



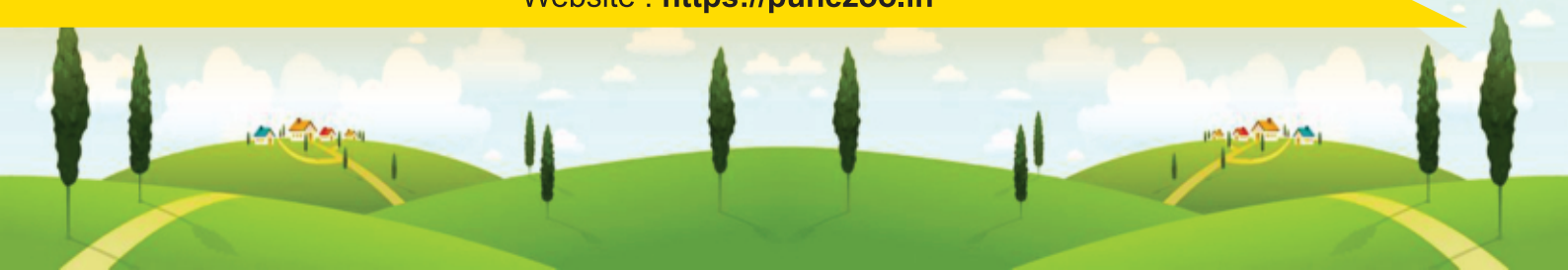
Annual Report 2025-26



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>





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. 5.1.2026)

Sr. No.	Details	Ticket Rate (Rs.)
1	Adult (Above 4 feet 4 inches)	Rs. 60/-
2	Child (Below 4 feet 4 inches)	Rs. 20/-
3	Foreigners	Rs. 100/-
4	Blind & Handicapped Persons	Free
5	Students (School Trips- Accompanied by teachers) • Students of Private Schools • Students of PMC, ZP & Government Schools	Rs.20/- per person Rs.10/- 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. 50/-
10	Child (Below 4 feet 4 inches)	Rs. 30/-



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Report of the Officer-in-charge



Dear readers,

I dealt with one of the most challenging time period of my career in the zoo as a Director in the year 2025-26. This relates to outbreak of devastating Foot and Mouth Disease in the Spotted deer and Sambar in the month of July 2025. The disease never reported before in the zoo began with sudden death of a female Spotted deer without prior symptoms on July, 7 2025. The following repeated mortality within the species had typical post mortem findings with generalized hemorrhages in the vital organs, yet no typical clinical signs before the death initially. However, from the next week onwards affected animals started manifesting symptoms like limping with swollen foot and lesions within the interdigital space. To deal with the disease and chalk out the modalities to diagnose, control and containment of the infection and appropriately treat affected animals, the experts from the Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratory of state A.H department and K.N.P. college of veterinary science, Shirval were roped in for the on field operations. The experts at IVRI and designated disease diagnostic laboratories across the country were consulted remotely and bio samples dispatched to each laboratory for processing. It was the report from National Research Institute of Foot and Mouth Disease which revealed the affected animal contracted Foot and Mouth Disease Virus serotype 'O' infection.

Before the lab report came in the all out efforts were being taken by the zoo management to control the disease, contain it within the affected species and promptly treat the animals to reduce mortality. The havoc of disease outbreak which lasted for over two weeks wherein the zoo lost 18 Spotted deer and a Sambar which was the worst part of the episode. However the best part within it was the disease just restricted within two species although the zoo has had other susceptible hoof stock population. This is credited to the way the disease outbreak was dealt with exercising utmost precautions adhering standard norms, working in tandem with experts and agencies at national level. Failure at any level of any sort could have catastrophic outcome.

The zoo still has reason to rejoice as after the superannuation retirement of Dr Rajendra Bhosale, Mr Naval Kishore Ram took over as a Commissioner of Pune Municipal Corporation. To mention notably, In my tenure in the zoo I found him the first Municipal Commissioner who visited the zoo personally to assess in-depth functioning of zoo and learnt the necessities to upgrade it to the level of internationally recognized zoos. On having thorough appraisal of zoo Master Plan and existing animal collection plan he directed to expedite the work of all projects taken up under the development plan and augment the faunal species and animal numbers accordingly. Further with assurance of

requisite financial allocation he issued directives to have master plan completed in next four years irrespective of its earlier stipulated time period. We have tremendous hope, the zoo would flourish under his visionary leadership.

In terms of animal acquisitions even though much required and long awaited animal procurement still remain pending; few important faunal additions could complete. To boost the halted ex situ conservation breeding program one female Indian giant squirrel added to pair up with the existing male; once again courtesy Amte's Animal Ark. In addition, a pair of Striped hyena and two female Four horned antelopes transferred to the zoo from local TTC under the jurisdiction of Pune forest division.

With the required budgetary provision, for the first time in a single financial year the construction work of large number of new animal exhibits began to be accomplished in a year time. As planed last year to have some new world primates on display, the construction work of four new exhibit facilities kick started. If the ongoing work of the infra projects completes in line with the plan, the visitors would enthral to spot the species namely Common marmoset, Geoffrey marmoset, Cotton top tamarin and Golden handed tamarine in the zoo by the next year.

With best regards!



Dr. Rajkumar Jadhav

Director
Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park
& Wildlife Research centre

Message from the Municipal Commissioner

It gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park, one of Pune's most important institutions for wildlife conservation, education, and public engagement.

During my recent visit to the zoo, I had the opportunity to closely assess its animal collection, visitor facilities, and ongoing developmental initiatives. I interacted with the zoo management and also with the visitors and reviewed the present status of the institution as well as its future aspirations. I also sought detailed information regarding the zoo's long-term Master Plan and the roadmap for its phased development. Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park has made commendable progress over the years in providing quality care to its animals and creating awareness about wildlife conservation among citizens. However, considering the growing expectations of visitors and the evolving standards of modern zoological parks, there remains significant scope for expansion and enhancement.

I am of the view that the zoo must accelerate the implementation of its development projects and strive to complete the major components of its Master Plan within the next four years. A focused and time-bound approach will enable the zoo to transform itself into a premier zoological institution that reflects international standards in animal welfare, conservation, education, research, and visitor experience.

During my assessment, I also observed that the present diversity and number of animal species available for public viewing are relatively limited when compared with leading zoological parks. Therefore, efforts should be made to enrich the animal collection by introducing additional species and increasing the number of animals, subject to the guidelines of the Central Zoo Authority and best practices in animal management. Such additions will enhance visitor engagement while strengthening the zoo's role in conservation and education.

Our vision is to elevate Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park to the level of internationally acclaimed zoos through modern exhibit design, enriched habitats, advanced veterinary and conservation facilities, improved visitor amenities, and a diverse collection of wildlife species. This transformation will require dedication, innovation, and coordinated efforts from the zoo administration, municipal authorities, experts, and stakeholders.

I appreciate the commitment and hard work of the officers, veterinarians, animal keepers, and staff of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park. I am confident that with collective efforts and strategic planning, the zoo will emerge as a model institution that Pune can proudly showcase to the nation and the world.

I extend my best wishes to the entire team for their continued success and look forward to witnessing the zoo's remarkable growth in the years ahead.

With Warm regards,



Naval Kishor Ram
(Municipal Commissioner)
Pune Municipal Corporation

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 53 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 behavioural 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



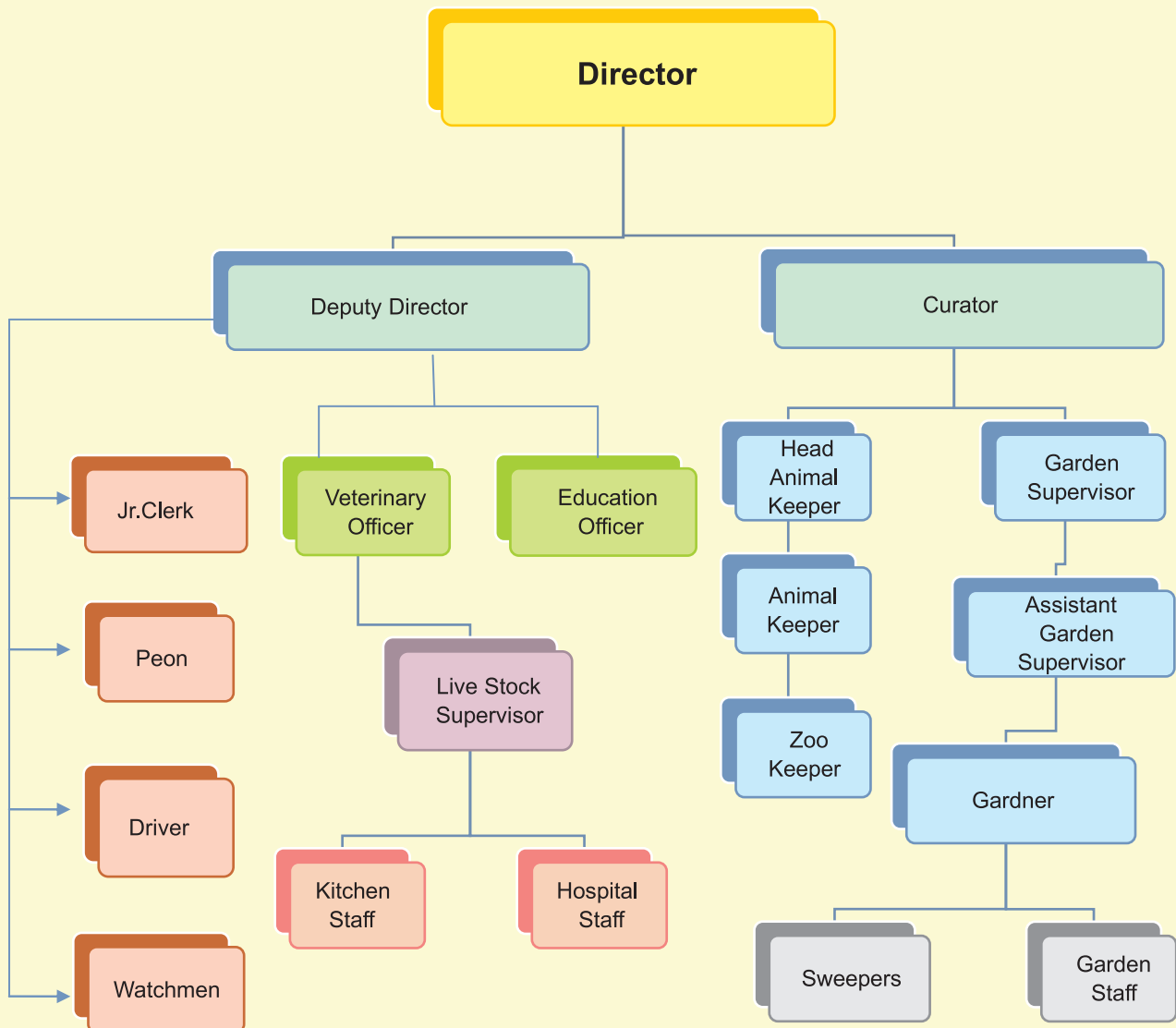
About Us

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)	25 th October 2026
11	Category of zoo	Medium
12	Area (in Hectares)	51.83 Hectares
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	Adult: 13,35,848
		Children :2,65,918
		Students: 57,198
		Handicapped :1866
		Total Indian : 16,60,830
		Total Foreigners : 1905
		Total Visitors: 16,62,735

