



PUNE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park & Wildlife Research Centre



**Annual Report
2022-23**

ZOO TIMINGS AND TARIFFS

A) BOOKING OFFICE TIMINGS

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

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

SR. NO.	DETAILS	TICKET RATE (RS.)
1	ADULT (ABOVE 4 FEET 4 INCHES)	RS. 40/-
2	CHILD (BELOW 4 FEET 4 INCHES)	RS. 10/-
3	FOREIGNERS	RS. 100/-
4	BLIND & HANDICAPPED PERSONS	FREE
5	STUDENTS (SCHOOL TRIPS- ACCOMPANIED BY TEACHERS)	
	• STUDENTS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS	RS. 10/- PER STUDENT
	• STUDENTS OF PMC, ZP GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	RS. 5/- PER STUDENT
6	STILL CAMERA	RS. 50/-
7	VIDEO CAMERA	RS. 200/-
8	GUIDE (IF AVAILABLE- PER GROUP)	RS. 50/-
BATTERY OPERATED VEHICLE RATES		
9	ADULT (ABOVE 4 FEET 4 INCHES)	RS. 40/-
10	CHILD (BELOW 4 FEET 4 INCHES)	RS. 25/-



ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23



PUNE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park & Wildlife Research Centre

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

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Website: www.punezoo.in



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ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23

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Report of the Officer-in-Charge

Dear Readers,

It's been a great pleasure to present the annual report of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park for the year 2022-23. The financial year brought in many cheers for the zoo after its complete unlocking for the visitors. Since the zoo doors opened for the public, the visitor inflow kept flourishing which was all time high in the history of zoo. A single day visitor footfall never seen crossing 20 k mark; however, it had been quite a common scenario the time it opened for the visitors. The summer school vacations observed unprecedented visitor assembly in the zoo to see the wildlife after such a long period of time. On the 1st January 2023 the visitor footfall of day gone past record 25000. Might it be due to the gap of 24 months or to see the attractions newly added in the zoo in the form of display of Jungle cat, Leopard cat and Indian giant squirrel; the zoo had a tremendous footfall of around 2.2 millions visitors in a financial year. The revenue collection from entry fee and battery-operated car services had been around Rs. 7.8 crores. It was a moral booster to see such an overwhelming atmosphere in the zoo after the end of covid pandemic.



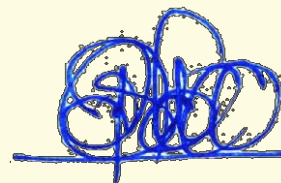
It was high time to concentrate upon faunal augmentation to meet the growing demand of visitors. To have required wild fauna in the collection, an animal exchange program agreed upon with few recognized zoos. Of late Gaur happened to be a single specimen, moreover with health issues of it coupled with senility. Also need felt to procure Hyenas well before the enclosure construction completes for the species. The animal exchange program finalized with Thiruvananthapuram zoo to have a pair of Gaur and Striped hyena exchanging a pair of Barking deer and a Grey parrot. Another such an activity pushed with Guwahati zoo to augment the stock of Leopard cat and Jungle cat in the newly established exhibit facility. It was quite a sensational experience in executing the smooth animal transportation and leading the team to play a dual role of Veterinarian and Director. For the first time, the zoo had such a long journey animal transport program which carried out with precise accuracy. The animal collection of zoo now had addition of four new species with eight specimens. Leopard cat added to enhance future breeding hopes for the species as the existing pair not bred yet and having Jungle cat needed to infuse new blood line.

The Central Zoo Authority of late modified the policy of composition of animal collection plan of zoos. The proportion cap of having exotic fauna elevated to 25% from

earlier 10% of total animal collection of zoos. To have benefited of revised animal collection plan norms, it was decided to modify the existing animal collection plan of zoo in consonance with the same. The extant collection plan of zoo had some shortcomings which also taken up for rectification in revised version. Accordingly, few indigenous species of raptor birds removed and replaced with other class of native avians. Looking at species congeniality to local climatic conditions 26 more exotic faunal speceis from mammalian and aves family included making it 36 in total. The revised collection plan of zoo now foresee display of 150 species of animals having species from mammalian, reptilian, avian and amphibian class. The amended animal collection plan and Master(layout) plan awaiting the final endorsement from Central Zoo Authority. Once authenticated from competent authority the priorities within the project would be chalked out and project implementation methodologies shall be planned in phased manner. To complete the projects earmarked in the revised master plan it requires financial outlay of around Rs.150 cr.

While establishing new project work progressively kept moving forward the refurbishment of existing infrastructure equally focused. The night house for spotted deer and sambar had been in dilapidated state which badly needed rectification, dismantling the existing structure. The construction work for new night house thoroughly designed considering species biological need and taken up for its urgent completion. The enclosure construction projects undertaken previous year given massive push for its accomplishment. However even though not readied to the stage of animal release the new enclosures each for Asiatic lion, Hyena and Four horned antelope almost reached to its final stage of completion. If further course of action goes in line as per the plan, the visitors can have new faunal attractions to see around in the first half of upcoming financial year.

With best regards!



Dr. Rajkumar Jadhav
Director
Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park &
Wildlidfe Research center

History of the Zoo

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

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

Initially the infrastructure development in the form of naturalistic enclosures for the ungulates, primates, Sloth bear, Bengal tiger, Asian elephant etc. was established. The old reptile park established in 1986 had merged in the zoo. At present the zoo is a home to around 63 species of wild fauna including mammals, birds and reptiles which represents the Western Ghat and Deccan plateau. The animals are being displayed in spacious naturalistic enclosures in a thematic manner. Enclosure exhibits are developed



simulating the animals naturalistic habitat where environment enrichment is focused considering animals behavioural need. Animal upkeep and health care has been taken care of establishing veterinary hospital equipped with advanced diagnostic tools and treatment facilities.

Our Vision

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

Our Mission

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

We achieve this by-

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

Our Objectives

- i) Display of wild fauna of western Ghat in naturalistic enclosures.
- ii) Conservation breeding of selected endangered wildlife species
- iii) Awareness towards wildlife conservation through educational activities
- iv) Research pertaining to wildlife behaviour and health aspects
- v) Rescue & Rehabilitation of injured, sick and abandoned wild animals

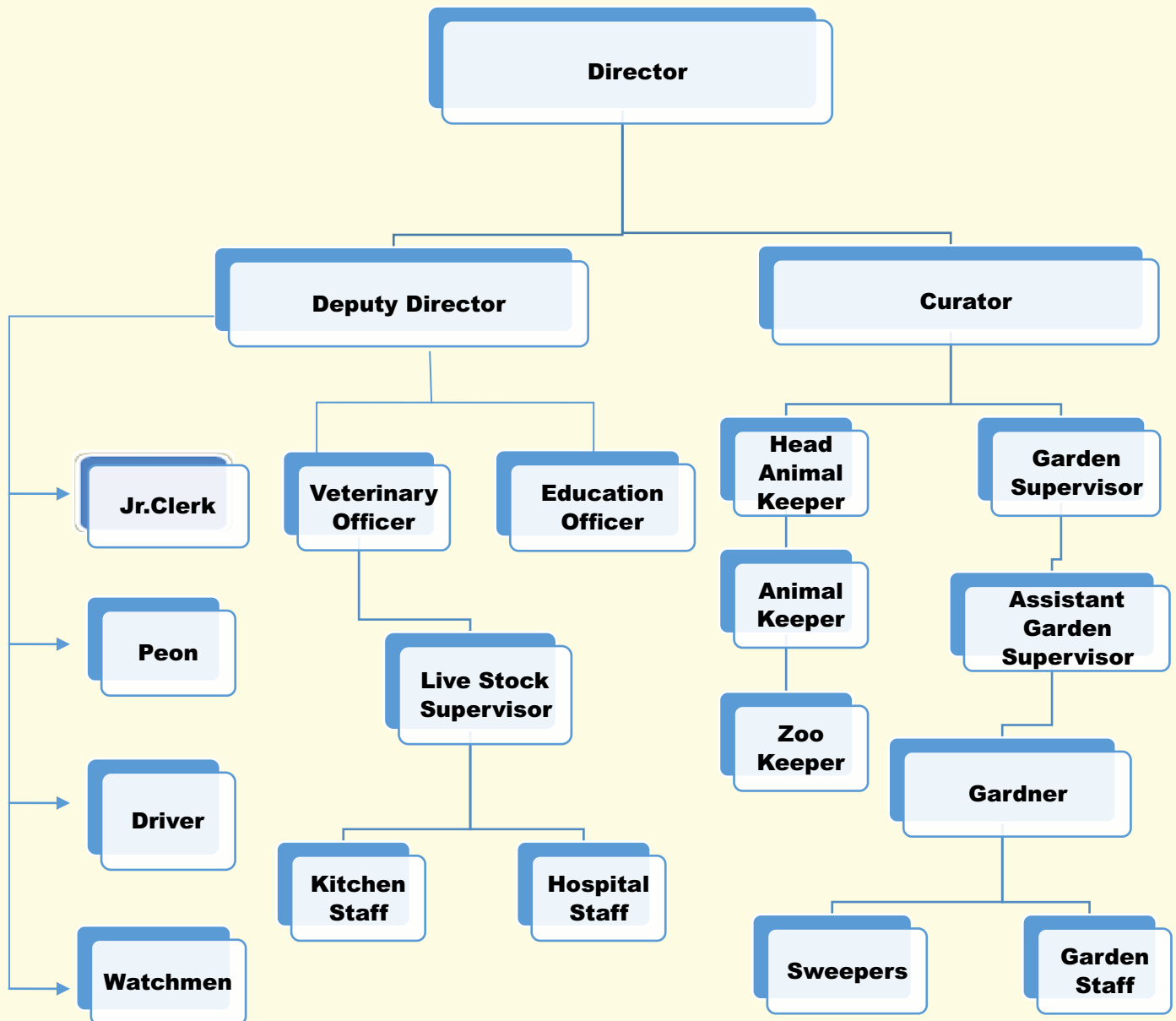
About us

Sr.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park & Wildlife Research Centre
2	Year of Establishment	1999
3	Address of the Zoo	Pune- Satara Road, In front of Katraj Dairy, Pune-411 046
4	State	Maharashtra
5	Telephone Number	020-24367712
6	Fax Number	020-24367712
7	E-mail address	rajivgandhizoo@punecorporation.org
8	Website	www.punezoo.in
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: 19 Km
		Railway Station: 11.5 Km
		Bus Stand: 5.4 Km
10	Recognition Valid upto (Date)	19th August 2022
11	Category of zoo	Medium
12	Area (in Hectares)	51.83 Hectares
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	22,05,664
		Children : 346231
		Students: 57867
		Handicapped : 1888

