looking at larger public demand. I am quite optimistic, in next nine months completing requisite formalities mandated under import regulations, 'Zebra' could be put for public display which the Puneites are waiting for long.

Pune Municipal Corporation is sensibly looking at human resource requirement of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park. The manpower deployment for animal section proportionate to quantum of work load stands major area required to be seriously focused. The possibilities of permanent recruitment of animal keepers in soonest possible time shall be explored. In the context of conservation breeding for endangered species, Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park has to play vital role. All out efforts shall be put in to have sustainable conservation breeding program for Indian giant squirrel and other identified species ensuring enough budgetary provision and recruiting positions of zoo Curator and Biologist.

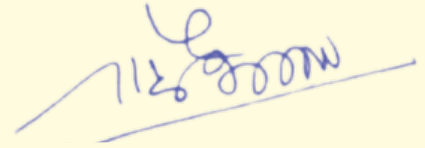


Animal healthcare, another area required to be judiciously looked at providing essential infrastructure to upgrade the quality of services to precious wild fauna. The zoo all these years had been lacking the standard quarantine facility for the diverse species of wildlife. Pune Municipal Corporation closed down the animal rescue centre previously operational in the premises. It would be prudent to establish appropriate quarantine facility dismantling the useless and dilapidated structures existing at closed rescue centre facility. For the purpose, the Master(layout) plan of zoo requires smaller amendments which would be send for the endorsement from Central Zoo Authority.

The remaining projects enlisted in the zoo Master Plan requires capital outlay of around Rs. 200 crore. For the first time Rs. 50 crore is allocated in a single financial year to accomplish the ongoing animal enclosure development projects. Also, few new exhibits for the species from new world primate class shall be taken up for construction to add more wild attractions for the zoo visitors.

I am optimistic I would get a desired cooperation from all stake holders involved in the process of developing the zoo to reshape and upgrade the entity to the global standards.

with warm regards !



Dr Rajendra Bhosle
Municipal Commissioner

Report of the office in - charge

Dear readers,

The year 2023-24 had been great for the Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park in terms of infrastructural development and new faunal inclusions. As a part of upgradation of zoo, the development projects undertaken of late completed to its final stage and opened up for the visitors. To the list enclosure for Asiatic lion, Four horned antelope and Striped hyena are the new infrastructural additions in the zoo. The exhibits for the three species readied with the release of animals and beginning of display for the visitors. It was the Striped hyena the species for the first time brought out for public display during Diwali festivity. Although, Four horned antelope and Asiatic lion were being displayed before in the zoo, putting the animal up in the new exhibit is quite enthralling for the visitors. Also shifting of Asiatic lion in new facility facilitated the display of only white tiger which otherwise kept captivated inside the holding cages since its procurement. Interestingly, though visitor footfall lowered in comparison to last year the class of visitor's appeared little changed. More number of wildlife enthusiast now turning up the zoo to have their perception clear about captive wildlife conservation.



Of late management had been working for upgrading public amenities to bring in ease for the visitors to have smooth entry and enjoyable experience within inside. Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park for the first time initiated online ticketing facility for the zoo visitors. Newly established smart online ticket system has instant payment options through multiple payment gateways. It hardly takes a minute for the visitors to buy a ticket and enter the zoo. Because of the smart components of its designing, the facility has become choice of ticket purchase especially for the elite class of visitors. Also, the website of zoo created earlier had left with many shortcomings which mandated its complete facelift. The website with new domain and templates for the zoo has been refurbished with thorough and updated information for the public. Further more, the website contents are made available bilingual, in local Marathi and English language

This year too, animal collection of zoo had many faunal additions from different zoos to meet the requirements of conservation breeding and public display. I am grateful to Rajkot Zoo for sparing male Indian wolf under exchange program to pair up with lonely female housed from last five years. The compatible pair on introduction successfully bred to have two healthy female pups, which is the first ever captive breeding in Indian wolf at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park. So also, zoo got two male and one female individuals of species from Jaipur Zoo which may be paired up later with captive born stock to augment the population. Although, housing facility for the Four horned antelope got newly constructed, the number of animals however were not enough to put up for public display. This time courtesy Bilaspur Zoo, for the gift of two pairs of species which on accomplishment of formalities released for visitor display. The pair of Gaur brought last year had breeding to have one male calf, this is the first breeding in species since last 10 years.

I am deeply indebted to Central Zoo Authority for endorsing the amended animal collection plan and Master(layout) plan of zoo. The proposal aimed at diversifying the animal collection plan has identified 36 exotic faunal species to take up the proposed number of species to 150. Out of the few newly selected exotic species, the management mulls the procurement and establishing exhibits for the species from new world primate class in the next financial year. The process to have induction of Zebra has already begun, however the display of animals shall take another one year as the time consuming modalities for importation are involved within it.

Pune Municipal Corporation for the first time allocated requisite budget for completing infra projects identified under the zoo Master plan. Having budgetary provision, I am quite optimistic about pending mega projects requiring significant outlay shall kickstart and accomplish in the next financial year.

With best regards!



Dr. Rajkumar Jadhav

Director
Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park
& Wildlife Research centre

History of the Zoo

Pune Municipal Corporation established Peshwe Park Zoo at the foot hills of Parwati in 1953 where the Pashwa's had their private Menagerie. The zoo had been established on a limited land of around 7 acres where the animals used to be housed and displayed to the visitors in a concrete cages behind the iron bars. This zoo was representing the typical traditional zoos of the time wherein only the objective of recreation for the visitors had been focused.

With the formation of Central Zoo Authority in 1992 the scenario of the Indian zoos got totally changed. The zoos had to transform from the meagre menagerie to the scientific wildlife conservation centre. With a view to develop a zoo which would fulfil the objectives of naturalistic animal housing, conservation breeding, wildlife conservation education and research a new site at Katraj having a land area of 130 acre was selected and development work initiated in 1996. The new zoo inaugurated on 14th March 1999 and renamed as Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research centre.

Initially the infrastructure development in the form of naturalistic enclosures for the ungulates, primates, sloth bear, Royal Bengal tiger, Asian elephant etc. was established. The old reptile park established in 1986 had merged in the zoo. At present the zoo is a home to around 63 species of wildlife fauna including mammals,



birds and reptiles which represents the Western Ghat and Deccan plateau. The

animals are being displayed in spacious naturalistic enclosures in a thematic manner. Enclosure exhibits are developed simulating the animals naturalistic habitat where environment enrichment is focused considering animals behavioral need. Animal upkeep and health care has been taken care of establishing veterinary hospital equipped with advanced diagnostic tools and treatment facilities.

Our Vision

The Rajiv Gandhi Zoo will use this unique facility to build conservation consciousness among the citizens of Pune that will assist in creating a pro-environment lobby force for protecting biodiversity of our unique state with its diverse ecosystems that include the bio-rich Western Ghats, the semiarid grasslands of the Deccan, and the aquatic ecosystems, along with the region's diverse range of plant and animal species

Our Mission

A living centre committed to wildlife conservation through ex situ breeding, research and education.

We achieve this by-

- Promoting the ex situ breeding of threatened wildlife species in captivity
- Conducting research pertaining to animal husbandry, health, behavior and enrichment
- Inculcating the sense of responsibility towards the society through the need based educational programme focusing importance of wildlife.

Our Objectives

- i) Display of wild fauna of western Ghat in naturalistic enclosures.
- ii) Conservation breeding of selected endangered wildlife species
- iii) Awareness towards wildlife conservation through educational activities
- iv) Research pertaining to wildlife behaviour and health aspects

About us

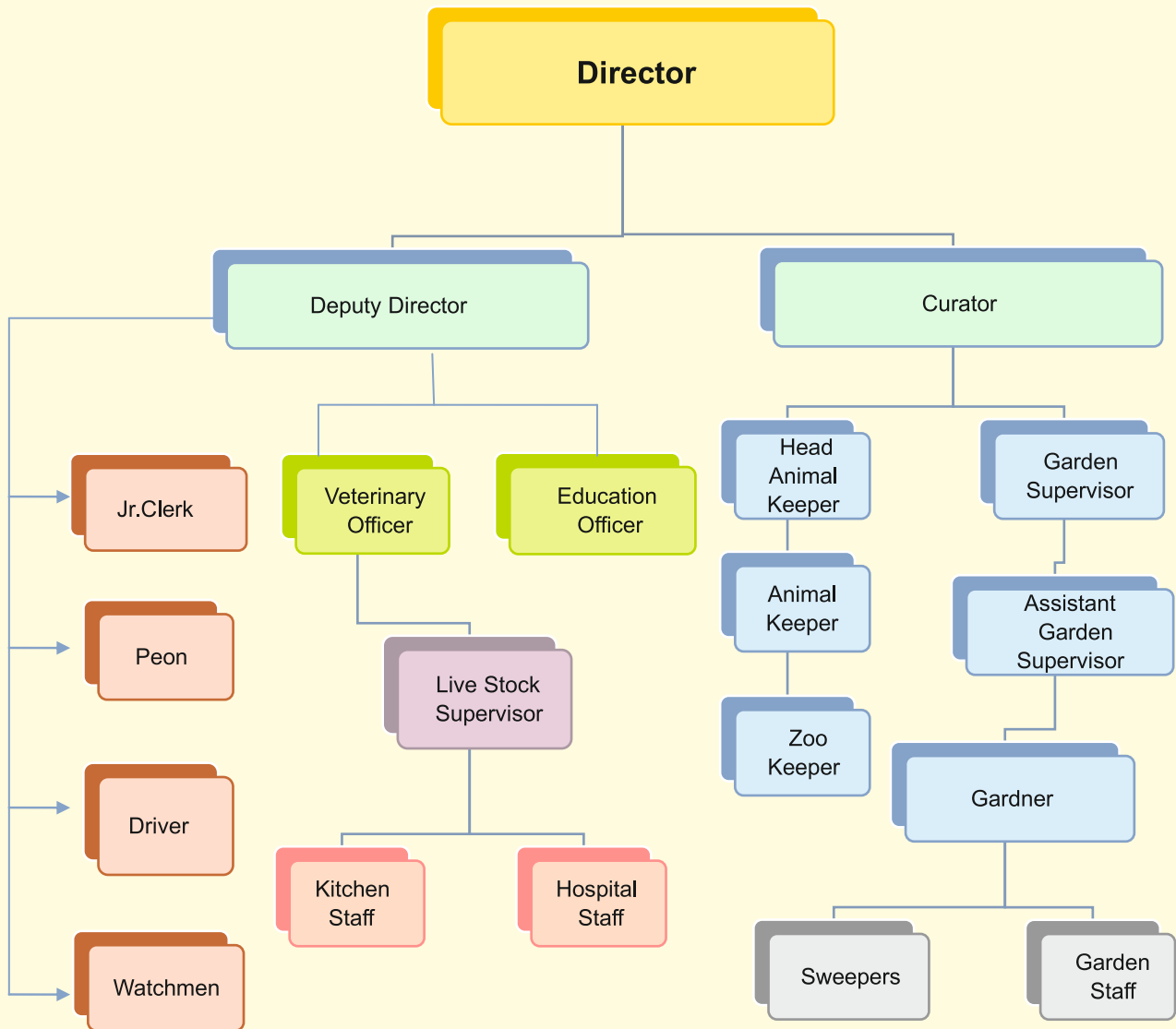
| Sr.No. | Particulars | Information |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Basic Information about the Zoo | | |
| 1 | Name of the Zoo | Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park & Wildlife Research Centre |
| 2 | Year of Establishment | 1999 |
| 3 | Address of the Zoo | Pune- Satara Road, In front of Katraj Dairy. Pune- 411046 |
| 4 | State | Maharashtra |
| 5 | Telephone Number | 020-24367712 |
| 6 | Fax Number | 020-24367712 |
| 7 | E-mail address | rajivgandhizoo@punecorporation.org |
| 8 | Website | https://punezoo.in |
| 9 | Distance from nearest | Airport: 19 Km Railway Station: 11.5 Km Bus Stand: 5.4 Km |
| 10 | Recognition Valid upto (Date) | 19th August 2022 |
| 11 | Category of zoo | Medium |
| 12 | Area (in Hectares) | 51.83 Hectares |
| 13 | Number of Visitors (Financial Year) | Adult: 15,13,319 |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | Children : 2,99,834 |
| | | Students: 54,731 |
| | | Handicapped : 1,719 |
| | | Total Indian : 18,69,603 |
| | | Total Foreigners : 1,778 |
| | | Total Visitors: 18,71,186 |
| 14 | Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo | 1) Drinking water points 2) Toilets and Sit outs 3) Battery operated vehicles 4) Wheel chairs for handicapped 5) Public address system at entrance 6) Information signages |
| 15 | Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo | Wednesday |
| Management Personnel of the zoo | | |
| 16 | Name with designation of the Officer in-charge | Dr. Rajkumar Jadhav, Director |
| | Name of the Deputy Director | Dr. Suchitra Suryavanshi Patil |
| | Name of the Veterinary Officer | Dr. Ghansham Pawar |
| | Name of the Curator | Vacant |
| | Name of the Biologist | Vacant (post not sanctioned) |
| | Name of the Education Officer | Ms. Ashwini Yadav |
| | Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant | Sh. Manoj Jadhav |
| Owner / Operator of the Zoo | | |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 17 | *Name of the Operator | Dr. Rajendra Bhosale Municipal Commissioner, Pune Municipal Corporation |
| 18 | Address of the Operator | PMC Central Building, Near Mangala Theatre, Shivajinagar, Pune- 411005. |
| 19 | Contact details/Phone number of Operator | Phone- 020-25501103 Fax- 020-25501119 |
| 20 | E-mail address of Operator | pmcmco@punecorporation.org |

Organizational Chart

Proposed Organogram of the Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park & Wildlife Research Centre, Pune



