



GOVT. OF BIHAR
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT,
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI

N A L A N D A

ANNUAL REPORT
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Transforming Vision into Reality:

The Story of Rajgir Zoo Safari



Dr. Gopal Singh, IFS

OSD to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Bihar
Regional Chief Conservator of Forest, Patna
-cum- Chairman, Project Monitoring Committee,
Rajgir Zoo Safari

Brief Introduction:

It is a matter of great pleasure that Rajgir Zoo Safari, Bihar's first and only Zoo Safari, has been receiving an enormous response from visitors. Since its inauguration in February 2022, more than 14 Lakh visitors have visited this zoo safari, making it the main place of attraction for visitors across Pan India. The continued high visitor flow attests to the ongoing success of Rajgir Zoo Safari even after Four



years of operation. Additionally, this eco-tourism facility is running in revenue surplus mode wherein the annual revenue collected is much more than the annual maintenance and operational costs. The animals are healthy and in good vigor due to the facilities developed for them in natural habitat. We are able to provide livelihood to more than 500 families directly and many more indirectly. The quality of the forest has also improved in recent years. All these signify that the design strategy with which Rajgir Zoo Safari has been developed has been successful in letter and spirit.

It gives great satisfaction to see that the project has come up very nicely as per the vision and design strategy against all odds and difficulties. Incidentally, the execution of such a big project was the first of its kind and a new experience for the department. The primary vision behind the project was to create an internationally recognized wildlife ex-situ conservation facility. The beauty of the project lies in its location which has been a near-natural habitat of native wild animals. The main design strategy that we have adopted is to use the best quality material which will make the facility a maintenance-free facility.

Rajgir Zoo Safari, which spreads over 191.12 hectares of scenic natural forest, surrounded by picturesque hills from two sides, is located near the historically and religiously important city of Rajgir in Bihar's Nalanda district. It is based on a unique idea where wild animals roam freely in a restricted forest area, and visitors can see them from a closed, secure vehicle.

The idea of developing a world-class eco-tourism facility in Rajgir started in 2008 when Shri Nitish Kumar, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar, visited the erstwhile Mrig Vihar located in Rajgir during one of his frequent visits to Rajgir. Being an ardent supporter of the concept of forest and wildlife conservation, the Hon'ble Chief Minister had a vision of developing a state-of-the-art wildlife-based eco-tourism facility to spread awareness among the people of Bihar about nature and wildlife conservation. Being posted in the Chief Minister office for



Selfie point, which is very famous among tourists

considerably long time and also being in State Forest Department at different positions, as Conservator and Regional Chief Conservator of Forest, Patna, I could connect with the vision that Hon'ble Chief Minister was having for this safari. Thus, I am fortunate to be involved in all stages of the development of Rajgir Zoo Safari, starting from its concept to its reality and currently in its successful operation.

Initially, it was planned to develop a zoo in Rajgir which would supplement Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna, in Southern Bihar and would also work as a rescue center for rescued wild animals, especially Sloth Bear and Leopard, etc. But, since a new concept of Safari was emerging at that time, it was decided to develop Bihar's first Wildlife Safari with international level facilities for wildlife and visitors.

The initial designs provided by the consultant were rudimentary and were not tourist and management-friendly. Nor were the designs matched the expectations of the state Govt, which desired a safari of international standards. During my first field visit as in-charge, after the responsibility of project execution was given to Patna region, it was noted that the area provided was not sufficient to cater number of tourists visiting Rajgir. The visitor zone was proposed to be constructed in low-lying water inundated area. There was no separate visitor reception area Crowd management and tourist circulation was not considered in thoroughly. Counters were not considered while preparation of designs. Proposed area for parking facilities was not sufficient. Even for animal enclosures, the concept was given by the consultant was to build this zoo safari in a rudimentary normal way, by constructing enclosures using normal MS chain link. There were practical issues related to the implementation of some of the ideas suggested by the consultant

Thus, it was decided that since this is a prestigious and dream project of the Bihar Government, the best resources need to be utilized in this project. We took a number of policy decisions at this point like,

1. The location and complete design of visitor zone was changed and it was decided to shift the visitor zone to area near main road. Now, the new design was prepared to cater to a minimum of 5,000 visitors a day and 1,000 tourists at a time by giving sufficient space at the entrance and by spreading the facilities at a sufficient distance, for effective crowd management. The design and facilities provided in the visitor zone were finalized to give the best visitor

experience with modern facilities. The infrastructure facilities at the reception zone were designed in an oval shape so that it will use a minimum space to fit in maximum facilities. This would also ensure hassle-free movement of visitors, which visitors expect during such visits. It was decided to develop a stone wall with the use of local stones to give the entrance a historical look of Rajgir's Cyclopean Wall. Also, around 2 hectares of the area is provided for the parking of visitor's vehicles and local transportation vehicles.

2. It was decided to use the best quality material to make this facility maintenance-free. Hence, use of Stainless Steel solid bars for animal cells and GI chain link and poles for the enclosure boundary instead of rudimentary use of MS was proposed. This guaranteed a minimum of 20 years of maintenance-free rust-free enclosures.
3. A comprehensive project plan was prepared including all components of zoo management and got necessary approval for the project from competent authority.
4. Citing visitor safety, it was decided to develop all-weather roads instead of the impractical solution given by the consultant to make roads with lime stabilization technique.
5. It was decided to use specially modified safari vehicles with enhanced window space to give maximum possible visibility to tourists. Consequently, 36 buses have been purchased over the time and are in operation.
6. During this period, some decisions were taken like the posting of the best human resource of State Forest department for implementation of the project on-site. Thus, an energetic officer like Dr. K Nesamani, IFS was appointed as Divisional Forest Officer, Nalanda Forest Division. Dr. D. N. Singh, Retd IFS, and former Member Secretary, CZA were appointed as a wildlife expert for the project for necessary expert guidance in zoo designing. Later, acknowledging the need for a separate Director for Rajgir Zoo Safari to carry out its project implementation as per design, a young and dedicated IFS officer Hemant Patil was posted as Director, Rajgir Zoo Safari and as site incharge. He was fully dedicated to the work, focused on outcomes, and was always oriented towards effective solutions. His brilliant analytical and newly acquired technical knowledge enabled him to carry out assigned tasks with high efficiency.

The development of Rajgir Zoo Safari had to face a number of critical issues during its implementation phase. The issues were addressed with the number of field visits and series of discussions. Some of the main issues that were faced during the implementation of the project were:

1. **Undulating Topography of the area:** The area proposed for Development of Rajgir Zoo Safari is highly undulating in nature with close contours. This undulating terrain created gaps proposed drawings and actual work site conditions. Thus, on-site decision-making was necessary at each difficult site, after inspection of the site every time. This stretched the project implementation timeline.
2. **Diversity of Work:** Development of Zoo Safari was highly specialized work which varied from the Wildlife health and nutrition management to the provision of international level facilities to the tourist to facilities for better operation and management of the safari. Thus, at one time, all these works were going on which required manpower of that extent.
3. **Lack of experience for Construction agency to carry out wildlife-related work** led to constant orientation and sensitization of the construction agency and field workers, to make them understand that life of tourists, animal keepers, and animal depends upon the strength and standard of work. Thus, carrying out constant field visits was necessary to ensure that the work is of high standards as per required specifications.
4. **Covid-19 hampered the speed of the development work** with the upsurge of Covid-19 since March 2020. It was difficult to get sufficient manpower and ensure a smooth supply of necessary construction material for the work during the first and second waves of Covid.

Things that make Rajgir Zoo Safari unique

1. **World-Class Infrastructure:** Rajgir Zoo Safari has been recognized by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) for its exceptional infrastructure and innovative design, serving as a model zoo for other wildlife facilities across the country.
2. **Superior Construction Materials:** To ensure longevity and safety, the zoo has adopted the use of high-grade stainless steel (SS) instead of conventional mild steel (MS), providing enhanced durability, corrosion resistance, and reduced maintenance.
3. **Customized Safari Buses:** Specially designed safari buses have been introduced to offer visitors a more immersive and safe wildlife viewing experience while ensuring minimal disturbance to the animals.
4. **Scientific Tourist Management System:** A technology-driven management system has been implemented featuring open tourist areas and slot-based bookings, effectively regulating visitor flow to prevent overcrowding and eliminating potential stampede-like situations.
5. **Advanced Automatic Retiring Rooms:** Each animal enclosure is equipped with automatic retiring rooms featuring modern drop gates, water drainage systems, treatment plants, and ventilation facilities, ensuring optimal comfort, hygiene, and welfare for the animals.



Rajgir Zoo Safari: Design Strategy & An Overview

Rajgir Zoo Safari, which spreads over around 191 Ha of forest land, is divided into three zones namely, Safari Zone, Reception and Orientation Zone, and Management Zone.

Design Strategy

The Rajgir Zoo Safari has been designed with the vision of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Bihar, to provide better facilities to the wildlife and for better wildlife management. In this light, efforts have been made to create maintenance-free facilities with a major emphasis on the health and hygiene of animals housed in Rajgir Zoo Safari. Also, safety and security of the animals as well as animal keepers have been given paramount importance with consideration of very minute details in addition to the norms and guidelines established by the Central Zoo Authority. The effort has been made to retain the natural forest landscape and to give maximum possible space to the wild animals, which makes this safari unique. It also provides near-natural habitat to the wild animals housed here.

Reception and Orientation Zone:

Different factors like possible visitor count at one point, crowd management techniques, cultural and religious importance of the area, natural landscape available, orientation of visitors, single-directional visitor circulation, and future scope of expansion were considered during the development of this zone. Each and every facility is constructed after giving detailed thought about present and future requirements. The facilities were decided to be constructed merging the natural landscape. With the thought of interpreting the visitors especially children at the entry point itself, life-size bronze statues of the animals to be shown inside are depicted in the reception area. Sufficient landscaping area is provided for crowd distribution. Sufficient parking facility has been created to cater to the parking demand in the next 20 to 25 years.

The decision of keeping two different plazas was taken for effective distribution of visitors and to avoid overcrowding at any one particular area. Sufficient signages are in place at different locations to help and guide visitors. A sufficient number of washrooms are available for the visitors. Government guidelines for



Aerial view of Reception and Orientation Zone

making facilities differently-abled friendly have been followed with letter and spirit while developing these facilities. Other facilities like children's park, open theatre, and aviary have been widely spaced. The finishing material like ceiling, flooring, etc. used in creating these facilities are used as per surrounding forest landscape. Each and every aspect of tourist management is being considered while the construction of this visitor zone.



Ticket Counter with corridor covered with tensile structure



Digital Butterfly Zone



3D 180 Degree Theatre

Entrance plaza is kept bigger with maximum facilities. Facilities like Ticket Counter, Interpretation Centre, 180 Degree theatre, and washrooms are available in Entrance Plaza. Sufficient use of technology is ensured keeping in view the children and their liking towards audio-visual means of learning. Facilities like Animal information videos, Digital butterfly zone, Shapatha Stambha, Rotoscope, 180-degree theatre, and online ticket booking were included as a part of IT facilities that are made available to the visitors.

For effective tourist management, the state-of-the-art control room has been developed for better control and coordination among staff as well as for better tourist and wildlife management. The complete area is under CCTV surveillance to ensure effective crowd management. Multiple communication methods in the form of intercom, Wireless base stations are created to coordinate with this control room. Facility of Zonal Public announcement for different Zones is provided for dedicated announcements and public address.

The new 180-degree theatre film “The Wild Call” at Rajgir Zoo Safari was recently released by me. This state-of-the-art theatre has been equipped with advanced projection technology and high-quality sound system to provide visitors with an exciting and informative experience related to wildlife and nature conservation. This 12-minute 180° animated wildlife adventure follows lion and tiger cubs as they journey through India's iconic biodiversity hotspots—the Indian Ocean, Western Ghats, Himalayas and Thar Desert—discovering the beauty of nature and the urgent need for conservation. The film effectively showcases the rich biodiversity of Rajgir Zoo Safari and reinforces key environmental education themes, helping to enhance awareness and sensitivity towards wildlife among tourists, students and the general public.

The interpretation center not only gives information about the animals housed in the safari, but it also gives information about other concepts related to the evolution of the earth, the evolution of human beings, as well as the theory of ecological succession in addition to the animal information. The poster series on the wall gives information about the Forest, Wildlife, Forest and Human co-existence, Hazards like habitat fragmentation, forest fires, oil spills and its effect on wildlife, Effect of climate change and Role of Forest department in mitigation and conservation role.

Safari plaza is planned in such a way that all the tourists are oriented before boarding the safari buses. Thus, an orientation room is developed, where basic information about the animals housed in the safari and facilities being provided as communicated along with dos and don'ts to be followed during the safari. There is one-way circulation of safari bus with different pickup and drop points.



Interpretation Center



Safari Plaza



Orientation Hall

The safari vehicles used in Rajgir Zoo Safari are specially modified vehicles. These are AC vehicles with enlarged viewing glass in sides, which help tourists sitting on aisle seats sufficient visibility. Tourist safety has been kept at the highest preference while modifying the vehicles. CCTVs have been installed in each vehicle for constant vigil on tourists. TV screens along with PA systems have been provided to give information to tourists. Specially trained guides are available in each bus to give information about the animals and to answer queries of visitors.

Safari Zone



Rajgir Zoo Safari has five different safaris namely Herbivore, Bear, Leopard, Tiger, and Lion Safari. Enclosures of all the animals including its retiring rooms have been constructed as per CZA norms and guidelines and have been widely appreciated by CZA officials as well as other wildlife experts working in in-situ and ex-situ conservation of wild animals.

This safari has a natural forest which has the advantage of providing near-natural habitat to wild animals and hence can be seen in good health and vigor. Thus, to capitalize on this resource, strict efforts have been made to make minimum intervention in alteration of the natural vegetation and terrain while carrying out the construction work.

The animal displayed in Herbivore Safari includes Sambhar, Chital, Hog Deer, Barking Deer, and Blackbucks. There are sufficient numbers of Sloth Bear, Leopards as well as Tigers and Lions for better citing of these wild animals.

Considering the extreme climatic conditions of Rajgir and for better wildlife management, a sufficient number of windows and ventilators including duct-based air-cooling systems have been ensured for proper ventilation and



sunlight in the retiring rooms. UPVC Glass windows have been used for proper sunlight. It has been made eco-friendly with the use of Solar rooftops and solar water pumps to negate the dependency on the regular power supply.

Use of 304-grade mat-finished stainless steel to fabricate cells, use of rough-surfaced Kota stone on flooring for easy cleaning, U-shaped open drainage for water-free drain, specialized post-box style feed windows with sliders, specialized gear box-based drop gate lifting mechanism with the facility of break system, Stainless steel transportation cages, portable squeeze cages, preinstalled weighing bridges in each retiring room, separate Keeper room with CCTV monitoring facility, store room, etc are some of the best practices adopted while developing the retiring rooms for animal well-being as well as to ensure the safety of animal keepers.

Sufficient numbers of Kraal have been provided as per CZA guidelines with evergreen trees for shade, bigger ponds and Wooden Machans. The area of the Kraals has been kept sufficiently larger for animals to stroll and to adjust the big trees that were already present in the area. Wastewater treatment facility is installed in each retiring room to reuse the water for plantation.