		Total Indian : 2204086
		Total Foreigners : 1578
		Total Visitors: 22,05,664
14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	1) Drinking water points 2) Toilets and Sit outs 3) Battery operated vehicles 4) Wheel chairs for handicapped 5) Public address system at entrance 6) Information signages
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Wednesday
Management Personnel of the zoo		
16	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Dr. Rajkumar Jadhav, Director
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Vacant
	Name of the Curator	Vacant
	Name of the Biologist	Vacant (post not sanctioned)
	Name of the Education Officer	Mrs. Ashwini Yadav
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	Sh. Manoj Jadhav
Owner / Operator of the Zoo		
17	*Name of the Operator	Sh. Vikram Kumar
18	Address of the Operator	PMC Central Building, Near Mangala Theater Shivajinagar, Pune-411 005.
19	Contact details/Phone number of	Phone- 020-25501103
20	E-mail address of Operator	pmmc@punecorporation.org



Organizational Chart



Human Resources

Manpower of the Zoo*

Sr.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1	Director Zoo	1	Dr Rajkumar Jadhav
2	Deputy Director	1	Vacant
3	Veterinary Officer	2	Vacant
4	Curator	2	Vacant
5	Educational Officer	1	Smt. Ashwini Yadav
6	Live Stock Supervisor	2	1.Sh. Manoj Jadhav 2.Sh. Govind Wade
7	Assistant Live Stock Supervisor	2	Vacant
8	Head Animal Keeper	2	1. Sh. Kaushik Kashikar 2. Sh. Shamrao Khude
9	Animal Keeper	2	Vacant
10	Deputy Superintendent	1	Vacant
11	Senior Clerk	1	Sh.Sunil Bhate
12	Junior Clerk	3	1 Sh.Rushikesh Dhonge 2 Smt. Sapna Dasre 3.Sh. Onkar Shinde
13	Peon	3	1. Sh. Deepak Rahurkar 2. Smt. Shamla Vaidya
14	Painter decorator	3	Vacant
15	Mahout	1	Tajjudin Mahat
16	Assistant mahout	1	Vacant
17	Driver	1	1. Sh. Aba Khade 2. Sh. Popat Dimble
18	Bigari	42	1. Sh. Swapnil Sasar 2. Sh. Durvesh Naik 3. Sh.Dyaneshwar Katurde
19	Zoo Bigari/ Animal Keeper	25	01. Sh. Anil Raundale 02. Sh. Rajaram Waghchaure 03. Sh. Datta Chandane 04. Sh. Tuljaram More 05. Sh. Ganesh Tole 06. Sh. Vishal Admane

			07. Sh. Ashok Waghmare 08. Sh. Maruti Salunke 09. Sh. Sandeep Raikar 10. Sh. Navnath Memane 11. Sh. Santosh Kasbe 12. Sh. Devendra Bagave 13. Sh. Kiran Bhise 14. Sh. Siddharth Nanaware 15. Sh. Sham Karade 16. Sh. Ramchandra Gite 17. Sh. Swapnil Bhokre 18. Sh. Dattatray Chavan
20	Security Guard	24	1. Sh. Satish Hulge 2. Sh. Ramesh Kadbane 3. Sh. Ashok Dimbale 4. Sh. Anil Wanve 5. Sh. Papat Pokale 6. Sh. Dilip Pekari 7. Sh. Sonba Benkar
21	Mali/ Gardener	1	Sh. Ganesh Shinde
22	Bigari	4	1. Smt. Shalini Shendge 2. Sh. Tanaji Pagade 3. Sh. Raju Shelar 4. Smt. Durga Jagtap

Capacity Building of zoo personnel

Sl.No.	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the organizer Institution
1	Dr.Rajkumar Jadhav Director	National Conference for the zoo Director's	10 th to 11 th September 22	Central Zoo Authority New Delhi
2.	Kaushik Kashikar Head Animal Keeper	Capacity Building workshop for zoo Biologist	23 rd to 25 th November 2022	Central Zoo Authority New Delhi
3.	Dr.Rajkumar Jadhav Director	National Conference for the zoo Director's	18 th to 19 th January 2023	Central Zoo Authority New Delhi
4.	Kaushik Kashikar Head Animal Keeper	Capacity Buliding workshop for zoo Educator's	15 th to 17 th February 2023	Central Zoo Authority New Delhi

Zoo Advisory Committee

a. Date of constitution- 11.11.2004

b. Members

- Municipal Commissioner, PMC, President
 - Additional Municipal Commissioner, PMC, Member
 - Chief Garden Superintendent, PMC, Member Secretary
 - Director Zoo, PMC, Member
 - Conservator of Forest, Pune Forest Division, Member
 - Dr. Erach Bharucha, Director, Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Environment Education & Research, Pune, Member
 - Dr. V. B. Savarkar, Former Director, WII, Member
 - Sh. Neelimkumar Khaire, Director, IHS, Member
 - Dr. Vinay Gore, Former Dy. Garden Superintendent, PMC, Member
 - Dr. Bharat Bhushan, Director, Environment Dept. YASHADA, Member
 - Smt. Vidya Aatre, Naturalist, Member
- a. Dates on which Meetings held during the year :-** The formal meeting of zoo advisory board not held during the financial year.

Health Advisory Committee

a. Date of constitution :13.01.2014

b. Members

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

c. Dates on which Meetings held during the year - As such formal meetings with the members were not held. However the members from their area of expertise are frequently invited for the field visit of zoo and consulted over various health issues of captive zoo animals. Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park maintains good rapport with the experts from KNP college of Veterinary Science, Shirwal.

Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

A) Revenue income data (2022-23)

Month	Total revenue from entry ticket(Rs.)	Total revenue from BOV ticket (Rs.)
April	6247190	202675
May	10758365	207775
June	7527740	167135
July	3890790	143620
August	5067470	148900
September	4181335	142820
October	6323880	174325
November	6788760	188325
December	7519375	224355
January	7071242	257580
February	4307390	213120
March	4097485	223040
Total	76122552	2370130

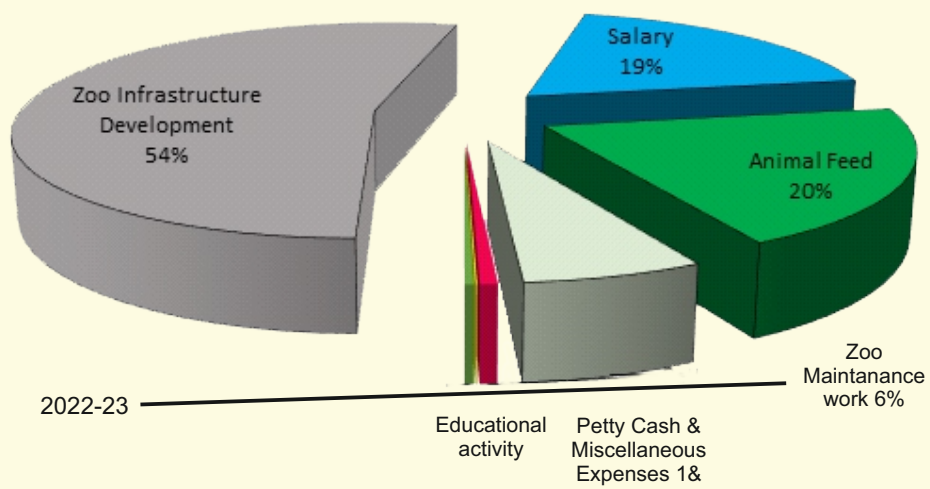
B) Expenditure Data

Annual expenditure in the year 2022-23

Sr. No.	Particulars	Expenditure(Rs.)
1	Zoo Infrastructure Development	8,33,42,051.09
2	Salary	3,16,01,607.15
3	Animal Feed	1,25,22,694.30
4	Animal Medicine	5,37,806.42
5	Animal Transportation	5,93,443.00
6	Zoo Maintenance work	42,26,470.35
7	Petty Cash & Miscellaneous Expenses	1,68,319
8	Electrification Work	19,90,757.09
9	Maintenance of snake park and Rescue centre	95,22,000.00
Total Expenditure		14,45,05,148.40



Annual Expenditure in 2022-23



Daily feed Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Feed item	Quantity		Day of fasting		
			Winter	Summer			
MAMMAL							
1	Spotted Dear (87)	Lucern Grass	180Kg				
		Spinach	5Kg				
		Beat root	45 Kg				
		Carrot	200Kg				
		Banana	01 Kg				
		Onion	100 gm				
		Wheat Bran	9 Kg				
		Moth bean	0.90 gm				
		Gram	1.8 Kg				
		Salt	100 gm				
		Dry Grass	10 Kg				
		Mineral Mixture	400 gm				
2	Sambar Dear (29)	Lucern Grass	145 Kg				
		Spinach	03 Kg				
		Beat root	50 Kg				
		Carrot	135 Kg				
		Onion	150 gm				
		Wheat Bran	7.5 Kg				
		Moth bean	2.55 Kg				
		Gram	1.12 Kg				
		Salt	100 gm				
		Dry Grass	9 Kg				
		Kadabi	05 Kg				
		Mineral Mixture	720gm				
		3	Barking Dear (17)	Lucern Grass	25 Kg		
				Spinach	2 Kg		
Beat root	7.5 Kg						
Carrot	14 Kg						
Wheat Bran	500 gm						
Moth bean	100 gm						
Gram	100 gm						
Salt	50 gm						
Mineral Mixture	20 gm						
4.	Indian Gazelle (03)	Lucern Grass	5 Kg				
		Spinach	500 gm				
		Beat root	1.5 Kg				
		Carrot	03 Kg				
		Onion	20 gm				
		Wheat Bran	500 gm				
		Moth bean	100 gm				
		Gram	100 gm				
		Salt	30 gm				
Mineral Mixture	80 gm						
5	Black Buck (36)	Lucern Grass	50 Kg				
		Spinach	04 Kg				
		Beat root	15 Kg				

		Carrot	65 Kg		
		Onion	120 gm		
		Wheat Bran	03 Kg		
		Moth bean	1.4 Kg		
		Gram	750 gm		
		Salt	100 gm		
		Dry Grass	05 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	480 gm		
6	Nilgai (11)	Lucern Grass	65 Kg		
		Spinach	04 Kg		
		Beat root	28 Kg		
		Carrot	70 Kg		
		Banana	01 Kg		
		Onion	80 gm		
		Wheat Bran	5.5 kg		
		Moth bean	200 gm		
		Gram	555 gm		
		Salt	20 gm		
		Dry Grass	07 kg		
		Hay/Kadabi	05 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	600 gm		
		7	Four Horned Antelope (5)	Lucern Grass	05 Kg
Spinach	500 gm				
Beat root	04 Kg				
Carrot	03 Kg				
Onion	30 gm				
Wheat Bran	02 Kg				
Moth bean	500 gm				
Gram	300 gm				
Salt	50 gm				
Dry Grass	01 Kg				
Mineral Mixture	200 gm				
8	Indian Gaur (2)	Lucern Grass	25 Kg		
		Spinach	1.5 Kg		
		Beat root	10 Kg		
		Carrot	30 Kg		
		Wheat Bran	04 Kg		
		Moth bean	400 gm		
		Gram	500 gm		
		Salt	50 gm		
		Dry Grass	10 Kg		
		Mineral Mixture	500 gm		
9	Indian Elephant (2)	Lucern Grass	100 Kg		
		Spinach	4 Kg		
		Beat root	40 Kg		
		Carrot	40 Kg		
		Banana	7 Kg		
		Sugar Cane	45 Kg		
		Moth bean	500 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	Water Melon	02 kg	
		Seasonal Fruit	Musk Melon	02 kg	