Human Resources

Manpower of the Zoo

| Sr.No. | Designation | Number of Sanctioned Posts | Names of the incumbent |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Director Zoo | 1 | Dr Rajkumar Jadhav |
| 2 | Deputy Director | 1 | Dr.Suchitra Suryavanshi Patil |
| 3 | Veterinary Officer | 2 | Dr.Ghansham Pawar |
| 4 | Curator | 2 | Vacant |
| 5 | Educational Officer | 1 | Smt. Ashwini Yadav |
| 6 | Live Stock Supervisor | 2 | 1.Sh. Manoj Jadhav 2. Sh. Rohit Bhand |
| 7 | Assistant Live Stock Supervisor | 2 | Vacant |
| 8 | Head Animal Keeper | 2 | 1. Sh. Kaushik Kashikar 2. Sh. Shamrao Khude |
| 9 | Animal Keeper | 2 | Vacant |
| 10 | Deputy Superintendent | 1 | Sh.Narendra Pardeshi |
| 11 | Senior Clerk | 1 | Sh.Santosh Tilekar |
| 12 | Junior Clerk | 3 | 1 Sh. Rushikesh Dhonge 2 Smt. Sapna Dasre 3.Sh. Onkar Shinde 4. Sh. Suresh Dube |
| 13 | Peon | 3 | 1. Sh. Deepak Rahrurkar 2. Smt. Shamlia Vaidya 3. Sh.Sagar Dagade |
| 14 | Painter decorator | 3 | Vacant |
| 15 | Mahout | 1 | Tajjudin Mahat |
| 16 | Assistant mahout | 1 | Vacant |
| 17 | Driver | 1 | 1. Sh. Aba Khade 2. Sh. Papat Dimble 3. Sh. Ganesh Paygude |
| 18 | Bigari | 42 | 1. Sh. Swapnil Sasar 2. Sh. Durvesh Naik 3. Sh.Dyaneshwar Katurde |
| 19 | Zoo Bigari/ Animal Keeper | 25 | 01. Sh. Anil Raundale |
| | | | 02. Sh. Datta Chandane |
| | | | 03. Sh. Tuljaram More |
| | | | 04. Sh. Ganesh Tole |

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----|----------------------------|
| | | | 05. Sh. Vishal Admane |
| | | | 06. Sh. Ashok Waghmare |
| | | | 07. Sh. Maruti Salunke |
| | | | 08. Sh. Sandeep Raikar |
| | | | 09. Sh. Navnath Memane |
| | | | 10. Sh. Santosh Kasbe |
| | | | 11. Sh. Devendra Bagave |
| | | | 12. Sh. Kiran Bhise |
| | | | 13. Sh. Siddharth Nanaware |
| | | | 14. Sh. Sham Karade |
| | | | 15. Sh. Ramchandra Gite |
| | | | 16. Sh. Swapnil Bhokre |
| | | | 17. Sh. Dattatray Chavan |
| 20 | Security Guard | 24 | 1. Sh. Satish Hulge |
| | | | 2. Sh. Dilip Pekari |
| | | | 3. Sh. Ashok Dimbale |
| | | | 4. Sh. Anil Wanve |
| | | | 5. Sh. Popat Pokale |
| | | | 6. Sh. Santosh Chimate |
| | | | 7. Sh. Sonba Benkar |
| | | | 8. Sh. Dipak Thorat |
| | | | 9. Sh. Narendra Shingar |
| | | | 10. Sh. Suresh Lashkare |
| | | | 11. Sh. Rajaram Mhasudge |
| | | | 12. Tukaram Murhe |
| 21 | Mali/ Gardener | 1 | Sh. Ganesh Shinde |
| 22 | Bigari | 4 | 1. Smt. Shalini Shendge |
| | | | 2. Sh. Tanaji Pagade |
| | | | 3. Sh. Raju Shelar |
| | | | 4. Smt. Durga Jagtap |

*Please give abovementioned information in respect of all zoo personnel, from the Officer in-charge up to the Animal Keeper.

Capacity Building of zoo personnel

| Sr.No. | Name and designation of the zoo personnel | Subject matter of Training | Period of Training | Name of the organizer Institution |
|--------|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Dr.Suchitra B.Suryavanshipatil (Deputy Director) | Capacity Building Workshop for zoo Vetetrinarians | 16 th -18 th October 2023 | Van Vihar National Park Zoo,Bhopal |
| 2. | Dr.Ghansham M.Pawar (Veterinary Officer) | Field Course – Interventions in Wild Animal Health(IWAH) | 10 th -27 th February 2024 | Wildlife Institute of India. |

Zoo Advisory Committee

a. Date of constitution- 11.11.2004

b. Members

- Municipal Commissioner, PMC, President
- Additional Municipal Commissioner, PMC, Member
- Chief Garden Superintendent, PMC, Member Secretary
- Director Zoo, PMC, Member
- Deputy Conservator of Forest, Pune Forest Division, Member
- Dr. Erach Bharucha, Director, Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Environment Education & Research, Pune, Member
- Dr. V. B. Savarkar, Former Director, WII, Member
- Sh. Neelimkumar Khaire, Director, IHS, Member
- Dr. Vinay Gore, Former Dy. Garden Superintendent, PMC, Member
- Dr. Sachin Punekar, Founder, BIOSPHEAR, Member
- Sh. Umesh Waghela, Burder, Member

a. Dates on which Meetings held during the year :- The formal meeting of zoo advisory board not held during the financial year.

Health Advisory Committee

a. Date of constitution :13.01.2014

b. Members

1. Chief Garden Superintendent, Pune Municipal Corporation, Pune.
2. Director Zoo, Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre, Katraj, Pune.
3. Professor, Department of Veterinary Medicine, KNP College of Veterinary Science, Shirwal, Satara.
4. Professor, Department of Animal Nutrition, KNP College of Veterinary Science, Shirwal, Satara.
5. Professor, Department of Veterinary Pathology, KNP College of Veterinary Science, Shirwal, Satara.
6. Professor, Department of Veterinary Surgery, KNP College of Veterinary Science, Shirwal, Satara.
7. Head or his representative, Disease Investigation Section, Aund, Pune.
8. Dr.Firoz Khambata, Veterinary Surgeon, Race course, Pune and Mumbai.
9. Deputy Director, Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre, Katraj, Pune.
10. Veterinary Officer, Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre, Katraj, Pune.

a. Dates on which Meetings held during the year- The last meeting of the Zoo Health advisory Committee was held on 13/03/2024



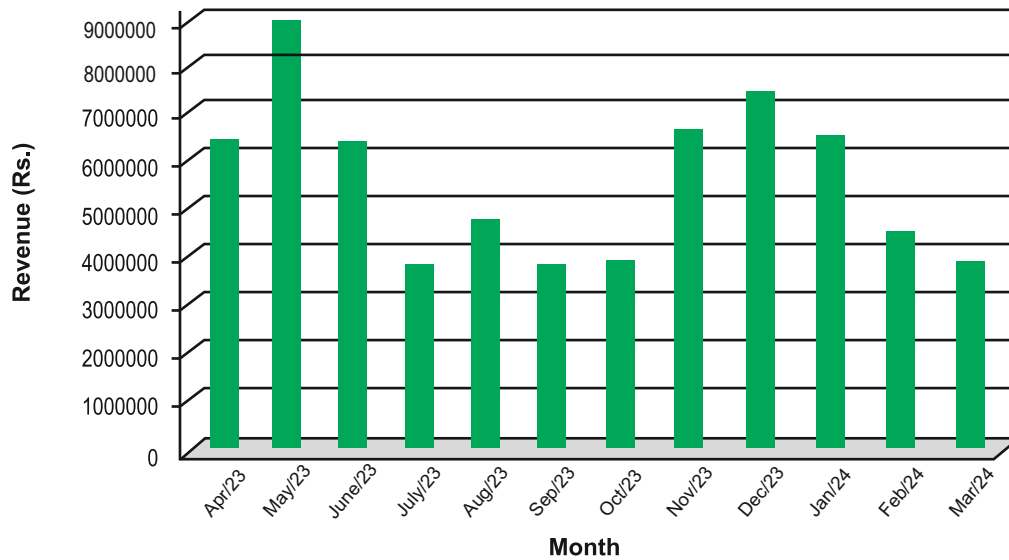
Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

A) Revenue income data (2023-24)

| Month | Total revenue from entry ticket(Rs.) | Total revenue from BOV ticket(Rs.) |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| April | 6297075 | 261600 |
| May | 8799380 | 327360 |
| June | 6129140 | 317440 |
| July | 3528350 | 197640 |
| August | 4509200 | 154760 |
| September | 3543145 | 158760 |
| October | 3700100 | 175680 |
| November | 6420320 | 240880 |
| December | 7207717 | 306350 |
| January | 6276177 | 257185 |
| February | 4189675 | 281000 |
| March | 3654875 | 271480 |
| Total | 64255154 | 2950145 |

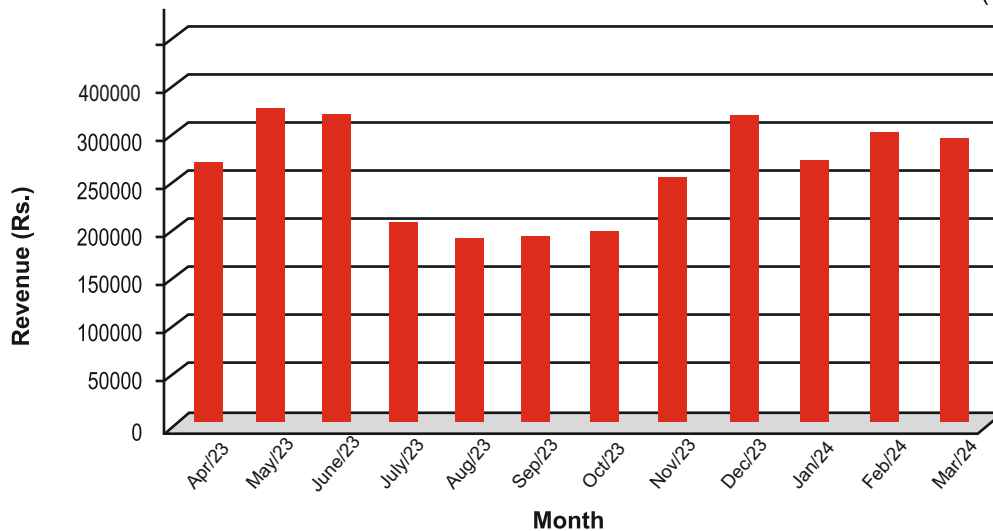
Revenue generated from sale of entry tickets in 2023-24

■ Total revenue from entry tickets (in Rs.)



Revenue generated from sale of BOV tickets in 2023-24

■ Total revenue from BOV tickets (in Rs.)



B) Expenditure Data

Annual expenditure in the year 2023-24

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Expenditure(Rs.) |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Zoo Infrastructure Development | 84,254,368.77 |
| 2 | Salary | 27,327,585.53 |
| 3 | Animal Feed | 12,791,136.75 |
| 4 | Animal Medicine | 841,199.00 |
| 5 | Animal Transportation | 165,563.00 |
| 6 | Zoo Maintenance work | 9,744,076.34 |
| 7 | Petty Cash & Miscellaneous Expenses | 674,857.00 |
| 8 | Education activities | 19,907.00 |
| 9 | Maintenance of snake park and Rescue centre | 8,382,316.05 |
| Total Expenditure | | 144,201,009.44 |