The specially developed Tata GI chain link and GI poles have been used in enclosure boundary to make it maintenance-free and to avoid the problem of breach of enclosure due to rusting etc. The roads are kept sufficiently wide so that any emergency situation like rescue or fire emergency can be easily handled. Most of the roads are murrum roads to maintain the feel of natural wildlife safari.



Sufficient number of windows for ventilation in Retiring room



Larger Kraals for animals.



Interior of Retiring Room- SS Cells, CCTV Cameras for monitoring, Use of Kota in Keeper's Gallery, Gear-Box based drop gate lifting mechanism and Post Box feeding window



Outer Boundary along with Enclosure Boundary and Roads



Herbivore Double Gate with theme of "Nalanda Ruins"



Natural Pond in Herbivore Safari with check dam

The double gates designed with sufficient length, width, and height. The gates are motor operated. The operator room has glass window on three sides for better visibility. CCTV monitoring is carried out to keep constant watch on animal movement near double gates. Additional emergency gate is provided in each enclosure.

Habitat enrichment work of enclosures as per the special need of the particular wild animal has been carried out. Works like plantation of mixed species and fruit-bearing species, removal of weeds, creating of new grasslands and maintenance of old grasslands are being carried out in the herbivore enclosure. The widening and enrichment of water bodies has been ensured along with soil and moisture conservation work to reduce the speed of water and to retain maximum rainwater in natural ponds.

Aviary

The Aviary at Rajgir Zoo Safari was inaugurated on 8th March 2024 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Nitish Kumar. The aviary stands as a major attraction within the Safari, showcasing a diverse collection of exotic bird species in a spacious, naturalistic environment. Constructed using premium-quality materials, including stainless steel (SS) web net for enhanced safety, durability, and aesthetics, the facility offers an enriching habitat including fruit bearing plants, natural pond for the birds while ensuring an immersive viewing experience for visitors. This modern infrastructure reflects the government's continued commitment to wildlife conservation, eco-tourism, and the development of world-class amenities at Rajgir Zoo Safari.



Wildlife Healthcare and Nutrition Facilities

Generally, in zoos, the management zone of the zoo is a neglected part being out of visitor's reach. While construction of Management Zone of Zoo Safari, equal importance is given in deliberation and thought process as is given for Safari and visitor zone. The healthcare facilities developed here namely Wildlife Hospital, Commissary, Quarantine facility and Post Mortem Hall, were designed based on its effective utilization and keeping in mind its impact on the health of wildlife. The locations of these facilities are such that they are neither too far nor too close to each other. Factors like sunlight, ventilation, ease of operation, and maintenance are considered while developing management zone facilities.

Hospital

Rajgir Zoo Safari has a state-of-the-art hospital spread in around 784.73 sq. mtrs with modern machineries for diagnostic and treatment and necessary facilities to carry out any major operation.

The hospital building is divided into two parts with both parts facing each other. One part is of the animal treatment section comprising the Operation theatre, X Room, Observation room, Ultra sound room, Nursery for Hand rearing, and Cells and Kraals to be used to house inpatient animals. These rooms are interconnected to each other for easy movement of wild animals for diagnostic and treatment. The other part of the hospital is concerned with the administrative part of the hospital with facilities like Lab, Pharmacy, Staff Rooms, and Store Rooms. These facing wings of the hospital will help in easy monitoring of the animals being treated in the hospital as well as hand-reared in the Nursery. CCTVs have been installed in all rooms especially in-patient ward cells and Kraals to keep 24X7 watch on animals being treated avoiding unnecessary human interaction with them while monitoring of animal under treatment.

Sufficient greenery is ensured in and around the hospital. The orientation of the Hospital building is kept in such a way that sufficient natural sunlight is provided to the animals kept in the kraal. Also, better aeration in the building has been ensured.

The medical equipment and facilities available in Wildlife Hospitals are of international standards and have been seen very helpful in the treatment of animals especially old aged and rescued injured animals.



Kraal facility (East facing) in Hospital Building

Successful breeding of Lions in Rajgir Zoo Safari

Rajgir Zoo Safari has successfully recorded multiple lion cub births as a part of its successful conservation efforts. In August 2024, lioness L-05 gave birth to two cubs. The cubs were rejected by their mother thanks to a world-class wildlife hospital in Zoo safari. These cubs are successfully hand-reared by an expert veterinary team. Now these cubs are over six months old and in good health. This marks Bihar's first success story of hand-rearing for two lion cubs simultaneously.

Similarly, in November, 2024, lioness L-02 delivered three cubs, all being nurtured by mother. More recently, on January 4, 2025, lioness L-05 again gave birth to two cubs, now these cubs are two months old and in healthy condition. This successful breeding is a testament to the veterinary excellence and carefully maintained habitat at Rajgir Zoo Safari, reinforcing its commitment to wildlife conservation.



Commissary

Commissary building of the Rajgir Zoo Safari has separate Veg and Non-veg sections and they have been separated from each other within the same building with sufficient distance between the two.

The Non-veg section has a facility of cold storage of feed, along with beef preparation room and fish and chicken preparation room. Also, veg section store has sufficient space to store minimum 15 days of ration in case of any emergency situation. The veg section of the commissary has separate mash storage and preparation, fruit and vegetable store and preparation, dry ration store, Kitchen along with staff room and office.

There is a separate weighing bridge for weighing of the feed brought by heavy vehicles. Also, grass storage shade has also been constructed at a distance from commissary to avoid rat menace. The facility of entry of heavy vehicles is also provided in the central courtyard of the commissary. Also, a closed delivery vehicle is used for supply of non-vegetarian food material.



Aerial View of Commissary Building



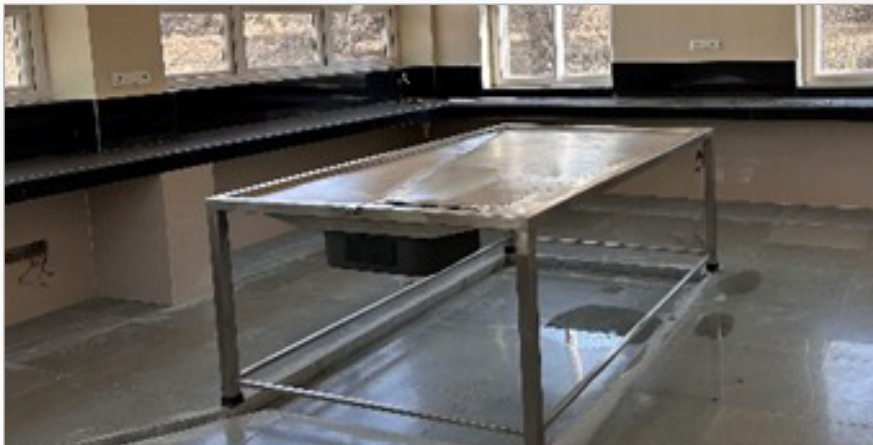
Quarantines and Post Mortem

The separate quarantine facilities for Herbivores and Carnivores have been created inside management zone to cater transferred as well post-treatment recovery of the animals during their prescribed quarantine period.

The separate postmortem facility with sufficiently large post-mortem room as well as sample collection room has been constructed in the Rajgir Zoo Safari. A glass wall facing the sunlight which is the best natural disinfectant. A sufficient number of windows have been provided to ensure proper aeration of the room to keep the room dry.



Aerial view of Carnivore Quarantine



Administrative Block and Emergency response measures

The administrative block with conference hall and separate building for research and monitoring work has been strategically located so that officials can reach tourist reception zone and other facilities of management zones like hospital, commissary as well as safari zone in minimum time for their routine management work as well as in case of any emergency. Dedicate fire tenders, high rise emergency vehicle and ambulance along with rescue vehicle and tractor is procured by safari management to reduce response time in case of emergency and to reduce the impact of any sort of emergency.

Other facilities like emergency response equipment, electrical and solar systems are in place according to need. Waste disposal systems in form of Vermi compost units, waste water treatment plants are operational and bio-medical waste is being disposed of through the authorized agency for incineration of these waste.



Aerial View of Administrative Block

Present and Future

It is satisfying to see that we are able to operate and maintain this safari not only as per our expectations but it is also being appreciated by local as well as international tourists visiting Rajgir Zoo Safari.

Rajgir Zoo Safari is providing employment to more than 500 families directly and much more indirectly. New hotels and restaurants are coming up after the start of Zoo Safari. The greenery of the area is increasing and positive changes have been seen in the ecology of the area, which is evident from the fact that Sal regeneration can be seen on the foothills and is increasing uphill eventually.

The main challenge for any high standard facility, once created, is its effective maintenance and operation. The response of the visitors to Rajgir Zoo Safari has been tremendous and the responsibility now shifts to keeping these facilities neat, clean, and operational. More than two thousand visitors along with school children visit Zoo Safari premises every day. Thus, the team of Rajgir Zoo Safari under the guidance of S Sudhakar IFS, Conservator of Forest, Patna Circle, Patna and leadership of Ramsundar M IFS, Director, Rajgir Zoo Safari is working constantly to live up to the expectations of visitors. The development of facilities like Souvenir shop etc. is under process. Such facilities need constant upgradation to come true to the expectations of visitors.

With the effective coordination of Shri Rajkumar M, Divisional Forest Officer, Nalanda Forest Division, visitor management at Rajgir Safari has been significantly improved. An upgraded integrated website rajgirsafari.bihar.gov.in has been developed to serve both the Zoo Safari and the Nature Safari, thereby reducing confusion among tourists. Additionally, a Priority Package has been

introduced, offering visitors access to all Zoo and Nature Safari activities with the provision of a dedicated guide and separate bus. This initiative ensures a seamless and comprehensive safari experience, providing convergence of all safari attractions for an enriched visitor journey.

Apart from visitor management, Rajgir Zoo Safari is in nascent stage considering wildlife management part. With the successful captive breeding of Lion, future plan involves Conservation Breeding of Asiatic Lions to supplement in-situ conservation initiatives of Bihar Government. Creating satellite facility of One Horned Rhinoceros Breeding Conservation Centre of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna is in pipeline. Efforts are needed for carrying out research and outreach activities to convert itself into center of excellence in Wildlife Research.

Rajgir Zoo Safari has also emerged as a major centre for wildlife rescue and rehabilitation in Bihar. Over the years, the facility has successfully rehabilitated a diverse range of species, including nine sloth bears, three leopards, two tigers, three spotted deer, and two blackbucks. These rescue operations reflect the zoo safari's commitment to wildlife conservation, humane animal management, and its growing role as a regional hub for the protection and rehabilitation of distressed and displaced wild animals.













The Government of Bihar is committed and working for the conservation and protection of the natural resources of the State with active participation of the people. The Rajgir Zoo Safari is yet another step of the Government of Bihar for awareness and education of the masses to conserve, protect, preserve and live in harmony with nature.

RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI

LAYOUT PLAN



मुख्य आर्कषण | Main Attractions

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| शाकाहारी वन्यजीव सफारी |  Herbivore Safari | सेल्फी प्वाँट |  Selfie Point |
| भालु सफारी |  Bear Safari | व्याख्यान केन्द्र |  Interpretation Centre |
| तेन्दुआ सफारी |  Leopard Safari | 180° थियेटर |  180° Theater |
| बाघ सफारी |  Tiger Safari | चिल्ड्रेन पार्क |  Children Park |
| शेर सफारी |  Lion Safari | ओपन थियेटर |  Open Theater |
| | | एवियरी |  Aviary |
| | | ओरिएंटेशन कक्ष |  Orientation Room |



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1 REPORT OF THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE:



RAM SUNDAR M, IFS
DIRECTOR,
RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI,
NALANDA

Rajgir Zoo Safari is proudly establishing itself as a leading center for ex-situ wildlife conservation, dedicated to protecting and reviving India's native endangered species. Through its thoughtfully planned, scientifically guided approach, the Safari exemplifies the core values of the National Zoo Policy—advancing species conservation while inspiring a deeper understanding and appreciation of biodiversity among visitors. With its commitment to animal welfare, comprehensive veterinary care, and innovative management, Rajgir Zoo Safari is positioning itself as a model conservation breeding hub. By aiming to reintroduce threatened species into their original habitats, the Safari is making a meaningful contribution to national efforts in species recovery, habitat restoration, and scientific research.

In its fourth operational year since being inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar on 16th February 2022, Rajgir Zoo Safari faced the challenge of maintaining high standards of visitor service and exemplary animal care, a challenge which was commendably met. Throughout the year, the Safari welcomed around 3,58,602 visitors, including 18,828 students from 316 schools across Bihar and surrounding states, in addition to several distinguished guests.

Every passing year brings deeper insights and more expertise to the staff, especially in emergency wildlife healthcare. Noteworthy milestones this year include successful hand-rearing and captive breeding of lion cubs, specialized care for all the newborn lion cubs and elderly animals like Tigers and Sloth Bears. The facility's state-of-the-art wildlife hospital has become a beacon for urgent animal care, now receiving injured and rescued wildlife from across Bihar. The pride of the Forest Department has further grown, as practitioners and trainees from across India have come to observe and learn from Rajgir Zoo Safari's exemplary practices.

This year, several new initiatives were launched to enrich community welfare and conservation outreach. Among them were the distribution of winter jackets to workers, an Ayushman Bharat insurance scheme camp was organised and around 107 workers were enrolled in the scheme, an extensive bird survey, and the new orientation videos were made to enhance the visitor experience and understanding.

The crowning achievement of the year was the inauguration of the Aviary at Rajgir Zoo Safari by Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Nitish Kumar on March 8, 2025—a beacon facility, combining educational value with vital conservation and research on exotic avian species.

We extend heartfelt gratitude to Shri Nitish Kumar, Hon'ble Chief Minister, whose unwavering commitment and visionary leadership have transformed Rajgir Zoo Safari into a flagship destination for sustainable eco-tourism in Bihar. We express our deepest regards to Dr. Prem Kumar, Hon'ble Minister, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate

Change, Bihar for his constant support and guidance. We would also express our sincerest regards to Smt. Harjot Kaur Bamrah, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary and Smt. Bandana Preyashi, IAS, Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bihar; Shri P K Gupta IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Bihar; Shri Arvinder Singh IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife)-cum-Chief Wildlife Warden, Bihar, all officials of Bihar Forest Department and Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna for their constant and continuous support and guidance. We would also like to express our deepest regards to Dr. A. A. Khan, Chairman, Health Advisory Board, Rajgir Zoo Safari and its members for their constant guidance.

Special thanks are due to Dr. D. N. Singh, Retd. IFS, whose unparalleled expertise and mentorship have been instrumental in shaping the scientific management of the Safari, and to Dr. Gopal Singh, IFS, Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Patna, for his steadfast support and visionary direction.

We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of the Central Zoo Authority and the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. We deeply appreciate our visitors, whose passion and constructive feedback help us continually improve.

Zoo management is, above all, a collaborative endeavor. The outstanding commitment and teamwork displayed by our staff have been pivotal to every achievement this year. With this spirit, we look forward to advancing our mission and realizing our vision of conservation and excellence in the years to come.

Ram Sundar M

Director, Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda



2 HISTORY OF THE ZOO

The Rajgir Zoo Safari is first Zoo Safari in the state of Bihar. It has been established in Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary area by extending the earlier Mrig Vihar. After getting necessary approvals for its establishment from National Board of Wildlife in March 2015, it got its in-principal approval from Central Zoo Authority in May 2017. On 16th December 2020, Rajgir Zoo Safari got recognized as a Zoo by Central Zoo Authority and has been opened for public since 20th February 2022 after its inauguration by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Bihar on 16th February, 2022.