		Gram	500 gm		
		Jaggary	800 gm		
		Mustard oil (Sunday)	1 Kg		
		Ground Nut (Sunday)	2 Kg		
		Dry Grass	10 Kg		
		Kadabi	35 Kg		
		Bread	2 Kg		
10	Sloth Bear (2)	Papaya	500 gm		
		Ground nut pods	500 gm		
		Musk melon	1.400 Kg		
		Banana	02 kg		
		Sugar Cain	02 Kg		
		Chikoo	300 gm		
		Sweet Lemon	900 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	300 gm	2kg	
		Seasonal Fruit	300 gm	1 kg	
		Pine Apple	300 gm		
		Gram	600 gm		
		Honey	300 gm		
		Jaggary	200 gm		
		Milk	4 Lit		
		Rice	2 Kg		
		Eggs	4 No.		
11	Rhesus Macaque (16)	Papaya	500 gm		
		Ground nut pods	400 gm		
		Musk melon	500 Kg		
		Banana	1.400 Kg		
		Sugar Cain	1.500 Kg		
		Chikoo	200 gm		
		Sweet Lemon	500 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	200 gm	300 gm	
		Seasonal Fruit	200 gm		
		Pine Apple	200 gm		
		Cucumber	200 gm		
		Tomato	200 gm		
		Gram	530 gm		
		Roasted Gram	150 gm		
		Eggs	02 No.		
12.	Bonnet Monkey (9)	Papaya	500 gm		
		Ground nut pods	400 gm		
		Musk melon	500 gm		
		Banana	1.400 kg		
		Sugar Cain	1.500 kg		
		Chikoo	200 gm		
		Sweet Lemon	500 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	200 gm	300 gm	
		Seasonal Fruit	200 gm		
		Pine Apple	200 gm		
		Cucumber	200 gm		

		Tomato	200 gm		
		Gram	530 gm		
		Roasted Gram	150 gm		
		Eggs	02 No.		
14.	Giant Squirrel (6)	Spinach	50 gm		
		Papaya	100 gm		
		Ground nut pods	100 gm		
		Carrot	100 gm		
		Musk melon	100 gm		
		Banana	100 gm		
		Chikoo	50 gm		
		Sweet Lemon	100 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	50 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	50 gm		
		Pine Apple	50 gm		
		Cucumber	50 gm		
		Tomato	50 gm		
		Gram	100 gm		
		Moth Bean	100 gm		
15.	Asiatic Lion (02)	Chicken	4.5 Kg		
		Beef	11 Kg		
		Calcium powder	44 gm		
16.	Royal Bengal Tiger (6)	Chicken	14 Kg		
		Beef	14 Kg		
		Calcium powder	150 gm		
17.	Leopard (03)	Chicken	2Kg		
		Beef	3 Kg		
		Calcium powder	20 gm		
18.	Indian Wolf (01)	Chicken	500 gm		
		Beef	1 kg		
		Dog Food	150 gm		
		Calcium powder	6 gm		
19.	Jackal (02)	Chicken	500 gm		
		Beef	500 gm		
		Dog Food	200 gm		
		Sugar Cane	4gm		
		Calcium powder	500 gm		
20	Jungle Cat (13) Leopard Cat (02)	Chicken	2.4 kg		
		Beef	2.4 kg		
		Calcium powder	35 gm		
REPTILE					
21	Crocodile Marsh (1)	Chicken	12 Kg		Weekly
22.	Gharial (2)	Fish	4 Kg		Weekly
23.	Python Indian Rock (4)	Gunea Pig	25 No.		Weekly
24.	Turtle Indian Flap Shelled (3)	Fish/Chicken Kheema	3 No./ 300 gm		Weekly
25	Indian Roofed Turtle (3)	Fish/Chicken Kheema	300 gm		Weekly
26	Cobra Indian (10)	Mice	40 No.		Weekly
27	Cobra King (2)	Rat	8 No.		Weekly
28	Lizard Monitor (3)	Mice	3 No.		Weekly
29	Snake Rat (15)	Mice	75 No.		Weekly

30	Keelback Checkered (27)	Live fish	100 No.		Weekly
31	Viper Russell's (5)	Mice	10 No.		Weekly
32	Python Reticulated (2)	Gunea pig	15 No.		Weekly
33	Keelback Striped (2)	Fish/ Chicken	2 No./ 500 gm		Weekly
34	Boa Common Sand (4)	Mice	8 No.		Weekly
35	Boa Red Sand (4)	Mice	8 No.		Weekly
36	Cat snake Common (2)	Mice	8 No.		Weekly
37	Keelback Green (3)	Mice	3 No.		Weekly
38	Krait Common (3)	Mice	3 No.		Weekly
39	Kukri Banded (2)	Mice	2 No.		Weekly
40	Racer Banded (4)	Mice	4 No.		Weekly
41	Snake Trinket (4)	Mice	4 No.		Weekly
42	Snake Wolf (4)	Mice	4 No.		Weekly
43	Tortoise Indian Starred (14)	Mixed Vegetables	3.75 Kg		Daily
44	Tortoise Elongated (1)	Mixed Vegetables	250 gm		Daily
45	Viper Saw Scaled (4)	Mice	4 No.		Weekly
46	Indian Pond Terrapin (3)	Fish/ Chicken Kheema	300 gm		Twice a week
47	Viper Bamboo Pit (2)	Mice	2 No.		Weekly
48	Terrapin Spotted River (10)	Fish/ Chicken Kheema	1 Kg		Twice a week
49	Iguana (1)	Mixed Vegetables	250 gm		Daily
50	Red Eared Terrapine (14)	Fish/Chicken Kheema	1.4 Kg		Twice a week
BIRD					
51	Peafowl (9)	Spinach	450 gm		
		Papaya	800 gm		
		Carrot	500 gm		
		Musk melon	500 gm		
		Banana	200 gm		
		Chikoo	250 gm		
		Sweet Lemon	500 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	250 gm		
		Seasonal Fruit	250 gm		
		Pine Apple	250 gm		
		Tomato	50 gm		
		Roasted Gram	200 gm		
		Mixed Grain	250 gm		
		Milk	500 ml		
		Bread	500 gm		
Eggs	01 No.				
52.	Long Billed Vulture (02)	Chicken	05 Kg		Thrice a week
53.	Eagle Crested Serpent (1)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
54.	Eagle Tawny (1)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
55	Great Horned Owl (1)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
56	Barn Owl (2)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
57	Kite Pariah (4)	Chicken	300 gm		Thrice a week
58	Brown Fish Owl (1)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
59	Falcon Laggar (1)	Mice	10 No.		Thrice a week
60	Shikra (2)	Mice	15 No.		Thrice a week
61	African Grey Parrot (1)	Ground nut	100 gm		

		Mixed fruit	100 gm		
		Coriander Leaves	50 gm		
		Sprouts	50 gm		
		Parrot Food	50 gm		
62	Amazon Parrot (1)	Ground nut	100 gm		
		Mixed fruit	100 gm		
		Coriander Leaves	50 gm		
		Sprouts	50 gm		
		Parrot Food	50 gm		
63	Lorikeets Dusky (1)	Mixed fruit	50 gm		
		Coriander Leaves	50 gm		
		Sprouts	50 gm		
		Parrot Food	50 gm		
		Honey	25 gm		

Vaccination Schedule of animals

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

7	Sloth Bear	Canine Distemper Adeno virus Type 2 Parainfluenza Parvovirus <i>Leptospira canicola</i> <i>L. grippo</i> <i>L. typhosa</i> <i>L. icterohaemorrhagiae</i> <i>L. pamoma</i>	Vanguard Plus 5L4 1 ml/ animal	Annually
		<i>Rabies</i>	Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal	Annually
8	India Gaur	Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter	RakshaTriovac 2 ml/ animal	Annually
9	Nilgai	Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter	RakshaTriovac 2 ml/ animal	Annually
10	Elephant	Foot & Mouth Disease,	Raksha O vac 2 ml/ animal	Annually
		Tetanus	Tetanus Vaccine 2 ml/ animal	Annually
11	Rhesus Monkey	Tetanus	Tetanus Vaccine 0.5 ml/ animal	Annually
		<i>Rabies</i>	Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal	Annually
12	Bonnet Monkey	Tetanus	Tetanus Vaccine 0.5 ml/ animal	Annually
		<i>Rabies</i>	Inj.Rabisin 1ml/animal	Annually

De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab.Kiwof plus XL	April August November March
2	Leopard	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab. Kiwof plus XL	April August November March
3	Asiatic Lion	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab. Kiwof plus XL	April August November March
4	Indian Wolf	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab. Kiwof plus XL	May August November March
5	Jungle Cat	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab. Kiwof plus XL	May August November March
6	Leopard Cat	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab. Kiwof plus XL	May August November March
7.	Jackal	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab. Kiwof plus XL	May August November March
8.	Sloth Bear	Tab.Slayworm Tab. Eazypet Tab.Wormtrap Tab. Kiwof plus XL	April August November March
9	Elephant	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
10	Spotted deer	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
11	Sambar deer	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
12	Barking Deer	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March

13	Indian gaur	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
14	Nilgai	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
15	Black Buck	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
16	Chinkara	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
17.	Four Horned Antelope	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
18	Rhesus Monkey	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
19.	Bonnet Monkey	Pow. Panacur Bol.Hitek MINTHAL bol. Pow. Panacur	April August November March
21.	Peacock	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Pow.panacure	April August January
22.	Owl	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus	April August January
23.	Gaint Squirrel	Tab.Slayworm Tab.Wormtrap Pow.panacure	April August January
24.	Vulture	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus	April August January
25.	Pariah Kite	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Pow.panacure	April August January
26.	Creasted Serpent Eagle	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Tab.Drontal plus	April August January
27.	Brown Fish Owl	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Pow.panacure	April August January

28.	Shikra	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Pow.panacure	April August January
29.	African Grey Parrot	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Pow.panacure	April August January
30.	Amazon Parrot	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Pow.panacure	April August January
31.	Lorikit	Liq.Lyzine-45 Tab.Drontal plus Pow.panacure	April August January