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	Shri. Naval Kishor Ram 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



Manpower of the zoo

Sr.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned	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. Vacant
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	Vacant
11	Senior Clerk	1	Sh.Santosh Tilekar
12	Junior Clerk	3	1.Sh. Heramb Shinde 2. Sh.Rohit Pawar 3. Sh. Suresh Dube 4.Sh.Rahul Shirgire
13	Peon	3	1. Sh. Deepak Rahurkar 2. Smt. Shamla Vaidya 3. Sh.Sagar Dagade 4. Sh.Varun Jadhav
14	Painter decorator	3	Vacant
15	Mahout	1	Tajjudin Mahat
16	Assistant mahout	1	Vacant
17	Driver	1	1. Sh. Aba Khade 2. Sh. Popat Dimble
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. Sham Karade
			14. Sh. Ramchandra Gite
			15. Sh. Dattatray Chavan
			16. Sh. Niranjana Waghchaure
20	Security Guard	09	1. Sh. Kishor Jawalkar
			2. Sh. Ashok Dimbale
			3. Sh. Anil Wanve
			4. Sh. Popat Pokale
			5. Sh. Santosh Chimate
			6. Sh. Sonba Benkar
			7. Sh. Rajaram Mhasudge
			8. Sh. Narendra Shingar
			9. Sh. Khure
21	Mali/ Gardener	2	1. Sh. Ganesh Shinde
			2. Sh. Deepak Hagavane
22	Bigari	4	1. Smt. Shalini Shendge
			2. Sh. Tanaji Pagade
			3. Sh. Raju Shelar
			4. Smt. Durga Jagtap

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

Capacity Building of zoo personnel

Sl.No.	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the organizer Institution
1	Dr. Rajkumar V. Jadhav Director	An International Elephant Health Workshop at ECCC Mathura for the zoo veterinarians	23rd to 28th February 2026.	Wildlife SOS Uttar Pradesh Forest Department & Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi.

Zoo Advisory Committee

a. Date of constitution- 11.12.2021

b. Members

- Municipal Commissioner, PMC, Chairperson
- Additional Municipal Commissioner, PMC, Member
- Chief Garden Superintendent, PMC, Member Secretary
- Director Zoo, PMC, Member
- Deputy Conservator of Forest, Pune Forest Division, 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 Puneekar, Environmentalist Pune, Member
- Umesh Waghela, Ornithologist, Pune, Member.

a. Dates on which Meetings held during the year :-

Formal meeting of the committee was not held in 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.

Dates on which Meetings held during the year- 25-06-2025, 25-07-2025, 17-11-2025 and 23-03-2025.



Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

A) Revenue income data (2025-26)

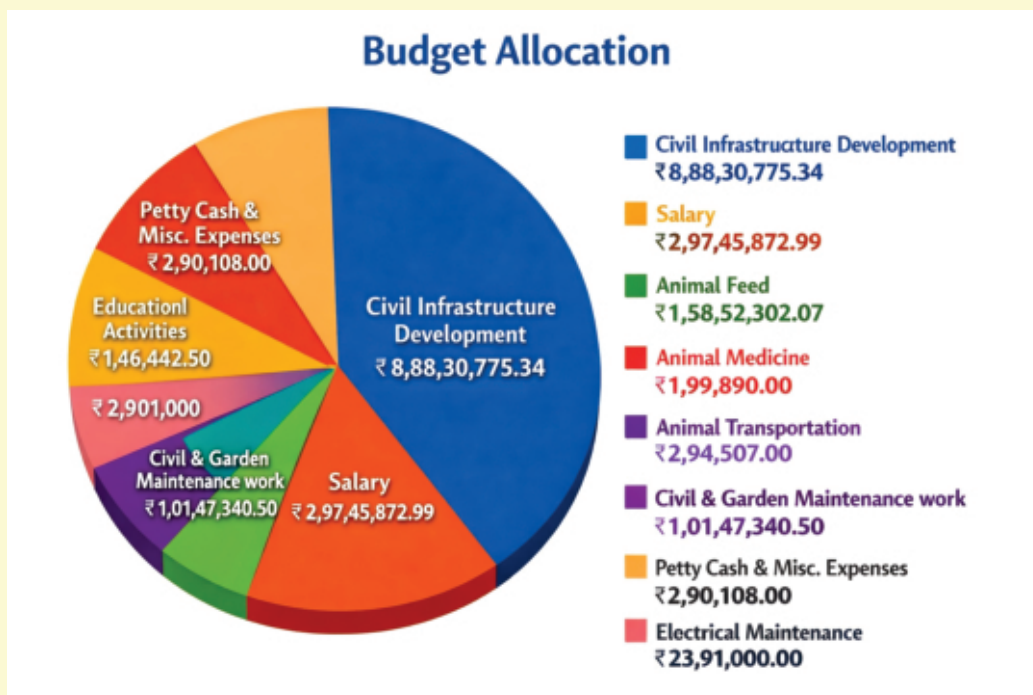
Month	Total revenue from entry ticket(Rs.)	Total revenue from BOV ticket(Rs.)
April	3771075	361950
May	6311400	426592
June	5617040	299580
July	3515540	212275
August	4339880	294120
September	2841930	212785
October	4879605	299840
November	5039500	319720
December	9017735	421950
January	9569708	402440
February	5111330	329510
March	5376060	405070
Total	65390803	3985832
	Total revenue = 6,93,76,635	

B) Expenditure data

Annual expenditure in the year 2025-26

Sr. No.	Particulars	Expenditure (Rs.)
1	Civil Infrastructure Development	8,88,30,775.34
2	Salary	2,97,45,872.99
3	Animal Feed	1,58,52,302.07
4	Animal Medicine	1,99,890.00
5	Animal Transportation	2,94,507.00
6	Civil & Garden Maintenance work	1,01,47,340.50
7	Petty Cash & Miscellaneous Expenses	2,90,108.00
8	Education activities	1,46,442.50
9	Electrical maintenance	23,91,000.00
Total Expenditure		14,78,98,238.40

Annual Expenditure 2025-26



Daily feed Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Feed item	Quantity		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
MAMMAL					
1	Spotted Dear (104)	Lucern Grass	235 kg		
		Spinach	5Kg		
		Beat root	68 Kg		
		Carrot	260Kg		
		Onion	100 gm		
		Wheat Bran	13 Kg		
		Moth bean	0.90 gm		
		Gram	1.8 Kg		
		Salt	100 gm		
		Dry Grass	10 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	400 gm		
2	Sambar Dear (23)	Lucern Grass	160 Kg		
		Spinach	03 Kg		
		Beat root	55 Kg		
		Carrot	175 Kg		
		Onion	150 gm		
		Wheat Bran	14 Kg		
		Moth bean	2.55 Kg		
		Gram	1.12 Kg		
		Salt	100 gm		
		Dry Grass	9 Kg		
		Kadaba	05 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	720gm		
3	Barking Dear (19)	Lucern Grass	13 Kg		
		Spinach	2 Kg		
		Beat root	4 Kg		
		Carrot	14 Kg		
		Wheat Bran	2 Kg		



		Moth bean	100 gm		
		Gram	100 gm		
		Salt	50 gm		
		Dry Grass	3 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	700 gm		
4.	Indian Gazelle (02)	Lucern Grass	2 Kg		
		Spinach	500 gm		
		Beat root	1 Kg		
		Carrot	2 Kg		
		Onion	20 gm		
		Wheat Bran	500 gm		
		Moth bean	100 gm		
		Gram	100 gm		
		Salt	30 gm		
		Dry Grass	1 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	80 gm		
5	Black Buck (45)	Lucern Grass	50 Kg		
		Spinach	04 Kg		
		Beat root	15 Kg		
		Carrot	60 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	700 gm		
6	Nilgai (06)	Lucern Grass	40 Kg		
		Spinach	04 Kg		
		Beat root	10 Kg		
		Carrot	45 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	700 gm		
7	Four Horned Antelope (13)	Lucern Grass	05 Kg		
		Spinach	500 gm		
		Beat root	02 Kg		
		Carrot	15 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 (3)	Lucern Grass	45 Kg		
		Spinach	1.5 Kg		
		Beat root	15 Kg		
		Carrot	70 Kg		
		Wheat Bran	10 Kg		
		Moth bean	400 gm		
		Gram	500 gm		
		Salt	50 gm		
		Pelated Cattle Feed	10 kg		
		Dry Grass	4 Kg		
		Hay	5 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	700 gm		
9	Indian Elephant (2)	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		
		Gram	500 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	2 kg	2 kg Water Melon	



		Seasonal Fruit	2 kg	2 kg Musk Melon	
		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 (2)	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		
11	Rhesus Macaque (9)	Papaya	500 gm		
		Ground nut pods	500 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	250 gm		
		Gram	530 gm		