Spread in 191.12 hectare of area and blessed with vast floral and faunal biodiversity, currently there are five different safaris in Rajgir Zoo Safari namely, Herbivores Safari, Bear Safari, Leopard Safari, Tiger Safari and Lion Safari. Rajgir Zoo Safari houses 10 species of wild animals namely Asiatic Lion, Royal Bengal Tiger, Leopard, Sloth Bear, Sambar, Spotted Deer, Hog Deer, Barking deer, Blackbuck and Nilgai.



3 VISION

The Rajgir Zoo Safari has been set up by the Government of Bihar as a scientific institution for

Ex-situ Conservation Breeding and Propagation of the endangered endemic wild animal species of the region to complement and supplement *in-situ* conservation efforts;

Preservation and maintenance of the gene pool of the endangered endemic wild animal species of the region;

Education of masses for conservation of natural resources and to connect them with nature and wildlife; and

Research & Study Centre for ex-situ conservation of wild animal species and to address the management issues in in-situ conservation of the wild animal species.

4 MISSION

THE MISSION OF THE RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI IS

To complement, supplement and strengthen the national and international efforts for *in-situ* conservation of endangered wild animal species with the knowledge, practices, resources and support from *ex-situ*;

To develop a scientific institution for research and study on captive wild animal species (*ex-situ*) in the field of wild animal ecology, biology, physiology, behavior, housing, feed & nutrition, enrichment, veterinary health care etc. to aid in *in-situ* scientific management of wild animal;

To display visitors the captive wild animal species in their natural habitat, while maintaining their genetic diversity and biological diversity of the locality; and

To develop amongst the masses compassion, empathy and caring attitude towards the wild animal species and encourage and motivate them to work for and support the cause of conservation.



5 OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the Rajgir Zoo Safari is to complement, supplement and strengthen the national efforts in conservation of the rich biological diversity of the country, by conservation and preservation of the national and regional endangered species of the wild animals with active support, participation and involvement of the masses in the conservation actions, activities and programmes.

The aforesaid objective of the Rajgir Zoo Safari would be achieved through implementation of the following measures:

WILD ANIMAL HOUSING & DISPLAY:

- To display and house captive wild animals in a safe, secure, proper and appropriate species-specific natural habitat or near natural environment.
- for housing and upkeep of the captive wild animals.
- To provide the captive wild animal species appropriate and proper species-specific housing, with special care and emphasis on their adequate and sufficient feed and nutrition, proper health care, hygienic & clean environment, adequate space to display their various natural behaviors, appropriate enrichment to fill up the gaps in their natural activities and behavior compared to their natural habitat, their natural social groupings & opportunities for reproduction etc.
- Give utmost importance to the animal welfare measures.



CONSERVATION BREEDING OF ENDANGERED SPECIES:

- Ex-situ captive breeding of endangered wild animal species under a planned conservation breeding programme with special focus and emphasis on the endemic species of the region and their future requirements in the wild.
- Captive breeding programme for endangered species to be carried out in accordance with the protocol for rehabilitation of this species in the wild, if required, to supplement the wild population.
- Captive breeding, housing and upkeep of the endangered wild animal species to be carried out in a manner with least human imprints on them to ensure their adaptation and safety in the wild habitat, as and when released in the wild.
- Ensure and maintain scientifically laid down genetic diversity in the captive population of the wild animal species housed.

RESEARCH & SCIENTIFIC STUDY:

- Establish and maintain a modern, sophisticated and well-equipped facility for scientific research and studies on the wild animal species in ex situ conditions to enhance the scientific knowledge about ecology, biology, physiology, behavior, housing, feed & nutrition, enrichment, veterinary health care of wild animal species to aid in scientific management and conservation of wildlife.
- Carry out applied research and studies in collaboration with the in-situ managers to address their field problems and issues to assist them in the scientific management of the wild animal species.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION AND AWARENESS:

- Conservation education, awareness and interpretation programme should aim to target the general public from different strata and sections of the society, covering all age groups and belonging to diverse backgrounds and groups.
- Conservation education, awareness and interpretation programme should aim to enhance the knowledge of visitors and make them aware about necessity and importance of conservation, preservation and sustainable use of natural resources, including floral and faunal diversity and importance of maintaining the ecological balance.
- Conservation education, awareness and interpretation programme should aim to develop compassion and empathy for wild animals among the visitors to inspire them to actively participate and join the programmes and efforts for conservation of the natural resources.
- Provide visitors all necessary and basic facilities to ensure comfortable, hassle-free and satisfying visit.

RESCUE AND REHABILITATION:

- For rescue of the wild animal species, provide species-specific appropriate and proper equipment & accessories for their capture, restrain and transportation with minimum stress and injury to them and they should be safe and secure for the human beings.
- Provide appropriate, adequate and proper species-specific housing, upkeep and veterinary care facility for their care in captivity and rehabilitation in the wild.
- Arrange enough resources, space and facility to cover all rescued wild animal species that may be old, infirm, sick, injured, orphaned, seized, stray out of their natural habitat or problematic that cause human-wild animal conflict.

6 ABOUT US

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE ZOO

Name of the Zoo	Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda
Year of Establishment	2017
Address of the Zoo	Rajgir Zoo Safari, Rajgir, Dist: Nalanda, Bihar. Pin code – 803 116
State	Bihar
Telephone Number	9430891299
Fax Number	-
E-mail address	rajgirzoosafari@gmail.com
Website	https://rajgirsafari.bihar.gov.in
Distance from nearest	Airport: Patna-102 Km, Gaya-67 Km Railway Station: 4.4 Kms. Bus Stand: 3.4 Kms.
Recognition Valid upto (Date)	21.07.2027
Category of Zoo	Mini Zoo
Area (in Hectares)	191.12 hectares
Number of Visitors 2023-24 (Financial Year)	Total Visitors: 3,77,036
Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Online Ticket Booking ■ Interpretation Centre with audio visuals ■ Orientation Hall ■ Specially modified Safari Vehicles with larger view and Guide in every bus. ■ 180 degree theatre with 180 seating capacity ■ Selfie point ■ Parking ■ Purified Drinking Water Facility ■ Wheel chairs and ramps at entry/exit ■ Washroom Facility ■ Battery Operated Vehicles ■ Signages ■ Visitor sheds ■ Benches ■ Ambulance ■ First Aid Kit ■ Children's Park ■ Shapath Stambh for adopting eco-friendly lifestyle- Touch Screen based
Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Monday

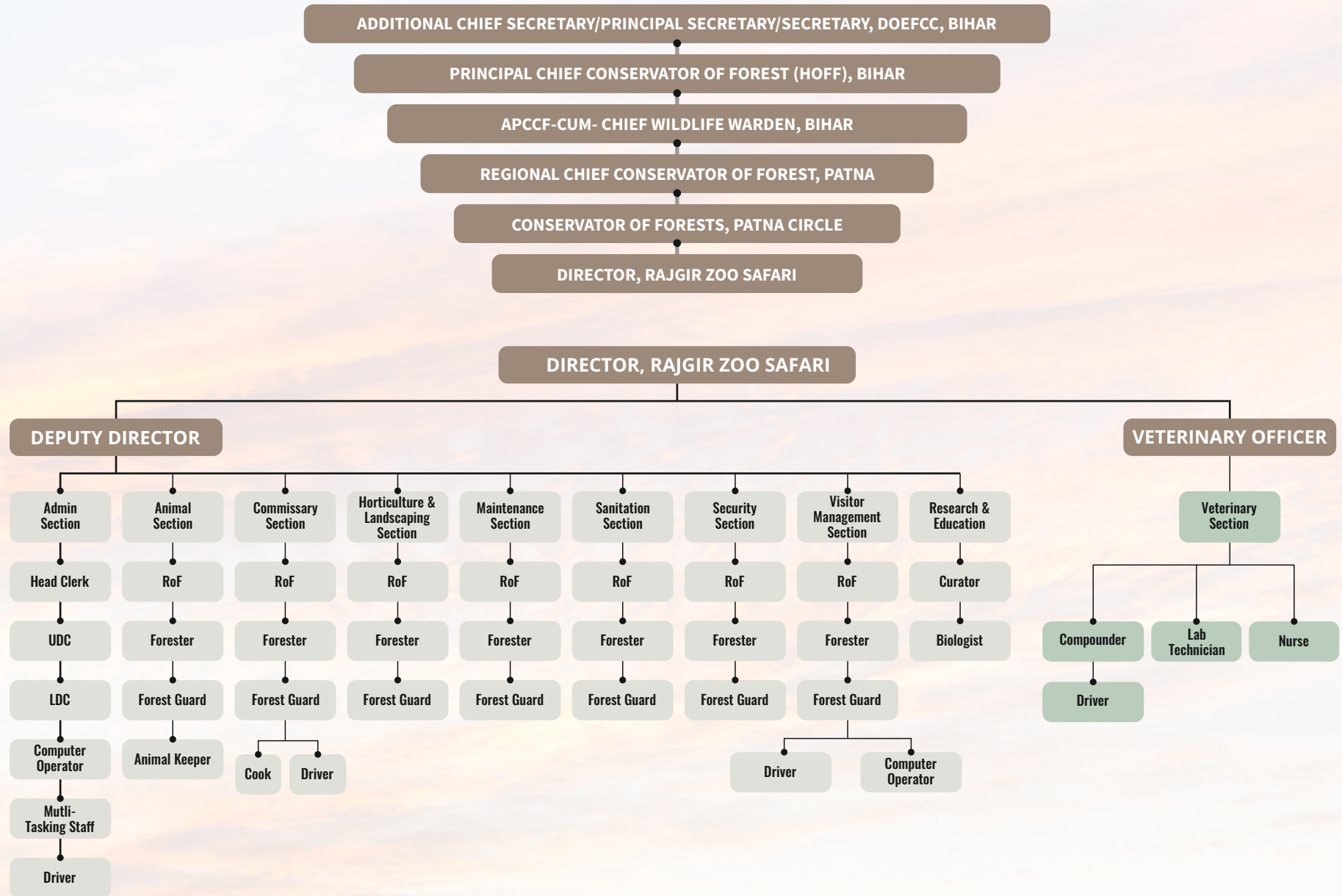
MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OF THE ZOO

Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Shri Ram Sundar M, IFS Director, Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda.
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OWNER / OPERATOR OF THE ZOO

*Name of the Operator	Principal Secretary to Govt of Bihar, Dept. of Environment, Forest & Climate change, Govt. of Bihar
Address of the Operator	Dept. of Environment, Forest & Climate change, Sinchai Bhawan, Patna.
Contact details/ Phone number of Operator	0612-2217713
E-mail address of Operator	efd-bih@nic.in

7 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



8 HUMAN RESOURCES

8.1 OFFICERS/OFFICIALS WORKING IN RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI, NALANDA DURING THE YEAR 2024-25

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of Sanctioned Post	Names of the incumbent
1.	Director	1	Mr Ram Sundar M, IFS
2.	Deputy Director	1	Mr Arvind Kumar, (ACF incharge)
3.	Veterinary Officer	2	Dr Dalip Kumar Baitha, Dr. Bikram Kumar
4.	Range Officer of Forest	3	Mr Arvind Kumar, Mr Rakesh Kumar, Mr Shivam Sinha, Ms Khushboo

8.2 PERMANENT STAFF OF RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI DURING THE YEAR 2024-25

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of Sanctioned Post	Names of the incumbent
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Administrative Staff

1.	Head Clerk	1	—
2.	Upper Division Clerk	1	Mr Vinay Kumar Singh
3.	Lower Division Clerk	2	Mr Rahul Kumar

Safari Zone

1.	Range Officer of Forests	1	Mr Rakesh Kumar (01 April 2024 to 13 March 2025); Mr Arvind Kumar (14 March 2025 to 31st March 2025)
2.	Forester	4	—
3.	Forest Guard	18	Mr Amit Kumar, Mr Ajay Kumar Varma, Mr Saurabh Kumar, Mr Sunil Kumar Suman, Mr Bipin Kumar, Mr Sajid Ansari, Mr Manish Kumar, Mr Rohit Kumar, Mr Amarnath Rai, Raj Kumar Mandal
4.	Animal Keepers	30	Being Managed by Daily Wage Labours

Management Zone

1.	Range Officer of Forests	1	Mr Arvind Kumar
2.	Curator	1	—
3.	Biologist	1	—
4.	Forester	2	Mr Niranjan Kumar
5.	Forest Guard	4	Mr Pappu Manjhi, Mr Surya Prakash, Mr Prince Kumar Singh, Mr Amarnath Kumar
6.	Compounder	4	Being Managed by Daily Wage Labours
7.	Nurse	1	—
8.	Lab Technician	1	Being Managed by Daily Wage Labours

Tourist Zone

1.	Range Officer of Forests	1	Mr Arvind Kumar (In-charge) (01 April 2024 to 31st January 2025) Mr Shivam Sinha (01 February 2025 to 31 March 2025)
2.	Forester	4	Mr Niranjan Kumar
3.	Forest Guard	13	Mr Bawan Kumar, Mr Bipin Kumar, Mr Dipak Kumar, Ms Ragini Kumari, Ms Priyanka Kumari, Mr Durga Kumar, Mr Munnu Kumar, Mr Vedvyas Kumar, Mr Vivek Kumar, Mr Anil Kumar, Mr Mithilesh Kumar, Mr Manoj Kumar, Mr Niranjan Kumar, Mr Anus Mansuri

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

9 CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL

Sl. No.	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Designation	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended

MEETING WITH FIELD STAFF



FIRE SAFETY TRAINING AND MOCK DRILL FOR ZOO SAFARI STAFF



SNAKE HANDLING TRAINING PROGRAM FOR ZOO SAFARI STAFF



E - BIRD AWARENESS TRAINING PROGRAM FOR ZOO SAFARI STAFF



WINTER JACKET DISTRIBUTION BY REGIONAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FOREST TO ALL ZOO SAFARI STAFF





AAYUSHMAN CARD DISTRIBUTION CAMP TO ALL ELIGIBLE ZOO SAFARI STAFF



10 ZOO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

It is yet to be constituted.