Disinfection Schedule

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

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

Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1	Dr.Rajkumar Jadhav	Director	31.03.2023	
2	Mr.Shamrao Khude	Head animal keeper	03.02.2023	
3	Mr.Kaushik Kashikar	Head animal keeper	14.02.2023	
4	Tajuddin Mahat	Mahaout	15.02.2023	
5	Mr. Santosh Kasbe	Zoo bigar	06.02.2023	
6	Mr. Dyneshwar Katurde	Zoo Bigari	17.02.2023	
7	Mr.Sandip Raikar	Zoo Bigari	03.02.2023	
8	Mr.Datta Chandane	Zoo Bigari	14.02,2023	
9	Mr.Ganesh Tole	Zoo Bigari	13.02.2023	
10	Mr.Ramchandra Gite	Zoo Bigari	06.02.2023	
11	Mr. Maruti Salunkhe	Zoo Bigari	10.02.2023	
12	Mr.Ashok Waghmare	Zoo Bigari	13.02.2023	
13	Mr.Swapnil Bhokare	Zoo Bigari	08.02.2023	
14	Mr. Navnath Memane	Zoo Bigari	13.02.2023	
15	Mr. Kiran Bhise	Zoo Bigari	06.02.2023	
16	Mr. Devendra Bagve	Zoo Bigari	03.03.2023	
17	Mr. Rakesh Kadam	Zoo Bigari	07.02.2023	
18	Mr. Dattatray Chavan	Zoo Bigari	03.02.2023	

Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year

Enclosure for Lion tailed macaque:- Lion tailed macaque is a new faunal species the zoo wants to add in the collection and put it for public display. As a part of phase wise enclosure construction plan, an infra project for constructing the exhibit facility for the display of Lion tailed macaque has undertaken floating the tender for the work estimated Rs.1.6 crore. The enclosure having an open paddock measuring 600 sq.mtr. is with a night house possessing 5 holding cages and two day Kraals. This is the first new exhibit for any primate species after nearly two decades since the similar facilities for the family were established for Bonnet macaque and Rhesus macaque during the inception of zoo. The project is expected to be completed to the final stage till December 2023.



Underground water tank for uninterrupted water supply

Maintaining the uniform & uninterrupted water supply within the zoo premises for the gardening or drinking purpose either had been a major issue of late. The historic water body in the zoo has undergone eutrophication as the sewer drains from the adjoining surroundings are mixing constantly, making the water unfit for any purpose for the operation within the zoo. It was exigently required to have water networking that ensures 24x7 uninterrupted supply of potable water which would serve the dual purpose of drinking and gardening. The work of an underground reservoir with a holding capacity of 9 lakh litres of water was undertaken to meet the operational needs of the zoo.



New night house for Deers:- The enclosure for spotted deer and Sambar deer had been constructed during the inception of zoo. During the period, Pune Municipal Corporation had financial constraints for the spending on development of zoo. Some of the enclosures were left with shortcomings in the form of designs, dimensions and longevity of structures erected then. Now the work of refurbishing of those facilities which require immediate attention, considering safety and welfare of animals, has been undertaken by the zoo. The night house of Spotted deer and Sambar remained almost of no use of late due to the flaws in the designing. The work of a new facility with a design which has enough space within the holding cages, appropriate day kraal, ensures proper sanitation and no water logging, initiated dismantling the old structure. The new night house is likely to be ready by September 2023.



New benches for public:-The zoo had public amenities developed during the inception and partially upgraded later. The benches for the visitors within the premises had been traditional metal made structure. While refurbishing of most of old structures within the premises is undertaken, the metallic and damaged benches installed earlier removed. Those benches replaced with concrete structure imparting a wooden appearance to enhance the beauty.

Refurbishment of Sambar deer enclosure:-The old enclosures for the ungulates are constructed almost two and half decades back when the paucity of funds for the development and maintenance of zoo had been a major issue. During the time almost all the exhibits were constructed with minimum construction cost. The moated enclosure periphery wall erected with bricks rather than reinforced cement concreting which over the years weakend and its ill effects are visible now. The brick constructed eastern perimeter wall of the sambar deer enclosure developed large hole after heavy rain fall. The refurbishment work of new exhibit perimeter with RCC undertaken with immediate effect and completed in two months. The new structure has a provision of service gate for the maintenance related works inside the enclosure. Also, the number of animals of the species increased warranting more facilities inside. One more resting shed constructed to provide adequate shelter and accommodate all the specimen within.



Strengthening of Gaur enclosure:- The enclosure for the Gaur had been earlier the facility to house Blackbucks. The blackbucks back in 2008 shifted to newly constructed enclosure and Gaur introduced for the first time in the zoo in 2009. The species housed there in the same facility where Blackbucks used to be, which earlier established looking at minimum cost for the construction. The exhibit barrier wall of the moated enclosure hadn't been strong enough for the species like Gaur. Like Sambar deer enclosure the eastern side perimeter wall of the species dismantled and constructed newly with RCC structure.



Education and Awareness programmes during the year 2022-23

World environment day (5th June 2022) :-

The event filled with loads of fun and great enthusiasm for the students and wildlife enthusiast had over 100 attendees which included college students, faculties and volunteers. It was great pleasure for the zoo establishment to involve students of H.V. Desai College and Abeda Inamdar College from the city. The World Environment Day event had varied activities identified to sensitize the students and visitors on diverse issues vital for the environment conservation. At the outset the participants involving the zoo staff were given the cleanliness oath and appealed to have commitment towards the cleanliness within the surrounding nature. The activity later had cleanliness drive in a campus of zoological park. The students engaged in the zoo cleaning work, collecting garbage littered by the visitors around animal cages and enclosures. The campaign later had plantation program wherein saplings of indigenous floral species planted in the vicinity of Sambar enclosure, the area recently lost vegetation cover owing to developmental activities. The guest of owner Sh. Shrikant Dhiware, Superintendent of police, CID Pune grace the occasion.



Lastly the event had in-house session to sensitize the students and audience on various facets within the environment under threat and the conservation efforts required from the mankind. The dignitaries present to address the occasion engaged in a interactive talks with the participating students. Dr. Suchitra Suryavanshi, Veterinary Officer of the zoo welcomed the participants and dignitaries on dais. To begin with Sh. Anil Khaire, the herpetologist briefed about the conservation efforts of the zoo and stressed on the need of public participation in the initiative. The Superintendent of police, CID Pune, Sh. Shrikant Dhiware highlighted the extant wildlife protection act and its stringent provisions towards wildlife crimes. The Zoo Director sensitized the participants on importance of World Environment Day and urged the audience to be part of nature conservation efforts of the zoo. Also the gathering was briefed on dwindling population of different species of wild fauna and pivotal role of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park in ex situ conservation breeding program on Indian giant squirrel. The vote of thanks was proposed by Sh. Kaushik Kashikar the Head Animal Keeper of zoo. The event of World Environment Day ended on a positive note.

World Elephant Day :

World Elephant Day is globally observed on 12th August to raise awareness about the plights of elephants across the world. The day aims at highlighting the various aspects related to conservation and protection of elephants from the threats the species is currently facing. At Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park we celebrate the occasion with great excitement with employees and students from schools and colleges. This time also staff of zoo made an arrangement of fruits resembling cake for the species.



The staff of veterinary section, Mahout, zoo keepers, security personnel gathered at elephant facility and posed for the photography with the elephants. Mahout was the key personnel at occasion passing the command for elephants to pose and vocalize just to embellish the event.

Wildlife Week (1st - 7th October 2022)

REPORT OF WILDLIFE WEEK 2022

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

Program Schedule

1st October - Drawing Competition

The first event of Wildlife Week began with drawing competition which observed active participation of 289 students from 5 schools across the city. The students had given a theme for competition titled "Wildlife Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration". All the students drew adorable picture suits to the theme. Mr. Vishwajeet Naik the birder from city was the guest invited to judge the competition. The event was followed by the expert talk by Mr. Naik on Bird Biodiversity and Nesting.



3rd October - Rangoli Competition

The 'Rangoli competition' was the second event of Wildlife Week in the series of scheduled program. Here also we received overwhelming response from the schools and over 200 students from various educational institutes across the city participated in the competition. The students appeared so good in drawing such an appealing 'Rangolis' which for a while made a job for judges difficult to adjudge winners. The competition was judged by Samantha Rangoli Pratisthan team headed by Mr. Ravi Ovhal. Later in the lecture series an expert talk by environmentalist Dr. Sachin Puneekar delivered on the topic 'Plant Biodiversity'; which was attended by 100 students along with teachers.

4th October - Street Play Competition

The street play competition was the third event of the week long program. Two schools participated in these competitions in the different groups. The students showcased performance through meaningful conversations, songs, dance, chanting slogans trying to spread out the message of environment conservation and persuade the gathering of visitors to take up the allied issues sensibly in daily life. Actor, writer and director Mr. Shivaji Gaikwad had been the guest to judge the event of the week. In the scheduled activity Mr. Jayant Deshpande delivered an expert talk on the topic titled "Nature Around Us" attended by large gathering of students.



6th October -Elocution Competition

An Elocution competition was the fourth competition event of the week for the students. The participating students assigned the task to speak on the relevant aspects of theme of wildlife week. The time slot of 5 min was given to each participant to disseminate the message through oratory. Most of the students performed exceptionally well to the extent of making the job of judges difficult for evaluation. The event was followed by expert talk on "Mammalian Biodiversity" by Mr. Shekhar Nanajkar, the environmentalist in Pune.



7th October -Best Out of Waste Competition

The Best out of waste competition find place in the each of the Wildlife week celebrated by the zoo annually. The event appears so phenomenal as the students present themselves with many articles and stuffs made up of waste items and which could be useful for daily needs within household. In this event three schools and senior colleges were participated. This event was judged by Mr. Prashant Dharne a best out of waste expert and an artist along with Mr. Kaushik Kahikar. The competition event then succeeded by valedictory ceremony



Valedictory Ceremony

At the end of the week much awaited moment for the students and the school management shall always remains a Valedictory ceremony. The students participated in the competition of week long program acknowledged distributing certificates while the best performers awarded with trophies as a token of appreciation. This is attempted to encourage the students for their active participation in more such educational activities of zoo. The outperforming students or student's group felicitated with trophies



and certificates at the hands of dignitaries. It was exiting occasion for the students to be announced winners before the dignitaries and large gathering of students and visitors. The vote of thanks was proposed by senior zoo officials and appreciated the presence dignitaries, school teachers and students to make the occasion a great success once again. The zoo management is thankful to the volunteers and students Miss Puja Bahot and Snehal Londhe for the their immense contribution in the Wildlife week



Important Events and Happenings

1. Visitor footfall post Covid pandemic crossed 22 lakhs:- Since the emergence of Covid 19 pandemic Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park had to be closed from 14th March 2020 and remained closed throughout the pandemic period. The zoo finally opened to the visitors on 20th March 2022 after a long span of over two years. Right from the day of opening, the zoo observed quite a good visitor footfall averaging over 10000 visitors a day. The number of visitors visiting the zoo kept on rising over the time till the end of the financial year. For the first time in the history of zoo single day visitor footfall got recorded over 25000. The rise in the visitor number could be due to opening of zoo after two years and or the zoo brought in new species for public display. In total 22.05 lakhs of visitors visited the zoo including adults, children foreigners and students with revenue being Rs.8.08 cr.