		Roasted Gram	150 gm		
		Eggs	02 No.		
12.	Bonnet Monkey (8)	Papaya	500 gm		
		Ground nut pods	400 gm		
		Musk melon	500 gm		
		Banana	1.300 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 (3)	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 (03)	Chicken	8 Kg		
		Beef	15 Kg		
		Calcium powder	70 gm		



16.	Royal Bengal Tiger (4)	Chicken	10 Kg		
		Beef	20 Kg		
		Calcium powder	100 gm		
17.	Leopard (02)	Chicken	2Kg		
		Beef	4 Kg		
		Calcium powder	20 gm		
18.	Indian Wolf (07)	Chicken	9 kg		
		Beef	9 kg		
		Calcium powder	55 gm		
19.	Jackal (03)	Chicken	2.5 kg		
		Beef	2.5 kg		
		Calcium powder	5 gm		
20	Jungle Cat (13)	Chicken	2.4 kg		
	Leopard Cat (04)	Beef	2.4 kg		
21	Hyena (03)	Chicken	3		
		Beef	5		
		Calcium powder	5 gm		
REPTILE					
22.	Crocodile Marsh (1)	Chicken	6 Kg		Weekly
23	Gharial (2)	Fish	4 Kg		Weekly
24	Python Indian Rock (4)	Rat	16 No.		Weekly
25	Turtle Indian Flap Shelled (3)	Fish/Chicken Kheema	3 No./ 300 gm		Weekly
26	Indian Roofed Turtle (3)	Fish/Chicken Kheema	300 gm		Weekly
27	Cobra Indian (10)	Mice	40 No.		Weekly
28	Lizard Monitor (1)	Mice	1 No.		Weekly
29	Snake Rat (14)	Mice	75 No.		Weekly
30	Keelback Checkered (27)	Live fish	100 No.		Weekly
31	Viper Russell's (5)	Mice	10 No.		Weekly
32	Python Reticulated (2)	Rabbit	2 No.		Weekly
33	Keelback Striped (2)	Fish/ Chicken	2 No./ 500 gm		Weekly
34	Boa Common Sand (4)	Mice	8 No.		Weekly
35	Boa Red Sand (4)	Mice	8 No.		Weekly



36	Cat snake Common (2)	Mice	8 No.		Weekly
37	Krait Common (2)	Mice	2 No.		Weekly
38	Kukri Banded (2)	Mice	2 No.		Weekly
39	Racer Banded (3)	Mice	4 No.		Weekly
40	Snake Trinket (4)	Mice	4 No.		Weekly
41	Snake Wolf (4)	Mice	4 No.		Weekly
42	Tortoise Indian Starred (14)	Mixed Vegetables	3.75 Kg		Daily
43	Tortoise Elongated (1)	Mixed Vegetables	250 gm		Daily
44	Viper Saw Scaled (3)	Mice	3 No.		Weekly
45	Indian Pond Terrapin (3)	Fish/ Chicken Kheema	300 gm		Twice a week
46	Viper Bamboo Pit (2)	Mice	2 No.		Weekly
47	Terrapin Spotted River (7)	Fish/ Chicken Kheema	1 Kg		Twice a week
48	Iguana (1)	Mixed Vegetables	250 gm		Daily
49	Red Eared Terrapine (14)	Fish/Chicken Kheema	1.4 Kg		Twice a week
BIRD					
50	Peafowl (6)	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.		



51.	Long Billed Vulture (01)	Chicken	2.5 Kg		Thrice a week
52.	Eagle Crested Serpent (1)	Mice	7 No.		Thrice a week
53	Great Horned Owl (1)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
54	Kite Pariah (3)	Chicken	300 gm		Thrice a week
55	Brown Fish Owl (1)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
56	African Grey Parrot (1)	Ground nut	100 gm		
		Mixed fruit	100 gm		
		Coriander Leaves	50 gm		
		Sprouts	50 gm		
		Parrot Food	50 gm		
57	Amazon Parrot (1)	Ground nut	100 gm		
		Mixed fruit	100 gm		
		Coriander Leaves	50 gm		
		Sprouts	50 gm		
		Parrot Food	50 gm		
58	Lorikeets Dusky (1)	Mixed fruit	50 gm		
		Coriander Leaves	50 gm		
		Sprouts	50 gm		
		Parrot Food	50 gm		
		Honey	25 gm		



8	Striped Hyena	Canine Distemper Adeno virus Type 2 Parainfluenza Parvovirus <i>Leptospiracanicola</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.Nobivac Rabies 1ml/animal	Annually Annually	
9	Sloth Bear	Canine Distemper Adeno virus Type 2 Parainfluenza Parvovirus <i>Leptospiracanicola</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.Nobivac Rabies 1ml/animal	Annually Annually	
10	Rhesus Macaque	Tetanus <i>Rabies</i>	Tetanus Vaccine 0.5 ml/ animal Inj.Raksharab 1ml/animal	Annually Annually	
11	Bonnet Macaque	Tetanus	Tetanus Vaccine 0.5 ml/ animal Inj.Raksharab 1ml/animal	Annually	
12	Elephant	FMD	FMD Vaccine 6 ml/ animal	Bi-annually	
13	Sambar deer	FMD	FMD Vaccine 2 ml/ animal	Bi-annually	
14	Indian gaur	FMD	FMD Vaccine 2 ml/ animal	Bi-annually	
15	Four Horned Antelope	FMD	FMD Vaccine 1 ml/ animal	Bi-annually	
16	Nilgai	FMD	FMD Vaccine 2 ml/ animal	Bi-annually	

Deworming Schedule of animals

Sl.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	Tab.Bandystar plus Tab.Drontal plus Ta Tab.Easypet Tab.Kiwoff	June September December March
2	Leopard	Tab.Bandystar plus Tab.Drontal plus Ta Tab.Easypet Tab.Kiwoff	June September December March
3	Asiatic Lion	Tab.Bandystar plus Tab.Drontal plus Ta Tab.Easypet Tab.Kiwoff	June September December March
4	Indian Wolf	Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Easypet Tab.Kiwoff	June September December March
5	Jungle Cat	Tab.Feli-D Tab.Feli-D Tab.Feli-D Tab.Feli-D	June September December March
6	Leopard Cat	Tab.Feli-D Tab.Feli-D Tab.Feli-D Tab.Feli-D	June September December March
7.	Jackal	Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Bandystar plus Ta Tab.Easypet Tab.Kiwoff	June September December March
8.	Sloth Bear	Tab.Bandystar plus Tab.Drontal plus Ta Tab.Easypet Tab.Kiwoff	June September December March
9	Elephant	Bol.Panacur Bol.Fentas Bol.Panacur	June October February
10	Spotted deer	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
11	Sambar deer	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
12	Barking Deer	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
13	Indian gaur	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
14	Nilgai	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur. Pow. Panacur.	June October February

15	Black Buck	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
16	Chinkara	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
17.	Four Horned Antelope	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
18	Bonnet Monkey	Tab.Metronidazol & Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	July November March
19.	Rhesus Monkey	Tab.Metronidazol & Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	July November March
20.	Peacock	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
21.	Gaint Squirrel	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February
22.	Pariah Kite	Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur Pow. Panacur	June October February

Disinfection Schedule

Sl.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

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1	Dr. Rajkumar Jadhav	Director	31.03.2026	
2	Dr.Suchitra Suryavanshipatil	Deputy Director	16.07.2025	
3	Dr.Ghansham Pawar	Veterinary officer	13.03.2026	
4	Mr.Manoj Jadhav	Livestock Supervisor	13.03.2026	
5	Mr.Kaushik Kashikar	Head animal keeper	11.03.2026	
6	Mr.Shamrao Khude	Head animal keeper	18.02.2026	
7	Mr.Sandip Raikar	Zoo Bigari	18.02.2026	
8	Mr.Datta Chandane	Zoo Bigari	17.03.2026	
9	Mr.Rakesh Kadam	Zoo Bigari	23.03.2026	
10	Mr.Maruti Shankar Salunkhe	Zoo Bigari	17.03.2026	
11	Mr.Ramchandra Gite	Zoo Bigari	18.02.2026	
12	Mr.Dewendra Bagwe	Zoo Bigari	18.02.2026	
13	Mr.Niranjan Waghchure	Zoo Bigari	18.02.2026	
14	Mr.Ganesh Tole	Zoo Bigari	18.02.2026	
15	Mr.Navnath Memane	Zoo Bigari	13.03.2026	
16	Mr.Tajjuddin A. Mahat	Mahut	18.03.2026	

Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year

New Exhibit for Marmosets:- Since the animal collection plan and Master layout plan of zoo got revised in 2023 it has been emphasized to have display of diverse species of animals especially the exotic one which the zoo currently lacks. The area close to entrance gate just on the left earmarks the facilities for the primates where currently had only two exhibits constructed decades back. The construction of another exhibit is almost ready to have display of either Lion tailed macaque or Hamadryas baboon subject to availability of the species. As a part of diversifying faunal collection, two more primates species i.e Common marmoset and Geoffrey marmoset set to be included.



Accordingly the construction work for the two new exhibits has initiated to have separate display facility for each of the species. Both the display facilities admeasures 47 sq mtr with separate night house for each.

New Exhibit for Tamarins:- The area designated as primate kingdom has taken up for speedy development. The new exhibits for the primate species which are part of the animal collection plan of zoo coming up back to back. Just alongside the under construction facilities for Marmosets two more exhibits for the Tamarins are taken up for construction. The speceis namely Cotton top tamarin and Golden handed tamarin would have two separate exhibits which admeasures 47 sq. mt. Each with individual night house.



The new facilities shall be with acrylic glass barriers from the front.