11 HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

a. Date of constitution: - 31.07.2020

b. Member:-

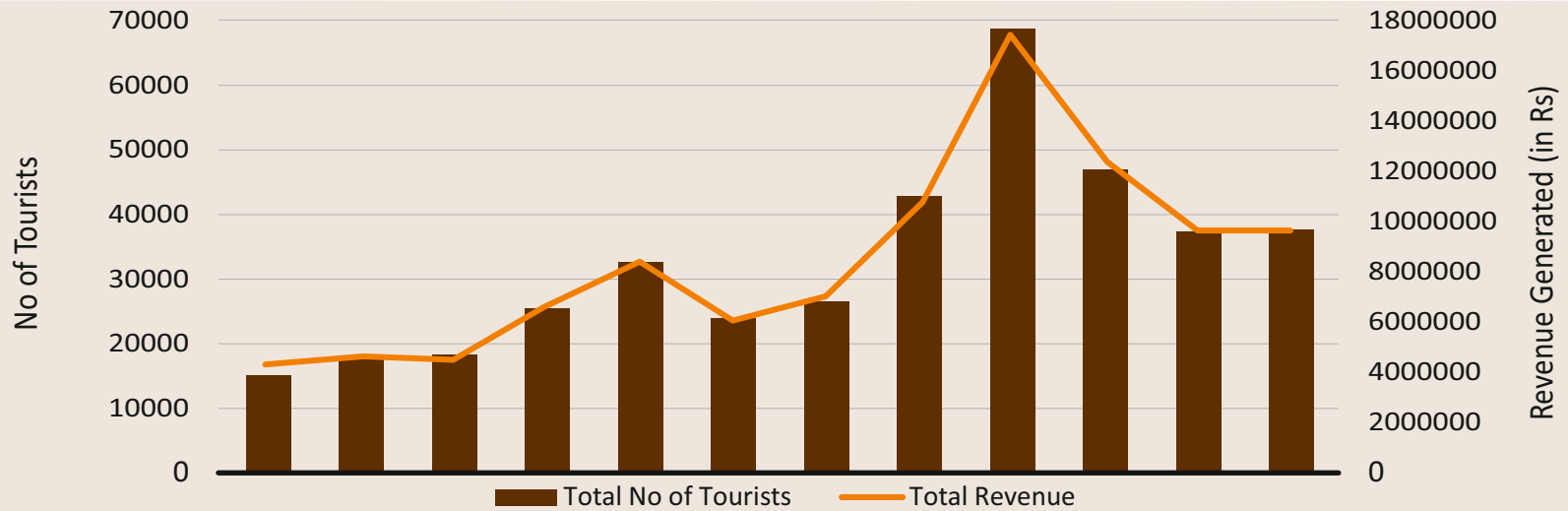
- (i) Dr. A. A. Khan, Former Dean cum Principal, Ranchi Veterinary College, Patna, President, Animal Health Advisory Committee, Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda Bihar.
- (ii) Dean, Bihar Veterinary College, Patna.
- (iii) Director, Institute of Animal Health & Production, Bihar, Patna.
- (iv) Dr. Anup Rai, Retd. Animal Husbandry Officer, Patna.
- (v) Dr. K.P. Mallik, Retd. Sr. Scientist, I.V.R.I., Izzatnagar, Raebareilly.
- (vi) Dr. Alka Sharan, Retd. Director, Institute of Animal Health & Production, Bihar, Patna.
- (vii) Dr. Ajeet Kumar, Retd. Veterinary Officer, Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna.
- (viii) Dr. Ramesh Tiwary, Assistant Professor, Surgery & Radiology Department, Bihar, Veterinary College, Patna.
- (ix) Dr. Gyandeo Singh, Assistant Professor, Surgery & Radiology Department Bihar, Veterinary College, Patna.
- (x) Dr. Pallav Shekhar, Assistant Professor, Medicine Department, Bihar Veterinary, College Patna.
- (xi) Dr. Kaushal Kumar, Assistant Professor, Pathology Department, Bihar Veterinary College, Patna
- (xii) Dr. Manoj Kumar, Assistant Professor, Microbiology Department, Bihar Veterinary College, Patna
- (xiii) Dr. Farid Ahmad Khan, Homeopathic Doctor, Patna.
- (xiv) Veterinary Officer, Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda.

c. Dates on which Meetings held during the year: 29.04.2024 and 07.01.2025



12 STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE ZOO

Year	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure
2024-25	9,26,38,315	18,67,17,717



	APRIL 2024	MAY 2024	JUNE 2024	JULY 2024	AUGUST 2024	SEPTEMBER 2024	OCTOBER 2024	NOVEMBER 2024	DECEMBER 2024	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2025
■ Total No of Tourists	13789	16242	16712	23335	29769	21866	24191	39129	62508	42984	33851	34227
— Total Revenue	3945670	4218670	4154671	6155312	7630782	5545607	6400101	9704073	15928222	11386004	8792904	8776299



13 DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

Sl. No.	Species	Feed Item	Quantity (Unit - Kg)		Day of Fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1.	Asiatic Lion	Beef with bone (Male)	10-11	9-10	Monday
		Beef with bone (Female)	8-9	7-8	
2.	Royal Bengal Tiger	Beef with bone (Male)	10-12	9-10	Monday
		Beef with bone (Female)	10-11	8-9	
3.	Leopard	Boneless Beef (Male)	2.5-3.5	2-3	Monday
		Boneless Beef (Female)	2-3	2-2.5	
4.	Sloth Bear	Roti (Wheat flour)	0.4-0.5	0.4-0.5	Monday
		Pulses (Pigeon pea, Moong, Masur Dal in form of cooked Dal)	0.2	0.2	
		Seasonal Fruits & Green Vegetables (Spinach, Beans, Cabbage)	1.250	1.250	
		Groundnut (Including enrichment in enclosure)	0.600	0.600	
		Kheer (Made of Rice, Milk and Jaggery/Sugar)	Rice- 0.300 Kg Milk-1.5- 2 Litre Jaggery- 0.100 kg	Rice- 0.300 Kg Milk-1.5- 2 Litre Jaggery- 0.100kg	
		Honey	0.015-0.020	0.015-0.020	
		Mineral mixture	0.030	0.030	
5.	Sambar	Deer Mash	1.125	1.125	No Fasting
		Green Fodder	10	10	
		Wheat Bhusa	2	2	
6.	Spotted Deer	Deer Mash	0.5	0.5	No Fasting
		Green Fodder	2	2	
		Wheat Bhusa	0.5	0.5	
7.	Hog Deer	Deer Mash	0.250	0.250	No Fasting
		Green fodder	3	3	
		Wheat Bhusa	0.250	0.250	
8.	Barking Deer	Deer Mash	0.250	0.250	No Fasting
		Green Tree Leaves/ Green fodder	2-2.5	2-2.5	
		Wheat Bhusa	0.150	0.150	

Sl. No.	Species	Feed Item	Quantity (Unit - Kg)		Day of Fasting
			Winter	Summer	
9.	Black Buck	Deer Mash	0.250	0.250	No Fasting
		Green fodder	2.5-3	2.5-3	
		Wheat bhusa	0.3	0.3	
10.	Blue Bull (Nilgai/ Ghodparas)	Deer Mash	1.25	1.25	No Fasting
		Green fodder	10	10	
		Wheat bhusa	2	2	

* The feed per animal varies as per age, sex, physical and medical condition of the animal. Special diet is provided for ageing animals, sub-adults and young ones. During Summer, special feed is provided for bear and herbivores like provision of Watermelon etc. If green fodder is not available, it is replaced with increase quantity of Wheat Bhusa, choker and Deer mash.

COMMISSARY BUILDING AND FACILITIES FOR FOOD PREPARATION AND DELIVERY





14 VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS:

Vaccination Schedule of Animals								
S. No.	Species	Disease Vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine	Dosage	Quantity	Periodicity	Remarks	Month
1.	Lion	Feline Pan-Leukopenia & Rhinotracheitis	Felocell	1 ml	1	Annually	Month of vaccination is different for different animals.	
		Trypanosomiasis	Triquin	As per body weight of animal	1	Biannually		
		Cannine Distemper	Purevax	1 ml	1	Annually		
2.	Tiger	Feline Pan-Leukopenia & Rhinotracheitis	Felocell	1 ml	1	Annually		
		Trypanosomiasis	Triquin	As per body weight of animal	1	Biannually		
3.	Leopard	Feline Pan-Leukopenia & Rhinotracheitis	Felocell	1 ml	1	Annually		
		Trypanosomiasis	Triquin	As per body weight of animal	1	Biannually		



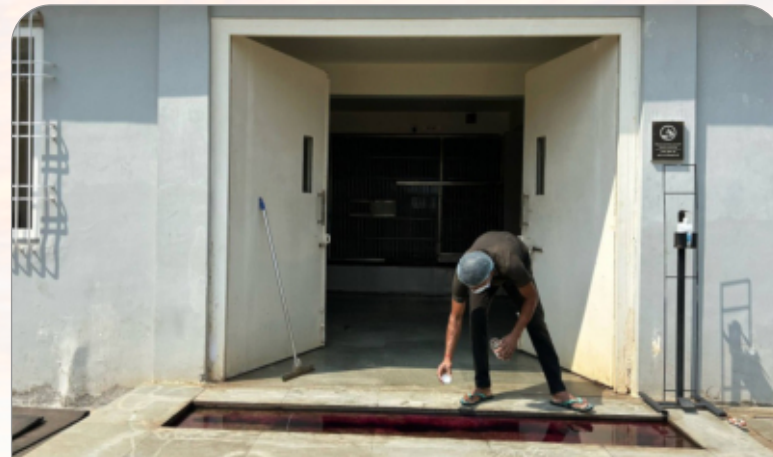
15 DE-WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS:

De-worming Schedule of Animals				
S. No.	Species	Drug Used	Periodicity	Month
1.	Herbivores	1. Albendazole 2. Fenbendazole 3. Ivermectin	3 Month	Month of deworming is different for different animals and as per need.
2.	Bear	1. Albendazole 2. Fenbendazole 3. Ivermectin	3 Month	
3.	Carnivores (Lion, Tiger and Leopard)	1. Albendazole 2. Fenbendazole 3. Ivermectin 4. Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantel Pamoate, Febantel	3 Month	

16 DISINFECTION SCHEDULE:

Disinfection Schedule					
Sl. No.	Species	Type of Enclosure	Disinfectant used	Method/Area	Frequency of Disinfection
1.	Felines/ Bears	Lion/Tiger/ Leopard /Sloth Bear	KMnO4	At each entry and exit point including tyre wash at enclosure gates	Daily
			Detergents	Floor of animal cells & retiring room	Daily
			Sodium Hypochlorite	Around retiring room & enclosure	Once in 3 months
			Khorsolin-TH/ Vircon S	Retiring room cells and surrounding area	Once in 3 months
			Fire Blow Sterilization	Retiring room cells, floor, walls, cell grill, Kraal	Once a Week
			Turmeric Powder	Retiring room cells	Twice a Week
			Bleaching Powder	Kraal & enclosure ponds, Water tank, Drainage	Daily
2.	Herbivores	Herbivores	KMnO4	At each entry and exit point including tyrewash at enclosure gates	Daily
			Detergents	Floor of animal cells & retiring room	Daily
			Sodium Hypochlorite	Around retiring room & enclosure	Once in 3 months
			Khorsolin-TH/ Vircon S	Retiring room cells and surrounding area	Once in 3 months
			Fire Blow Sterilization	Retiring room cells, floor, walls, cell grill, Kraal	Once a Week

* This disinfection schedule is maintained in Hospital, Post Mortem Hall, Quarantine facilities as well as commissary. In case of special and emergency requirements, the frequency and method of disinfection can be changed. Also, zoo personnel use PPE Kits, Hand-gloves and disinfectants etc post Covid-19 as precautionary measure.





17 HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZONOTIC DISEASES

S. No.	Name	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1.	Health Checkup of Staff working in Wildlife management by Medanta Hospital Medical Team.	11th March 2024	No Adverse Finding
2.	Zoo personnel's T.B. test was conducted	18th March 2024	No Adverse Finding



18 DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO DURING THE YEAR

S. No.	Work done
1.	Repairing of Murruam Road
2.	Repairing of PCC Road
3.	Installation of Duct cooling and ventilation system in Retiring rooms
4.	Desiltation of Herbivore and Tiger Pond
5.	Repair and Maintenance Work in Buildings
6.	Solar Fencing Repair and Maintenance in Bear and Leopard Enclosures
7.	Conducted Extensive Bird Survey
8.	Preparation of New Orientation Video

REPAIRING OF MURRUAM ROAD



REPAIRING OF PCC ROAD



INSTALLATION OF DUCT COOLING AND VENTILATION SYSTEM IN RETIRING ROOMS



DESILTATION OF HERBIVORE AND TIGER POND



REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE WORK IN BUILDINGS



SOLAR FENCING REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE IN BEAR AND LEOPARD ENCLOSURES



CONDUCTED EXTENSIVE BIRD SURVEY



PREPARATION OF NEW ORIENTATION VIDEO



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cdW55yh7BWY>



<https://youtu.be/cdW55yh7BWY?si=RtC-v2RY9XZcsHtj>

19 EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES DURING THE YEAR

S. No.	Programmes
1.	World Biodiversity Day (22 May 2024)
2.	World Environment Day (05 June 2024)
3.	Tiger Day (29 July 2024)
4.	Bihar Prithvi Diwas (09 August 2024)
5.	World Elephant Day (12 August 2024)
6.	Vriksha Suraksha Diwas (26 August 2024)
7.	Swachta Pakwada (17 Sept to 02 Oct 2024)
8.	Wildlife Week (02-08 October 2024)
9.	Vishva Gauraiya Diwas (20 March 2024)
10.	Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam Campaign

WORLD BIODIVERSITY DAY (22 MAY 2024)





WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY (05 JUNE 2024)



TIGER DAY (29 JULY 2024)



BIHAR PRITHVI DIWAS (09 AUGUST 2024)



WORLD ELEPHANT DAY (12 AUGUST 2024)



VRIKSHA SURAKSHA DIWAS (19 AUGUST 2024)



SWACHTA PAKWADA (17 SEPT TO 02 OCT 2024)



WILDLIFE WEEK (02-08 OCTOBER 2024)



INTERNATIONAL GAURAIYA DIWAS



EK PED MAA KE NAAM CAMPAIGN



20 IMPORTANT EVENTS AND HAPPENINGS IN THE ZOO

S. No.	Programmes
1.	Inauguration of Bird Aivary in Rajgir Zoo Safari on 08th March 2025 by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Bihar
2.	Visit of Important Dignitaries to Rajgir Zoo Safari
3.	Visit of Trainees from Different Institutes to learn about Ex-situ Conservation efforts
4.	Delegates from other States to see the Development of Rajgir Zoo Safari
5.	Celebration of Independence day and Republic Day

INAUGURATION OF BIRD AIVARY ON 08.03.2025 BY HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER, BIHAR









VISIT OF HON'BLE GOVERNOR OF UTTAR PRADESH



**VISIT BY THE HON'BLE MINISTER FOR
TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE, SPORTS & YOUTH AFFAIRS,
GOVERNMENT OF JHARKHAND**



**VISIT BY DR. PREM KUMAR, HON'BLE MINISTER FOR
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE,
GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR**



VISIT BY SMT. VANDANA PRIYADARSHI, SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, BIHAR



**VISIT BY SHRI PRABHAT KUAMR GUPTA,
CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN, DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, BIHAR**



**VISIT OF SHRI AMRIT LAL MEENA, CHIEF SECRETARY,
BIHAR, AND SMT. HARJOT KAUR BAMRAH,
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL WELFARE, PATNA, BIHAR.**



**VISIT OF SECRETARY,
ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST CLIMATE CHANGE,
JHARKHAND**



**VISIT BY THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR
OF FORESTS, GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH**



VISIT OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR, HYDERABAD ZOO



VISIT OF THE DELEGATION FROM NAWAB WAJID ALI SHAH ZOO



VISIT BY SHRI K. PATCHANDI, HON'BLE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



VISIT BY MEMBERS OF THE HIMACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



VISIT BY CFRC ALUMNI BATCH 1989-1990



VISIT BY MEMBERS OF THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



VISIT OF DR. SANDEEP ROY, PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT), BIHAR



VISIT OF IAS PROBATIONERS



VISIT BY A DOCTOR FROM THE NETHERLANDS



VISIT BY A FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM



VISIT BY THE INDIAN WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM.