2. Procurement of pair of Gaur and Stripped hyaena:- As the zoo works on accomplishing the projects proposed in the Master Plan; enclosures for the species like Striped hyena newly coming up in the zoo. Before the enclosure works completes, the procurement procedure of animals from other recognized zoos initiated. Also the Gaur population in the zoo reduced to only a male which had with some health issues. The massive search for the inclusion of these two species in the collection was launched. It was the result of Bonhomie between the two zoos, an animal exchange program with Thiruvananthapuram worked out. In exchanging the animals from our end pair of Barking deer and one male African grey parrot spared to Thiruvananthapuram. In exchange, required pair of species of Gaur and Striped hyena of bendable age sought. The animal transportation from both the ways safely carried out by the team of Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park during 21st July 2022 to 29th July 2022.

3. Animal exchange program with Guwahati zoo:- In the year 2021 four new exhibits each for Jungle cat, Leopard cat, Rusty spotted cat and Indian giant squirrel established by the zoo. Except Rusty spotted cat, rest of the species the zoo had in collection. But genetic homozygosity in Jungle cat and paucity of enough stock in Leopard cat had been the matter of concern. The search for inclusion of pair of Leopard cat and Jungle cat each was constantly on. Assam state zoo cum Botanical Garden approached for the



possible animal exchange program in exchange of male tiger from this end with pair of Jungle cat and Leopard cat from Guwahati. After the animal exchange deal got nod from the competent authorities the animal transportation from Pune to Guwahati and back to Pune carried out by team Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park during 22nd Feb to 4th March 2023.

4. Procurement of new battery operated vehicles for the visitors:-The battery operated car services to ferry the visitors within the zoo premises started back in 2008. Most of the vehicles bought 15 years back, now not in condition to put into operation. As the visitor services seriously affected due to outdated stock of vehicles, the necessity felt to replace those with brand new. To reestablish the mostly demanded service by the visitors, three new vehicles having 14 seating capacity purchased and inducted in the public service.



5. Amended Master Plan of zoo:-The master plan for next twenty years of development of zoo initially prepared and got approved from Central Zoo Authority in 2013. The Central Zoo Authority in 2020 revised the extant policy of composition of animal collection plan and increased the limit of exotic species from 10% to 25 % of the total species within animal collection. To be benefited from this amendment existing animal collection plan of zoo revised which included 13 native species and 26 exotic species. The amended animal collection plan and Master (layout) plan of zoo has submitted to Central Zoo Authority and presented before the committee of expert group on zoo designing on 20th December 2022. Now the total 150 faunal species has composition of 114 indigenous and 26 exotic species.

Veterinary Section:-

1. Critical anaemia in Four horned antelope:- Flea infestation and its ill effect on the health of captive animals has seen before in the zoo. Since last four years standard operating protocol to check the flea under control put into place which appeared working until recently. However the quarantine section of zoo for the first time observed flea menace where the Four horned antelopes are housed for time being. One of the three adult male Four horned antelopes appeared weak and anorectic. On clinical examination animal found visibly anaemic as evident from pale discolouration of mucous membrane, extremely weak, reluctant to move and lustreless skin coat. Animal with severe flea infestation was the most predominant findings which could be possible attribute for the deteriorated health of animal. The blood samples collected for haematological and biochemical analysis. The animal injected with antibiotics, haematinics and fluids as a part of symptomatic therapy. The laboratory tests didn't reveal much significant changes in the haematological finding except anaemia and moderate rise in total leucocyte count. However, the anaemia was so cortical,

the haemoglobin count dropped to 6 g%. The treatment then started with Inj. Oxytetracyclin, Intravenous iron sucrose, Intravenous fluids and Intravenous multivitamins for six days. For the flea infestation spot on therapy done with Fipronil once. Animal's response to treatment seen from fourth day of beginning of therapy. Animal started moving and appetite also improved. The treatment with injectables stopped but haematinics drugs therapy continued orally for three weeks. For the eradication of fleas 4% sodium chloride solution sprayed along the quarantine facility of Four horned antelopes. Animal completely recovered and flea infestation also thoroughly eliminated.

2. Abnormal regurgitation in Gaur: - The sixteen-year male Gaur the one got from Mysuru zoo in 2008 had signs of abnormal regurgitation and weight loss from October 2022. However, the appetite of animal found almost normal. The emaciation of the animal

kept progressing; may be due to constant regurgitation and reduced digestibility. The members of animal health advisory committee visited the zoo to examine the animal and decided diagnostic tests and possible treatment options. For the invasive manoeuvres and collecting biosamples, tranquillization of animal planned on 24-11-2022. The empanelled members of health advisory committee which included Dr. P.T. Khambatta, Dr. H.P. Aithal, Dr. Milind Meshram, Dr.C.S. Mote, Dr. H.S.



Prayag, Dr. Laila Khambatta jointly mulled the procedure to be done with precise accuracy. Animal sedated with etorphine hydrochloride @ 4mg total dose of drug. Animal had smooth induction and satisfactory sedation required for the clinical manoeuvre. The endoscopy of the oesophagus and possible organs within the reach of flexible endoscopic probe done. Nothing significant detected like megaesophagus, foreign body or any mass within the oesophagus, however the voluminous regurgitus found in both oesophagus and trachea. The blood sample analysis did not revealed any significant abnormalities except anaemia. The animal succumbed 10th day post clinical procedure on 1st December 2022 to cachexia with no significant findings at the post mortem examination.

3 Death of Nilgai to senility: -One of the adult Nilgais within the group of species started manifesting signs of generalized weakness. Animal was not able get up on its own even after physical support. The symptomatic treatment for the condition of animal initiated with intravenous fluids, nerve tonics and anti-inflammatory drugs. The

blood sample tests for complete blood count and assessment of kidney and liver function didn't revealed any significant abnormalities. Animal could eat significant quantity of food of its daily ration while in sitting position. Apart from the conservative therapy with fluids and multivitamins, the animal imparted physiotherapy and repeated attempts were made to let the animal stand using manual support. However, animal couldn't support the body weight on its own, attributed to the age-related weakness. Although the therapy continued animal breathed its last on 10th March 2023. At the time of death it was around 17 year old.



4. Segregation of sexes in spotted deer:- Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park sensibly maintain the population of animals proportionate to the area of facility provided to the species. To control the population of prolifically breeding species the potential male spacemen among the species like Spotted deer, Sambar, Nilgai, Blackbuck, Bonnet macaque and Rhesus macaque successfully operated for vasectomy. However in receipt of the demand from the Sahydri tiger reserve authority to augment the prey base within the territory the surgical neutering of Spotted deer and Sambars stopped and allowed their population to augment. The numbers of animals in the both the species gone up to meet the demand as requested. However, from the Sahydri Tiger Reserve management animals couldn't be picked up on time and shifted to the area earmarked for the purpose. Due to this the number of animals in spotted deer



Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

Summer Management.

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



Winter Management

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



Research Work carried out and publications

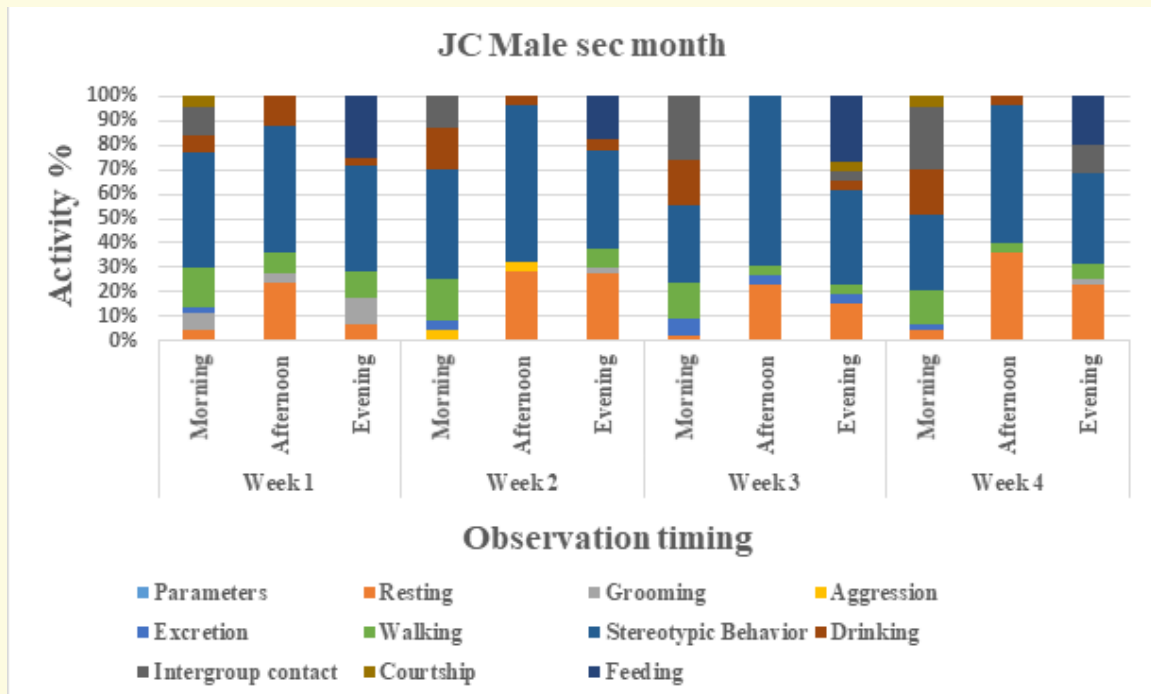
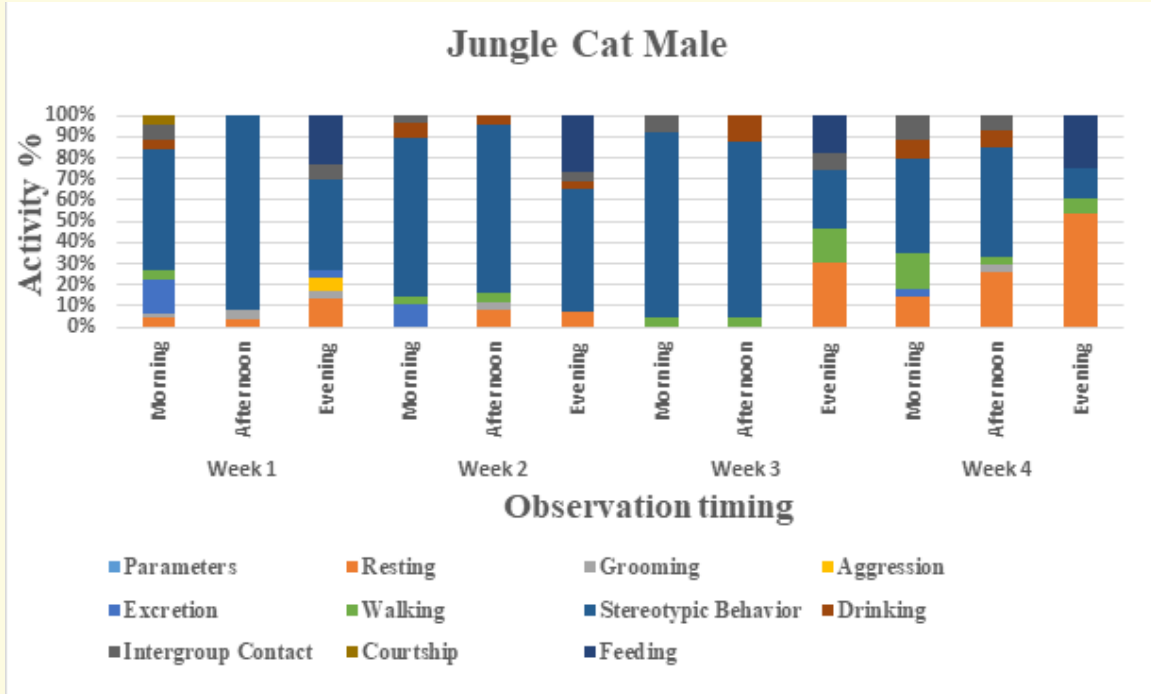
Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park promotes research studies within the zoo pertaining to species behaviour, prevalence of parasitic pathogens, drug efficacy to devise best preventive management protocol etc. This year behaviour study on Jungle cat and Leopard cat was conducted by student Ms. Pooja Bahot, pursuing masters degree in zoology. The report of study conducted by her is presented here as received.