New Exhibit for Dhol:- The zoo had developed two enclosures for the species of canids each for Indian wolf and Indian jackal back in 2007-08. Since then till now no further canid speceis was added in the collection. The eastern stretch within the zoo has had three new exhibits developed in 2023 for the species namely Asiatic lion, Four horned antelope and Striped hyena. This year another exhibit facility for the display of Dhol has taken up for the construction. The housing facility would be



with display area spanned across 1056 sq mtr and night house with 5 night cubicals and two day kraals. The construction work just began at the end of the financial year shall be accomplished within eight to nine months with new exhibit ready for the display of Dhol for the first time in the zoo. With the construction of one more facility for the Red fox by next year, the stretch for the housing facilities for the whole canid family group would be completed as proposed in the zoo Master Plan.

Refurbishment of internal roads:- The zoo has good connectivity of roads all across the premises with main road linked with pathways and service roads to different animal houses and other facilities. While main road within the zoo is concrete structure developed in 2011 the internal roads are mixture of tar and 'Murum' at different stretches.



The internal roads across quarantine facilities and part of the service road along eastern stretch redone with tar to facilitate rapid transit and improve communication.

Modified house for the Elephants :-

The Elephant facility within the zoo spanned across 5 acres has been established in 2001-2002. The night house for the animals erected then has had left with some shortcomings viz the flooring substrate not suitable, inappropriate ground elevation and aesthetically poor designing. To address all those issues a new elephant house taken up for construction which would be with modified design. The structure would be with RCC measuring 111 sq mtr



with features like soil substrate, protected contact wall and animal without chain. Also the periphery of the elephant facility strengthened with solid structural steel pipes to ensure safety of animals while in open paddock. Further, for the better foot care of the animals it is proposed to scatter soft soil all across the elephant walking trail.

Education and Awareness programmes during the year 2025-26

World environment day (5th June 2025): -

World Environment Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park on 5 June 2025. The event aimed to promote environmental awareness and encourage community participation in conservation activities. As part of the celebration, indigenous tree plantation was undertaken within the zoo premises to support biodiversity and environmental sustainability. This year group of women from 'Kartvyanistha Mahila Manch' and few socialist locally active across south Pune participated in the programme, including local journalists demonstrating their commitment towards environmental protection. Every year, the zoo staff invite local residents and nature enthusiasts to join the celebration of World Environment Day. The event serves as an important platform to spread awareness about environmental conservation and inspire collective action for a greener future. The programme concluded successfully with enthusiastic participation from all attendees, reaffirming the shared responsibility of protecting and preserving the environment.



World Elephant Day :

World Elephant Day is globally observed on 12th August to raise awareness about the plight of elephants across the world. At Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park we celebrate the occasion with great excitement with employees and students from schools and colleges. A special fruit cake was prepared for the elephants, who joyfully participated in the cake-cutting ceremony. The Zoo Director delivered an insightful session on the management of elephants in zoological settings to the students from KNP College of Veterinary Science. The talk covered topics such as elephant healthcare, nutrition, behavioral enrichment, and ethical considerations in captivity. This added depth to the celebration and inspired students to think about careers in wildlife conservation.



Other Educational Activities At Glance



Interactive talks with internees from Kranti Sinh Nana Patil College of Veterinary Science, Shirval .



Forest Staff Zoo Visit



Cleanliness Awareness Program through songs



Students enjoying photo snaps at selfie point near zoo entrance

Wildlife Week (1st - 7th October 2025)

Wildlife Week 2025 Report

The Wildlife Week celebration in the Zoo aims to raise awareness about the importance of preserving India's rich and unique biodiversity, protect endangered species, highlight threats to wildlife, and motivate citizens, communities, and institutions to take action. This celebration gives a platform to the participants to involve and experience wildlife and its conservation efforts. The participants also have an opportunity to attend lectures by eminent speakers who are actively involved in wildlife conservation and protection. Programmes were designed differently for each day. Like every year, enthusiastic participation was visible in all programmes. Total 200 students from 15 schools participated with their respective teachers.

2nd October- Rangoli competition

Rangoli competition marked the beginning of the grand event. Mrs. Deepali Akolkar, an artist, was judging the competition by closely observing every detail of the art. The topic of wildlife conservation and protection' was intricately expressed by students and participating teachers through their art. These rangolis were displayed in the hall till the last day of the event. The following were the winners of the competition.

1st prize - Deepali Bhusari & Jayashree Naiknavare - Nhare PMC school

2nd prize - Sachin Tore & Maheshkumar Bahar - Wadgaon Sheri PMC School.

Open category

Ritika Tated & Manali Tated.



3rd October- Drawing competition

A sizeable number of 80 students attended this competition from various age groups. A renowned sculpture artist, Mr. Santosh Chavan, graced this occasion as an assessor. Taking forward the topic of 'Conservation and protection of wildlife' in this competition, students made every effort to paint their thoughts on the paper. The results declared after the competition were as follows

Group 1 (4th to 5th)

1st prize Riddhi Gite-99G Wadgaon Sheri school

2nd prize Amayra Shekh - New Grace school



Group 2(6 th & 7th)

1st prize

Suman Rathod - 7 th class -PMC School 99G.

2 nd prize

Jeevisha Bhandare- 6 th class- PMC School-1 G

Dakshata Amol- Blossom School- 7 th class.- Consolation prizes

Maithili Bodake- Nhare school PMC- 6 th class- Consolation prizes



Group 3 (8 th to 10 th)

1. Fatema Dulal- 8 th grade- New Grace school – consolation

2. Arpita Shirshat-8 th - 99G wadgaon sheri school- consolation.

Open category:

1 st Ms. Pooja Kurlle-Nhare, PMC school.

Mrs Amruta Nanekar- 99G Wadgaon Sheri School- Consolation.

4th October – Best out of Waste:

In all, 60 students participated from 6 different schools in the city, each one uniquely solving the ever-growing problem of garbage disposal and recycling. Mr. Prashant Dharne, with his expertise, was deputed for the evaluation of the event. The results were as follows:

1 st prize - PMC Bibavewadi School 1G.

2 nd Prize - PMC Bhilarwadi School.

3 rd Prize - New Grace School, Kondhawa.

Consolation Prize

1. PMC School Nhare.

2. PMC School Wadgaon Sheri 99G.

3. PMC School Katraj 94G.



5th October- Nature trail :

Pune City Nature Challenge worrier a butterfly enthusiast group, led this nature trail on a pleasant Sunday morning. A total of 40 participants observed the enriched biodiversity of arthropod species of the zoological park. Their observations included 60 different varieties of butterflies and 40 different varieties of insects. They also observed various birds in the park. The group was led by Mr. Swanand Kesari, Mr. Pawan Danoor, and Mr. Jayant Deshpande. The session was concluded with a vote of thanks by the Deputy Director of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park, Dr. Suchitra Suryavanshi Patil.



6th October- Elocution competition :

Elocution competition witnessed a tough fight between 5 different schools of the city, 27 kids expressed their views on wildlife conservation and protection. The session was graced by Mr. Shivaji Gaikwad as an assessor. The exemplary ideas of the participants about the very topic rejuvenated the listeners. The prizes were distributed to the following participants:

1 st Prize Vedika Shinde – PMC School Nhare.

2 nd Prize Adana Gufran - New grace School.

3 rd prize Kartik Khopade - PMC School 162B.

Utkarsha Kumbhar- PMC School Bhilarwadi- consolation prize

Runji Kachave- PMC School Bhilarwadi- consolation prize



7th October- street play competition :

In the last competition, a total of 90 participants joined in the group activity from 7 different schools. All the students performed superbly and through their performance they conveyed the message of 'wildlife conservation and protection' in an exuberant way. The hard work of teachers and students was evident from their performance. To evaluate street plays, Mr. Shivaji Gaikwad, an actor and director, was the chairperson. The challenging job of awarding the best performances was skilfully completed by him.

The winners were:

1 st prize – PMC School Pisoli

2 nd prize - PMC School 162 B

3 rd prize - PMC School Wadgaon Sheri 99G



The programme was concluded by prize distribution of all the events. To present the awards to the winners and participants we had a guest, advocate Mr. Dilip Jagtap on stage along with Dr. Rajkumar Jadhav, Zoo Director, Dr. Suchitra Suryavanshi, and Actor, Director Mr. Shivaji Gaikwad. The trophies and certificates were distributed to the winners and participants of the event at the hands of dignitaries. Mr. Jagtap mentioned the importance of wildlife conservation and protection in today's world. Mr. Gaikwad explained the importance of street plays in mass awakening of the people. Dep. Director madam thanked chairpersons, students, teachers, and staff for such enthusiastic participation and Director of the zoo also urged to all to be present for this event in an even larger number next year.



8th October - Outreach activity:-

As part of the Wildlife Week celebrations, the Zoo Director was invited to deliver a talk on “Basics of Captive Wildlife Management” at KNP College of Veterinary Science on 8 October 2026. The talk focused on vital aspects of captive wildlife management which the veterinarian in the zoo has to dealt with routinely. During the session, he shared valuable insights on various aspects of captive wildlife management, including animal upkeep, healthcare practices, housing requirements, enrichment, and overall welfare of captive wild animals.

Faculty members and students attended the session with great enthusiasm. The Zoo Director shared his experiences and perspectives on the management and care of captive wild animals, highlighting the importance of scientific management practices in zoos. The session concluded with an interactive discussion, during which students actively engaged with the speaker and sought answers to their queries related to wildlife management and conservation. The lecture was informative and well received by both students and faculty members



Cleanliness drive- Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

The cleanliness drive was organized as part of the nationwide Swachh Bharat Abhiyan to promote hygiene, environmental responsibility, and public awareness about waste management in natural and recreational spaces. The initiative aimed to reinforce the importance of maintaining cleanliness in biodiversity-rich zones like zoological parks.

The drive commenced with a solemn Swachhata Pledge where all participants including officials, volunteers, students, and zoo staff vowed to uphold cleanliness and spread awareness about hygiene and environmental responsibility. Volunteers from Botanical Survey of India and zoo staff in a large-scale clean-up of visitor pathways.