VISIT OF DIFFERENT SCHOOL STUDENTS



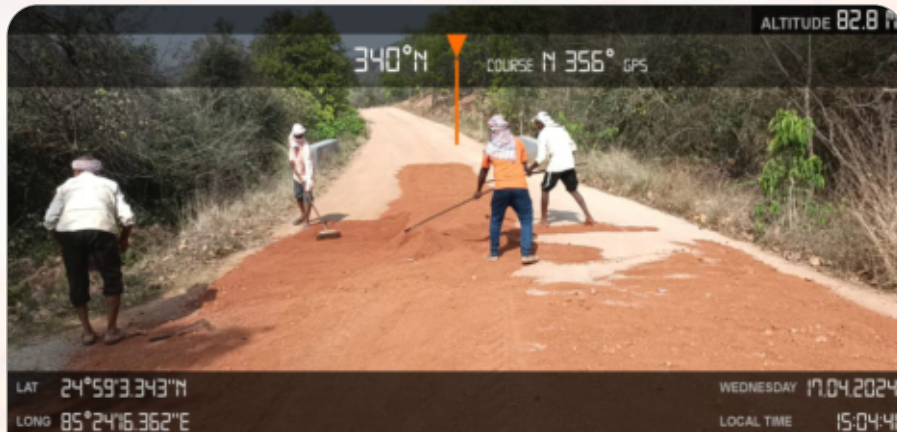
INDEPENDENCE DAY AND REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION



21 SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR UPKEEP OF ANIMALS

- **Diet control:** Addition and deletion of food items as per seasonal requirement.
- **Husbandry practices:** Use of duct based Coolers, Fans and Room Oil-Heaters, covering of windows, providing wooden pegs in animals Retiring Rooms and Cells, Post-monsoon Refilling of Murom in Kraal, Filling of Water bodies during Summer and Water sprinkling on roads and surrounding vegetation during summer.
- Trimming of large trees and bushes for proper sunbath.
- Post monsoon work including Grassland maintenance and trimming of bamboo thickets for grazing and browsing respectively along with removal of weeds.
- Cutting of Fireline's before summer season and View strips maintenance post monsoon.







**ANIMAL WELFARE AND VETERINARY CARE ACTIVITY
IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE YEAR**

1. SUCCESS STORY OF SUCCESSFUL BREEDING OF LIONS IN RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI

Rajgir Zoo Safari has successfully recorded multiple lion cub births as a part of its successful conservation efforts. In 20 August 2024, lioness L-05 gave birth to two cubs. The cubs were rejected by their mother thanks to a world-class wildlife hospital in Zoo safari. These cubs are successfully hand-reared by an expert veterinary team. Now these cubs are over six months old and in good health. This marks Bihar's first success story of hand-rearing for two lion cubs simultaneously.

Similarly, in 18 November, 2024, lioness L-02 delivered three cubs, all being nurtured by mother. More recently, on January 4, 2025, lioness L-05 again gave birth to two cubs, now these cubs are two months old and in healthy condition. This successful breeding is a testament to the veterinary excellence and carefully maintained habitat at Rajgir Zoo Safari, reinforcing its commitment to wildlife conservation.



2. INJURED FEMALE SLOTH BEAR RESCUED FROM BHAGALPUR FOREST DIVISION ON 13.10.2024 WAS TREATED FOR HUMAN IMPRINT BACK TO NORMAL HEALTH



22 RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PUBLICATIONS

Rajgir Zoo Safari is in process of signing a memorandum of understanding with Bihar Veterinary College, Patna to carry out research work on the wild animals kept at Rajgir Zoo Safari

23 CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO

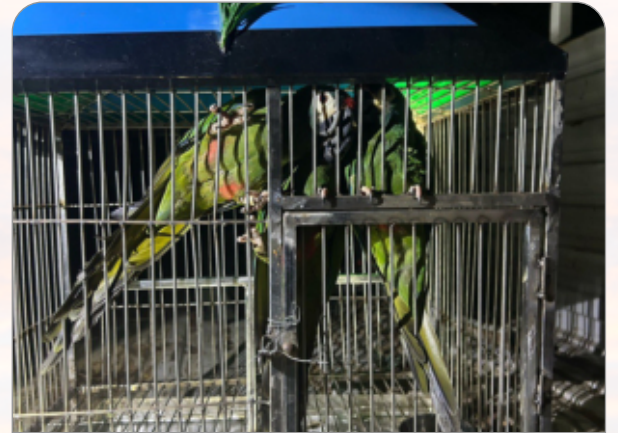
None

24 ANIMAL ACQUISITION / TRANSFER / EXCHANGE DURING THE YEAR 2024-25

A. Animals Arriving in the Zoo

H.No.	Species	Number (M:F:U)	From Which Zoo	Date of arrival in the Zoo
1.	Mallard Duck	30	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna	23.10.2024
2.	Scarlet Macaw	1:1:0	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna	06.11.2024
3.	Illigers Macaw	1:2:0		
4.	Sulpher Crested Cooockatoo	1:1:0		
5.	Cockatiel	1:1:0		
6.	Budgerigar	5:10:0		
7.	Black Swan	1:0:0	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna	03.02.2025 & 10.02.2025
8.	Barking Deer	2:4:0		





B. Animal going from Zoo

H.No.	Species	Number (M:F:U)	Going to Which Zoo	Date of deposition from the Zoo
—	—	—	—	—

25 RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD ANIMALS CARRIED OUT BY THE ZOO

Sl. No.	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex	Received From	Date of submission of report to the CWLW/CZA	Action Taken	
					Date and Place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reason for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1.	13.10.2024	Sloth Bear 0:1:0	Bhagalpur	Letter No 615 Dated 12.11.2024	—	For better treatment and health care.
2.	24.11.2024	Blue and Yellow Macaw 1:1:0	Gaya	Letter No 27 Dated 16.01.2025	—	
3.	24.12.2024	Black Buck 1:0:0	Patna	Letter No 23 Dated 16.01.2025	—	
4.	17.01.2025	Spotted Deer 1:0:0	Aurangabad	Letter No 36 Dated 17.01.2025	—	



26 ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

Form – II [See Rule 11(1)] Part – A Inventory Report for the Year : 2024-25

RAJGIR ZOO SAFARI, NALANDA

Animals listed under Schedule-I & Schedule-II of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 Endangered species.

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01.04.2024				During the Year												Stock as on 31.03.2025				
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths							
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
MAMMALS																							
1.	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	2	2	2	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	7	
2.	Deer-Hog	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	3	6	2	11	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	14	
3.	Bear- Sloth	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	6	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10	
4.	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	7	11	
5.	Leopard / Panther	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	3	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	5	
6.	Tiger-Royal Bengal	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
TOTAL MAMMALS			19	17	6	42	0	0	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	18	21	12	51	
TOTAL ANIMALS			19	17	6	42	0	0	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	18	21	12	51	

Part – B (Other than Endangered Species*)

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01.04.2024				During the Year												Stock as on 31.03.2025				
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths							
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
AVES																							
7.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	18	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	16	19	37	
8.	Blue and gold Macaw, Bluee and Yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
9.	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
10.	Greater Sulpur-Crested Cockatoo, Sulpher Crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
11.	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01.04.2024				During the Year												Stock as on 31.03.2025						
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths									
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T			
AVES																									
12	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	9	0	14
13	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
14	Blue-winged Macaw, Illiger's Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	3			
TOTAL MAMMALS			0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11	32	14	0	0	0	1	3	0	10	29	26	65			

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on 01.04.2024				During the Year												Stock as on 31.03.2025				
							Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths							
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
MAMMALIA																							
15	Chital/Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	19	71	36	126	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	17	69	89	175	
16	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	
17	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	4	
18	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	4	7	10	21	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	11	8	24	
TOTAL MAMMALIA			24	82	46	152	0	0	57	2	4	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	25	85	97	207	
TOTAL AVES+MAMMALS			24	82	46	152	0	0	69	13	36	14	0	0	0	4	8	0	35	114	123	272	
TOTAL ANIMALS			43	99	52	194	0	0	81	14	37	14	0	0	0	7	9	1	53	135	135	323	

27 MORTALITY OF ANIMALS

Details of death report during 2023-24 (from 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025)

Sl. No.	Species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	No.	Cause of death
1	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	02.04.2024	F	01	Closed Cervix with Pyometra associated with toxemia
2	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	11.04.2024	M	01	Hypovolemic Shock
3	Black Buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	23.04.2024	M	01	Bloat associated with old age
4	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	08.07.2024	F	01	Congestion of lungs as respiratory failure
5	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	08.11.2024	M	01	Inanition associated with old age
6	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	12.11.2024	M	01	Inanition associated with old age
7	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	04.12.2024	M	01	Cold shock associated with old age
8	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	04.12.2024	F	01	Cold shock associated with old age
9	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	04.12.2024	M	01	Hypothermic shock associated with old age
10	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	05.12.2024	F	01	Internal haemorrhages and shock
11	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	07.12.2024	M	01	Hypothermic shock associated with old age
12	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	10.12.2024	M	01	Internal haemorrhages and shock associated with old age
13	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	26.12.2024	F	01	Hypothermic shock
14	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	05.01.2025	M	01	Immature amphistomiasis
15	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	04.01.2025	F	01	Respiratory failure and mother rejection
16	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	12.01.2025	F	01	Internal haemorrhages
17	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	16.01.2025	F	01	Hepatitis associated with Inanition
18	Barking Deer	<i>Mntiacus nuntjack</i>	17.02.2025	F	01	Tuberculosis
19	Barking Deer	<i>Mntiacus nuntjack</i>	18.02.2025	F	01	Inanition associated with old age
20	Barking Deer	<i>Mntiacus nuntjack</i>	21.02.2025	F	01	Inanition associated with old age

28 COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY

Sl. No.	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions
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Details enclosed as "Annexure- A"

29 LIST OF FREE LIVING WILD ANIMALS WITHIN THE ZOO PREMISES:-

Free Range Birds of Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda.

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Order	Family	Group	IUCN Status	Population status from IUCN
1	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Buzzards	Least Concern	Stable
2	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Buzzards	Least Concern	Decreasing
3	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Buzzards	Least Concern	Stable
4	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Eagles	Least Concern	Decreasing
5	Crested Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatu</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Eagles	Least Concern	Decreasing
6	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Eagles	Least Concern	Stable
7	Short-toed Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Eagles	Least Concern	Stable
8	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Eagles	Endangered	Decreasing
9	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Kites	Least Concern	Stable
10	Black Winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Kites	Least Concern	Stable
11	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Shikra	Least Concern	Stable
12	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Vultures	Endangered	Decreasing
13	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Vultures	Least Concern	Increasing
14	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Vultures	Critically Endangered	Decreasing
15	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Vulnerable	Decreasing
16	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Unknown
17	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Increasing
18	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Decreasing
19	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Decreasing
20	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Decreasing
21	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Decreasing
22	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Decreasing
23	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Decreasing
24	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Unknown
25	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Ducks	Least Concern	Unknown
26	Cotton Pygmy-geese	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Geese	Least Concern	Unknown
27	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Apodiformes	Apodidae	Swifts	Least Concern	Increasing
28	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	Apodiformes	Hemiprocnidae	Swifts	Least Concern	Decreasing
29	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyroceros birostris</i>	Bucerotiformes	Bucerotidae	Hornbill	Least Concern	Stable
30	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Bucerotiformes	Upupidae	Hoopoe	Least Concern	Decreasing
31	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	Nightjars	Least Concern	Stable
32	Jerdon's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i>	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	Nightjars	Least Concern	Decreasing
33	Jungle Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	Nightjars	Least Concern	Decreasing
34	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	Nightjars	Least Concern	Stable
35	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	Nightjars	Least Concern	Stable
36	Indian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>	Charadriiformes	Burhinidae	Thick-knee	Least Concern	Unknown
37	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Lapwings	Least Concern	Unknown
38	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Lapwings	Least Concern	Stable

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Order	Family	Group	IUCN Status	Population status from IUCN
39	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Charadriiformes	Jacanidae	Jacanas	Least Concern	Unknown
40	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Charadriiformes	Jacanidae	Jacanas	Least Concern	Unknown
41	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Charadriiformes	Recurvirostridae	Stilt	Least Concern	Increasing
42	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Sandpipers	Least Concern	Decreasing
43	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Sandpipers	Least Concern	Increasing
44	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Sandpipers	Least Concern	Decreasing
45	Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	Charadriiformes	Turnicidae	Buttonquail	Least Concern	Decreasing
46	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Ciconiiformes	Ciconiidae	Storks	Least Concern	Unknown
47	Asian Woollyneck	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Ciconiiformes	Ciconiidae	Storks	Near Threatened	Decreasing
48	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Ciconiiformes	Ciconiidae	Storks	Least Concern	Increasing
49	Eurasian Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Doves	Least Concern	Increasing
50	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Doves	Least Concern	Stable
51	Oriental Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Doves	Least Concern	Decreasing
52	Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Doves	Least Concern	Decreasing
53	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Doves	Least Concern	Decreasing
54	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Doves	Least Concern	Increasing
55	Yellow-footed Green-pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Pigeon	Least Concern	Increasing
56	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	Kingfishers	Least Concern	Decreasing
57	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	Kingfishers	Least Concern	Unknown
58	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	Kingfishers	Least Concern	Decreasing
59	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	Kingfishers	Least Concern	Increasing
60	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Coraciiformes	Coraciidae	Roller	Least Concern	Increasing
61	Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Coraciiformes	Meropidae	Bee-eaters	Least Concern	Increasing
62	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Coraciiformes	Meropidae	Bee-eaters	Least Concern	Stable
63	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Coucals	Least Concern	Stable
64	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Coucals	Least Concern	Increasing
65	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Cuckoos	Least Concern	Stable
66	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Cuckoos	Least Concern	Decreasing
67	Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Cuckoos	Least Concern	Stable
68	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Koel	Least Concern	Stable
69	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Malkoha	Least Concern	Stable
70	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Falcon	Least Concern	Increasing
71	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Kestrel	Least Concern	Decreasing
72	Grey Francolin	<i>Ortygornis pondicerianus</i>	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Fowls	Least Concern	Stable
73	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Fowls	Least Concern	Stable
74	Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Fowls	Least Concern	Stable
75	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Fowls	Least Concern	Decreasing
76	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Quails	Least Concern	Decreasing
77	Jungle Bush-quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Quails	Least Concern	Stable
78	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Coot	Least Concern	Increasing
79	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Moorhen	Least Concern	Stable
80	Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Swampphen	Least Concern	Unknown