Daily feed Schedule of animals

| Sr.No | Species | Feed item | Quantity | | Day of fasting |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | Winter | Summer | |
| MAMMAL | | | | | |
| 1 | Spotted Deer | Lucern Grass | 180Kg | | |
| | | Spinach | 5Kg | | |
| | | Beat root | 45 Kg | | |
| | | Carrot | 200Kg | | |
| | | Banana | 01 Kg | | |
| | | Onion | 100 gm | | |
| | | Wheat Bran | 9 Kg | | |
| | | Moth bean | 0.90 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 1.8 Kg | | |
| | | Salt | 100 gm | | |
| | | Dry Grass | 10 Kg | | |
| | | Mineral Mixture | 400 gm | | |
| | | 2 | Sambar Deer | Lucern Grass | 145 Kg |
| Spinach | 03 Kg | | | | |
| Beat root | 50 Kg | | | | |
| Carrot | 135 Kg | | | | |
| Onion | 150 gm | | | | |
| Wheat Bran | 7.5 Kg | | | | |
| Moth bean | 2.55 Kg | | | | |
| Gram | 1.12 Kg | | | | |
| Salt | 100 gm | | | | |
| Dry Grass | 9 Kg | | | | |
| Kadabi | 05 Kg | | | | |
| Mineral Mixture | 720gm | | | | |
| 3 | Barking Deer | | | Lucern Grass | 25 Kg |
| | | Spinach | 2 Kg | | |
| | | Beat root | 7.5 Kg | | |
| | | Carrot | 14 Kg | | |
| | | Wheat Bran | 500 gm | | |
| | | Moth bean | 100 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 100 gm | | |
| | | Salt | 50 gm | | |
| | | Mineral Mixture | 20 gm | | |
| 4 | Indian Gazelle | Lucern Grass | 5 Kg | | |
| | | Spinach | 500 gm | | |
| | | Beat root | 1.5 Kg | | |
| | | Carrot | 03 Kg | | |
| | | Onion | 20 gm | | |
| | | Wheat Bran | 500 gm | | |
| | | Moth bean | 100 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 100 gm | | |
| | | Salt | 30 gm | | |
| 5 | Blackbuck | Lucern Grass | 50 Kg | | |
| | | Spinach | 04 Kg | | |
| | | Beat root | 15 Kg | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|--|
| | | Carrot | 65 Kg | | |
| | | Onion | 120 gm | | |
| | | Wheat Bran | 03 Kg | | |
| | | Moth bean | 1.4 Kg | | |
| | | Gram | 750 gm | | |
| | | Salt | 100 gm | | |
| | | Dry Grass | 05 Kg | | |
| | | Mineral Mixture | 480 gm | | |
| 6 | Nilgai | Lucern Grass | 65 Kg | | |
| | | Spinach | 04 Kg | | |
| | | Beat root | 28 Kg | | |
| | | Carrot | 70 Kg | | |
| | | Banana | 01 Kg | | |
| | | Onion | 80 gm | | |
| | | Wheat Bran | 5.5 kg | | |
| | | Moth bean | 200 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 555 gm | | |
| | | Salt | 20 gm | | |
| | | Dry Grass | 07 kg | | |
| | | Hay/Kadabi | 05 Kg | | |
| | | Mineral Mixture | 600 gm | | |
| 7 | Four Horned Antelope | Lucern Grass | 05 Kg | | |
| | | Spinach | 500 gm | | |
| | | Beat root | 04 Kg | | |
| | | Carrot | 03 Kg | | |
| | | Onion | 30 gm | | |
| | | Wheat Bran | 02 Kg | | |
| | | Moth bean | 500 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 300 gm | | |
| | | Salt | 50 gm | | |
| | | Dry Grass | 01 Kg | | |
| | | Mineral Mixture | 200 gm | | |
| 8 | Indian Gaur | Lucern Grass | 25 Kg | | |
| | | Spinach | 1.5 Kg | | |
| | | Beat root | 10 Kg | | |
| | | Carrot | 30 Kg | | |
| | | Wheat Bran | 04 Kg | | |
| | | Moth bean | 400 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 500 gm | | |
| | | Salt | 50 gm | | |
| | | Dry Grass | 10 Kg | | |
| | | Mineral Mixture | 500 gm | | |
| 9 | Indian Elephant | Lucern Grass | 100 Kg | | |
| | | Spinach | 4 Kg | | |
| | | Beat root | 40 Kg | | |
| | | Carrot | 40 Kg | | |
| | | Banana | 7 Kg | | |
| | | Sugar Cane | 45 Kg | | |
| | | Moth bean | 500 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | Water Melon | 02 kg | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | Musk Melon | 02 kg | |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------------|----------|--------|--|
| | | Gram | 500 gm | | |
| | | Jaggary | 800 gm | | |
| | | Mustard oil (Sunday) | 1 Kg | | |
| | | Ground Nut (Sunday) | 2 Kg | | |
| | | Dry Grass | 10 Kg | | |
| | | Kadabi | 35 Kg | | |
| | | Bread | 2 Kg | | |
| 10 | Sloth Bear | Papaya | 500 gm | | |
| | | Ground nut pods | 500 gm | | |
| | | Musk melon | 1.400 Kg | | |
| | | Banana | 02 kg | | |
| | | Sugar Cain | 02 Kg | | |
| | | Chikoo | 300 gm | | |
| | | Sweet Lemon | 900 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 300 gm | 2kg | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 300 gm | 1 kg | |
| | | Pine Apple | 300 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 600 gm | | |
| | | Honey | 300 gm | | |
| | | Jaggary | 200 gm | | |
| | | Milk | 4 Lit | | |
| | | Rice | 2 Kg | | |
| | | Eggs | 4 No. | | |
| 11 | Rhesus Macaque | Papaya | 500 gm | | |
| | | Ground nut pods | 400 gm | | |
| | | Musk melon | 500 Kg | | |
| | | Banana | 1.400 Kg | | |
| | | Sugar Cain | 1.500 Kg | | |
| | | Chikoo | 200 gm | | |
| | | Sweet Lemon | 500 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 200 gm | 300 gm | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 200 gm | | |
| | | Pine Apple | 200 gm | | |
| | | Cucumber | 200 gm | | |
| | | Tomato | 200 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 530 gm | | |
| | | Roasted Gram | 150 gm | | |
| | | Eggs | 02 No. | | |
| 12 | Bonnet Macaque | Papaya | 500 gm | | |
| | | Ground nut pods | 400 gm | | |
| | | Musk melon | 500 gm | | |
| | | Banana | 1.400 kg | | |
| | | Sugar Cain | 1.500 kg | | |
| | | Chikoo | 200 gm | | |
| | | Sweet Lemon | 500 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 200 gm | 300 gm | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 200 gm | | |
| | | Pine Apple | 200 gm | | |
| | | Cucumber | 200 gm | | |

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|--------|--|--|
| | | Tomato | 200 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 530 gm | | |
| | | Roasted Gram | 150 gm | | |
| | | Eggs | 02 No. | | |
| 14 | Giant Squirrel | Spinach | 50 gm | | |
| | | Papaya | 100 gm | | |
| | | Ground nut pods | 100 gm | | |
| | | Carrot | 100 gm | | |
| | | Musk melon | 100 gm | | |
| | | Banana | 100 gm | | |
| | | Chikoo | 50 gm | | |
| | | Sweet Lemon | 100 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 50 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 50 gm | | |
| | | Pine Apple | 50 gm | | |
| | | Cucumber | 50 gm | | |
| | | Tomato | 50 gm | | |
| | | Gram | 100 gm | | |
| | | Moth Bean | 100 gm | | |
| 15 | Asiatic Lion | Chicken | 4.5 Kg | | |
| | | Beef | 11 Kg | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 44 gm | | |
| 16 | Royal Bengal Tiger | Chicken | 14 Kg | | |
| | | Beef | 14 Kg | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 150 gm | | |
| 17 | Leopard | Chicken | 2Kg | | |
| | | Beef | 3 Kg | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 20 gm | | |
| 18 | Indian Wolf | Chicken | 500 gm | | |
| | | Beef | 1 kg | | |
| | | Dog Food | 150 gm | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 6 gm | | |
| 19 | Jackal | Chicken | 500 gm | | |
| | | Beef | 500 gm | | |
| | | Dog Food | 200 gm | | |
| | | Sugar Cane | 4gm | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 500 gm | | |
| 20 | Jungle Cat | Chicken | 2.4 kg | | |
| | | Beef | 2.4 kg | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 35 gm | | |
| 21 | Leopard Cat | Chicken | 2.4 kg | | |
| | | Beef | 2.4 kg | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 35 gm | | |
| 22 | Stripped Hyena | Chicken | 500 gm | | |
| | | Beef | 1 kg | | |
| | | Dog Food | 150 gm | | |
| | | Calcium powder | 6 gm | | |

REPTILE

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--------------|
| 23 | Crocodile Marsh | Chicken | 12 Kg | | Weekly |
| 24 | Gharial | Fish | 4 Kg | | Weekly |
| 25 | Python Indian Rock | Gunea Pig | 25 No. | | Weekly |
| 26 | Turtle Indian Flap Shelled | Fish/Chicken Kheema | 3 No./ 300 gm | | Weekly |
| 27 | Indian Roofed Turtle | Fish/Chicken Kheema | 300 gm | | Weekly |
| 28 | Cobra Indian | Mice | 40 No. | | Weekly |
| 29 | Cobra King | Rat | 8 No. | | Weekly |
| 30 | Lizard Monitor | Mice | 3 No. | | Weekly |
| 31 | Snake Rat | Mice | 75 No. | | Weekly |
| 32 | Keelback Checkered | Live fish | 100 No. | | Weekly |
| 33 | Viper Russell's | Mice | 10 No. | | Weekly |
| 34 | Python Reticulated | Gunea pig | 15 No. | | Weekly |
| 35 | Keelback Striped | Fish/ Chicken | 2 No./ 500 gm | | Weekly |
| 36 | Boa Common Sand | Mice | 8 No. | | Weekly |
| 37 | Boa Red Sand | Mice | 8 No. | | Weekly |
| 38 | Cat snake Common | Mice | 8 No. | | Weekly |
| 39 | Keelback Green | Mice | 3 No. | | Weekly |
| 40 | Krait Common | Mice | 3 No. | | Weekly |
| 41 | Kukri Banded | Mice | 2 No. | | Weekly |
| 42 | Racer Banded | Mice | 4 No. | | Weekly |
| 43 | Snake Trinket | Mice | 4 No. | | Weekly |
| 44 | Snake Wolf | Mice | 4 No. | | Weekly |
| 45 | Tortoise Indian Starred | Mixed Vegetables | 3.75 Kg | | Daily |
| 46 | Tortoise Elongated | Mixed Vegetables | 250 gm | | Daily |
| 47 | Viper Saw Scaled | Mice | 4 No. | | Weekly |
| 48 | Indian Pond Terrapin | Fish/ Chicken Kheema | 300 gm | | Twice a week |
| 49 | Viper Bamboo Pit | Mice | 2 No. | | Weekly |
| 50 | Terrapin Spotted River | Fish/ Chicken Kheema | 1 Kg | | Twice a week |
| 51 | Iguana | Mixed Vegetables | 250 gm | | Daily |
| 52 | Red Eared Terrapine | Fish/Chicken Kheema | 1.4 Kg | | Twice a week |

BIRD

| | | | | | |
|------|---------|----------------|--------|--|--|
| 53 | Peafowl | Spinach | 450 gm | | |
| | | Papaya | 800 gm | | |
| | | Carrot | 500 gm | | |
| | | Musk melon | 500 gm | | |
| | | Banana | 200 gm | | |
| | | Chikoo | 250 gm | | |
| | | Sweet Lemon | 500 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 250 gm | | |
| | | Seasonal Fruit | 250 gm | | |
| | | Pine Apple | 250 gm | | |
| | | Tomato | 50 gm | | |
| | | Roasted Gram | 200 gm | | |
| | | Mixed Grain | 250 gm | | |
| | | Milk | 500 ml | | |
| | | Bread | 500 gm | | |
| Eggs | 01 No. | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------------|--------|--|---------------|
| 54 | Long Billed Vulture | Chicken | 05 Kg | | Thrice a week |
| 55 | Eagle Crested Serpent | Mice | 15 No. | | Thrice a week |
| 56 | Great Horned Owl | Mice | 15 No. | | Thrice a week |
| 57 | Kite Pariah | Chicken | 300 gm | | Thrice a week |
| 58 | Brown Fish Owl | Mice | 15 No. | | Thrice a week |
| 59 | Shikra | Mice | 15 No. | | Thrice a week |
| 60 | African Grey Parrot | Ground nut | 100 gm | | |
| | | Mixed fruit | 100 gm | | |
| | | Coriander Leaves | 50 gm | | |
| | | Sprouts | 50 gm | | |
| | | Parrot Food | 50 gm | | |
| 61 | Amazon Parrot | Ground nut | 100 gm | | |
| | | Mixed fruit | 100 gm | | |
| | | Coriander Leaves | 50 gm | | |
| | | Sprouts | 50 gm | | |
| | | Parrot Food | 50 gm | | |
| 62 | Lorikeets Dusky | Mixed fruit | 50 gm | | |
| | | Coriander Leaves | 50 gm | | |
| | | Sprouts | 50 gm | | |
| | | Parrot Food | 50 gm | | |
| | | Honey | 25 gm | | |

Vaccination Schedule of animals

| Sr.No | Species | Disease vaccinated for | Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used | Periodicity | Remarks |
|-------|--------------------|---|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Lion | Feline Panleucopenia, Feline Calci virus, Feline Rhinotrachitis, Rabies | Inj.Felocell 3 1ml/animal Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal | Annually | |
| 2 | Royal Bengal Tiger | Feline Panleucopenia, Feline Calci virus, Feline Rhinotrachitis, Rabies | Inj.Felocell 3 1ml/animal Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal | Annually | |
| 3 | Leopard | Feline Panleucopenia, Feline Calci virus, Feline Rhinotrachitis, Rabies | Inj.Felocell 3 1ml/animal Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal | Annually | |
| 4 | Jungle Cat | Feline Panleucopenia, Feline Calci virus, Feline Rhinotrachitis, Rabies | Inj.Felocell 3 1ml/animal Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal | Annually | |
| 5 | Leopard Cat | Feline Panleucopenia, Feline Calci virus, Feline Rhinotrachitis, Rabies | Inj.Felocell 1ml/animal Inj.Nobivac Rabies 1ml/animal | Annually | |
| 6 | Indian Wolf | Canine Distemper Adeno virus Type 2 Parainfluenza Parvovirus <i>Leptospira canicola</i> <i>L. grippo</i> <i>L. typhosa</i> <i>L.icterohaemorrhagiae</i> <i>L. pamoma</i> <i>Rabies</i> | Vanguard Plus 5L4 1 ml/ animal Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal | Annually Annually | |
| 7 | Jackal | Canine Distemper Adeno virus Type 2 Parainfluenza Parvovirus <i>Leptospira canicola</i> <i>L. grippo</i> <i>L. typhosa</i> <i>L.icterohaemorrhagiae</i> | Vanguard Plus 5L4 1 ml/ animal | Annually | |

De-worming Schedule of animals

| Sr.No | Species | Drug used | Month |
|-------|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | Royal Bengal Tiger | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July October March |
| 2 | Leopard | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July October March |
| 3 | Asiatic Lion | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July October March |
| 4 | Indian Wolf | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July October March |
| 5 | Jungle Cat | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July October March |
| 6 | Leopard Cat | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July October March |
| 7. | Jackal | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July October March |
| 8. | Sloth Bear | Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet | July December March |
| 9 | Elephant | Bol.Panacur | October |
| 10 | Spotted deer | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 11 | Sambar deer | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 12 | Barking Deer | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 13 | Indian gaur | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 14 | Nilgai | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur. | November March |
| 15 | Black Buck | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 16 | Chinkara | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 17. | Four Horned Antelope | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 18 | Bonnet Macaque | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | November March |
| 19. | Rhesus Macaque | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | December March |
| 21. | Peacock | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | December March |
| 23. | Gaint Squirrel | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | December March |
| 25. | Pariah Kite | Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur | December March |

Disinfection Schedule

| Sr.No | Species | Type of enclosure | Disinfectant used and method | Frequency of disinfection |
|-------|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Royal Bengal Tiger | Night house / Feeding Cubical Water body | Liq.Germiklean Bleaching powder Pot. Permanganate | Daily Fortnightly Weekly |
| 2 | Leopard | Night house / Feeding Cubical Water body | Liq.Germiklean Bleaching powder Pot. Permanganate | Daily Fortnightly Weekly |
| 3. | Asiatic Lion | Night house / Feeding Cubical/ Water body | Liq.Germiklean Bleaching powder Pot. Permanganate | Daily Fortnightly Weekly |
| 4. | Sloth Bear | Night house / Feeding Cubical Water body | Liq.Germiklean Bleaching powder Pot. Permanganate | Daily Fortnightly Weekly |
| 5. | Primates | Night house / Feeding Cubical Water body | Liq.Germiklean Bleaching powder Pot. Permanganate | Daily Fortnightly Weekly |
| 6. | Birds | Night house / Feeding Cubical Water body | Liq.Germiklean Bleaching powder Pot. Permanganate | Daily Fortnightly Weekly |