The Swachhta Hi Sewa Abhiyan 2025



The cleanliness drive held at 30th September 2025 in the zoo was a successful collaboration between Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park & Wildlife Research Centre and Botanical Survey of India, reinforcing the values of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

Important Events and Happenings

Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in Ungulates: - Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre never reported major outbreak of any infectious disease in the history. However, since early July back-to-back large scale sudden mortality in the Spotted deer shook the authorities. Initially almost every animal found dead had more or less similar mortality pattern; sudden death without significant prior clinical signs of illness. The post-mortem examination revealed generalized profuse hemorrhages in the vital organs like lung, liver, kidney and gastrointestinal tract with necrotic foci on the heart. To diagnose the aetiology for the ongoing mortality



and to decide appropriate modalities to control and contain the disease, different government authorities were roped in from the beginning to work in tandem. The officials from the Regional disease Investigation Laboratory of state government, experts from K.N.P college of Veterinary and Animal Science, Scientist from Indian Veterinary Research Institute were consulted for the purpose. Although in the beginning the clinical signs of the disease entity remained inconspicuous, later the typical clinical picture of ulcerations in the interdigital space, tongue and mammary gland aroused the suspicion of possible viral aetiology may be either Foot and Mouth Disease and or Epizootic haemorrhagic disease. To get the laboratory confirmation the bio samples i.e blood and tissue samples dispatched to different designated diagnostic laboratories. The report from the National Institute of Foot and Mouth disease, Bhubaneswar confirmed the Spotted deer died in the zoo infected with Foot and Mouth Disease virus - serotype 'O'. Looking at virulence properties of the pathogen and threat of potential spread of infection within the other species, utmost care exercised so that the infection remained contained within the Spotted deer and Sambar. To have it effected measures for the strict bio security adopted including personal hygiene of staff, halting across the enclosure movement of staff, spraying disease specific disinfectant within the animal facilities, disinfectant foot deeps at entry of enclosure, disinfectant tyre bath for the vehicles moving around etc. The surviving animals injected with antibiotics, anti inflammatory drugs and multivitamins wherever possible through darts. Further, antibiotics continued through the feed and fodder, the feed supplemented with anti-stress formula and routine feed material replaced with abundantly available green grasses from the local pasture land. Eventually by the end of June animals recovered from active infection and restored the appetite to normal yet the clinical sign of limping persisted for few weeks later. Although 18 Spotted deer and 1 Sambar succumbed to sever FMD infection coupled with inclement weather condition it is with the all-out efforts of management to diagnose the condition early, adopting standard biosecurity protocol, imparting quality treatment of infected animals the disease was swiftly brought under control to reduce the mortality and most importantly the disease left restricted to only two species besides the zoo had other vulnerable species of ungulates.

Visit of Municipal Commissioner to the zoo :-

After the superannuation retirement of Dr Rajendra Bhosale, Mr Naval Kishore Ram took over as a new Commissioner of Pune Municipal Corporation. To collect comprehensive and thorough information of every department administered by Municipal Corporation Mr Naval Kishore Ram visited the zoo on September 22, 2025. During his day long visit he assessed the functioning of zoo, staffing pattern and staff strength, existing animal collection, zoo area and scope for future development etc. The Master Plan of zoo presented before him and apprised him of proposed development projects chalked out for next 20 years. A visionary leader pointed out at less number of species and animals in the existing animal collection. He directed to speed up the Master planning work and augment the number of species and animals as proposed in the approved animal collection plan. He emphasized that all future animal exhibits and any infrastructure to be taken up for the construction within the zoo shall be of standard consistent with internationally recognized world call zoos.



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 cubicals of 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 and Wildlife Research Centre actively supports various educational and research institutions by providing animal samples and animal housing facilities for scientific studies. Students from veterinary and wildlife institutes undertake research projects as a part of their postgraduate dissertations, focusing on topics related to animal health, biology, behavior, and conservation. These facilities offer valuable opportunities for practical learning and research, benefiting students by enhancing their academic knowledge, research skills, and understanding of wildlife management and animal welfare. Last year the research study was conducted by Dr. Satyamurti Kendre, a Post Graduate student of Department of Veterinary Parasitology from Krantisinh Nana Patil College of Veterinary Science, Shirwal, under the guidance of Dr. Prashant D. Pawar as a part of post-graduation dissertation. The detail research work carried out by the student on efficacy of few herbal products for the irradiation of the ectoparasites on select ungulate species was published in last years annual report of zoo. Now the article on the research conducted last year was submitted for publication by Journal of threatened taxa. The article having below abstract has been reviewed and accepted for publication in the upcoming edition of the journal.

Journal of Threatened Taxa | www.threatenedtaxa.org | 26 June 2026
ISSN 0974-7907 (Online) | ISSN 0974-7893 (Print) #10042 | Received 12 July 2025 | Final received 04 February 2026 | Finally accepted 01 June 2026

Efficacy of 5% neem seed kernel extract against ectoparasites in six captive wildlife species at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park, India.

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Abstract: This wildlife study aimed to assess the prevalence of ectoparasites and evaluate the **in vivo efficacy of a 5% Neem Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE)** insecticide in captive wildlife species at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre (RGZPWRC), Katraj, Pune, Maharashtra, India. Ectoparasites were collected non-invasively from six wildlife species, namely, Black Buck *Antelope cervicapra*, Spotted Deer *Axis axis*, Leopard *Panthera pardus*, Tiger *Panthera tigris*, Elephant *Elephas maximus*, and Sloth Bear *Melursus ursinus* using insect traps in animal shelters and night houses, alongside combing and visual inspection. A total of 865 ectoparasites were documented in the entire study duration of 19 days, of which, 662 ectoparasites were documented before and 203 after the application of 5% NSKE, each over a nine-day period. Flies comprised 93.99% of the total ectoparasites found (865) during the entire study, followed by lice at 5.55% and fleas at 0.46%. The overall relative prevalence was 76.53% pre-treatment and 23.47% post-treatment. By species, Black Buck showed the lowest relative prevalence at 6.24%, and Elephants the highest at 21.73%, with an average relative prevalence of 16.67%. Leopards, Tigers, and Elephants had values of 21.62%, 19.66%, and 21.73%, respectively. Taxonomically, flies represented 96.30% in Black Buck, 63.91% in Spotted Deer, 98.93% in Leopards, and 100% in both Elephants and Sloth Bears. The estimated prevalence exceeded 100% in some species due to multiple parasites per host based on average parasitic load calculations. During treatment, shelters and night houses were washed and sprayed with 5% NSKE. Re-sampling after nine days showed a marked reduction in ectoparasite counts. Efficacy of 5% NSKE against flies, fleas, and lice was 69.29%, 100%, and 66.67%, respectively, with an overall efficacy of 69.33% ($P < 0.001$) with a 95% confidence interval ranging from 65.70% to 72.90%. The highest efficacy was observed in Elephants at 81.76%. Use of 5% NSKE is hence strongly recommended as an insecticide or repellent in captive wild animal housing systems. These findings support the integration of botanical insecticides into integrated pest management programs for captive wildlife.

Keywords: Acaricidal activity, alternative pest management, animal welfare, *Azadirachta indica*, Azadirachtin, botanical biopesticides, Katraj Zoo, parasite control in

Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo

The Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre had been identified as participating zoo for the ex situ conservation breeding program of Indian Giant Squirrel, the species which is also a state animal of Maharashtra. Until now no zoo including the coordinating partners for the purpose has set the benchmarks for the ex situ breeding program of the species.



However, the zoo with no data in respect of animals breeding biology taken up sincere efforts to breed the species in captive conditions. With the only pair of available founder stock, the zoo had to begin the captive breeding of the species. In the very beginning the successive breeding within the available founders set the tone for the future scientific conservation breeding activity and prompted to take up the project to the next level. Taking up requisite step as mandated under the ex situ breeding program the genetic profiling of founders got done from LaCONES. Further, without external financial resources the state-of-the-art ex situ captive breeding facility for the species constructed along the off display stretch within the zoo. However, the breeding program which with the initial successive five births got halted after the death of the founder specimen. The ex situ breeding program can't succeed without appropriate potential founder animals in stock for the purpose. To boost the halted breeding program, the zoo constantly kept exploring the possibilities to acquire the required specimen from the others captive facilities. The only assured source for the purpose the Amte's Animal ARK, again generously gifted one female specimen on request. The female which is transferred from Amte's Animal ARK on December 11, 2025 would be housed within the off-display facility and paired up with the one male specimen with future breeding hopes.

Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year

A	Animals arriving in the Zoo				
	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Number (M: F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
1	Striped Hyaena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	01 M,01 F	RESQ Wildlife Transit Treatment Centre Bavdhan Pune	01-09-2025
2.	Indian Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	01 F	Amte’s Animal Ark Orphanage cum Rescue Centre Gadchiroli	11-12-2025
3	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	01 F	Amte’s Animal Ark Orphanage cum Rescue Centre Gadchiroli	11-12-2025
4.	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	01 M,01 F	Amte’s Animal Ark Orphanage cum Rescue Centre Gadchiroli	11-12-2025
5.	Four Horned Antelope	<i>Tetraceros quadricornis</i>	02 F	RESQ Wildlife Transit Treatment Centre Bavdhan Pune	25-02-2026
		TOTAL	8		
B.	Animals going from the zoo				
	Animal Name	Species	Number (M: F)	Going to which Zoo	Date of deposition from the zoo
1.	Blackbuck	Antelope cervicapra	01 M,02 F	Veermata Jijabai Bhosale Udyan & Zoo Mumbai	02-04-2025
		TOTAL	3		



Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo

The wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation activity through the Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park had been stopped since 2023. The area earlier earmarked for the housing the rescued animals shall be henceforth utilized for the upgrading the zoo's quarantine facility which the zoo was lacking until now. While closing the rescue centre all the wild animals were transferred to newly established facility of Pune forest division. However the exotic animals were not shifted and retained for further care from the Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park. The zoo currently has following exotic animals which are either admitted by the enforcement agencies or by the civilians in the past.