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Order	Family	Group	IUCN Status	Population status from IUCN
81	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Waterhen	Least Concern	Unknown
82	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Passeriformes	Aegithinidae	Ioras	Least Concern	Unknown
83	Marshall's Iora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>	Passeriformes	Aegithinidae	Ioras	Least Concern	Unknown
84	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	Passeriformes	Alaudidae	Larks	Least Concern	Stable
85	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Passeriformes	Alaudidae	Larks	Least Concern	Decreasing
86	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>	Passeriformes	Alaudidae	Larks	Least Concern	Stable
87	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	Minivets	Least Concern	Decreasing
88	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	Minivets	Least Concern	Decreasing
89	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Passeriformes	Chloropseidae	Leafbird	Least Concern	Stable
90	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	Cisticola	Least Concern	Unknown
91	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	Prinias	Least Concern	Stable
92	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	Prinias	Least Concern	Decreasing
93	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	Prinias	Least Concern	Decreasing
94	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	Prinias	Least Concern	Stable
95	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	Prinias	Least Concern	Stable
96	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	Tailorbird	Least Concern	Stable
97	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Passeriformes	Corvidae	Crows	Least Concern	Stable
98	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Passeriformes	Corvidae	Crows	Least Concern	Decreasing
99	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Passeriformes	Corvidae	Treepie	Least Concern	Decreasing
100	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	Passeriformes	Dicaeidae	Flowerpeckers	Least Concern	Decreasing
101	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	Passeriformes	Dicaeidae	Flowerpeckers	Least Concern	Stable
102	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicurus leucophaeus</i>	Passeriformes	Dicuridae	Drongos	Least Concern	Unknown
103	Black Drongo	<i>Dicurus macrocercus</i>	Passeriformes	Dicuridae	Drongos	Least Concern	Unknown
104	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicurus paradiseus</i>	Passeriformes	Dicuridae	Drongos	Least Concern	Decreasing
105	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicurus caerulescens</i>	Passeriformes	Dicuridae	Drongos	Least Concern	Decreasing
106	Crested Bunting	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	Bunting	Least Concern	Stable
107	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Passeriformes	Estrildidae	Avadavat	Least Concern	Stable
108	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Passeriformes	Estrildidae	Munias	Least Concern	Stable
109	Tricolored Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Passeriformes	Estrildidae	Munias	Least Concern	Stable
110	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	Passeriformes	Estrildidae	Silverbill	Least Concern	Stable
111	Asian Plain Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Martin	Least Concern	Decreasing
112	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Swallows	Least Concern	Decreasing
113	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Swallows	Least Concern	Increasing
114	Indian Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	Shrikes	Least Concern	Decreasing
115	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	Shrikes	Least Concern	Stable
116	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Passeriformes	Laniidae	Shrikes	Least Concern	Stable
117	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Passeriformes	Laniidae	Shrikes	Least Concern	Decreasing
118	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Passeriformes	Laniidae	Shrikes	Least Concern	Unknown
119	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	Passeriformes	Vangidae	Shrikes	Least Concern	Decreasing
120	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	Passeriformes	Leiothrichidae	Babblers	Least Concern	Stable
121	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>	Passeriformes	Leiothrichidae	Babblers	Least Concern	Stable
122	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	Passeriformes	Paradoxornithidae	Babblers	Least Concern	Stable

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Order	Family	Group	IUCN Status	Population status from IUCN
123	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	Passeriformes	Timaliidae	Babblers	Least Concern	Decreasing
124	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Passeriformes	Monarchidae	Monarch	Least Concern	Decreasing
125	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Pipits	Least Concern	Stable
126	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Pipits	Least Concern	Stable
127	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Wagtails	Least Concern	Increasing
128	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Wagtails	Least Concern	Decreasing
129	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Wagtails	Least Concern	Stable
130	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Wagtails	Least Concern	Decreasing
131	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Wagtails	Least Concern	Stable
132	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Wagtails	Least Concern	Stable
133	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Bluethroat	Least Concern	Stable
134	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Bushchat	Least Concern	Stable
135	Indian Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Passeriformes	Monarchidae	Flycatchers	Least Concern	Stable
136	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Flycatchers	Least Concern	Decreasing
137	Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Flycatchers	Least Concern	Stable
138	Red-throated Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Flycatchers	Least Concern	Decreasing
139	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Flycatchers	Least Concern	Decreasing
140	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Flycatchers	Least Concern	Decreasing
141	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Redstart	Least Concern	Increasing
142	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Robins	Least Concern	Stable
143	Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Robins	Least Concern	Stable
144	Brown Rockchat	<i>Oenanthe fusca</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Rockchat	Least Concern	Stable
145	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Rubythroat	Least Concern	Stable
146	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Stonechat	Least Concern	Stable
147	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae	Sunbird	Least Concern	Stable
148	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Passeriformes	Oriolidae	Orioles	Least Concern	Stable
149	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	Passeriformes	Oriolidae	Orioles	Least Concern	Decreasing
150	Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	Passeriformes	Oriolidae	Orioles	Least Concern	Unknown
151	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Passeriformes	Paridae	Tit	Least Concern	Stable
152	Chestnut-shouldered Bush-sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocolis</i>	Passeriformes	Passeridae	Sparrows	Least Concern	Stable
153	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeriformes	Passeridae	Sparrows	Least Concern	Decreasing
154	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	Passeriformes	Acrocephalidae	Warblers	Least Concern	Decreasing
155	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	Passeriformes	Phylloscopidae	Warblers	Least Concern	Stable
156	Green-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus burkii</i>	Passeriformes	Phylloscopidae	Warblers	Least Concern	Decreasing
157	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	Passeriformes	Phylloscopidae	Warblers	Least Concern	Increasing
158	Hume's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	Passeriformes	Phylloscopidae	Warblers	Least Concern	Stable
159	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	Passeriformes	Phylloscopidae	Warblers	Least Concern	Stable
160	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	Passeriformes	Pittidae	Pitta	Least Concern	Decreasing
161	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Passeriformes	Ploceidae	Weaver	Least Concern	Stable
162	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	Bulbuls	Least Concern	Increasing
163	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	Bulbuls	Least Concern	Decreasing
164	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	Passeriformes	Rhipiduridae	Fantail	Least Concern	Stable

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No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Order	Family	Group	IUCN Status	Population status from IUCN
165	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	Passeriformes	Sittidae	Nuthatch	Least Concern	Decreasing
166	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	Mynas	Least Concern	Increasing
167	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	Mynas	Least Concern	Increasing
168	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	Mynas	Least Concern	Decreasing
169	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	Starlings	Least Concern	Unknown
170	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	Starlings	Least Concern	Unknown
171	Indian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	Starlings	Least Concern	Increasing
172	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	Starlings	Least Concern	Unknown
173	Blue Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	Thrushs	Least Concern	Unknown
174	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	Passeriformes	Turdidae	Thrushs	Least Concern	Decreasing
175	Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	Passeriformes	Turdidae	Thrushs	Least Concern	Decreasing
176	Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	Passeriformes	Turdidae	Thrushs	Least Concern	Decreasing
177	Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Passeriformes	Zosteropidae	White-eye	Least Concern	Decreasing
178	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	Egrets	Least Concern	Increasing
179	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	Egrets	Least Concern	Unknown
180	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	Egrets	Least Concern	Decreasing
181	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	Egrets	Least Concern	Increasing
182	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	Hérons	Least Concern	Decreasing
183	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	Hérons	Least Concern	Unknown
184	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Pelecaniformes	Threskiornithidae	Ibis	Least Concern	Increasing
185	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Pelecaniformes	Threskiornithidae	Ibis	Least Concern	Decreasing
186	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	Pelecaniformes	Threskiornithidae	Ibis	Least Concern	Decreasing
187	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	Piciformes	Megalaimidae	Barbets	Least Concern	Decreasing
188	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	Piciformes	Megalaimidae	Barbets	Least Concern	Increasing
189	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	Piciformes	Picidae	Flameback	Least Concern	Decreasing
190	Indian Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides nanus</i>	Piciformes	Picidae	Woodpeckers	Least Concern	Increasing
191	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	Piciformes	Picidae	Woodpeckers	Least Concern	Decreasing
192	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>	Piciformes	Picidae	Woodpeckers	Least Concern	Stable
193	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Piciformes	Picidae	Wryneck	Least Concern	Decreasing
194	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Podicipediformes	Podicipedidae	Grebe	Least Concern	Decreasing
195	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Palaeornis eupatria</i>	Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	Parakeets	Near Threatened	Decreasing
196	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Himalayapsitta cyanocephala</i>	Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	Parakeets	Least Concern	Decreasing
197	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Alexandrinus krameri</i>	Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	Parakeets	Least Concern	Increasing
198	Brown Fish-owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Owls	Least Concern	Decreasing
199	Indian Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Owls	Least Concern	Stable
200	Mottled Wood-owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Owls	Least Concern	Decreasing
201	Rock Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Owls	Least Concern	Decreasing
202	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Owls	Least Concern	Stable
203	Common Barn-owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Strigiformes	Tytonidae	Owls	Least Concern	Stable
204	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Suliformes	Anhingidae	Darter	Least Concern	Increasing
205	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Suliformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorants	Least Concern	Unknown
206	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	Suliformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorants	Least Concern	Unknown



BONELLI'S EAGLE



ASIAN OPENBILL



MARSHALL'S IORA



PEREGRINE FALCON



YELLOW-FOOTED GREEN-PIGEON



INDIAN PARADISE-FLYCATCHER



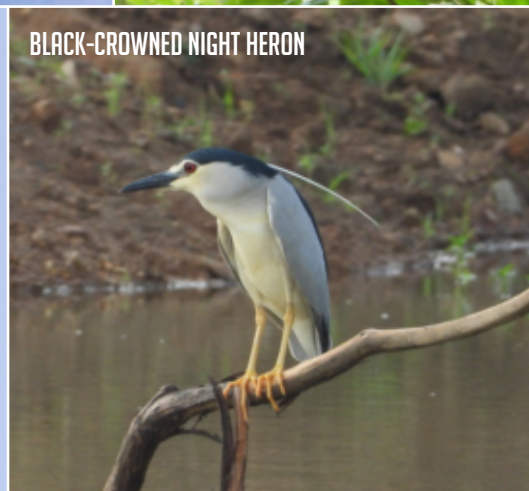
RED AVADAVAT



EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE



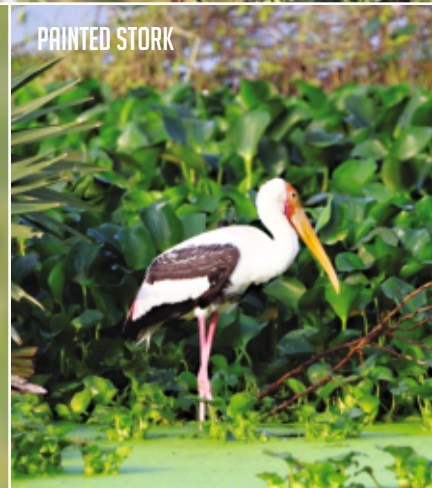
RED-WHISKERED BULBUL



BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON



LESSER COUCAL



PAINTED STORK



CATTLE EGRET



PIED KINGFISHER



GREATER RACQUET-TAILED DRONGO



BLACK-HOODED ORIOLE

Free Range Butterfly of Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda.

SI. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	WLPA Status
1	Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
2	Dark-branded Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis mineus</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
3	Common Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
4	Common Crow	<i>Euploea core</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
5	Lemon Emigrant	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
6	Mottled Emigrant	<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
7	Indian Grizzled Skipper	<i>Spialia galba</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
8	Blue Pansy	<i>Junonia orithya</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
9	Grey Pansy	<i>Junonia atlites</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
10	Chocolate Pansy	<i>Junonia iphita</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
11	Lemon Pansy	<i>Junonia lemonias</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
12	Yellow Pansy	<i>Junonia hierta</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
13	Peacock Pansy	<i>Junonia almana</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
14	Great Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
15	Indian Jezebel	<i>Delias eucharis</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
16	Common Gull	<i>Cepora nerissa</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
17	Common Silverline	<i>Spindasis vulcanus</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
18	Common Pierrot	<i>Castalius rosimon</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
19	Common Flash	<i>Rapala nissa</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
20	Indian Sunbeam	<i>Curetis thetis</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
21	Indian Wanderer	<i>Pareronia hippia</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
22	Psyche	<i>Leptosia nina</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
23	Yellow Orange Tip	<i>Ixias pyrene</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
24	Lime Swallowtail	<i>Papilio demoleus</i>	Papilionidae	Not Listed
25	Common Rose	<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae</i>	Papilionidae	Not Listed
26	Common Mormon	<i>Papilio polytes</i>	Papilionidae	Not Listed
27	Common Mime	<i>Papilio clytia</i>	Papilionidae	Schedule I
28	Spot Swordtail	<i>Graphium nomius</i>	Papilionidae	Not Listed
29	Common Jay	<i>Graphium dason</i>	Papilionidae	Not Listed
30	Dark Palm Dart	<i>Telicota bambusae</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
31	Pale Palm Dart	<i>Telicota colon</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
32	Common Grass Dart	<i>Taractrocerma maevius</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
33	Forget-me-not	<i>Catochrysops strabo</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
34	Baronet	<i>Symphaedra nais</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
35	Paintbrush Swift	<i>Baoris farri</i>	Hesperiidae	Schedule IV
36	Common Leopard	<i>Phalanta phalantha</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
37	Common Cerulean	<i>Jamides celeno</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
38	Plains Cupid	<i>Chilades pandava</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
39	Tiny Grass Blue	<i>Zizula hylax</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
40	Common Sailer	<i>Neptis hylax</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	IUCN/WPA Status
41	Common Evening Brown	<i>Melanitis leda</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
42	Gram Blue	<i>Euchrysops cnejus</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
43	Common Nawab	<i>Charaxes athamas</i>	Nymphalidae	Schedule II
44	Bamboo Treebrown	<i>Lethe europa</i>	Nymphalidae	Schedule I
45	Wax Dart	<i>Cupitha purreea</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
46	Indian Peacock Royal	<i>Tajuria cippus</i>	Lycaenidae	Schedule II
47	Glassy Tiger	<i>Parantica aglea</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
48	Golden Angle	<i>Caprona ransonnettii potiphera</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
49	King Crow	<i>Euploea klugii</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
50	Striped Tiger	<i>Danaus genutia</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
51	Dark Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria karsandra</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
52	Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
53	White Orange Tip	<i>Ixias marianne</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
54	Oriental Palm Bob	<i>Suastus gremius</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
55	Lesser Dart	<i>Potanthus omaha</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
56	Tawny Coster	<i>Acraea violae</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
57	Baron	<i>Euthalia aconthea</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
58	Angled Castor	<i>Ariadne ariadne</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
59	Common Castor	<i>Ariadne merione</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
60	Commander	<i>Moduza procris</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
61	Black Rajah	<i>Charaxes solon</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
62	One Spot Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema andersonii</i>	Pieridae	Not Listed
63	Indian Purple Leaf Blue	<i>Amblypodia anita dina</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
64	Tailed Jay	<i>Graphium agamemnon</i>	Papilionidae	Not Listed
65	Zebra Blue	<i>Leptotes plinius</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
66	Striped Pierrot	<i>Tarucus nara</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
67	Chestnut Bob	<i>Iambrix salsala</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
68	Long Branded Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis visala</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
69	Orange-crowned Cupid	<i>Everes lacturnus</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
70	Tawny Rajah	<i>Charaxes bernardus</i>	Nymphalidae	Not Listed
71	Water Snow Flat	<i>Tagiades litigiosa</i>	Hesperiidae	Not Listed
72	Indian Oakblue	<i>Arhopala atrax</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed
73	Tailless Lineblue	<i>Prosotas dubiosa</i>	Lycaenidae	Not Listed