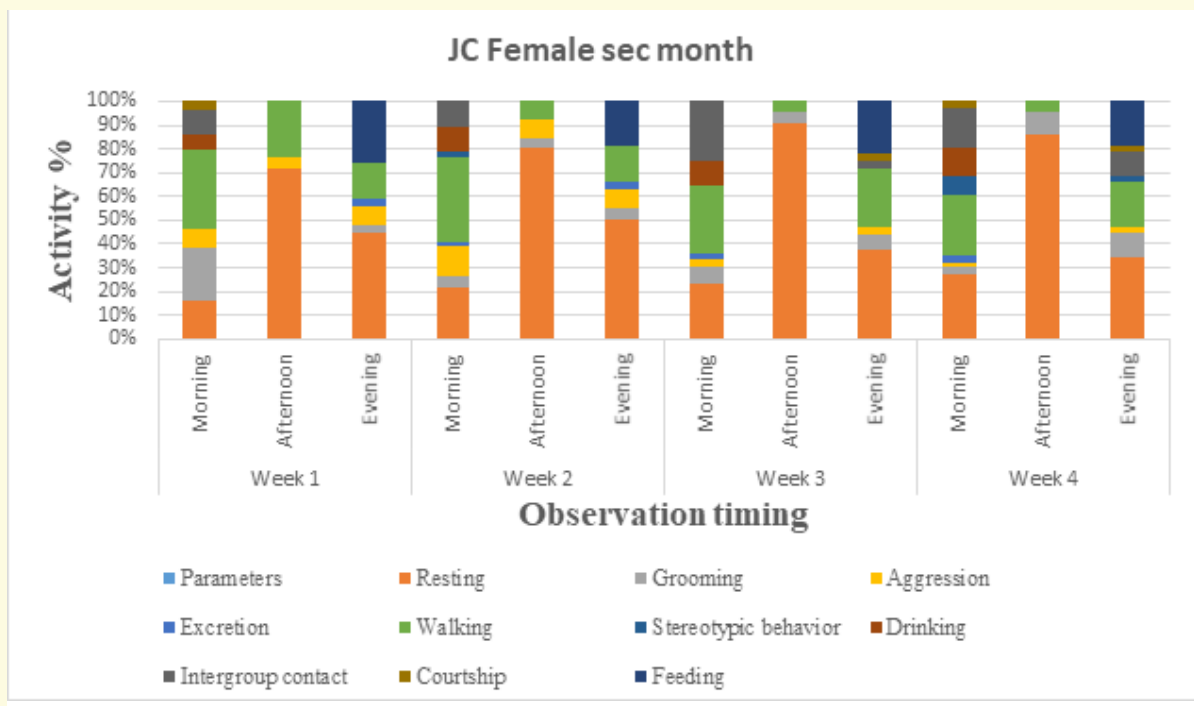
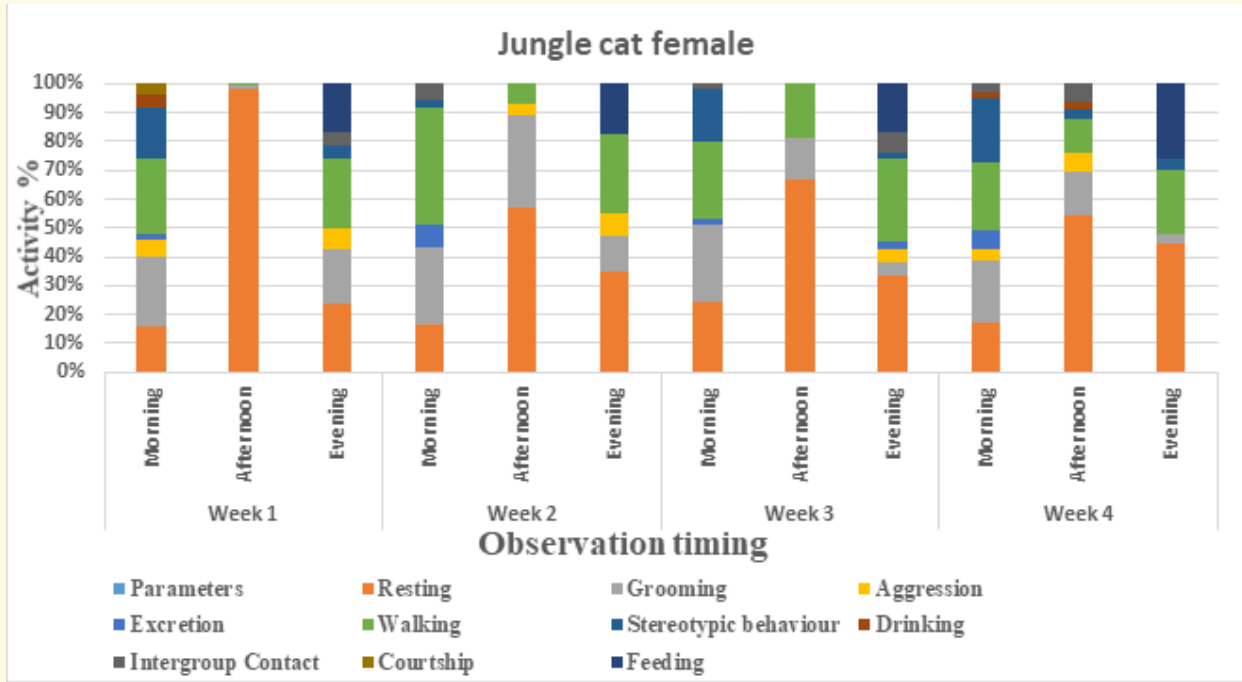
All observation were made focally using "Observational Study of Behaviour: Sampling Method by Jeanne Altmann".

The study was carried out from October 22 to April 2, 2023, on three days per week (Thursday, Friday, Saturday and occasionally on Sunday), for three different time periods (morning, afternoon, and evening). The parameters included in the behaviour study of these cats were resting, grooming, aggression, excretion, walking, stereotypic behaviour, drinking, inter group contact, courtship and feeding. The temperature during the study period ranged from 25- 30°C with maximum range at 31°.

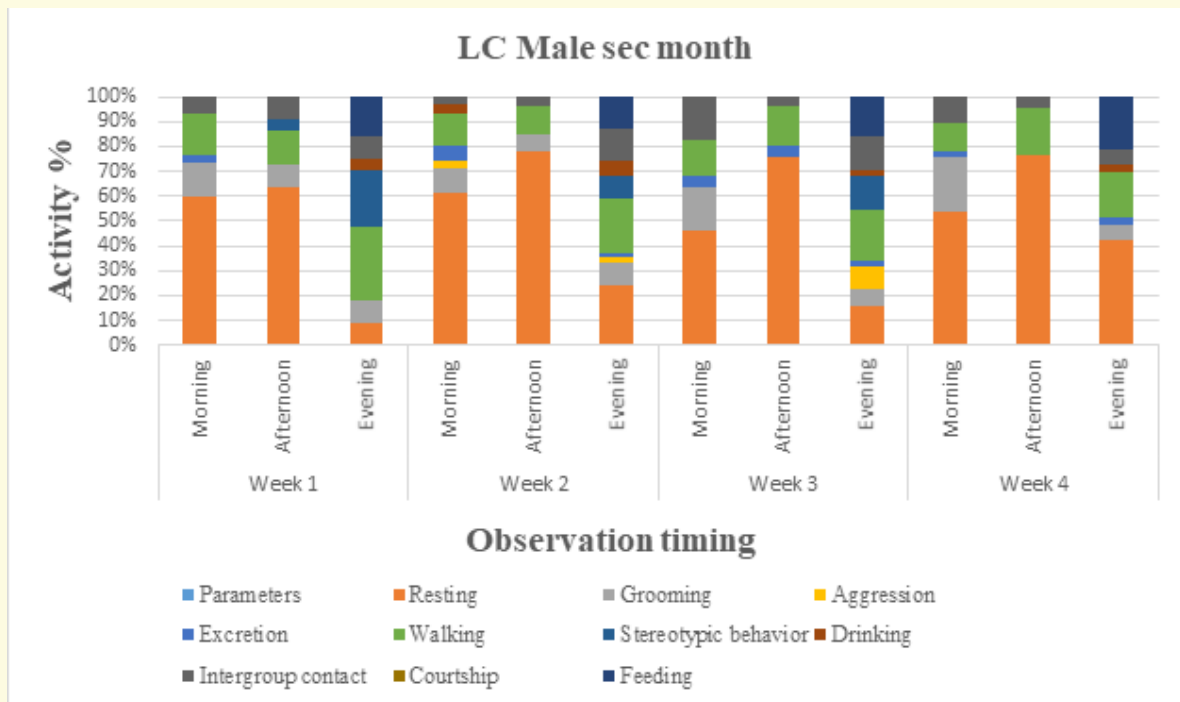
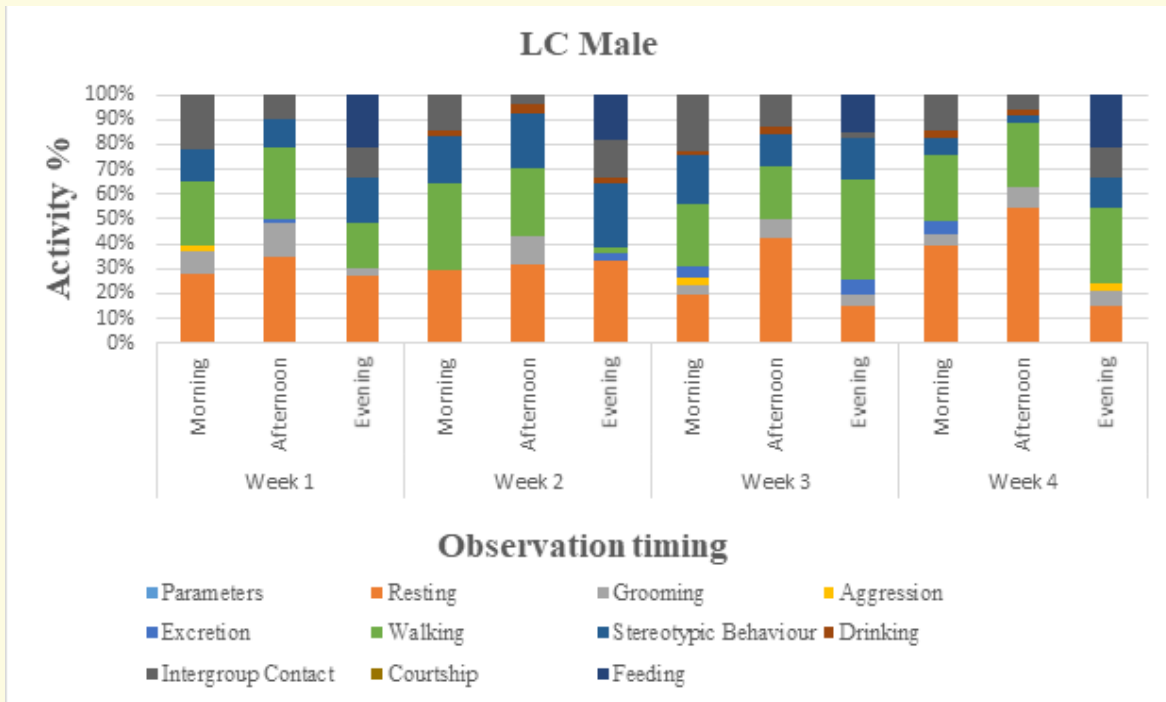
The initial observation period's first month spanned from October 22, 2022, through January 12, 2023. Three days a week, three sessions of the morning, afternoon, and evening were used to record the observation. The male jungle cat in the study exhibits some degree of stereotypical behaviour, such as pacing (repetitive movement between two fixed positions), tongue flicking (moving the tongue repeatedly in and out while resting or sitting), and position circling (standing and changing position by circling at the same place, making a complete or semi-circle), particularly in the afternoon.