List of current exotic rescued animals

Sr. No	Species	Male	Female	Unidentified	Total
1	African Grey parrot	0	0	1	1
2	African love birds	0	0	6	6
3	Blue and yellow macaw	0	0	2	2
4	Budgerigar	9	3	4	16
5	Cockatiel	0	0	19	19
6	Finches	0	0	3	3
7	Java sparrow	0	0	6	6
8	Ring necked dove	0	0	2	2
9	White cockatto	0	0	1	1
10	Ball python	1	0	0	1
11	Green iguana	0	1	0	1
12	Red eared slider	94	28	62	182

Annual Inventory of animals

Form – II

[See Rule 11(1)]

Part – A

Inventory Report for the Year:2025-26

Endangered Species*

S. N o.	Animal Name	Scientific name	Opening Stock as on 01.04.2024				Births			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			Closing Stock as on 31.03.2025			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
	Aves		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1.	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2.	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
3.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
4.	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	1	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6
5.	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Total Aves		2	5	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	4	11
	Mammals																					
1.	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	16	25	1	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	1	0	11	22	1	34
2.	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	42	61	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	18	0	27	43	0	70
3.	Indian Bison, Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
4.	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	1	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	5
5.	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
6.	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	3	4	0	7	42	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	9
7.	Indian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
8.	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	5	8	0	13	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	14
9.	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	1	1	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
10.	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
11.	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	3	6	0	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	9

12.	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
13.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
14.	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
15.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
16.	Tiger (leucistic/W hite)	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
17.	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
18.	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
19.	Malabar Giant Squirrel (Indian Giant Squirrel)	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
20.	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	11	13	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	10	13	0	23
21.	Four-horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	6	7	0	13	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	10	0	16

*Animals under Schedule I and Schedule II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972



	Reptilia																					
1.	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
2.	Russell's Viper	<i>Daboia russelii</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	
3.	Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx johnii</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
4.	Checkered Keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	13	13	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	26	
5.	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
6.	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelon e elegans</i>	3	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	0	8	
7.	Black Pond Turtle, Spotted pond turtle	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	6	
8.	Elongated Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
9.	Indian flapshell turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
10.	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
11.	Spectacled Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	2	7	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	9	
12.	Indian Tent Turtle	<i>Pangshura tentoria</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
13.	Common Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	5	9	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	14	
14.	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	
15.	Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
			31	50	8	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	31	47	7	85	
	Total Reptilia	15	136	205	14	355	1	3	0	2	6	0	1	2	0	22	26	2	116	186	12	314



Part – B

**Proforma for Annual Inventory Report
Inventory Report for the Year: 2025 - 2026**

Other than Endangered Species

S . N o .	Animal Name	Scientific name	Opening Stock as on 01.04.2024				Births			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			Closing Stock as on 31.03.2025			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	Blue-fronted Amazon, Blue-fronted Parrot, Turquoise-fronted amazon, Turquoise-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	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
	Total Aves	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
	Mammalia																					
1	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	4	12	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	12	0	16
	Total Mammalia	1	4	12	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	12	0	16
	Reptilia																					
1	Banded Racer	<i>Argyrogena fasciolata</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
2	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
3	Common Krait	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

4	Common Trinket Snake	<i>Coelognathus helena</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
5	Saw Scaled Viper	<i>Echis carinatus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
6	Common Sand Boa	<i>Gongylophis conicus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
7	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
8	Common Wolf Snake	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	
9	Indian Black Turtle (ssp.indopeninsularis)	<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
10	Banded Kukri Snake	<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
11	Red eared slider	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	9	5	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	0	14	
12	Bamboo Pit Viper	<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
	Total Reptilia	12	22	22	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	44	
		Total	26	34	3	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	26	34	2	62
		Grand Total	162	239	17	418	2	3	0	2	6	0	1	2	0	23	26	3	142	220	14	376

*Animals under Sch-I and Sch-II of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Mortality of animals

Details of Death (During 01/04/2025 To 31/03/2026)						
Sr. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Sex			Cause of Death on Post Mortem
			M	F	U	
A	BIRDS		0	0	0	
1	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>		1		11-04-2025 Cardio-respiratory failure associated with senile changes
2	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>			1	07-07-2025 Shock with respiratory failure
	TOTAL		0	1	1	2
B	MAMMALS					
1	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	1			01-04-2025 Shock with circulatory failure
2	Four Horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	1			01-04-2025 Toxemia with circulatory failure
3	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	1			16-04-2025 Hepatic failure with senile changes
4	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		20-04-2025 Traumatic injury & multi-organ failure with senile changes
5	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			25-04-2025 Traumatic shock due to infighting between other animals
6	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			22-05-2025 Traumatic shock due to infighting between other animals
7	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			26-05-2025 Cardiac shock with respiratory failure
8	Chinkara	<i>Gazellagazella benettii</i>	1			27-05-2025 Cardiac shock with respiratory failure
9	Asiatic Lion	<i>Pantheraleo persica</i>		1		30-05-2025 Pneumonic lesions with suppurative infections leading to cardio- respiratory failure & shock
10	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacusmuntjak</i>	1			08-06-2025 Hypovolemic shock with jaundice
11	Guar / Indian Bison	<i>Bos gaurus</i>		1		01-07-2025 Circulatory & cardiac failure leading to shock
12	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		06-07-2025 Traumatic shock with respiratory failure
13	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		07-07-2025 Shock with senile changes
14	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		08-07-2025 Multi organ failure possibly associated with bacterial Enterotoxemia leading to cardio respiratory failure.
15	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		5		09-07-2025 Multi organ failure possibly associated with bacterial Entero toxemia leading to



16	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		10-07-2025	Multi organ failure with haemorrhagic changes in lungs, spleen & liver leading to haemorrhagic shock with terminal cardiorespiratory failure.
17	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		5		11-07-2025	Multi organ failure with diffuse hemorrhagic changes in vital organ leading to Cardio respiratory failure with haemorrhagic shock.
18	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	2			12-07-2025	Multi organ failure with diffuse haemorrhagic changes in vital organ leading to cardio respiratory failure with haemorrhagic shock.
19	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			16-07-2025	Traumatic shock
20	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			17-07-2025	Shock with senility
21	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	1			22-07-2025	Cardio respiratory failure with shock
22	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>		1		23-07-2025	Cardio respiratory failure with haemorrhagic shock with enteritis
23	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			01-08-2025	Traumatic shock with senility
24	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		05-08-2025	Respiratory failure with Senile changes
25	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			17-08-2025	Cardiac failure with senility.
26	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		23-08-2025	Cardio respiratory failure
27	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			27-08-2025	Shock with senility
28	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			28-08-2025	Multi organ failure with senility
29	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			12-09-2025	Respiratory failure associated with traumatic shock
30	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>		1		28/11/2025	Respiratory failure due to lung metastasis of uterine mixed malignant mesenchymal tumor
31	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1		14/12/2025	Cardio respiratory failure with senile changes
32	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>		1		17/12/2025	Hemorrhagic gastroenteritis & associated septicemia
33	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			27/12/2025	Traumatic shock with respiratory failure
34	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			01/01/2026	Traumatic shock with circulatory failure
35	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	1			22/01/2026	Enteritis with hepatic failure
36	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	1			19/03/2026	Cardiac shock & respiratory failure associated with senile changes
37	Sambar deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1			29/03/2026	Internal hemorrhages in the abdominal cavity leading to toxemia & shock
		Grand Total	23	23			46



C	REPTILE					
1	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>		1		03--05-2025 Shock with systemic / Multi-organ failure due to senility
2	Black pond Turtle	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>			1	01-08-2025 Shock with respiratory failure
3	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>		1		09--08-2025 Shock with respiratory failure
4	Indian starred Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>		1		12-01-2026 Hepatic failure with senile changes
	TOTAL			3	1	4
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)			23	26	3	52

Compliance with the condition stipulated by Central Zoo Authority

Sl.	Condition		Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to Compliance of the conditions
1.	General Requirements				
	10.1(1)	For species involved in conservation breeding like the Malabar Giant Squirrel and Rusty Spotted Cat, the zoo must endeavour to establish and sustain population of physically, genetically and behaviorally healthy animals for furthering the cause of wildlife conservation by ensuring permanent identification for all the animals, genetic testing for lineage and further maintain detailed animal history cards and studbook.	Immediate	31.01.2025	The zoo initiated ex situ breeding program for Malabar giant squirrel only. All the recommendations are complied
	10.1(2)	The zoo shall, ensure proper landscaping and planting of appropriate indigenous species, provide a naturalistic environment within the zoo for all the species including ungulates.	Immediate	31.01.2025	Most of the species enclosure in the zoo has planted with indigenous vegetation
	10.1(4)	The perimeter wall must be continually monitored for damage and fixed with pucca construction when needed.	Immediate	31.01.2025	The recommendations would be strictly followed
	10.1(8)	The elephants in the zoo must remain off display and should not be shown to the visitors especially when tethered. The elephant facility is to be used only as a camp for the welfare and housing of the elephants. The space accorded to the animals must be in line with the directives issued by the CZA. (7 (m) (ii). Recommended guidelines during stakeholder meetings on "Elephants' Upkeep in Zoos" (held on 18.03.2013 & 25.10.2013)) and chrome- extension ://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://cza.nic.in/uploads/do	Immediate	31.01.2025	The zoo is not showing the Elephants to the visitor intentionally but at some spots within the facility Elephants can be spotted by the visitors. The space accorded to the animal is in line with the directives issued by the CZA