*Liq. Formaline 10 % and Pow. Clorasan-T is used in and around the paddock area as and when required

Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases

| Sr.No | Name | Designation | Date of Health Check up | Findings of Health Check up |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Dr.Rajkumar Jadhav | Director | 08.03.2024 | |
| 2 | Dr.Suchitra Suryavanshipatil | Deputy Director | 28.02.2024 | |
| 3 | Dr.Ghansham Pawar | Veterinary Officer | 31.10.2023 | |
| 4 | Mr.Manoj Jadhav | Live stock Supervisor | 06.03.2024 | |
| 5 | Mr.Rohit Bhand | Live stock Supervisor | 10.10.2023 | |
| 6 | Mr.Kaushik Kashikar | Head Animal Keeper | 20.03.2024 | |
| 7 | Mr.Shamrao Khude | Head Animal Keeper | 01.03.2024 | |
| 8 | Mr.Sandip Raikar | Zoo Bigari | 01.03.2024 | |
| 9 | Mr.Datta Chandane | Zoo Bigari | 27.02.2024 | |
| 10 | Mr.Ramchandra Gite | Zoo Bigari | 04.03.2024 | |
| 11 | Mr.Sham Karde | Zoo Bigari | 05.03.2024 | |
| 12 | Mr.Anil Raundale | Zoo Bigari | 01.03.2024 | |
| 13 | Mr.Swapnil Bhokare | Zoo Bigari | 14.02.2024 | |
| 14 | Mr.Maruti Shankar Salunkhe | Zoo Bigari | 06.02.2024 | |
| 15 | Mr.Santosh Kasabe | Zoo Bigari | 16.02.2024 | |
| 16 | Mr.Dnyaneshwer kartude | Zoo Bigari | 12.02.2024 | |
| 17 | Mr.Tajjuddin A. Mahat | Zoo Bigari | 28.03.2024 | |

Development works carried out in the zoo during the year

New reptile section: - The approved Master plan of zoo envisage constructing new reptile section which planned in the phase II of the plan. Although the construction work of facility began long back the desired momentum for the work only could be given last year. As the project outlay swollen up to Rs. 32 crores the facility work hold up until requisite budgetary allocation is made from the civic body. From the last one year the construction work of the reptile facility with modern architectural design is going on with rapid pace. However, the opening of project to the public would probably requires next 18 months considering quantum of work and budgetary requirement.



New Exhibit for Mouse deer:- Mouse deer is the species the zoo foresee to incorporate in the extant collection of animals from the public display and conservation breeding perspective. The land allocated in the approved Master(layout) plan adjacent to the Bengal tiger enclosure is ideal to set up display facility for the Mouse deer. To have facility ready with nature immersing designs and glass barriers the construction work of project worth Rs.1.25 cr initiated. As the zoo do not have species currently in the collection, the efforts would be simultaneously made to procure the species from the recognized zoos. The project is estimated to be readied by the December 2024 and hopefully the animals may be put for public display.



Enclosure for Lion tailed macaque:- As a part of the approved Master Plan of zoo work of establishing Lion tailed macaque facility undertaken last year. The display facility being open top with chain-link exhibit barrier reached to the near completion stage. Although expected to be ready by December 2023 the project work could not proceed in line with the stages of planning. Interior of the night house and exterior GRC work had been the only pending component of the structural work. However, the pace of the ongoing infra work not let affected only to hope the facility readies by before December 2024.



Completion of underground water tank for uninterrupted water supply :-

To ensure uninterrupted water supply for the gardening or drinking purpose within the zoo premises, the construction of underground water tank initiated last year. The concrete structure having holding capacity of 9 lakh litres of water completed to meet the operational needs of zoo. Further, the networking of water irrigation covering up complete zoo premise focusing gardening and drinking purpose also began. Having project completed by the third quarter of 2024 the management can hope water supply networking issue ends once and for all.



Completion of new night house for Deer:- For the Sambar and Spotted deer it was necessitated to have new night house dismantling the old structure owing to the space and design issue. The work of constructing new facility undertaken last year completed to the final stage. While constructing the updated structure the holding cages and day kraal area is provided with enough space looking at animal's comfort and welfare aspects. The facility usages started soon after the structure got erected.



Expansion of service road along eastern periphery :- While constructing the new enclosures in line with the planning chalked out in the Master plan, establishing service road connectivity equally focused. New moated exhibits for the species like Asiatic lion, Striped hyena and Four horned antelope completed of late and display of animals also started within the new facilities. To have connectivity of road to provide essential services to the newly housed animals around 700 mtr long new tar road constructed along the periphery from Jackal enclosure towards eastern extremity. The infrastructure recently erected would also help in enhancing the zoo security which otherwise had been weak due to the lack of road network.



Education and Awareness programmes during the year 2023-24

Mission life:- Ministry of Environment and forest government of India launched a campaign under the banner of 'Mission life' for the sustainable lifestyle. This was aimed at sensible usages of natural resources and conserving energy by adopting diverse means in day-to-day life of mankind. As a part of program to bring in the change in the lifestyle of society, the zoo tried to disseminate the message among the visitors organizing street plays. The former employee of Pune Municipal Corporation and theatre artist Mr Mahadev Jadhav had assigned the task to appeal the people and motivate to adopt the sustainable lifestyle by adopting recommended practices from the ministry. He remained busy for two months on every weekend demonstrating before visitors through songs and interactive talks. Also, the veterinary interns tasked to prepare placards enlisting practices recommended for sustainable lifestyle and reach out to the visitors. The interns also did a great job in proliferating message enshrined within the campaign.



World environment day (5th June 2023) :-

At Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park 'World environment day' enthusiastically celebrated on 5th June every year. This occasion gives immense opportunity to schools, colleges and organisations working for the environment conservation to participate in the event organized by the zoo. This year Ministry of Environment and Forest and climate change given task of implementing 'Mission life' for sustainable lifestyle to government functionaries working in the allied field. The botanical survey of India, Pune division officials and 'Biosphere' the non government organisation teamed up with zoo staffers and veterinary interns from KNP College of Veterinary science on the day. As a part of sheduled event rare speceis of tree saplings cultivitaed by Botnical Survey of India planted in the zoo near the newly constrcuted animal cages. The senior officials of Botnical Survey of India interacted with the participants and about the activities being undertaken by the department. In the last session of the event Dr Sachin Punekar, founder of the 'Biosphere' delivered a talk to the students on ' Biodiversity of Maharashtra'. He highlighted the abundance of local biodiversity, unique features therein and conservation threats. Like every year the event of world environment ended on happy note.



World Elephant Day :- 12th August 2023

Worldwide World Elephant Day is observed on 12th August to raise awarness about the plight of elephants. It aims at highlighting the various aspects related to conservation and protection of elephants from the threats the speceis is currently facing. The occasion is celebrated at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park with great excitment with zoo staffers and students from scholls and colleges. Like every year this time also staff of zoo made a arrangment of fruits like a cake for the species. The staff of veterinary section, Mahout, zoo keepers, security personnel gathered at elephant house and posed for the photography with the duo. Mahout was the key personnel at occassion passing the command for elephants to pose and vocalize just to embellish the event. The senior zoo officials delivered small talk on elephant conservation to the gathered staff.



Wildlife Week (1st – 7th October 2023)

REPORT OF WILDLIFE WEEK 2023

The 'Wildlife week' is one of the important wildlife education activities celebrated every year by the zoo to disseminate the cause of conserving wildlife among the society in general and students in particular. Pune Municipal Corporation allocates enough funds for the event, focus sensitization on burning issues pertains to wildlife and biodiversity and opens up opportunity for the schools and colleges to participate in the event to spread out the wider message of wildlife conservation by interactive means. This is kind of occasion which promotes student's active participation and try to create an empathy for wildlife by organizing varied competitions, interactive sessions and informative talks. To encourage student's profound interest and make the event students friendly the winner participant awarded trophies as a small token of appreciation. From last few years wildlife week being celebrated in the zoo has garnered wider publicity among various schools across the city. From last two years the wildlife week wasn't been held physically in the zoo premises due to covid pandemic related restrictions. Therefore, being hold after two years this Wildlife week observed overwhelming participation from schools with tremendous excitement for the students, parents and staff as well. Every day of event had different scheduled program meticulously planned with last day ended up with valedictory function.

List of activities conducted

1st October – Cleanliness drive

The first event of Wildlife Week begins with mission cleanliness, the initiative of ministry of environment and forest government of India. Under the program the staffers and 20 wildlife enthusiasts from NGO 'Pune City Nature training warriors' were given *Swachata* pledge. The assembly of employees and members from NGO collectively undertaken cleanliness drive in the premises of zoo. The activity carried out in the zoo recorded and photo images uploaded on official site of ministry. The zoo received a certificate to this effect from government of India.



2nd October – Session with 'Forest Training Academy' :-

Maharashtra forest department has training academy based in Kundal, Sangali district. Every year the trainees are sent by the academy to have orientation about captive wildlife management within the zoo. The trainees are sensitized on various aspects related to animal upkeep, healthcare, housing and captive breeding. On the day the batch of trainee Range Forest officers and senior zoo officials had interactive session on the 'best practices of zoo management'. In the another session Dr. Rajkumar Shah from Red Cross Society, Pune delivered talk on 'Snake bite and first aid measures'. Later the trainees had taken to the different facilities in the zoo to have practical exposure to day-to-day management.



4th October – Tree Plantation by zoo staff :- The staffers from all sections of zoo assembled for a tree plantation program on 4th day of event. The zoo developed few new exhibits recently which lost the greenery around during the construction work in progress. Therefore, looking at species specific habitat range and it's, vegetation pattern indigenous tree saplings planted around Indian giant squirrel and lesser cat cages .



5th October – Elocution competition

Elocution competition was another activity planned in the wildlife week. The students from local schools guided by the teachers participated in the event. The students were given the topic to speak on their perception about wildlife conservation challenges. This year participation of students for the elocution competition was quite less. However, the performance the kids showcased in the event was matchless.



6th October – Drawing competition

Every year drawing competition remains prime attraction to the participating students in the wildlife week. This year the competition was with the use of 'Pencil' instead of using colours. The students from local school registered active participation to draw magnificent painting on a given theme of wildlife week. The praiseworthy performance of students appreciated by staff of zoo and local visitors.



7th October -Rangoli Competition

The Rangoli competition was the last event of the weeklong event of Wildlife week. Ms. Deepali Akolkar moderated the program and carried out judging of the ' Rangolis' drawn by the enthusiastic students. The competition event then succeeded by valedictory ceremony wherein the participants were distributed certificated and winners of different competition acknowledged awarding trophies. In total around 300 students had active participation in the wildlife week 2024 event.



Best Keeper felicitation: - To promote the working efficiency of Animal Keepers of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park, the zoo management from the January 2023 started felicitating the keepers for their work performance. The Animal Keeper doing exceptionally good job in his day-to-day work at animal facilities felicitated with 'Best Keeper' award. To adjudge the best performing candidates the criteria like time punctuality, percentage of attendance, maintenance and cleanliness of enclosures, obedience at work, cooperation with coworkers, etc. are fixed to evaluate the performance. The Animal Keepers are awarded every quarterly based on their performance during the tenure. From the January 1, 2023 until March 31, 2024 the five keepers namely Sh. Ramchandra Gite, Sh. Ganesh Tole, Sh. Anil Raundale, Sh. Sandeep Raikar, Sh. Rakesh kadam were serially felicitated with 'Best Keeper award'.



Important Events and Happenings

- 1. Opening of enclosure for Asiatic lion:-** The construction work of enclosure work for Asiatic lion lingered due to administrative reasons finally accomplished in 2023. The moated enclosure with around 2500 sq.mtr. display area and spacious night house with five night cubicles has been the recent addition after the establishment of lesser cat complex facility. To settle in, the pair of animals shifted to new facility before directly putting into the display. On 14th August the pair of Asiatic lion released in the moated exhibit for public display.



- 2. Opening of enclosure for Four horned antelope:-** The earlier Master(layout) plan of zoo had some drawbacks with regard to space provision for some mammalian species. For the Blackbuck the display area in the moated exhibit had been around 4000 sq.mtr. which was excessively large. In the given area to have display of two species the Master(layout) plan of zoo got amended. The exhibit area for the Blackbuck split in to two parts and constructing partition wall with separate night house the facility for Four horned antelope readied. Initially a pair of species released in the new facility for public display on 9th October 2023.



- 3. Opening of enclosure for Stripped hyena:-** Like Blackbuck enclosure the design of Indian wolf facility also got revised in the amended Master(layout) plan. The space provided for the wolf exhibition parted in to two so as to display two species instead of one. Without affecting much of the original architectural layout of the facility, constructing partition in the middle and new night house a separate exhibit established for the Stripped hyena. Having readied the structure the only male Hyena in the zoo shifted to new housing facility and let the animal settled for few days in the night house. On the 12th October 2023 animal released for public display. It was great moment for the Pune Municipal Corporation to have first time display of Stripped hyena for the zoo visitors.