PLAIN TIGER



LEMON PANSY



INDIAN WANDERER



COMMON NAWAB



LEMON EMIGRANT



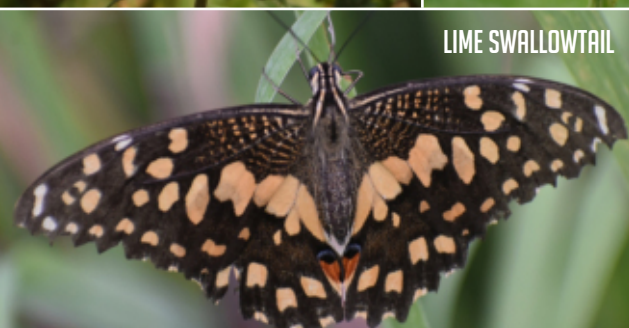
INDIAN JEZEBEL



STRIPED TIGER



COMMON CROW



LIME SWALLOWTAIL



COMMON LEOPARD



COMMON SILVERLINE



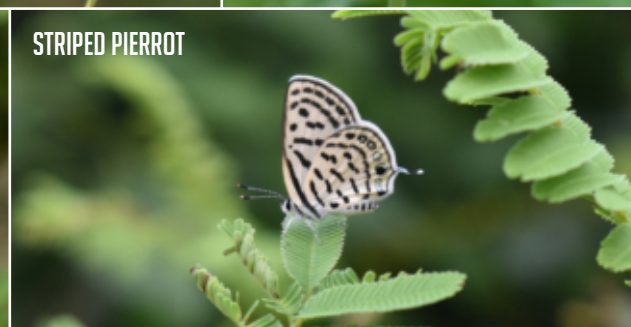
BARONET



BLUE PANSY



COMMON PIERROT



STRIPED PIERROT



BARON

Free Range Mammals of Rajgir Zoo Safari, Nalanda

S.No.	Name of Species	Scientific Name
1	Blue bulls	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>
2	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
3	Civet – Common Palm	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>
4	Stripped Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>
5	Porcupine	<i>Hystericus indica</i>
6	Jackals	<i>Canis aureus</i>
7	Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>

Free Range Reptiles of Rajgir Zoo Safari Nalanda

S.No.	Name of Species	Scientific Name
1	Indian spectacled cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>
2	Krait	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>
3	Russell's viper	<i>Daboia russelli</i>
4	Indian rock python	<i>Python molurus</i>
5	Common wolf snake	<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>
6	Common vine snake	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>
7	Common bronzeback tree snake	<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>
8	Monitor lizard	<i>Varanus varanus</i>
9	Rat snake	<i>Zamenis longissimus</i>
10	Oriental rat snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>
11	Common cat snake	<i>Boiga trigonata</i>
12	Common sand boa	<i>Eryx conicus</i>
13	Chekered keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>
14	Brahminy worm snake	<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>
15	Buff striped keelback	<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>
16	Common kukri	<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>

जू सफारी में स्वच्छता ही सेवा का आयोजन



राजगीर प्रमंडलाइन

जू सफारी में स्वच्छता ही सेवा कार्यक्रम के तहत जू सफारी के बाहरी वाटरटैकी से लेकर मनीपारमंड होने हुए स्कैनरघर तक स्वच्छता अभियान चल रहा है। तमपत्रघर राजगीर जू सफारी के ऑडिटोरियम में स्वच्छता ही सेवा अभियान के समाप्ति के उपरान्त जू सफारी के स्वच्छता में उत्कृष्ट योगदान देने वाले कर्मियों तथा इस कार्यक्रम के तहत स्कूली बच्चों में पेटिंग प्रतियोगिता एवं मैसाज में भाग लेने वाले विजेता प्रतियोगिता को

निदेशक हेमंत चट्टल राजगीर जू सफारी के द्वारा पुरस्कृत किया गया। साथ ही बन्धनश्री सप्ताह 2024 का शुभारंभ निदेशक, राजगीर जू सफारी की अध्यक्षता में किया गया। तथा बन्धनश्री प्रबंधन एवं संरक्षण में उत्कृष्ट कार्य करने वाले पदाधिकारियों एवं कर्मियों को पुरस्कृत भी किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम के अध्यक्ष, हेमंत चट्टल, कार्यवाहक निदेशक, राजगीर जू सफारी, फा-ब-न-से, निदेशक, राजगीर जू सफारी, नन्दन, मुख्य अतिथि राजकुमार एच. फा-ब-न-से, वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, नन्दन, सफारी के अन्य कर्मियों

राजगीर अंचल एवं नगर परिषद ने चलाया अतिक्रमण मुक्त

राजगीर प्रमंडलाइन। राजगीर के चैंडिगपुर में सरकारी जमीन पर अतिक्रमण एवम कुम्ह क्षेत्र के मुख्य सड़क किनारे के किए गए अतिक्रमण को अंचल एवं नगर

अधिकारियों ने नेचर व जू-सफारी का किया भ्रमण

राजगीर। भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के 50 प्रशिक्षु पदाधिकारियों की टीम शनिवार को राजगीर पहुंची। नेचर व जू सफारी का भ्रमण किया। वन पर्यावरण विभाग के अधिकारियों ने सभी प्रशिक्षु आईएसएस अधिकारियों को पुष्पगुच्छ देकर स्वागत किया। लाल बहादुर शास्त्री नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, मंसूरी द्वारा फील्ड स्टडी व रिसर्च प्रोग्राम के तहत भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के 50 प्रशिक्षु पदाधिकारियों के द्वारा जू सफारी एवं नेचर सफारी का परिभ्रमण कराया गया।



शनिवार को जू-सफारी का भ्रमण के वक्त भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारी व अन्य।

जू सफारी में वन्य प्राणी सप्ताह का समापन

जू सफारी रेंज पदाधिकारी राजेश कुमार ने बताया कि यह कार्यक्रम गंभीरतापूर्वक से राजगीर जू सफारी के ऑडिटोरियम में प्रारंभ हुई थी।



राजगीर प्रमंडलाइन राजगीर जू सफारी के प्रोग्राम में वार्षिक सार्क-2024 का समापन प्रशस्त फेरी निकाल कर किया गया। जिसमें अलग-अलग विद्यालयों के बच्चों एवं सफारी के पदाधिकारियों एवं कर्मियों के द्वारा राजगीर जू सफारी प्रोग्राम से राजगीर शहर में पशु-पक्षियों के प्रति जन-जागरूकता फैली निकाली गयी।

बच्चों एवं पर्यटकों के द्वारा वन्यप्राणियों के नाम पर पौधारोपण के उपरान्त वन एवं वन्यप्राणियों के बारे में एक्सपर्ट टॉल्क शरपक्रम का आयोजन भी हुआ।

राजगीर जू सफारी के प्रोग्राम में वनकर्मियों द्वारा योगदान कार्यक्रम किया गया तथा प्रातः स्कूली बच्चों एवं पदाधिकारियों एवं कर्मियों के द्वारा राजगीर शहर में प्रशस्त फेरी निकाल कर वार्षिक



दैनिक भास्कर 2025-06-20 बिहारशरीफ भास्कर

अखिल भारतीय पीठासीन अधिकारियों ने किया राजगीर जू सफारी का भ्रमण



अखिल भारतीय पीठासीन अधिकारियों के द्वारा जू सफारी एवं नेचर सफारी का भ्रमण किया गया

राजगीर। भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के 50 प्रशिक्षु पदाधिकारियों की टीम शनिवार को राजगीर पहुंची। नेचर व जू सफारी का भ्रमण किया। वन पर्यावरण विभाग के अधिकारियों ने सभी प्रशिक्षु आईएसएस अधिकारियों को पुष्पगुच्छ देकर स्वागत किया। लाल बहादुर शास्त्री नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, मंसूरी द्वारा फील्ड स्टडी व रिसर्च प्रोग्राम के तहत भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के 50 प्रशिक्षु पदाधिकारियों के द्वारा जू सफारी एवं नेचर सफारी का परिभ्रमण कराया गया।

झारखंड के मंत्री का नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के अधिकारियों ने किया अभिनंदन



झारखंड के मंत्री राजेश कुमार ने नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के अधिकारियों का भ्रमण किया। नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के निदेशक राजेश कुमार ने मंत्री का भ्रमण कराया। मंत्री ने नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के निदेशक राजेश कुमार को पुष्पगुच्छ देकर स्वागत किया। मंत्री ने नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के निदेशक राजेश कुमार को पुष्पगुच्छ देकर स्वागत किया। मंत्री ने नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के निदेशक राजेश कुमार को पुष्पगुच्छ देकर स्वागत किया।

हिन्दुस्तान

जू सफारी : तेंदुआ और शावक देख रोमांचित हुए पर्यटक



जू सफारी में पर्यटकों को रोमांचित करने के लिए नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के अधिकारियों ने तेंदुआ और शावक को दिखाया। पर्यटकों को रोमांचित करने के लिए नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के अधिकारियों ने तेंदुआ और शावक को दिखाया। पर्यटकों को रोमांचित करने के लिए नालंदा वन प्रमंडल के अधिकारियों ने तेंदुआ और शावक को दिखाया।

104 दैनिक वनकर्मियों को मिला आयुष्मान कार्ड



वनकर्मियों को आयुष्मान कार्ड वितरण करते जू सफारी के निदेशक राम सुंदर एम

प्रतिदिन, राजगीर

पर्यटक शहर राजगीर के जू सफारी में मंगलवार को विशेष शिविर आयोजित कर दैनिक वन कर्मियों को आयुष्मान प्रधानमंत्री जन आरोग्य योजना (पीएमजेएवड) के तहत स्वास्थ्य बीमा का लाभ हेतु कार्ड बनाया गया है। जू सफारी के निदेशक रामसुंदर एम द्वारा कर्मियों को आयुष्मान कार्ड वितरित किया गया। एक सप्ताह के इस शिविर में सभी पात्र दैनिक कर्मियों का नामांकन किया गया। इस योजना के तहत प्रत्येक परिवार को प्रति वर्ष पांच लाख रुपये तक का बीमा कवर किया जायेगा, इससे माध्यमिक एवं तृतीयक

स्वास्थ्य देखभाल की सुविधा उपलब्ध करायी जायेगी। इस पात्र से जू सफारी में कार्यरत दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मी, जिन्हें चालक, सफारी गाइड, माली, पशु देखभाल करने वाले शामिल हैं। इस अवसर पर जू सफारी निदेशक रामसुंदर एम ने कहा कि यह पहल दैनिक कर्मियों को स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को मुलभ कक्षायती बनायेगी। यह सफारी द्वारा वितरित स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना है। इस कार्यक्रम सहायक वन संरक्षक-सह-वन्य क्षेत्र पदाधिकारी अरविंद कुमार, शिवम सिन्हा एवं सुखरूप उपस्थित रहे।

हिन्दुस्तान

देशी-विदेशी रंग-बिरंगे पक्षियों के दीदार से प्रफुल्लित हुए पर्यटक

राजगीर, निज संवाददाता। जू सफारी परिसर में हाल ही में नवनिर्मित बर्ड एवियरी पर्यटकों और स्कूली छात्र-छात्राओं के लिए आकर्षण का प्रमुख केंद्र बन गया है। पिछले रविवार को महासंचारी नीतीला कुमार द्वारा बर्ड

- बच्चों को दी जा रही पक्षियों के संरक्षण और व्यवहार की जानकारी
- प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य के बीच पर्यटकों को मारहा पक्षियों का कलरव
- स्कूली बच्चों पक्षियों को प्रकृति रोमांचित हो रहे



बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कर सके। स्कूली बच्चों में खास उल्लाह देखने को मिल रहा है। वे विभिन्न प्रजातियों के पक्षियों को देखकर उनके बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं। एवियरी में पक्षियों के लिए चिकित्सा सुविधा, अनुकूल वातावरण और सुरक्षा की विचार व्यवस्था की गई है। पर्यटकों का रोमांच दोगुना हो जाता है जब वे पहले बस से सफारी के माध्यम से शेर, बाघ, भालु, हिरण, चीतल जैसे वन्य जीवों को देखने के बाद बर्ड एवियरी पहुंचते हैं। रंग-बिरंगे पक्षियों के बीच खुद को पाकर वे प्रकृति के करीब होने का सुख एहसास करते हैं।

पटना
गुरुवार, 09 जनवरी, 2025

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जू सफारी में वन्यजीवों की स्वास्थ्य विकित्सा को लेकर बैठक आयोजित



राजगीर (बी)। जू सफारी राजगीर के वन्य जीवों के स्वास्थ्य पर चर्चा करने के लिए एक बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक के अध्यक्ष डॉ. अरविंद कुमार ने कहा कि वन्यजीवों की स्वास्थ्य देखभाल को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए हमें एक समन्वित प्रयास करना चाहिए। बैठक में वन्यजीव चिकित्सकों, प्रशासकों और अन्य कर्मियों की भागीदारी थी। बैठक में वन्यजीवों की स्वास्थ्य देखभाल को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक समन्वित प्रयास करने की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा की गई। बैठक में वन्यजीवों की स्वास्थ्य देखभाल को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक समन्वित प्रयास करने की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा की गई।

स्वच्छता और पेंटिंग में बेहतर करने पर किया सम्मानित



प्रतियोगिता में शामिल स्कूली बच्चों और जू सफारी के पदाधिकारी।

राजगीर। गांधी जयंती के अवसर पर शहर के जू सफारी के ऑडिटोरियम में स्वच्छता और वन्यजीव सप्ताह 2024 का शुभआरंभ किया गया। इसमें स्वच्छता की सेवा कार्यक्रम के तहत सुबह 10 जू सफारी के बहारी कक्षाधिकारी से लेकर रविवार मठ होते हुए सोनभंडार तक स्वच्छता अभियान चलाया गया। बाद में राजगीर जू सफारी के ऑडिटोरियम में स्वच्छता की सेवा अभियान के समाप्ति के उपरान्त जू सफारी के स्वच्छता में उत्कृष्ट योगदान देने वाले कर्मियों तथा इस कार्यक्रम के तहत स्कूली बच्चों में 'पेंटिंग प्रतियोगिता' एवं 'मैराथन' में भाग लेने वाले विजेता प्रतिभागियों को जू

सफारी निदेशक हेमंत पांडे पुरस्कृत किया गया। चन्दाग्रणी 2024 का शुभारंभ निदेशक अध्यक्षता में किया गया। इस पर वन्यजीव प्रबंधन एवं संरक्षण उत्कृष्ट कार्य करने वाले पदाधिकारियों एवं कर्मियों को पुरस्कृत किया। इस कार्यक्रम में निदेशक हेमंत पांडे मुख्य अतिथि, 'डीएमओ राजगीर एम, विशिष्ट अतिथि, सत्यम कुमार सहायक वन संरक्षक, अरवि कुमार, सहायक वन संरक्षक सह-वन्य क्षेत्र पदाधिकारी, डॉ. दीपिका कुमारी, रंजन रंजन कुमार, शर्मा तथा राजगीर जू सफारी के अन्य कर्मी भी उपस्थित रहे।