	10.1(9)	The zoo must put in place adequate safeguards to prevent the entry of stray animals into the premises of the zoo. The wire meshes around the ungulate enclosures are not conducive to aesthetic viewing. The broken portions of the enclosure walls need to be repaired.	Immediate	31.01.2025	The broken portions of enclosure wall are repaired. The adequate safeguards to prevent the entry of stray animals is put in place
2.	Administrative and staffing pattern :				
	10.2(2)	Adequate scientific and technical staff must be hired by the zoo with provisions for career progression viz. Veterinary officer, Curator, Biologist, Education officer to carry out the responsibilities of housing, upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals, data management and research and visitor education.	6 months	31.01.2025	The zoo has enough staff for Veterinary services and educational activities. The post of curator shall be filled up after the amendments in the recruitment rules
3.	Development and Planning				
	10.3(1)	The zoo must ensure that the master plan is updated along with detailed collection plan, research and education plan and comprehensive conservation breeding plan.	3 months	31.01.2025	The Master Plan has approved and has educational plan and updated animal collection plan.
	10.3(7)	The zoo shall not accept any rescued animal unless it has appropriately designed enclosure and upkeep facilities for the animal as well as the facilities for keeping it in isolation during quarantine period.	Immediate	31.01.2025	The zoo is currently not accepting any rescued animals unless having appropriate housing facility
	10.3(8)	Whenever any zoo decides to accept any rescued animal for housing, a detailed report regarding the source from which the animal has been received, legality of its acquisition and the facilities available at the zoo for housing, upkeep and healthcare shall be sent to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State and CZA. The animals acquisition by the zoo	Immediate	31.01.2025	The zoo use to follow prescribed guidelines for the rescue activities. It was the decision of forest department to close the rescue centre of zoo and shift the animals to their new TTC facility for facility for further release. The operation was like release procedure

		must be included in the inventory. The animals housed in the rescue centre and disposed to ResQ Charitable trust has been done without information to CZA and detailed number including explanation for the same must be provided by the zoo. Some animals had been retained back and detailed information regarding this must be provided to CZA along with species and numbers, housing details etc.			from the rescue centre which the zoo never use to report to CZA. The detailed information about the rescued animals has been sent to CZA vide this office letter No.244/2024-25 dated 3.10.2024
4.	Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures				
	10.4(1)	The zoo should improve the landscaping in the enclosure (especially ungulates)	Immediate	31.01.2025	The landscaping in the ungulate enclosure has been improved. The night house and recently constructed exhibit barrier wall in spotted deer has been attempted to merge within the surrounding using ferroconcrete structure.
	10.4(9)	The zoo shall provide appropriately designed and effective stand - off barriers at every animal display enclosure in a manner that facilitates the visitors in getting unobstructed view of wild animals, without reaching in the vicinity or proximity of the animals and shall also display adequate sign boards so as to give warning to the visitors to keep a safe distance from the animals.	3 months	31.01.2025	Complied
	10.4(10)	The interpretation centre must be completed and opened for the public.	Immediate	31.01.2025	In process

5.	Upkeep and healthcare of animals				
	10.5(1)	The ungulate species housed off display in individual units must be integrated in the population or if surplus must be sent to zoos that will accept the animals and have the ability to care for them. The animals housed in the zoo should be marked with permanent ID so that monitoring of the animals is more effective	Immediate	31.01.2025	No ungulates are housed off -display currently. The zoo always attempts to send surplus stock to other facilities. Wherever possible some animals are marked with permanent ID
	10.5(4)	Ventilation, light and circulation in the night cells must be improved and also feeding and water troughs must be appropriate to the species of animals housed.	Immediate	31.01.2025	Complied
	10.5(9)	All staff involved with upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals shall be screened against zoonotic diseases once every year and those found positive to any communicable disease shall be provided appropriate treatment till they get cured and freed of the infection and during the period of such treatment, the infected employees shall be kept away from the responsibility of upkeep and healthcare of the animals.	Immediate	31.01.2025	The staffers working with animal section are subjected to medical examination annually and the requisite protocol is followed as suggested.
	10.5(10)	The zoo must incorporate data related to biological and social behavior of the animals in the records (keeper diary and daily register) maintained by the Zoo.	Immediate	31.01.2025	The keeper diary and daily register is maintained as per the norms
6.	Veterinary and infrastructure facilities				
	10.6(3)	The zoo must develop the postmortem room, isolation ward, quarantine ward based on the kind of animals included in the collection plan of the Zoo .	3 months	31.01.2025	The zoo has post mortem facility. Also, the quarantine ward for the select species. The work of developing quarantine facility for the rest of the species is in process. As a part of the activity construction work of quarantine section for lessor cat and canine family group in progress zoo world.

	10.6(5)	The zoo must engage veterinary support staff (lab assistant, Stoc kman/compounder) as per the recommendation of CZA.	3 months	31.01.2025	The zoo has appointed Livestock Supervisor as veterinary support staff.
	10.6(6)	The zoo must develop strong MoU for collaborative research and assistance with veterinary interventions.	3 months	31.01.2025	The zoo has close rapport with KNP college of veterinary science, Shirval and research activities are regularly conducted by the post graduate students with the support from zoo. The zoo has constituted animal health advisory committee with most of the members being experts from KNP college, the zoo seeks veterinary assistance from the members as and when required.
7.	Post mortem and disposal of carcass				
	10.7(3)	In the event of the postmortem being inconclusive and no specific reason for death is identified, the zoo authorities shall send the samples of the tissues and organs, blood, viscera etc. for further examination to the qualified diagnostic laboratory having adequate specialization for further investigation and identifying the cause of death	Immediate	31.01.2025	This protocol is regularly followed by the zoo
8	Acquisition and breeding of animals				
	10.9(4)	The zoo must acquire mates for single and unpaired animals on priority basis (eg Cuckatoo) and in the event of failing to find a mate for single and unpaired animal within a period of six months, the unpaired or single animal shall be transferred or exchanged with any other zoo in accordance with the norms specified by the Central Zoo Authority in this regard.	6 months	31.01.2025	In process

	10.9(8)	The zoo shall with a view to prevent inbreeding and the loss of heterozygosity, maintain the animal history cards & stud and herd book for the animals of endangered species housed in the zoo and put appropriate permanent identification marks egs (PIT tags) . Marking data to be included in the animal history cards	2 months	31.01.2025	The animal history cards and stud book for the endangered species are maintained as per the guidelines
	10.9(9)	The zoo shall limit the number of animals of Spotted deer, Black buck within the limits set by the animal collection plan of the zoo and the CZA by implementing appropriate population control measures with due consideration of the health and welfare of the animals and interest of their long-term survival	immediate	31.01.2025	The population rise in the Spotted deer is controlled by segregating the male and female stock. In the Blackbuck the potential all alfa males are sterilized by vasectomy. The rest of the male stock would also be operated gradually.
	10.9(11)	The zoo shall not release any captive animal into the wild except in accordance with the norms specified by the Central Zoo Authority in this regard. The information regarding the animals disposed from the collection to ResQ Charitable	immediate	31.01.2025	The zoo do not release any animal in the wild violating the norms specified by the Central Zoo Authority

	General recommendations				
	1.	Management at the entry gate has to be streamlined so as to not have uncontrolled crowds especially on days with heavy footfall	immediate	31.01.2025	1.To improve the visitor circulation the new barricades are installed at the entrance gate and visitors entering and exiting are separated 1. To reduce the crowd at ticket counter the online ticketing i s started from November 2023
	2.	Biosecurity protocols within the zoo at the animal houses have to improve. The plastic tubs used to hold liquid potassium permanganate to be removed.	immediate	31.01.2025	The plastic tubs to hold the disinfectant are r emoved and it is replaced by the permanent concrete structure.
	3.	The zoo staff must be encouraged to upgrade their skills and capacities and implement the learning.	immediate	31.01.2025	The zoo staff are encouraged to upgrade their skill by allowing them to participate in the training program organized by Central Zoo Authority and other institution from time to time.
	4.	The foot care for the elephants and general health has to be monitored closely and improved.	immediate	31.01.2025	The foot care of the elephant and general health is closely monitored . The members of health advisory committee are invited to have a health check up of Elephant and other animals on regular basis.

List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

1. MAMMALS

SR NO	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</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>Hierococcyx 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>Megalaima 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>Ocyrops birostris</i>
27	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
28	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
29	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</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>Porphyrioporphyrio</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>Amphiesmastolatium</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

कात्रज प्राणिसंग्रहालय गर्दीने फुलले

धनकवडी, ता. १५ : सध्या लहानपण उलटवून घेण्यास सुरुवात झाल्यामुळे कात्रज येथील सय. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयात लहान मुलांसह अवाकड्यांची गर्दी होत आहे. यामध्ये रविवारी आणि रविवारी पाहण्यासाठी असल्यामुळे त्यांची गर्दी जमते गर्दी दिसून येते.

या ठिकाणी ४२५ कर्मचारींचा अधिवास आहे. यामध्ये सिंह, बाघ, बिबट्टे, कोरल, हत्ती, हरीण, काळवीट, चिंकारा, चमपाय, माकडे, अजगर असे विविध प्राणी आहेत. ज्यात कात्रज स्नेक पार्क म्हणूनही ओळखले जाते. प्रतिदिन सातमी पास ते सहा हजार पर्यटक प्राणिसंग्रहालयात भेट देत आहेत. या यामुळेच प्राणी संग्रहालय प्रशासनात प्रतिदिन सातमी दोन ते तीन लाख संपर्काने उत्पन्न मिळत आहे. पर्यटकांची विक्रीत खरेदी करणारांसाठी ठिकीट विक्रीवर रॉय लागते. ती रॉय



कात्रज : राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयात पर्यटकांची गर्दी पाहण्यात मिळते. विशेषतः रविवारी आणि शुक्रवारी राज्यातील विविध जिल्ह्यातील पर्यटक येथे येतात.

लहान मुले पाहण्यासाठी येत येत होती. त्यामुळे गर्दी टाळण्यासाठी प्रशासने ऑनलाईन बुकिंग सुरू केले आहे. पर्यटकांसाठी संपर्क, बाघ, सव्यदागू, इलेक्ट्रिक बॅटरी ऑपरेटेड कार, घुलून प्रवेशद्वार-गर्दीदार अशा सोयींची जमते गर्दी असल्याने निवाडक ठिकाणी बाघांचा ईटरेट बुकिंग, प्रवेश

केल्यानंतर बाघांचे कांटे, विविध प्राण्यांचे माहिती असलेले फलक जाणेबाजी फलक अशा प्रकारच्या सुविधा देण्यात आल्या आहेत. १ ते १३ मे दरम्यान प्राणिसंग्रहालयात २८ लाख २६ हजार २८० संपर्क उत्पन्न झाले असून गेल्या वर्षीच्या तुलनेत यात एक लाख

५० हजार १३० संपर्क उत्पन्न वाढ झाली आहे. या दरम्यान प्रीड, लहान मुलांसह भिंती असा ५६ हजार ६७९ पर्यटकांची भेट दिली आहे. लहान, इलेक्ट्रिक बॅटरी ऑपरेटेड वाहनांसाठी आकाराच्या असेल त्या ठिकाणीचा यापुढील १ लाख ९८ हजार ६९५ संपर्क झाले आहेत.