4. **Evaluation of zoo:-** Under the recognition of zoo rules Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park was evaluated on January 2020 and the recognition for the zoo was granted till 19th August 2022. The evaluation of zoo was pending beyond the period which the Central Zoo Authority carried out on 15th August 2023. For the purpose the Deputy Inspector General Ms. Akansha Mahajan, Evaluation and Monitoring Officer Dr.Devendra Thakur and Veterinary Consultant Dr Gauri Mallapur were deputed by the Central Zoo Authority. The officials physically examined all the facilities within the zoo, they also had close look towards animal upkeep, healthcare, housing and record keeping. The report on the evaluation of zoo is yet to be received from the Central Zoo Authority.
5. **New recruitment of permanent staffers:-** Since last eight years Pune Municipal Corporation could not appoint full time Veterinary Officer. Also, the positions of Deputy Director and one Livestock Supervisor remained vacant for long. Because of the vacant positions, the animal section of zoo had been major hit. Those problematic issues with the zoo were brought into the notice of recruitment cell of Pune Municipal Corporation and urged to have permanent appointment on vacant positions. Eventually, Pune Municipal Corporation appointed full time Deputy Director, Veterinary Officer and Livestock Supervisor one each in the late 2023.
6. **Procurement of two pairs of Four horned antelope:-** As the zoo works on accomplishing the projects proposed in the Master Plan; enclosure for the Four horned antelope got completed in line with the amended Master(layout) plan of zoo. While the construction work was in progress procurement of new specimen for the display and future breeding perspective initiated. The existing stock of animals has been from the similar genetic lineage and has lost breeding potential to old age. Hence the proposal to have two pairs of Four horned antelopes put up to Bilaspur Zoo. After the clearance from competent authorities the animal transportation safely carried out by the team of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park from Kanan Pendhari Zoological Park to Pune on 7th January 2024. Pune Municipal Corporation is highly grateful to the team Bilaspur zoo for gift of four healthy Four horned antelopes.
 
7. **Initiating online ticketing and new website for the zoo:-** The online ticketing for the zoo had been the constant demand of visitors from long. Also, it necessitated during the covid pandemic to have restricted entry of visitors in given time period. To this effect a smart online platform for ticketing established to ensure hassle free entry for the zoo visitors. A newly designed online ticket system has many smart features including different payment gateways which requires hardly a minute to complete purchase process. The website for zoo created long back had outdated design and contents which required urgent face-lifting. Now newly structured website imparts thorough and updated information about zoo with the provision of link for online ticketing. Online ticketing and

new website inaugurated at the hand of Additional Commissioner shri Vikas Dhakne on 10th November 2023.

Veterinary Section: -

1. **First ever captive breeding in Indian wolves:** - This zoo has history of successful captive breeding of endangered species of animals native to Western ghat. However, until 2024 zoo couldn't succeed to breed Indian wolf and this could be attributed non availability of appropriate founder stock. The male individual procured last year from Rajkot Zoo introduced with the only female got from Mysuru zoo in 2018. The introduction of pair resulted in successful breeding to have birth of two healthy female young ones. These new born individuals on sexual maturity would be paired up with male counterparts recently procured from Jaipur Zoo.



2. **Tick fever in Leopard cat:-** Although the preventative management protocol for the different species of animals is meticulously followed by the zoo, the incidence of tick fever has been reported on few occasions in the big cat family. Yet the infection never been encountered in the lesser cat group. On 30th July one of the male Leopard cats had manifestation of unusual clinical signs reported by the section keeper. The animal had profuse froth drooling from the mouth, listlessness and anorexia. On clinical examination the oral cavity appeared normal but body temperature had significant rise. Animal had imparted symptomatic treatment and blood samples collected for laboratory investigations. The animal tested positive for Babesia Canis infection, yet the other haematological parameters not affected much. Soon the cat started with curative therapy of oral Primaquine phosphate @ 1mg /kg body weight for three days along with supportive drugs. From day fourth animal started having it's normal food intake and clinical symptoms reversed to its normal from the day fifth and eventually animal had complete recovery.



Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

Summer Management.

1. To counter the summer stress fogger system is made available in the Day Kraal section of Asiatic lion enclosure, Bengal tiger enclosure, Sloth bear enclosure and Leopard enclosure where animals fed inside the holding cages. The fogger system is also established in all the bird aviaries which included the species like Peafowl, Longbilled Vulture, Shikra and Kite.
2. Air coolers and fans are provided in enclosure night cubicalsof many species which include Sloth bear, Leopard, Asiatic lion, Bengal tiger, Leopard cat, Jungle cat, Indian giant squirrel and ex situ breeding facility, .
3. Wallowing pond is established in sambar exhibit.
4. Elephants are given cold water bath twice a day. Also, the species has been provided with facility of small waterpool for swimming.
5. Rain gun system for watering the garden area is utilized to maintain cool atmosphere around enclosures.
6. All snake houses are fitted in with foggers, fans and coolers which are put into use depending upon variations in the ambient temperature.



Winter Management

1. Wooden planks are used in the enclosure night cubicles of carnivores over which dry grass is scattered to create enough warmth.
2. In the resting sheds of ungulates dry grasses are spread on flooring to act as source of heat.
3. In the reptile houses blankets and heaters are placed in isolated spots in adequate numbers to be used by the animals based on the variations in the ambient temperature and animals biological need



Research Work carried out and publications

Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park promotes research studies within the zoo pertaining visitor perspective, species behaviour, prevalence of parasitic pathogens, drug efficacy to devise best practices to improve animal welfare, to standardize best preventive management protocol and to enhance visitor experience in the zoo. This year the study was conducted by student Ms. Sanchari Karmakar pursuing master degree in wildlife on 'Exploring visitor engagement and their perception' at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park. The report of study conducted by her is presented here as received.

AIM: To investigate the behaviour of zoo visitors and to comprehend their perceptions on animal welfare and conservation.

OBJECTIVES: The following two objectives have been set in order to achieve the overall goal of the project –

- To assess the visitor engagement at every animal enclosure at the zoo.
- To understand the perception of zoo visitors towards animal welfare and conservation.

METHODOLOGY:

The study assessed visitor engagement by observing their behaviour and measuring their time at each exhibit. On a scale of low to high, the visitors' engagement with the animal enclosure was rated as low, medium or high. The study also collected visitor perceptions using a survey questionnaire that was filled in at the end of the zoo tour. Data analysis was done using Microsoft Excel, JAMOVI and R softwares.

RESULTS:

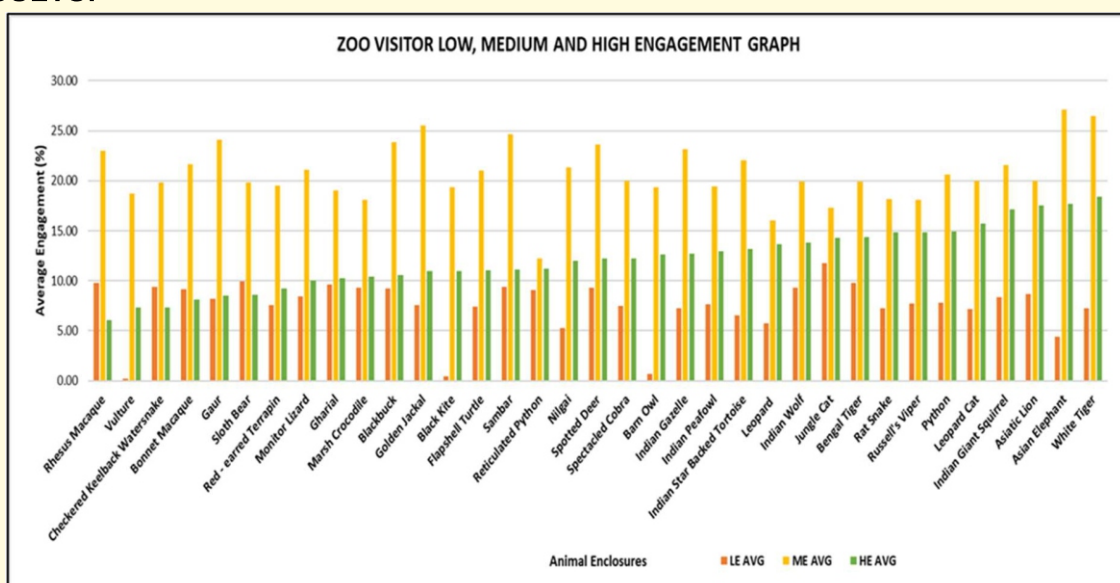


Fig. 1: Graph showing average percentage of low, medium and high engagement behaviours at all exhibits

Table 1: Chi-square and p values of all enclosures for behaviour vs. gender test.

| ENCLOSURE | χ^2 VALUE | Df | p VALUE | RESULT |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----|---------|--------------------------|
| Rhesus Macaque | 1.89 | 2 | 0.3887 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Bonnet Macaque | 6.5127 | 2 | 0.03853 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Rat Snake | 0.65392 | 2 | 0.7211 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Red Eared Terrapin | 0.072362 | 2 | 0.9645 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Reticulated Python | 6.2743 | 2 | 0.04341 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Russell's Viper | 4.7783 | 2 | 0.09171 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Indian Star Backed Tortoise | 3.52 | 2 | 0.172 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Marsh Crocodile | 4.0639 | 2 | 0.1311 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Flapshell Turtle | 0.099644 | 2 | 0.9514 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Gharial | 4.4913 | 2 | 0.1059 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Spectacled Cobra | 0.15889 | 2 | 0.9236 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Checked Keelback | 0.36766 | 2 | 0.8321 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Monitor Lizard | 1.2446 | 2 | 0.5367 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Python | 2.3016 | 2 | 0.3164 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Indian Peafowl | 1.0679 | 2 | 0.5863 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Vulture | 2.2579 | 2 | 0.3234 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Black Kite | 2.2713 | 2 | 0.3212 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Barn Owl | 3.6873 | 2 | 0.1582 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Jungle Cat | 1.6914 | 2 | 0.4293 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Indian Giant Squirrel | 0.84161 | 2 | 0.6565 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Leopard Cat | 0.92338 | 2 | 0.6302 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Sloth Bear | 0.69889 | 2 | 0.7051 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Leopard | 2.942 | 2 | 0.2297 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Bengal Tiger | 0.35191 | 2 | 0.8387 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| White Tiger | 1.1788 | 2 | 0.5547 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Spotted Deer | 2.4184 | 2 | 0.2984 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Sambar | 5.7107 | 2 | 0.05753 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Gaur | 2.2939 | 2 | 0.3176 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Blackbuck | 4.4543 | 2 | 0.1078 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Nilgai | 4.6415 | 2 | 0.0982 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Indian Gazelle | 1.4548 | 2 | 0.4832 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Indian Wolf | 4.6814 | 2 | 0.09626 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Golden Jackal | 2.705 | 2 | 0.2586 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Asiatic Lion | 1.08 | 2 | 0.5828 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Asian Elephant | 5.0593 | 2 | 0.07969 | Null hypothesis accepted |

To check if visitor behaviour changes with respect to their gender.

Table 2: Chi-square and p values of all enclosures for behaviour vs. age test.

| ENCLOSURE | χ^2 VALUE | Df | p VALUE | RESULT |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----|-----------|--------------------------|
| Rhesus Macaque | 41.209 | 2 | 1.126e-09 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Bonnet Macaque | 109.41 | 2 | < 2.2e-16 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Rat Snake | 17.274 | 2 | 0.0001774 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Red Eared Terrapin | 15.465 | 2 | 0.0004384 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Reticulated Python | 84.364 | 2 | < 2.2e-16 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Russell's Viper | 50.81 | 2 | 9.261e-12 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Indian Star Backed Tortoise | 25.025 | 2 | 3.68e-06 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Marsh Crocodile | 35.752 | 2 | 1.724e-08 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Flapshell Turtle | 13.95 | 2 | 0.0009349 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Gharial | 12.154 | 2 | 0.002295 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Spectacled Cobra | 9.5253 | 2 | 0.008543 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Checkered Keelback | 23.636 | 2 | 7.369e-06 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Monitor Lizard | 10.561 | 2 | 0.00509 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Python | 74.02 | 2 | < 2.2e-16 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Indian Peafowl | 18.909 | 2 | 7.834e-05 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Vulture | 4.4046 | 2 | 0.1105 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Black Kite | 15.681 | 2 | 0.0003935 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Barn Owl | 23.33 | 2 | 8.588e-06 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Jungle Cat | 6.2583 | 2 | 0.04376 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Indian Giant Squirrel | 14.277 | 2 | 0.0007939 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Leopard Cat | 19.35 | 2 | 6.283e-05 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Sloth Bear | 65.607 | 2 | 5.671e-15 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Leopard | 9.2521 | 2 | 0.009794 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Bengal Tiger | 197.39 | 2 | < 2.2e-16 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| White Tiger | 70.848 | 2 | 4.127e-16 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Spotted Deer | 29.251 | 2 | 4.449e-07 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Sambar | 4.8719 | 2 | 0.08752 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Gaur | 1.6725 | 2 | 0.4333 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Blackbuck | 46.763 | 2 | 7.007e-11 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Nilgai | 15.151 | 2 | 0.0005129 | Null hypothesis rejected |
| Indian Gazelle | 3.316 | 2 | 0.1905 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Indian Wolf | 4.5851 | 2 | 0.101 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Golden Jackal | 3.0474 | 2 | 0.2179 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Asiatic Lion | 0.38945 | 2 | 0.8231 | Null hypothesis accepted |
| Asian Elephant | 0.32769 | 2 | 0.8489 | Null hypothesis accepted |