बर्ड एवियरी का सीएम ने लोकार्पण कर कहा, अनोखा है पक्षियों का संसार

संवाद सहायकी, जयलाल * राजगीर : वाहन लड़ाकू जू सफारी परिसर में राजगीर को बहुप्रतीक्षित बर्ड एवियरी का लोकार्पण सीएम नीतीला कुमार ने किया। उन्होंने कहा कि विभिन्न प्रजातियों से लबरेज का एवियरी अनोखा है।



बर्ड एवियरी में डेबकुलर से दूर शिविरा करते पक्षियों को निहारने सीएम नीतीला कुमार

जू सफारी प्रबंधन ने बताया कि इस एवियरी का शुभक अर्थ निर्यात टिकट में हो रहा गया है। प्रकृति के इस खाने एवियरी का निर्माण किया गया है। एवियरी एक विशेष प्रकार का संरचनात्मक क्षेत्र है जहां विभिन्न प्रकार के पक्षियों को सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ रूप से रहने देता है। प्रकृति के लिए एक आदर्श वातावरण प्रदान करता है, जो उनके प्राकृतिक आवास से मिलते-जुलते होते हैं। एवियरी में प्रजातियों उपलब्ध हैं, जैसे की स्वलेट मैडोन्स, ब्लू-क्रैस्टेड वॉरब्ले, पुनर्निर्माण, बॉम्बेलेट, इग्लर मैगड, मराल हक, ब्लैक रबन जैसे रंगीन और विविध प्रजातियों रखी गयी हैं। प्रत्येक प्रजाति को अपने खास जगहों एवं मालव होते हैं, जैसे की तपमान, आर्द्रता, और सजावट को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रकृति के अनुसार ही व्यवस्था की गई है।

एवियरी को इस प्रकार डिजाइन किया गया है कि पक्षियों को स्वस्थ रहने में मदद मिल सके। इसमें खुले स्थान के लिए पेड़ और झाड़ियाँ भी उपलब्ध हैं। एवियरी का अवसर पक्षियों की संस्था के अनुसार तब किया गया है। पक्षियों को सुरक्षित एवं मालवपूर्ण जगह देकर, उनके स्वस्थ रहने में मदद मिल सके और उनकी रक्षा को ज़रूरत देकर देखने हुए बर्ड एवियरी के प्यारी और मजबूत एहसास कनेक्ट वातावरण तपमान, आर्द्रता, और सजावट को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रकृति के अनुसार ही व्यवस्था की गई है।

बर्ड एवियरी को देखने उमड़ी सैलानियों की भीड़

प्रतिदिन, राजगीर

पक्षियों को देखने बर्ड एवियरी (एवियरी) के आकर्षण के पुराने से शिविर में बर्ड एवियरी को देखने के लिए सैलानियों की भीड़ उमड़ने लगी है। शिविर को पुराने से देखने को मिल रहा है। सफारी के निदेशक रामसुंदर एम द्वारा कर्मियों को आयुष्मान कार्ड वितरित किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम सहायक वन संरक्षक-सह-वन्य क्षेत्र पदाधिकारी अरविंद कुमार, शिवम सिन्हा एवं सुखरूप उपस्थित रहे।



बर्ड एवियरी को देखने सैलानियों की भीड़

पक्षियों को देखने बर्ड एवियरी (एवियरी) के आकर्षण के पुराने से शिविर में बर्ड एवियरी को देखने के लिए सैलानियों की भीड़ उमड़ने लगी है। शिविर को पुराने से देखने को मिल रहा है। सफारी के निदेशक रामसुंदर एम द्वारा कर्मियों को आयुष्मान कार्ड वितरित किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम सहायक वन संरक्षक-सह-वन्य क्षेत्र पदाधिकारी अरविंद कुमार, शिवम सिन्हा एवं सुखरूप उपस्थित रहे।

ANNEXURE A

30 DETAILS ON COMPLIANCE OF THE CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY

(as per the earlier letter of grant of recognition issued to the zoo)

Issued vide Letter No. (1) Computer. No. 139450 Dated 24.07.2024

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo
1.	10 (1.1)	Effort should be made to pair the lone Barking deer. Or exchange with other zoo.	Immediately		With the permission of Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter number-13/2020-630 dated- 22.11.2024, 4 female barking deer and 2 male barking deer are acquired from Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna.
2.	10 (1.2) b	The visitors are taken in safari bus, although no disturbance to animals is reported, however the feeding site of herbivore enclosures is to be made away from the visitor's route and place the grass/ feed, drinking water facilities at different places in order to provide equal opportunity to weaker individuals, fawns etc.	Immediately		The feeding sites of the Herbivores has been shifted away from the visitor route. Efforts has been made to distribute the feed at 25 different points, so that weaker individuals, fawn etc. gets equal opportunity.
3.	10 (1.3)	During peak season, make at least three windows operational to sell the tickets to have better control over the public, currently offline tickets are issued only by one ticket counter, and long public ques are seen. Make use of currently unused information desk as ticket window.	Immediately		Complied.
4.	10.1	In order to facilitate smooth financial management and regular use of revenue earned by zoo safari for its day-to-day maintenance and further development, creation of zoo safari society for the Rajgir Zoo Safari is necessary. Thus, it is strongly recommended for creation of society for Rajgir Zoo safari.	Immediately		The proposal for creation of society for Rajgir Zoo Safari is under consideration at competent authority.
5.	10 (2.2)	a. The posts of Biologist and curator has been sanctioned. Efforts should be made to engage either permanent or on contract expeditiously. b. There is no post sanctioned for Education officer, Authority should include in proposed masterplan and get the post sanctioned expeditiously.	Immediately		The appointment is under process.

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo
		<p>c. Against the total 94 sanctioned post, 55 posts are vacant particularly-animal keepers which is 100% therefore zoo authority should take up immediate appropriate action to get posting or recruitment for the posts (forester-8, Forest guard-6, head clerk-1, compounder- 4, curator-1, biologist-1, lab assistant- 1, nurse-1 and animal keeper -30)</p> <p>d. Also, Authorities may think on posting of vacant posts of Deputy Director, Foresters and Forest Guards on priority basis with recruitment of 30 vacant animal keepers.</p>	Immediately		
6.	10 (2.2)	Presently available total of 22 buses are procured and being operated departmentally engaging 20 outsourced trained bus guides. However, for future the authority should work out to outsource the complete safari buses. Also to work out to increase foot fall of the zoo particularly during the peak period by increasing safari bus and increasing viewing facilities in addition to aviary under construction. For this a management plan for “visitor’s travel plan” should be worked out.	Immediately		The proposed suggestions are in process of compliance.
7.	10 (2.4)	Presently the zoo director's residence is 24 km away from the zoo safari. The Vet Officer too stays away from zoo premises at Rajgir. During the peak period particularly during Malmas mela and tourist season complete traffic congestion is observed leading to affect the zoo management. Therefore, it is essential to establish the residence of the director and zoo Vet Officer within the zoo premises of zoo safari as per the RZR and approved master lay out plan. Since the permission (the area being with in WLS,) has already been granted for establishment of zoo safari by NBWL the same could be implemented as per the approved master lay out plan and master plan as detailed therein.	Immediately		<p>In the 33rd meeting held on 14.03.2015, the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife had recommended the establishment of Rajgir Zoo Safari with a condition to establish residential buildings away from the premises of the sanctuary.</p> <p>The matter was put for reconsidered in the 68th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife by Chief Wildlife Warden, Bihar. But it was reiterated by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife to establish such facility away from the Zoo outside the Zoo Safari.</p> <p>The matter will again be put up for reconsideration in front of National Board for Wildlife, in light of the recommendations of Central Zoo Authority issued vide this letter.</p>

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo
8.	10 (3.1)	The zoo have approved master plan for the period of 2015-16 to 2024-25. However new draft master plan is being prepared for next 10 years, as per the layout plan submitted for approval to CZA. The zoo Authority should pursue to get the layout plan approved from CZA and prepare new master plan accordingly.	Immediately		Being complied.
9.	10 (3.1)	The zoo authority should ensure that the appropriate enrichment inside the arena and the distance from viewing site (the live hedge) for the under-construction aviary is provided.	Immediately		Complied.
10.	10 (4.1)	Some parts in the Bear, leopard, Tiger, lion and herbivore safari needs landscaping to camouflage the tall and visible fencing.	Immediately		Complied.
11.	10 (4.1)	Reportedly the visitors are rarely able to see the bear during the safari, it is advised to add big boulders at the visible distance along the safari pathway, and apply honey on boulders which will attract bear in the visibility region.	Immediately		Complied.
12.	10 (4.1)	In order to provide equal and appropriate opportunity to weaker individuals and fawns. in the herbivore safari, the green grasses and fodder should be placed at different places in a secured structure to minimise the waste and away from the visitor's route to minimize disturbance, and same with the water trough and concentrate. For the browsers like sambar etc the green fodder should be hanged on trees.	Immediately		Complied.
13.	10 (4.1)	Logs should be placed between trees in Leopard safari for perching/ resting within the visibility area, so that chances of leopard sighting increases for visitors.	Immediately		Complied.
14.	10 (4.1)	Habitat manipulation is being done by cutting the overgrown grass in order to allow to grow new grass for grazing. The zoo authority may consider if it is feasible for controlled burning in the area to promote new shoots.	Immediately		The proposal is under consideration.
15.	10 (4.6)	Zoo shall make special efforts to enrich the environment of the enclosure, night cell to meet the species-specific behavioural requirements of the animals in accordance with the standards specified by the Central Zoo Authority. Also, may use the turmeric as disinfectant on regular basis.	Immediately		Complied.

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo
16.	10 (4.10)a	Signages has been well implemented, however signages are required in different management units like veterinary unit, administrative office etc, also directional signages should be included.	Immediately		Complied.
17.	10 (5.1)	Efforts should be made to breed the available species of Lion, Tigers and Bear to make the population sustainable by releasing the animals together or at least in pair	One Year		Complied. The animals are released in pairs as per suggestion.
18.	10 (5.2)4	Food storage facilities and working platforms are cleaned and disinfected on regular basis, however more such higher or elevated platforms are required for future.	Immediately		Complied.
19.	10 (5.2)	Meat is brought into pieces from slaughter house; however, it is advised to procure beef as whole animal instead of pieces.	Immediately		Complied. The required parts of meat is procured by ensuring thorough anti-mortem inspection of whole animal.
20.	10 (9.3)	Bear (2 male: 1 female) is not viable combination, The zoo has 7-night cell for animals, therefor effort should be made to procure more bears and consider for breeding.	One Year		Complied.
21.	10 (9.4)	Effort should be made to pair existing only male Barking deer.	Immediately		With the permission of Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter number-13/2020-630 dated- 22.11.2024, 4 female barking deer and 2 male barking deer are acquired from Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna
22.	10 (9.6)	It is also advised to initiate breeding program for lions, and tigers to have sustainable population. However, the considered project for satellite facility of conservation breeding program of Patna Zoo for rhino could be reconsidered with site having basic requirement of water body, grassland etc with away from zoo/ visitor's site.	One Year		The proposal is under consideration.
	10 (10.1)	Research study on at least grassland management should be taken up for better management in the safari area. While preparing new revised masterplan, the zoo authority should make list of priority subject to be undertaken for research.	Immediately		The proposal is in process.

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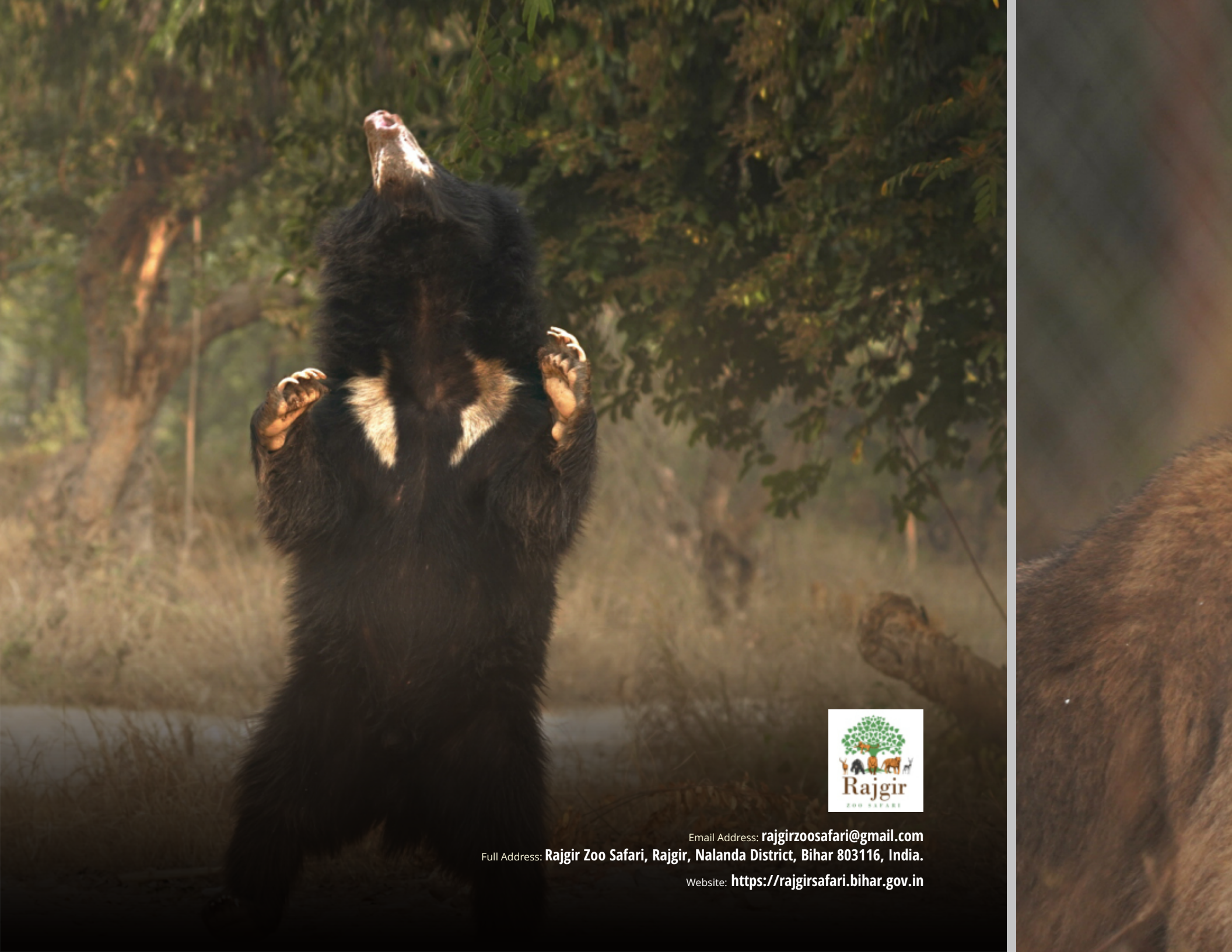
Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo
		<p>Signages should be placed at various blocks, including map indicating visitors' location i.e. "You are here", The zoo authority should expedite establishment of souvenir shop, as already approved by NBWL Refer MoEF &CC vide letter No 6-3/2015-wl dated24/07/2022</p> <p>To cater the over flow of visitors more than the estimated number in safari visit the zoo authority should work out to increase the facility particularly during the peak period by increasing safari bus and also increasing viewing facilities in addition to aviary under construction outside safari areas. For this a management plan for "visitors travel plan" should be worked out.</p>	Immediately		Complied.
			Immediately		The proposal is in process.











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