विशेषतः ये महिन्यात सर्वाधिक गर्दी दिसून येते. हे लक्षात घेऊन सर्व सुविधांचे नियोजन केले जाते. सलग वेळापत्रक सुरुवातीचे संग्रहालयाच्या उत्पन्न वाढ होते असावे. विशेष स्वकार्य विभागी हरीण दाखल होतार आहे.
- डॉ. सुचिका सूर्यवंशी पाटील, उपसंचालक, राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय, कात्रज

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ADOPT AN ANIMAL

Initiative at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park gets good response

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Adopt a child. Yes, that's fine. But adopt an animal as well! With the intention of becoming a caretaker of animals, many people from the city have joined the 'animal adoption' initiative promoted by the Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre. In the financial year 2025-26, till December, 33 people have become part of animal adoption, generating an income of Rs 2,97,110.

"It is a genuine cause. Many people who want to feed animals cannot feed them directly as we have norms. And so we tell them about the animal adoption initiative. Several animal lovers have responded because they feel good about seeing their name outside the cage and because they genuinely love animals," said Dr Suchitra Suryavanshi Patil, Deputy Director, Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre. The name of the adopter is displayed on a temporary board.

"The amount is strictly taken via cheque and the amount is deposited in the Municipal Corporation bank account. The amount is utilised for the welfare of the animals. Feed, medicine, upgradation of facilities - all these expenses are managed from such donations," added Suryavanshi.

A 'feel good' project
The initiative was launched in 2010. Any individual person, group of people, non-government organisation, or corporate company can actively participate in adopting the animal. To encourage large public participation, authorities have kept different time periods - starting from one day, followed by two, three, six and one year respectively. For the corporate sector, animals can be adopted for five years as well.

As per the authorities, the amount is fixed according to the needs of the respective animals. People who have adopted animals have different emotions attached with the initiative - some people are doing it for spiritual beliefs, some are doing it to celebrate their birthday, anniversaries, and some do it because of their love for the animals. "With increasing awareness, more people are opting for animal adoption," said Dr Rajkumar Jadhav, Director, Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre.

A matter of choice
As per the zoo staff, the majority of people are adopting elephants (Rs 1,500 per day) and peacocks (Rs 170 one day). During Naag Panchami, many people adopt snake for one month (Rs 5,000). "In the current financial year, we have received 13 adoptions in nine months starting from April. We expect the number will rise by the end of March 2026," added Jadhav.

Need for awareness
Many residents in the city are still unaware about this initiative. Chirag Panchal, a resident of Katraj, said, "I did not know about this initiative. I have visited the zoo many times. Zoo authorities need to promote it." When Pune Mirror visited the zoo on Saturday, it was observed that information about the initiative was not available easily.

Visitors at the Rajiv Gandhi park.

Year	Adopters	Amount
2025-2026	33	2,97,110.
2024-2025	26	4,88,200.
2023-2024	64	4,34,185.

(* till December 20, 2025)

INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL ADOPTION PLAN (IN ₹)

Animal	1 day	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	1 year
Elephant (in Rs)	1,500	45,000	90,000	1,35,000	2,70,000	5,40,000.
Bengal tiger/Indian gaur	500	15,000	30,000	45,000	90,000	1,80,000.
Slith bear/leopard	170	5,000	10,000	15,000	30,000	60,000.
Wolf	135	4,000	8,000	12,000	24,000	48,000.

लोकमत

जैवविविधतेच्या संवर्धनासाठी कात्रज येथे नेचर वॉकचे आयोजन

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

इडपसर : जीववैविध्य रक्षणासाठी आठवड्यात क्यप्राण्यांचे संरक्षण करण्यासाठी जगातगुडी निर्माण करण्यासाठी सध्याह म्हणून सज्जत केला जातो. कारण क्यप्राण्यांचे संतुलन राखण्यासाठी म्हणूनच भूमिगत वज्रात असताना, कोणत्याही एका ठिकाणचे नुकसान हे संपूर्ण पर्यावरणाचे नुकसान होऊ शकते. त्यामुळे जलसंधी आणि प्राणी जीवांचे संरक्षण होणे म्हणूनच आहे. फक्त एका सध्याहपुरते हे संरक्षण करून घ्यायलाय नाही, तर संपूर्ण जीवसृष्टीचे संतुलन बिघडून जाते. वरील उद्देश लक्षात घेता, राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय आणि क्यप्राणी संशोधन केंद्र कात्रज यांनी उद्यानामचील इतर क्यप्राणी संशोधनासाठी कायतील रिकाम्या, परंतु मानवी हस्तक्षेप नसलेल्या जागेवर नेचुरल वॉकचे आयोजन केले.

निर्माण झालेले समृद्ध आणि जैविक विविधतेने भरलेल्या आहे. जर एखाद्या प्रजातीतील एखाद्या जीव जीवसृष्टीत असताना, तर संपूर्ण जीवसृष्टीचे संतुलन बिघडून जाते. वरील उद्देश लक्षात घेता, राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय आणि क्यप्राणी संशोधन केंद्र कात्रज यांनी उद्यानामचील इतर क्यप्राणी संशोधनासाठी कायतील रिकाम्या, परंतु मानवी हस्तक्षेप नसलेल्या जागेवर नेचुरल वॉकचे आयोजन केले.



डायरीत नोंदी

विकासातीती नेचर वॉकमध्ये प्रत्येक जवारीची नोंद आणि निरीक्षण प्रत्येक नोंदतून घेतली. यासाठी राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय, कात्रजचे उपसंचालक डॉ. सुचिका सूर्यवंशी, फायली शिक्षणाधिकारी अंजित कडर कोशिक कानडीकर यांनी मदत केली. या निरुपे भटक्यातीती स्वतः केसरी, जयवंत देसायचे, फवन दासूर, डॉ. विनायक पांडे, दासकेय लोणी यांनी योगदान दिले.

निरीक्षणासाठी होली पर्यावरणप्रेमी कोलवून त्या ठिकाणांची निरीक्षणे केलेली यात २२ प्रकारच्या विविध जाती सध्याहल्या. यामध्ये फुलवाखरे, कोळी कीटक, टुंगल्यासय, टाचणी, कीटक विविध पक्षी, छोटे प्राणी व विविध जंगली फुलवाहारे यांचा समावेश झाला. या वॉकमध्ये ३५ जणांनी सहभाग घेतला.



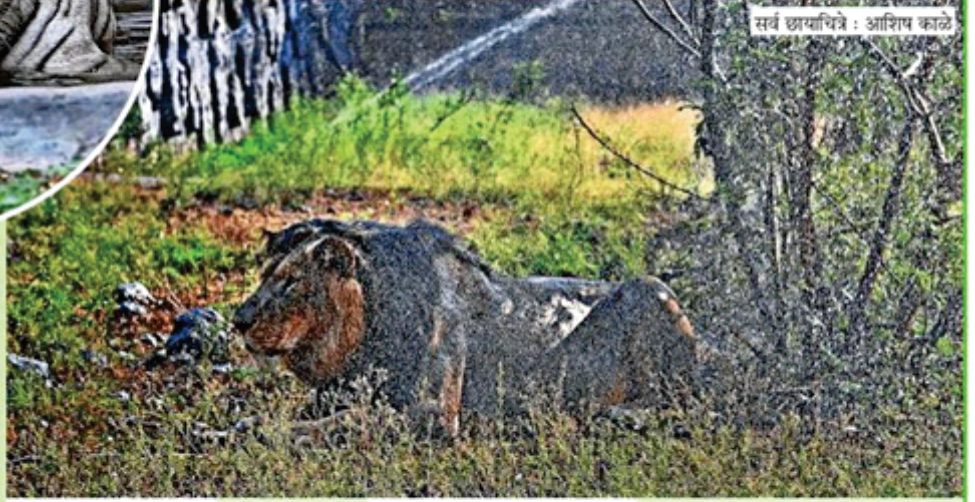
वाघ-सिंहासाठी कूलर; हरणांसाठी स्पिंकलर्स

सर्व छायाचित्रे : आशिष काळे



चित्रवृत्त

पुणे : उन्हाळ्यामध्ये माणसांप्रमाणे प्राणी-पक्ष्यांनाही उष्माघाताचा त्रास होत असल्याने राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयामध्ये परिसरात गारवा कायम राहण्यासाठी विशेष व्यवस्था करण्यात आली आहे. यात स्पिंकलर, फॉगगर, आइसफ्रूट केक यांचा समावेश आहे.



- उन्हाळ्यामध्ये प्राण्यांची जास्त काळजी घ्यावी लागते.
- प्राण्यांच्या आहारामध्ये बदल होत नाही.
- मात्र, नियमित तपासणीदरम्यान डॉक्टरांनी सल्ला दिल्यास तो बदलला जातो.
- उष्माघातामुळे जंगलांमध्ये प्राण्यांचे मृत्यू होतात. त्यामुळेच प्राणी संग्रहालयात विशेष काळजी घेतली जाते.



“ सध्या रोज एका वाघाला खंदकात पाण्यात बसण्यासाठी सोडले जाते. पिंजऱ्यातील वाघांसमोर गारव्यासाठी कूलर लावले आहेत. खंदकात सोडलेले वाघ दुपारी पाणवट्यात बसून आराम करतात. बिबट्या, साळिंदर, सांबर, नीलगाय, हरणांच्या खंदकांमध्ये स्पिंकलर आणि फॉगर्स लावले आहेत. पक्ष्यांसाठी त्यांच्या पिंजऱ्यात फॉगगर बसवले आहेत. हत्तींना छोट्या तळे, तर अस्वलांसाठी खास आईस फ्रूट केकची व्यवस्था केली आहे.

- राजकुमार जाधव, संचालक, राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय