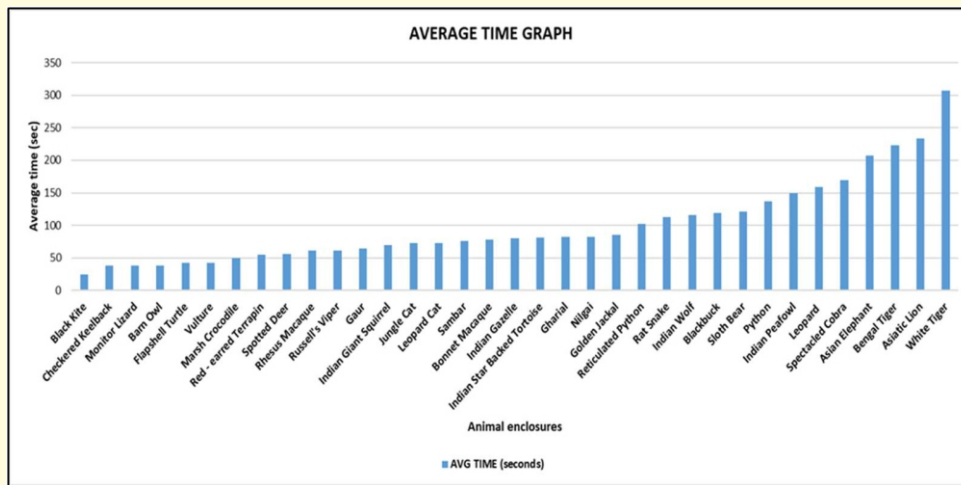


Fig. 2: Graph showing average time spent by an individual at all exhibits

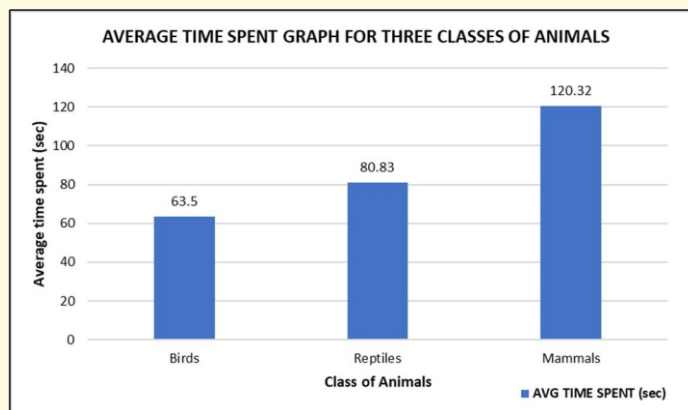


Fig. 3: Graph showing average time spent for the three classes of animals

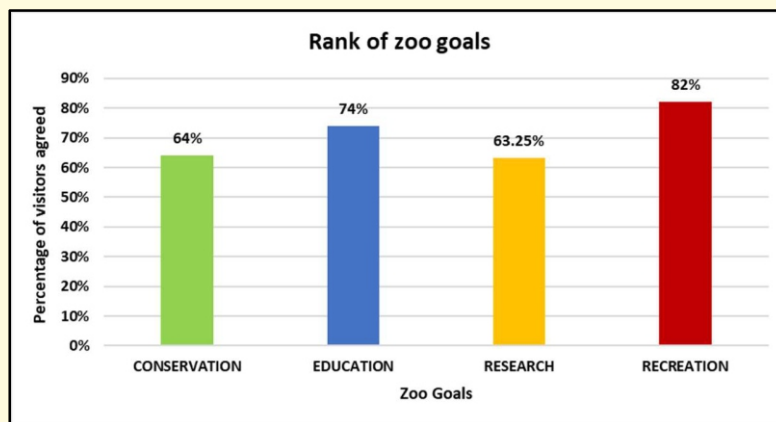


Fig. 4: Percentage of visitors and their perceptions on 4 main goals of the zoo

DISCUSSION:

The results indicate that, in the presence of charismatic species, some visitors engage in attention-seeking activities, such as yelling, banging on enclosure walls, taunting animals, and even hurling objects toward them. These behaviours underscore a concerning aspect of visitor engagement, revealing a low level of respect and understanding of the animals. However, the majority of visitors displayed a moderate level of engagement, involving observing animals, taking photographs, and engaging in conversations at a reasonable volume. In certain instances, visitors demonstrated a high level of engagement, particularly with larger mammals like big cats, where they quietly observed their behaviour and vocalizations, reflecting a deeper interest in wildlife. Their perception study indicated that visitors prioritised recreation and education above conservation and research.

CONCLUSION:

This study sought to covertly observe zoo visitors, emphasizing the identification of improper conduct at animal enclosures. It is noteworthy that, even while some visitors engage deeply with certain animals, zoos are still widely perceived as places of leisure and entertainment, rather than as centers for the ex-situ conservation of wild animals. This perception may be rooted in a lack of awareness among the general public regarding the conservation demands and status of these species. Despite the crucial role of zoos in conservation, people predominantly view them as educational facilities for children to learn about various wild animals. Zoos often serve as spaces for both educational experiences and recreational activities, where people come to observe animals and spend quality time with family and friends. The research underscores the predominant role of recreation in zoo visits and emphasizes the need to enhance educational resources within zoos to foster a better understanding of wildlife among visitors. Furthermore, the zoo's commitment to conservation and education, particularly regarding endemic species, reflects an evolving awareness and interest among the public. These insights can inform strategies for enhancing the visitor experience and achieving the multifaceted goals of modern zoos. This research highlights the ongoing evolution in this field, emphasizing the importance of continually improving methods to capture the multifaceted nature of visitor experiences and attitudes in zoos.

Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo

Under the National policy of ex breeding program Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre has been identified as a participating zoo for Indian Giant Squirrel. Although the role assigned under the policy was that of participating zoo, the project started of voluntarily without any financial assistance from outside. However, identifying the founder population remained one of the key issues from the beginning till now. With the available founder stock all out efforts were given to initiate the ex situ breeding for Malabar giant squirrel. With the only compatible pair of the species, from the year 2017 onwards till the year 2021 five progenies born in the zoo from the breeding pair. With the desired success in the breeding of the species, a state-of-the-art ex situ captive breeding facility for the Indian giant squirrel constructed along the off display stretch within the zoo. However, after 2021 the breeding of the species has stopped. For the sustainable conservation breeding program of the species, procuring the founder population appeared major hurdle. To take up the breeding program further from this stage, it requires at least three pairs of genetically heterozygous founders. Nevertheless, the population of Indian giant squirrel in the captivity is very low and possibility of acquiring the specimen through animal exchange program appears remote possibility. Hence the only option at this juncture remains to be capture of desired number of founders from the wild and introduce for the breeding program.



Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year

| A Animals arriving in the Zoo | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| | H.N O. | Species | Number (M:F) | From which Zoo | Date of arrival in the zoo |
| 1. | | Indian Wolf | 01 M | Rajkot Zoological Park | 9/4/2023 |
| 2. | | Leopard | 01 M | Hampi Zoo | 21/12/2023 |
| 3. | | Striped Hyena | 02 F | Hampi zoo | 21/12/2023 |
| 4. | | Four Horned Antelope | 02 M 02 F | Kanan pendari zoological garden Bilaspur | 7/1/2024 |
| 5. | | Striped Hyena | 01 M | Nahargarh Biological Park Jaipur | 3/3/2024 |
| 6. | | Indian wolf | 02 M 01 F | Nahargarh Biological Park Jaipur | 3/3/2024 |
| B Animals going from the zoo | | | | | |
| | H.N O. | Species | Number (M:F) | Going to which Zoo | Date of deposition from the zoo |
| 1. | | Striped Hyena | 01 F | Rajkot Zoological Park | 12/4/2023 |
| 2. | | Tiger Bengal | 01 F | Nahargarh Biological Park Jaipur | 4/3/2024 |

Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo

The 'Rescue and Rehabilitation' of wild animals from the free range conditions was being sensibly taken care of from over last three decades through the animal rescue and rehabilitation centre attached to the zoo. The wild animals at rescue centre would either admitted by the civilians or from forest department personnel or through the animal rescue operations by the staff from rescue centre. From last three decades, every year more than thousand animal used to be rescued and on successful treatment would release back in the nature. However, the forest department has established their own rescue and rehabilitation facility on forest land in Pune. Later, all the animals currently being housed in rescue centre of zoo shifted by the forest department to the newly erected facility. Therefore, all the wildlife rescue operations initiated by the Pune Municipal Corporation stopped from the month of June 2023.

List of rescued animals in the year 2023-24

| Sr.No | Month | Birds | Mammals | Reptiles | Total |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|----------|-------|
| 1 | Apr-23 | 37 | 0 | 10 | 47 |
| 2 | May-23 | 47 | 2 | 10 | 59 |
| 3 | Jun-23 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 36 |

Annual Inventory of animals

Form – II

[See Rule 11(1)]

Part – A

Inventory Report for the Year:2023-24

Endangered Species

| Sr No | Animal Name | Scientific name | Opening Stock as on 01.04.2023 | | | | Births | | | Acquisition | | | Disposal | | | Death | | | Closing Stock as on 31.03.2024 | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----|----|--------|---|---|-------------|---|---|----------|---|---|-------|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|
| | | | M | F | U | T | M | F | U | M | F | U | M | F | U | M | F | U | M | F | U | T | | | | |
| 1 | Shikra | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 2 | Indian Vulture | <i>Gyps indicus</i> | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 3 | Indian Peafowl | <i>Pavo cristatus</i> | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | |
| 4 | Crested Serpent Eagle | <i>Spilornis cheela</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 5 | Blackbuck | <i>Antelope cervicapra</i> | 16 | 5 | 15 | 36 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 40 |
| 6 | Indian Bison, Gaur | <i>Bos gaurus</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 7 | Indian Jackal | <i>Canis aureus indicus</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 8 | Indian Wolf | <i>Canis lupus pallipes</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| 9 | Indian Elephant | <i>Elephas maximus</i> | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 10 | Jungle Cat | <i>Felis chaus</i> | 6 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 |
| 11 | Chinkara | <i>Gazella bennettii</i> | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| 12 | Rhesus Macaque | <i>Macaca mulatta</i> | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 13 | Bonnet Macaque | <i>Macaca radiata</i> | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| 14 | Sloth Bear | <i>Melursus ursinus</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 15 | Asiatic Lion | <i>Panthera leopersica</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 16 | Leopard | <i>Panthera pardus</i> | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 17 | Tiger (leucistic/White) | <i>Panthera tigris</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Part – B

Other than Endangered Species

| Sr No | Animal Name | Scientific name | Opening Stock as on | | | | Births | | | Acquisition | | | Disposal | | | Death | | | Closing Stock as on | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----|---|----|--------|---|---|-------------|---|---|----------|---|---|-------|---|---|---------------------|----|---|----|---|
| | | | M | F | U | T | M | F | U | M | F | U | M | F | U | M | F | U | M | F | U | T | |
| 34 | Blue-fronted Amazon, | <i>Amazona aestiva</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 35 | Great Horned Owl | <i>Bubo virginianus</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 36 | Brown Fish Owl | <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 37 | Black Kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | |
| 38 | Dusky Lory | <i>Pseudeos fuscata</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 39 | Common Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 40 | Nilgai | <i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| 41 | Striped Hyena | <i>Hyaena hyaena</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 42 | Indian Muntjac | <i>Muntiacus muntjak</i> | 3 | 9 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 16 | |
| 43 | Sambar Deer | <i>Rusa unicolor</i> | 11 | 15 | 0 | 26 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 29 | |
| 44 | Nilgai | <i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | |
| 45 | Striped Hyena | <i>Hyaena hyaena</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | |
| 46 | Banded Racer | <i>Argyrogena fasciolata</i> | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | |
| 47 | Cat Snake | <i>Boiga trigonata</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| 48 | Common Krait | <i>Bungarus caeruleus</i> | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| 49 | Common Trinket Snake | <i>Coelognathus Helena</i> | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | |
| 50 | Saw Scaled Viper | <i>Echis carinatus</i> | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | |
| 51 | Red Sand Boa | <i>Eryx johnii</i> | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | |
| 52 | Indian Star Tortoise | <i>Geochelone elegans</i> | 4 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 13 | |
| 53 | Common Sand Boa | <i>Gongylophis conicus</i> | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | |

Mortality of animals

| Sr.No | Animal Name (with individual identification mark, if any) | Scientific Name | Sex | Date of Death | Reason of Death as per the Post-mortem report |
|-------|---|-----------------|-----|---------------|---|
|-------|---|-----------------|-----|---------------|---|

Bird

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------|---|
| 1 | Barn owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Female | 19/7/2023 | Hepato - Respiratory Failure |
| 2 | Long billed vulture* | <i>Gyps indicus</i> | Female | 3/8/2023 | Multiorgan Failure associated with senile changes |
| 3 | Barn owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Male | 15/9/2023 | Multiorgan Failure associated with senile changes |
| 4 | Shikra * | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | Female | 28/12/2023 | Traumatic shock |
| 5 | Shikra * | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | Male | 26/1/2024 | Hypovolemic shock |

Mammal

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|---|
| 1 | Spotted Deer | <i>Axis axis</i> | Male | 14/4/2023 | Traumatic shock |
| 2 | Barking Deer | <i>Muntiacus muntjac</i> | Male | 17/4/2023 | Traumatic shock |
| 3 | Spotted Deer | <i>Axis axis</i> | Male | 22/4/2023 | Renal failure |
| 4 | Barking Deer | <i>Muntiacus muntjac</i> | Female | 25/4/2023 | Ascitis |
| 5 | Chinkara | <i>Gazella gazella bennetti</i> | Female | 24/5/2023 | Traumatic shock associated with lung adhesions |
| 6 | Black buck | <i>Antelope cervicapra</i> | Male | 19/7/2023 | Multiorgan Failure associated with senile changes |
| 7 | Cat Jungle | <i>Felis chaus</i> | Male | 23/7/2023 | Cardio respiratory failure |
| 8 | Black buck | <i>Antelope cervicapra</i> | Female | 9/9/2023 | Renal failure |
| 9 | Spotted Deer | <i>Axis axis</i> | Male | 17/9/2023 | Hepatic and renal failure |
| 10 | Indian Giant Squirrel | <i>Ratufa indica</i> | Female | 5/10/2023 | Multiorgan Failure due to old age leading to circulatory collapse |
| 11 | Sambar | <i>Rusa unicolor</i> | Male | 3/11/2023 | Traumatic shock |
| 12 | Barking deer | <i>Muntiacus muntjac</i> | Female | 26/1/2024 | Cardiac shock |
| 13 | Blackbuck | <i>Antelope cervicapra</i> | Male | 7/2/2024 | Traumatic shock |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------|---------------------|--------|-----------|---|
| 14 | Blackbuck | Antelope cervicapra | Female | 19/2/2024 | Multiorgan failure |
| 15 | Jungle cat | Felis chaus | Male | 24/2/2024 | Septicaemia and cardiorespiratory failure |
| 16 | Blackbuck | Antelope cervicapra | Male | 25/2/2024 | Toxaemia with respiratory failure |
| 17 | Blackbuck | Antelope cervicapra | Male | 12/3/2024 | Circulatory collapse with cardiac failure |

Reptile

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|---|
| 1 | Viper Saw Scaled | Echis carinata | Male | 16/5/2023 | Multiorgan failure associated with senile changes |
| 2 | Racer Banded | Argyrogena fasciolatus | Female | 20/5/2023 | Cardio respiratory failure associated with senile changes |
| 3 | Krait Common | Bungarus caeruleus | Male | 16/6/2023 | Hepatic failure associated with senile changes |
| 4 | Keelback Green | Macropisthodon plumbicolor | Male | 16/6/2023 | Cardio respiratory failure associated with senile changes |
| 5 | Keelback Green | Macropisthodon plumbicolor | Male | 16/6/2023 | Multiorgan failure associated with senile changes |
| 6 | Spotted pond turtle | Geoclemys hamiltonii | Female | 5/1/2024 | Hepatic failure |
| 7 | Monitor Lizard | Varanus bengalensis | Female | 14/3/2024 | Circulatory failure |

Male 17, Female 12, Total = 29

Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority

| Sr.No | Condition | Time Period to Comply | Since when pending | Status with regard to Compliance of the conditions |
|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------|---|
| 1.General Requirements | | | | |
| 1 | Leucaena species has not been removed completely. It should be replaced by appropriate tree species. | Six months | 31.03.2021 | The plant of Leucaena can only be removed in patches while initiating new infrastructure development work. The Leucaena plant are being removed from the site during construction work and the plant is replaced by indigenous one. |
| | All the pathways inside the Zoo are converted to cement concrete roads which is not desirable. There should not be any further cement concrete road construction. Instead Damar roads or brick road should be constructed. | Six months | 31.03.2021 | The condition is noted and the same would be strictly complied with |
| 2 | Though the perimeter wall is two meter – high but on the southern side of the Zoo, the perimeter wall was swept away in September 2019 floods. It should be constructed immediately. Also, Nilgai exhibit parapet wall has also to be constructed. | Immediately | 31.03.2021 | Partly complied The fallen southern side perimeter wall is partially reconstructed. The parapet wall of Nilgai exhibit is completed and the enclosure is modified for housing Zebra. |
| 2. Administrative and staffing pattern : | | | | |
| 3 | All the posts should have promotion avenues for their Career progression. Amendment to the PMC rules is suggested. | One year | 31.03.2021 | Complied The revised recruitment rules of 2014 of PMC has opened up the promotion avenues for the important positions in the zoo |

4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures

| | | | | |
|---|---|------------|------------|---|
| 4 | The construction work of the interpretation Centre should be expedited and equipment / display material procured to make it functional. | Six months | 31.03.2021 | The remaining work of Interpretation Centre would be undertaken once the adequate budgetary provision is made for the activity. |
|---|---|------------|------------|---|

5. Upkeep and healthcare of Animals

| | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|------------|---|
| 5 | The animal feeds though checked by the Zoo Vet should randomly be checked by independent recognized agency as well. The agreement to supply animal feed should also include a clause for the removal of leftover feed. | Six months | 31.03.2021 | The left over feed is removed by the supplier only. The meat samples testing is being started from KNP college of veterinary college. |
| 6 | Deworming and Vaccination Schedule should be displayed at the enclosure gate. | Three months | 31.03.2021 | Complied |
| 7 | Keeper's Diary should be maintained in form prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority. | Three months | 31.03.2021 | Complied |

6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities :

| | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|------------|----------|
| 8 | Dedicated refrigerator should be provided for keeping the chemical restrained drugs. | Six months | 31.03.2021 | Complied |
| 9 | Portable X-Ray machine should be procured. | Six months | 31.03.2021 | Complied |
| 10 | Two post of Livestock Supervisor should be immediately filled. | Three months | 31.03.2021 | Complied |

7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals

| | | | | |
|----|---|------------|------------|----------|
| 11 | Incinerator should be provided for burning the carcasses instead of burning them in the open. | Six months | 31.03.2021 | Complied |
|----|---|------------|------------|----------|

9. Acquisition and breeding of animals

| | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|------------|----------|
| 12 | With respect to rescued Long Billed Vulture housed in the zoo, extant directives of the CZA should be complied. | Three months | 31.03.2021 | Complied |
|----|---|--------------|------------|----------|

12. Visitor Facilities

| | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|------------|------------|
| 13 | The dispute between MTDC and PMC should be settled early and cloak room and public address system made functional. | Three months | 31.03.2021 | In process |
|----|--|--------------|------------|------------|

List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

1. MAMMALS

| SR NO | Common Name | Scientific Name |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Brown Rat | <i>Rattus norwegicus</i> |
| 2 | Civet | <i>Paradoxurus hermaphrodites</i> |
| 3 | Hare | <i>Lepus nigricollis</i> |
| 4 | House Mouse | <i>Mus musculus</i> |
| 5 | House rat | <i>Rattus rattus</i> |
| 6 | Indian Flying fox | <i>Pteropusgigantus</i> |
| 7 | Large Bandicoot rat | <i>Bandicota indica</i> |
| 8 | Little Indian Field Mouse | <i>Mus booduga</i> |
| 9 | Mongoose | <i>Herpestesedwardsii</i> |
| 10 | Three striped Palm Squirrel | <i>Funambuluspalmaurum</i> |

2. BIRDS

| SR NO | Common Name | Scientific Name |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> |
| 2 | Baya Weaver bird | <i>Ploceus philippinus</i> |
| 3 | Black Drongo | <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> |
| 4 | Blue rock pigeon | <i>Columbia livia</i> |
| 5 | Brahminy Duck | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> |
| 6 | Brahminy Mynah | <i>Sternus pagodarum</i> |
| 7 | Brainfever bird | <i>Hierococyx varius</i> |
| 8 | Button quail | <i>Turnix suscitator</i> |
| 9 | Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> |
| 10 | Common Babbler | <i>Turdoides caudatus</i> |
| 11 | Common Indian Night jar | <i>Caprimulgus indicus</i> |
| 12 | Common Mynah | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> |
| 13 | Common Quail | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> |
| 14 | Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> |
| 15 | Common teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> |
| 16 | Coppersmith Barbet | <i>Megalania haemacephala</i> |
| 17 | Crested Serpent Eagle | <i>Spilornis cheela</i> |
| 18 | Demoiselle Crane | <i>Grus virgo</i> |
| 19 | Eurasian Spoonbill | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> |
| 20 | Garganey | <i>Anas querquedula</i> |
| 21 | Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> |
| 22 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> |
| 23 | Greater Coucal | <i>Centropus sinensis</i> |
| 24 | Green Bee-eater | <i>Merops persicus</i> |
| 25 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> |
| 26 | Grey Hornbill | <i>Ocyropsus birostris</i> |
| 27 | House Crow | <i>Corvus splendens</i> |
| 28 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> |
| 29 | Indian Robin | <i>Saxicoloides fulvicata</i> |
| 30 | Iora | <i>Aegithina tiphia</i> |
| 31 | Jungle Crow | <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> |
| 32 | Koel | <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i> |
| 33 | Little brown dove | <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> |
| 34 | Little Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> |
| 35 | Little Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> |
| 36 | Magpie Robin | <i>Copsychus saularis</i> |
| 37 | Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> |
| 38 | Oriental White Eye | <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i> |
| 39 | Painted Stork | <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> |
| 40 | Paradise Fly Catcher | <i>Terpsiphone paradise</i> |
| 41 | Pariah Kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 42 | Peafowl | <i>Pavocristatus</i> |
| 43 | Pied Kingfisher | <i>Cerylerudis</i> |
| 44 | Pond Heron | <i>Ardeolagrayii</i> |
| 45 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> |
| 46 | Purple Moorhen | <i>Porphyrioporphyrus</i> |
| 47 | Purple Rumped Sunbird | <i>Nectariniazeylonica</i> |
| 48 | Red Vented Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotuscafer</i> |
| 49 | Red Wattled Lapwing | <i>Vanellus indicus</i> |
| 50 | River Tern | <i>Sterna aurantia</i> |
| 51 | Rose ringed Parakeet | <i>Psittaculakrameri</i> |
| 52 | Rufous backed shrike | <i>Lanius Schach</i> |
| 53 | Shikra | <i>Accipiter badius</i> |
| 54 | Spotbill Duck | <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i> |
| 55 | Spotted Owlet | <i>Athene brama</i> |
| 56 | Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomussutorius</i> |
| 57 | Tickell's Blue flycatcher | <i>Cyornistickellaie</i> |
| 58 | White Breasted Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> |
| 59 | White Breasted Waterhen | <i>Amaurornisphoenicurus</i> |
| 60 | White browed Fantail-flycatcher | <i>Rhipidura aureola</i> |
| 61 | White Necked Stork | <i>Ciconia episcopus</i> |

3. REPTILES

| SR NO | Common Name | Scientific Name |
|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Indian Flapshell Turtle | <i>Lissemys punctata</i> |
| 2 | Monitor Lizard | <i>Varanus bengalensis</i> |
| 3 | Chameleon | <i>Chamaleonzeylanicus</i> |
| 4 | CommonGarden Lizard | <i>Calotes versicolor</i> |
| 5 | Gecko | <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> |
| 6 | Worm Snake | <i>Ramphotyphlopsbraminus</i> |
| 7 | Phipson'sShieldtail | <i>Uropeltisshipsonii</i> |
| 8 | Sand Boa | <i>Gongylophisconicus</i> |
| 9 | Earth Boa / Red Sand Boa | <i>Eryxjohnii</i> |
| 10 | Common Trinket Snake | <i>CoelognathushelenaHelena</i> |
| 11 | Indian Rat Snake | <i>Ptyas mucosa</i> |
| 12 | Banded Racer | <i>Argyrogenafaciolata</i> |
| 13 | Slender Racer / Gunther's Racer | <i>Coluber gracilis</i> |
| 14 | Banded Kukri Snake | <i>Oligodonarnensis</i> |
| 15 | Common Wolf Snake | <i>Lycodonaulicus</i> |

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16 | Dumeril's Black-headed Snake | <i>Sibynophissubpunctatus</i> |
| 17 | Checkered Keelback Water Snake | <i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> |
| 18 | Striped Keelback | <i>Amphiesmastolatum</i> |
| 19 | Green Keelback / Grass Snake | <i>Macropisthodonplumbicolor</i> |
| 20 | Common Cat Snake | <i>Boiga trigonata</i> |
| 21 | Condanarus Sand Snake | <i>Psammophiscondanarus</i> |
| 22 | Vine Snake | <i>Ahaetullanasuta</i> |
| 23 | Brown Vine Snake | <i>Ahaetullapulverulenta</i> |
| 24 | Common Krait | <i>Bungarus caeruleus</i> |
| 25 | Slender Coral Snake | <i>Calliophismelanurus</i> |
| 26 | Spectacled Cobra | <i>Najanaja</i> |
| 27 | Russell's Viper | <i>Daboia russelii</i> |
| 28 | Saw-scaled Viper | <i>Echiscarinatus</i> |
| 29 | Bamboo Pit Viper | <i>Trimeresurusgramineus</i> |

ZOO IN NEWS

सकाळ

घरबसल्या करा प्राणिसंग्रहालयाचे बुकिंग पर्यटकांच्या सोयीसाठी ऑनलाईन तिकिटांची व्यवस्था

कात्रज, ता. ११ - राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयात घेत देणार असलेले रव ही बर्याच वर्षांच्यासाठी ख्यात आहे. प्राणिसंग्रहालयात प्रवेश करताना आता तिथिदारांनी सोबत उभे राहण्याची गरज नसून, ऑनलाईन बुकिंग सुद्धा झाले आहे. यामुळे पर्यटकांचा वेळ वाचणार आहे.



प्राणिसंग्रहालयाचे संग्रहित छायाचित्र.

असे काढा तिकीट

पर्यटकांना <https://zoo.ticket.pmc.gov.in/> या संकेतस्थळावर जाऊन तिकीट काढता येईल. नेटबँकिंग किंवा एचईआरचा पर्याय निवडून तिकीटाची रक्कम अद्य करता देणार आहे. संकेतस्थळावर प्राणिसंग्रहालयाची संपूर्ण माहिती उपलब्ध आहे. असा, कोणते प्राणी आहेत, पशुवैद्यकीय सेवेचा काय यालाही माहितीदेखील उपलब्ध आहे. प्राणिसंग्रहालय दर बुधवारी बंद असणार आहे, त्यामुळे त्या दिवशीही तिकीट काढता येणार नाही. तसेच दिवाळी दिवशीही तिकीट काढण्याची परज नसून, त्यांना प्रवेश मर्यादित असणार आहे.

कात्रज येथील राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयात रंगेत उभे राहून तिकीट काढावे लागत असल्याने विद्यार्थी व खासगी, मात्र आता ऑनलाईन पर्याय उपलब्ध झाल्याने वेळ होणार नाही. त्यामुळे पर्यटकांचा वेळ वाचणार नाही. मुलांसह विद्यार्थी प्राणी पाहण्याचा आनंद घेऊन येईल. - **मंगेश धगत, पर्यटक**

डॉ. राजकुमार जाधव म्हणाले, "आम्ही ऑनलाईनचा पर्याय उपलब्ध करून दिल्या आहे. यामुळे पर्यटकांच्या सोयीसाठी तिकीट ऑनलाईन बुकिंग प्रवेशद्वार वाढविले की आता पर्यटक मित्रे, तसेच तिकीट तैयार करून देणारे तिकीट विक्रेते, दोन्ही पर्याय उपलब्ध आहेत आता रंगेत उभे राहून तिकीट काढण्याची वेळ होणार नाही.

सकाळ

कात्रज प्राणिसंग्रहालयाची सात कोटींची कमाई

२०२२-२३ च्या तुलनेत एक कोटी रुपयांनी घटले उत्पन्न

अशोक गव्हाणे
कात्रज, ता. १२ : कोरोनाच्या पाहण्यापूर्वीच बंद करण्यात आलेले राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय २० मार्च २०२२ रोजी पर्यटकांसाठी खुले करण्यात आले होते. त्यानंतरच्या वर्षभरात म्हणजे २०२२-२३ चा आर्थिक वर्षात प्राणिसंग्रहालयाला उण्याची सुमारे आठ कोटी रुपयांचे उत्पन्न प्राप्त झाले होते. मात्र, त्यानंतर पर्यटकांचा हा ओघ काही प्रमाणात कमी झाला असून, २०२३-२४ चा आर्थिक वर्षात उत्पन्न एक कोटी रुपयांनी घटले आहे. या वर्षात प्राणिसंग्रहालयाची कमाई सुमारे सात कोटी रुपये झाली आहे.

कोरोना काळात प्राणिसंग्रहालय बंद होते. त्यानंतरच्या वर्षभरात पर्यटकांनी मोठी गर्दी केली होती. तो ओघ आसरेरच असला तरी कोरोनाच्या आधी होणाऱ्या गर्दीपेक्षा ही संख्या जास्त आहे. कारण, प्राणिसंग्रहालयात अनेक प्राणी पर्यटकांच्या सार्वजनिक प्रदर्शनासाठी खुले केले आहेत. ऑनलाईन तिकीटविक्रीही सुरु केली आहे. प्राणिसंग्रहालयात प्राणी वाढवण्याकडे आमचा कळ आहे. - **अशोक घोरपडे, मुख्य उद्यान निरीक्षक, महापालिका**

प्राणिसंग्रहालयाला भेट देणाऱ्या पर्यटकांच्या तिकीट विक्रीतून वर्षभरात ६ कोटी १२ लाख ११ हजार ७८० रुपयांचे उत्पन्न प्राप्त झाले आहे, तर १७ लाख ८६ हजार ९९२ पर्यटकांनी भेट दिली आहे. इलेक्ट्रिक बॅटरीवर चालणारे गाडीसाठी आकारल्यात आलेल्या करातून २९ लाख ५० हजार १५५ रुपयांचे उत्पन्न प्राप्त झाले. तर या वर्षाभरात प्राणिसंग्रहालय प्रशासनाने उपलब्ध करून दिलेल्या ऑनलाईन तिकीटविक्रीचा ८९ हजार

७०४ पर्यटकांनी लाभ घेतला. या माध्यमातून प्रशासनाला ३० लाख ४३ हजार ३७४ रुपयांचे उत्पन्न प्राप्त झाले. पर्यटकांनी येवढी मोठी गर्दी केल्याचे पाहायला मिळाले. एकूण पर्यटकांमध्ये १ हजार ५८३ विदेशी पर्यटकांनीही भेट दिली. गेल्या वर्षभरात सुद्धाच्या एका दिवसात २० ते २२ हजार पर्यटकांनी पर्यटकांनी भेट दिल्या. त्यातून प्राणिसंग्रहालयाला दरदिवशी चार ते पाच लाख रुपयांचे उत्पन्न मिळाले आहे.

सकाळ

| वर्ष | २०२२-२३ | २०२३-२४ |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| पर्यटकांची संख्या | १७ लाख ६१ हजार ८४९ | १४ लाख ४१ हजार ५०१ |
| लहान मुले | ३ लाख ४० हजार ७७५ | २ लाख ८७ हजार ४५८ |
| विदेशी पर्यटक | १ हजार ५६३ | १ हजार ५८३ |
| बॅटरी ऑपरेटेड कार उत्पन्न | २२ लाख ७६ हजार ६२० | २९ लाख ५० हजार १५५ |
| ऑनलाईन बुकिंग | उपलब्ध नव्हते | ३० लाख ४३ हजार ३७४ |
| एकूण उत्पन्न | ७ कोटी ६९ लाख १२ हजार ४७७ (इतर मार्गातून मिळालेल्या उत्पन्नाचा समावेश) | ६ कोटी ७२ लाख ५ हजार २९९ (उत्पन्नाचे आकडे रुपयांमध्ये) |

Pune, Pune Today 13/04/2024 Page No. 3



Online ticket booking begins for Katraj zoo to ease rush

Anjali.Jhangiani @timesgroup.com

Pune: To ease the entry into the Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park in Katraj, the civic body has started an online ticketing system so that visitors do not have to wait for a long time in queues. The venue is witnessing high footfalls due to schools closing for Diwali vacations as well as holidays at offices. On Monday, the zoo had a total of 19,987 visitors, almost double their usual footfalls on any given weekday. "There has been a good response as people have started booking tickets through the website since November 10. The footfalls have increased after Laxmi Puja and will carry on till next week as schools and offices remain closed for holidays. The online ticketing system will save time and provide convenience for big groups as well as families and individuals," said Rajkumar Jadhav, zoo director. Visitors can currently purchase tickets on the website www.punezoo.in. While the on-ground ticket window at the venue will continue to remain operational, it is advisable to book tickets online for those using digital payments and don't have cash handy. The crowding at the ticketing counter often added to the traffic congestion on the road. The new ticketing system will address this issue too.



Visitors at the snake enclosure in Katraj zoo

लोकमत

चला, प्राणी संवर्धनाच्या या कार्यात आपला खारीचा वाटा उचलूया!

जागतिक वन्यप्राणीदिनी 'गुरुजी'नी घेतले चार प्राणी दत्तक

पांडुरंग मराजे

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

धनकवडी : तुकोबारायांनी म्हटले आहे, 'बुक्षवल्ली आम्हा सोयरे वनचरे' आपली मुले काय किंवा बुक्षवल्ली वनचरे हा संदेश आचरणात आणताना 'जागतिक वन्यप्राणी दिना'निमित्त ध्यानगुरू रघुनाथ येमूल गुरुजी यांनी राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयातील चार वन्यप्राण्यांना एक महिन्यासाठी दत्तक घेतले असून त्या खर्चापोटीचा धनादेश संग्रहालयाला सुपूर्द केला.

प्राणी आणि वन्यजीवांना असलेला धोका लक्षात घेता सन २०१३ पासून दरवर्षी '३ मार्च' हा 'जागतिक वन्यप्राणी दिन' म्हणून साजरा करण्यात येत आहे. या दिनाचे औचित्य साधत ध्यानगुरू रघुनाथ येमूल यांनी मुलगा शिवम याच्या



संग्रहितःछायाचित्र

वाढदिवसावर होणारा अनाढ्याची खर्च टाळत राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयाच्या प्राणी दत्तक योजनेअंतर्गत नीलगाय, काळवीट, चौशिंगा व मोर या चार प्राण्यांना एक महिन्यासाठी दत्तक घेतले.

संबंधित दत्तक रकमेचा धनादेश त्यांनी प्राणिसंग्रहालयाचे संचालक डॉ. राजकुमार जाधव, उपसंचालक सुचित्रा सूर्यवंशी यांच्या

मार्गदर्शनाखाली प्राणिसंग्रहालयाचे हेड ऑनमिल किपर कौशिक काशीकर यांच्याकडे सुपूर्द केला. या योजनेअंतर्गत तुम्हाला आवडणारा प्राणी दत्तक घेऊ शकता. कोणताही म्हणजे खरंच कोणताही! अगदी हत्ती आणि वाघदेखील. मात्र, तुम्हाला या प्राण्यांना घरी घेऊन जाण्याऐवजी प्राणिसंग्रहालयातच त्यांचे पालकत्व स्वीकारावे लागते.

अशी आहे दत्तक योजना

■ सर्वसामान्य नागरिक, विद्यार्थी आणि कापरेट कंपन्यांमधील कर्मचाऱ्यांमध्ये वन्यप्राण्यांबद्दल संवेदनशीलता निर्माण व्हावी, त्याचे रक्षण संवर्धन या उद्देशाने कात्रज येथील राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयाने दहा वर्षांपूर्वी वन्यप्राणी दत्तक योजना सुरू केली. या उपक्रमाला उत्त्वाही पुणेकरांचा चांगला प्रतिसाद मिळत आहे.

■ प्राणिप्रेमी वाघ, बिबट्या, हत्तीपासून ते साप, कासवसुद्धा दत्तक घेऊ शकतात. या सर्व वन्यप्राण्यांचे रेट काईही वनविषयात आले आहे. कोणत्याही प्राण्याला एक दिवस, एक महिना, ते एक वर्षांपर्यंत दत्तक घेता येते.

■ दत्तक घेतल्यानंतर प्राण्याला घरी घेऊन जावे लागत नाही, असा प्रश्न आजही अनेक जण विचारतात. पण तसे नसून प्राण्यांच्या पित्र्याबाहेर द्याव्याचे नाव लिहिले जाते आणि त्या प्राण्याचा खाण्याचा खर्च योजनेतील रकमेतून केला जातो.

दत्तक योजनेअंतर्गत शहरातील नागरिक किंवा संस्था प्राणिसंग्रहालयातील एक किंवा अनेक प्राण्यांच्या संगोपनासाठी आर्थिक मदत करू शकतात. प्राण्यांचे पोषक खाद्य, वैद्यकीय उपचार आणि संगोपनासाठी या रकमेचा उपयोग केला जातो.

- डॉ राजकुमार जाधव, संचालक राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय

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लोकमत

प्राणी दत्तक योजनेला गती; योजनेतून वर्षभराले मिळाले चार लाखांचे उत्पन्न

कात्रज प्राणिसंग्रहालयातील ४१ प्राण्यांना मिळाले पालकत्व

पांडुरंग मराजे

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क धनकवडी : पुणे शहराचे वेध आणि देह - विश्वतः पर्यटकांचे प्रमुख आकर्षण असलेले राजीव गांधी प्राणी संग्रहालय आहे. या प्राणिसंग्रहालयात गेल्या दहा वर्षांपासून प्राणी दत्तक योजना सुरू असून, या योजनेत नागरिकांकडून दिवसेंदिवस उत्पन्न प्रतिसाद मिळत आहे.

संगोपन करण्यासाठी प्राणी दत्तक योजना आहे. या योजनेत सहभागी होण्याच्या नागरिकांकडून मिळणाऱ्या आर्थिक मदतीचे वार एखाद्या वा एकापेक्षा अधिक प्राण्यांचे लागणारे पोषक खाद्य, वैद्यकीय उपचार आणि संगोपनासाठी केला जातो. कोणत्याही प्राण्याला एक दिवस, एक महिना ते एक वर्षांपर्यंत दत्तक घेता येते.



येथील लोकसभमध्ये प्राणी दत्तक योजनेबाबत काही दिवसांपूर्वीच वादमी वादली होती. सहस्रिक्रम अणुपरिक्षेत या प्राणी दत्तक योजनेचे स्थगनाचे व्होट लागले. प्राणिसंग्रहालयातील प्राण्यांना प्रत्यक्षित करणे, ही एक मुद्दापरी बंद मागण्यास बसूनेक स्थगितीला वाटा असत. मात्र, रसे काही नसून आपण आपल्या ऐतक्यप्रामाणे कोणताही प्राणी, पक्षी एक दिवस, एक महिना, पंधरा दिवस, वर्षभरालाही दत्तक घेऊ शकता. मी नुकताच जन्म दिल्याचा अनादात राई टाऊन राष्ट्रीय पक्षी मेले दत्तक घेतला आहे.

येथील जन्म

उपचारीय संवर्धनामध्ये यथामनाय नागरिकांचा समावेश आणि सहभाग आला. त्याचे प्रमाणावघिचे प्रेम आणि अनुभूती वाढते. या उद्देशाने प्राणी दत्तक योजनेत सुरु केलेले अनेक दत्तक योजनेतून उत्पन्न मिळाले. हा प्राथमिक उद्देश नही, तर अधिकृतित तावाची वामध्ये सहभागी होत लोकसभामा बाबतचा. असे अपेक्षा आहे.

- डॉ. राजकुमार जाधव, संचालक, कात्रज प्राणी संग्रहालय

बिबट्या आवडे सर्वांना

प्राणी दत्तक योजनेसाठी पुणेकरांचा चांगला प्रतिसाद मिळत आहे. सलगपद्धे कुणी हवी, तर कुणी कसबाचे पालकत्व स्वीकारतात, तर कुणी एक दिवसासाठी घेतू दत्तक घेतात. मात्र, सर्वाधिक प्रमाणात बिबट्या या प्राण्याचे पालकत्व स्वीकारण्यासाठी पुणेकर पुढे येतात. सलगपद्धे प्राणी दत्तक योजनेत बिबट्या हा प्राणी हट्ट फेरते असल्याचे अधिकृतिकांकडून सांगितले जात आहे.



सोयीदासरी शाकेरीय कालनित्राय अजय लखर फेर. आज पुणेचे पंचरा दिवस ते राष्ट्रीय एनव्ही कार्यालय बुधवार बाबत आहे. मग त्यातील एक दिवस हा कात्रजच्या बाबत आहे. हा वरलेखने, त्या कार्यात नुकताच वारदिवस आला. त्यानिमित्त कात्रजे ही महिती.

पुण्यातील वाघ, हत्ती, मोर, बिबट्याच्या घराचा वाढदिवस



असा आहे आपल्या प्राणिसंग्रहालयाचा आढिसव

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| २५,००,००० | सांख्यिक पर्यटक संख्या |
| ५९ | प्राणी दत्तक |
| ४४० | प्राण्यांची संख्या |
| १०० | पर्यटक |

आज लावली आहे संपण्याची मिरा

प्राणिसंग्रहालय, कात्रज, पुणे. संपण्याची मिरा लावली आहे. संपण्याची मिरा लावली आहे. संपण्याची मिरा लावली आहे.

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PUNE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park & Wildlife Research Centre

Pune- Satara Road, Opp. Katraj Dairy, Katraj, Pune- 411046

Ph: 020-24367712, E-mail: rajivgandhizoo@punecorporation.org

Website : <https://punezoo.in>