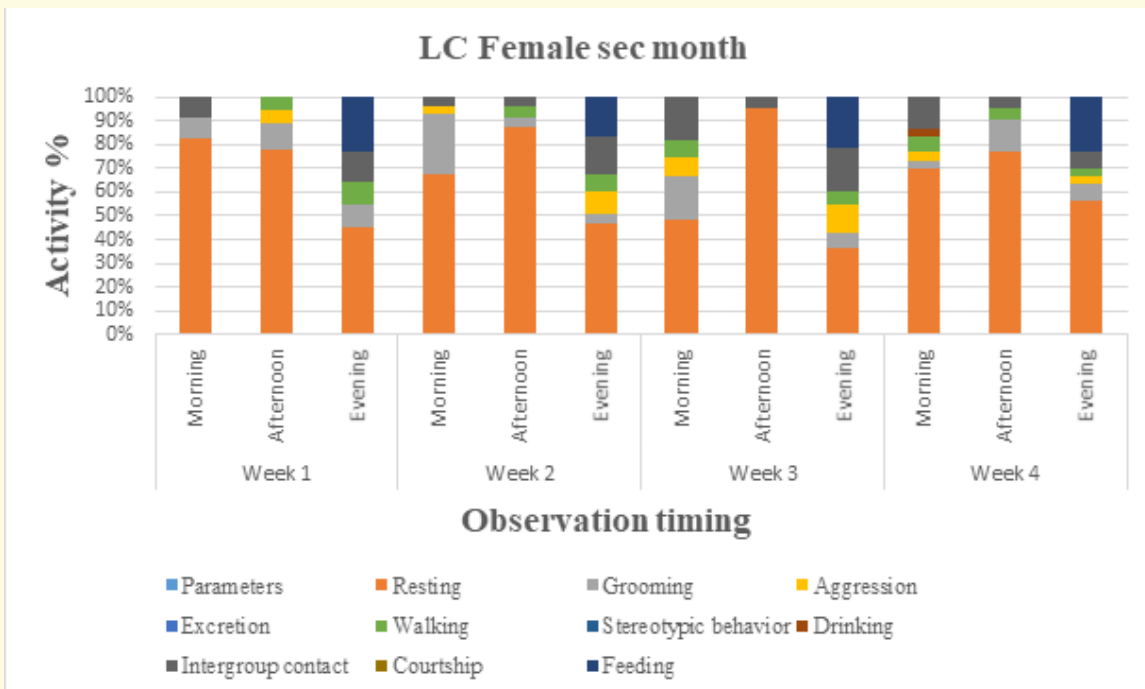
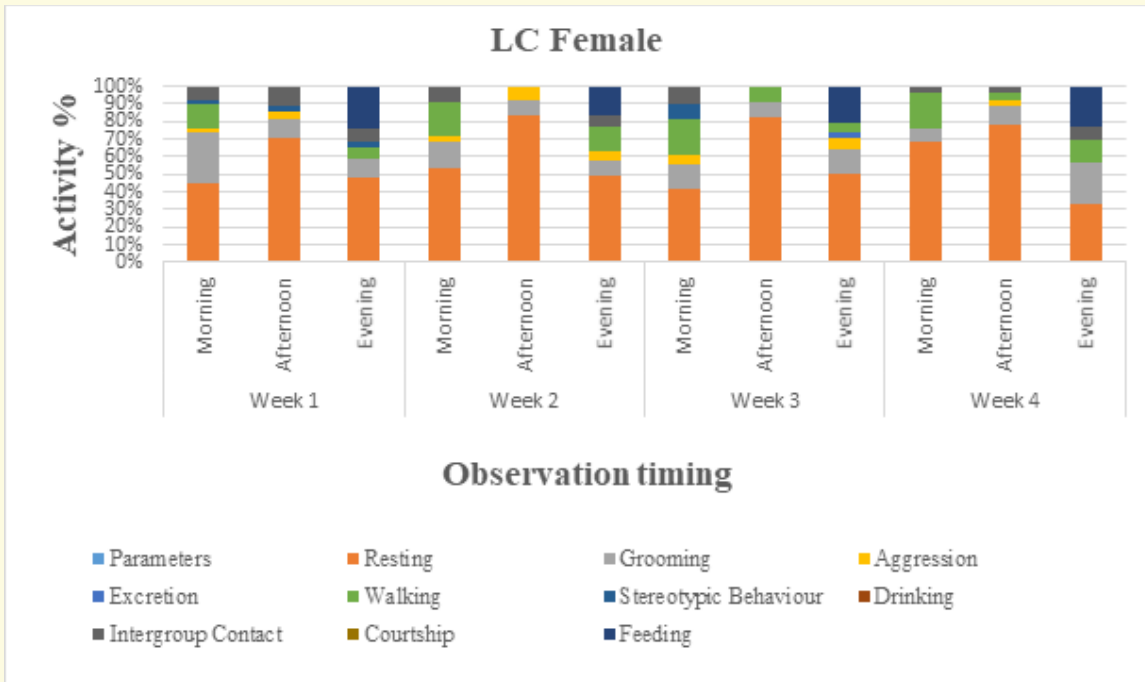
Despite the fact that these cats are solitary creatures, intergroup contact can be observed most frequently in the morning. During the first month, courtship behaviour was only noticed once, on November 4 at 11:22 a.m. (T-26°C and 44% humidity). During the time of observation, there is regularly communication between groups. In the first month of observation, female was more likely than males to walk and groom themselves. The female then exhibits stereotypical behaviour, though less so than the male. Also visible is courtship behaviour, but no mating took place. Aggression, drinking, and excretion were the least frequently observed.





Compared to the first month, leopard cat females exhibit a higher percentage of resting during the second observation period. When compared to the first month, the leopard cat male's stereotypical behaviour is less likely to be followed by walking. The male leopard cat's grooming and aggressive tendencies are substantially less extreme than in the first. In the second month's data, where it was considerably more prevalent than in the first, the stereotypical behaviour of LC males is primarily observed in the evening rather than the morning and afternoon. There were also some limitations during the study such as night observation was not possible though the sample animals are nocturnal in nature no observation of night were recorded as during the feeding, they were taken back into the night cells.



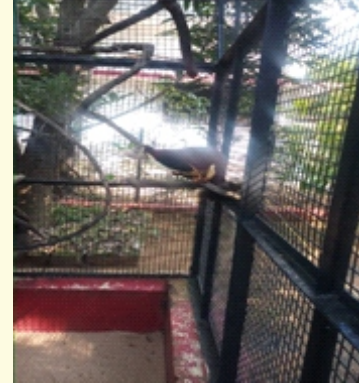


The study suggests that the leopard cat and jungle cat at Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park exhibited some degree of stereotypical behaviour. Statistically significant findings are however constrained by the study's tiny sample size-only two individuals per species. Higher sample availability would result in more accurate and conclusive findings. Based on the discoveries and prior exploration, it can be stated that both male leopard cats and jungle cats display some form of stereotyped behaviour.

Our techniques and outcomes can likewise be employed to guarantee the preservation of these felids in captivity. Additionally, this information can serve as a foundation for promoting and maintaining the animals' well-being and dynamic demeanor, as well as for devising schemes to control felid or other mammalian breeds. In conclusion, we want to highlight that our investigation displays the contrast between two untamed felid species that share the same classification. The information gathered from our study is highly beneficial for the well-being of the animals residing in zoos. By using comparative methods, we can explore hypotheses that may be difficult, unethical, or unfeasible to investigate through experiments. As a result, there is a considerable potential for studying animal behavior in the future. To gain a more comprehensive understanding of the basis of carnivore welfare concerns, we may have to wait for a few more years for additional publications and data to accumulate on the topic.

Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo

Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre is working on ex situ breeding of Indian Giant Squirrel as a participating zoo. Since the beginning of project, the zoo faced numerous challenges of which identifying the founder population remained one of the key issues till now. The ex-situ breeding program began with inducting two rescued females and a male procured from Amte's Animal Ark. From the year 2017 onwards one of the female specimens of the two paired up with the only male individual and started reproducing. Till the year 2021 five young ones in total born in the zoo from the breeding pair. Looking at success in the beginning, for the first time in the country a state-of-the-art ex situ captive breeding facility for the Indian giant squirrel established along the off display stretch within the zoo premises. However, procuring the founder population appeared major hurdle for the sustainable conservation breeding program of the species. In the late 2021 one more pair inducted in the sock to boost the breeding program. To take up the cause ahead at this point in time it requires at least three pairs of genetically heterozygous founders either from other zoos or from free range conditions. Nevertheless, the population of Indian gaint squirrel in the captivity is too low and possibility of acquiring the specimen through animal exchange program appears remote. Hence the only option at this juncture remains to be capture of desired number of founders from the wild and introduce for the breeding program. It seems only the state Chief Wildlife Warden, the competent authority for according the nod for the proposal can help for the requisite get through for the project.



**Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during
the year**

A Animals arriving in the Zoo					
	H.N O.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
1.		Gaur	01 M 01 F	Trivundrum zoo, Tiruvananthpuram, Kerala	29.07.2022
2.		Stripped hyena	01 M 01 F	Trivundrum zoo, Tiruvananthpuram, Kerala	29.7.2022
3.		Jungle cat	01M 01F	Assam State zoo cum Botnical Garden, Guwahati, Assam	4.3.2023
4.		Leopard cat	01 M 01 F	Assam State zoo cum Botnical Garden, Guwahati, Assam	4.3.2023
B. Animals going from the zoo					
	H. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Going to which Zoo	Date of deposition from the zoo
1		Barking deer	01 M 01 F	Trivundrum zoo, Tiruvananthpuram, Kerala	23.07.2022
2		African grey parrot	01 M	Trivundrum zoo, Tiruvananthpuram, Kerala	23.7. 2022
3.		Bengal tiger	01 M	Assam State zoo cum Botnical Garden, Guwahati, Assam	22.02.2023

Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo

Being one of the objectives of zoos, 'Rescue and Rehabilitation' of wild animals from the free range conditions is being sensibly looked at through the animal rescue and rehabilitation centre attached to the zoo. The wild animals at rescue centre are either admitted by the civilians or from forest department personnel or through the animal rescue operations by the staff from rescue centre. The attempts are made towards the release of admitted animals in its natural habitat after treatment modalities accomplished and animal is deemed fit for release. Generally, over thousand animals of diverse species are admitted, treated and served until recovery and rewilded in habitat range of the species. However few animals couldn't get through due to permanent disability or human imprinting or the species being exotic origin, such animals are retained as permanent inhabitants and nurtured.

List of rescued animals in the year 2022-23

Sr.No	Month	Birds	Mammals	Reptiles	Total
1	Apr-22	49	7	13	69
2	May-22	58	4	9	71
3	Jun-22	55	9	14	78
4	Jul-22	29	11	18	58
5	Aug-22	24	3	4	31
6	Sep-22	25	7	10	42
7	Oct-22	15	1	12	28
8	Nov-22	25	0	8	33
9	Dec-22	44	6	33	83
10	Jan-23	105	3	45	153
11	Feb-23	56	3	22	81
12	Mar-23	48	1	35	84
	TOTAL	533	55	223	811

Annual Inventory of animals

Form – II

[See Rule 11(1)]

Part – A

Inventory Report for the Year :2022-23

Endangered Species*

S. No	Animal Name	Scientific name	Opening Stock as on 01.04.2021				Births			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			Closing Stock as on 31.03.2022			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	Peafowl	<i>Pavocristatus</i>	1	6	0	7										1			1	5	0	6
2	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
3	Long Billed Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	1	0	1	2													1	0	1	2
4	Eagle Crested Serpent	<i>Spilornisc heela</i>	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
5	Four-horned antelope	<i>Tetraceros quadricornis</i>	3	1	0	4													3	1	0	4
6	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
7	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	16	9	15	40	2							2	4			16	5	15	36	
8	Cat Jungle	<i>Felis chaus</i>	3	7	0	10	2		1	1								6	8	0	14	
9	Cat Leopard	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	1	1	0	2			1	1						1		2	1	0	3	
10	Indian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	0	2	0	2												0	2	0	2	
11	Gaur or Indian bison	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	1	0	0	1			1	1				1				1	1	0	2	
12	Chinkara	<i>Gazella gazellabennetti</i>	1	2	0	3												1	2	0	3	
13	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
14	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	0	3	0	3												0	3	0	3	
15	Lion Asiatic	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
16	Macaque Bonnet	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	3	3	2	8												3	3	2	8	
17	Macaque Rhesus	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	3	6	0	9												3	6	0	9	



17.	Macaque Rhesus	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	3	6	0	9										3	6	0	9
18.	Gaint Squirrel Malabar	<i>Rutufa indica</i>	4	3	0	7						1				4	2	0	6
19.	Tiger Bengal	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	3	2	0	5					1					2	2	0	4
20.	Tiger Bengal (White)	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	0	1	0	1										0	1	0	1
21.	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	0	1	0	1										0	1	0	1
22.	Cobra Indian	<i>Naja naja</i>	3	7	0	10										3	7	0	10
23.	Cobra King	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	1	0	0	1						1				0	0	0	0
24.	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	0	2	0	2										0	2	0	2
25.	Crocodile Marsh	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	0	1	0	1										0	1	0	1
26.	Lizard Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	0	1	1	2										0	1	1	2
27.	Python Indian Rock	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	1	3	0	4										1	3	0	4
28.	Python Reticulated	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	1	1	0	2										1	1	0	2
29.	Keelback Checkered	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	14	1	3	27										14	1	3	27
30.	Snake Rat	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	6	9	0	15						1				5	9	0	14
31.	Turtle Indian Flap Shelled	<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	1	2	0	3										1	2	0	3
32.	Indian /Tent Turtle	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	2	1	0	3						1				1	1	0	2
33.	Terrapin Spotted River	<i>Geochelone yshamiltonii</i>	0	0	9	9										0	0	9	9
34.	Viper Russell's	<i>Viperarus elii</i>	2	3	0	5										2	3	0	5

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

Part – B

Other than Endangered Species

S. No.	Animal Name	Scientific name	Opening Stock as on				Births			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			Closing Stock as on																												
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T																									

35	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	0	0	1	1										0	0	1	1	
36	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1	1	0	2										1	1	0	2	
37	Kite Pariah	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	0	0	4	4										0	0	4	4	
38	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupazeylonensis</i>	0	0	1	1										0	0	1	1	
39	Lorikeets Dusky	<i>Psedcosf uscata</i>	0	0	1	1										0	0	1	1	
40	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	2	11	6	19	2				1	1			2	1	3	9	4	14
41	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	11	16	0	27	1						1	1		1	1	5	0	26
42	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	45	41	11	97	4	1	1						2	3	4	5	1	11
43	BlueBull (Nilgai)	<i>Boselaphustragocamelus</i>	1	6	0	7										1	1	5	0	6
44	Striped hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	0	0	0	0			1	1							1	1		2
45	Keelback Striped		1	1	0	2									1	1	0	0	0	0
46	Boa Common Sand	<i>Eryxconicus</i>	2	2	0	4											2	2	0	4
47	Boa Red Sand	<i>Eryxjohnii</i>	2	2	0	4											2	2	0	4
48	Catsnake Common	<i>Boiga trigonata</i>	1	1	0	2											1	1	0	2
49	Keelback Green	<i>Macropis thodonplumbicolor</i>	1	1	1	3										1	1	0	1	2
50	Krait Common	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	1	2	0	3											1	2	0	3
51	Kukri Banded	<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>	1	1	0	2											1	1	0	2
52	Racer Banded	<i>Argyroge nafasciolatus</i>	2	2	0	4											2	2	0	4
53	Snake Trinket	<i>Elaphe helena</i>	2	2	0	4											2	2	0	4
54	Snake Wolf	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	1	3	0	4											1	3	0	4
55	Tortoise Indian Starred	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	4	9	0	13											4	9	0	13
56	Tortoise Elongated	<i>Indotestudoelongata</i>	1	0	0	1											1	0	0	1
57	Viper Saw Scaled	<i>Echiscarinata</i>	2	2	0	4											2	2	0	4

59	Bamboo Pit viper	<i>Trimeresurus gramineus</i>	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2		
Exotic Animals																									
60	African Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus Erithacus</i>	1	0	0	1																0	0	0	0
61	Amazon Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	0	0	1	1																0	0	1	1
62	Iguana Green	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	1	0	0	1																1	0	0	1
63	Terrapin Red Eared	<i>Pseudemys scripta elegans</i>	9	5	0	14																9	5	0	14

Mortality of animals

Sl.No.	Animal Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post mortem report
Bird					
1	Peafowl	<i>Pavocristatus</i>	Female	31-08-2022	Respiratory & Hepatic failure associated with senile changes
Mammal					
2	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Male	21-04-2022	Renal failure & Hepatic failure
3	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	09-05-2022	Traumatic shock & Respiratory failure
4	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Male	28-06-2022	Infighting injury but couldn't be ascertain due to autolytic changes
5	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Female	03-07-2022	Respiratory failure
6	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Female	06-07-2022	Respiratory & Hepatic failure
7	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Male	08-07-2022	Traumatic shock associated with Respiratory failure
8	Gaint Squirrel Malabar	<i>Rutufa indica</i>	Female	14-07-2022	Respiratory failure
9	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Female	18-07-2022	Respiratory failure
10	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Female	13-08-2022	Respiratory failure
11	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Male	26-10-2022	Multiorgan failure
12	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	27-10-2022	Multiorgan failure associated with senile changes
13	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Female	29-10-2022	Traumatic shock
14	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Female	17-11-2022	Traumatic shock
15	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Male	30-11-2022	Cardio respiratory failure
16	Gaur or Indian bison	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Male	01-12-2022	Hypovolemic shock associated with cardio - respiratory failure
17	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	02-01-2023	Multiorgan failure associated with senile changes
18	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Female	04-03-2023	Hypovolemic shock
19	BlueBull (Nilgai)	<i>Boselaphustragoc amelus</i>	Female	10-03-2023	Multiorgan failure



20	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Male	11-03-2023	Traumatic shock due to infighting injury
21	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Male	25-03-2023	Respiratory failure
Reptile					
22	Indian Roofed Turtle	<i>Kachuga tecta</i>	Male	20-06-2022	Respiratory & Hepatic failure
23	Cobra King	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	Male	28-07-2022	Internal hemorrhages in lungs and stomach and toxemia
24	Snake Rat	<i>Ptyasmucosus</i>	Male	31-07-2022	Respiratory failure associate with parasites
25	Keelback Striped	<i>Amphiesmastolata</i>	Male	22-08-2022	Respiratory failure
26	Stripped Keelback	<i>Amphiesmastolata</i>	Female	23-12-2022	Cardio - respiratory failure associated with Senile changes
27	Keelback Green	<i>Macropisthodonplumbicolor</i>	Female	10-02-2023	Multiorgan failure associated with senile changes
			Male 12 Female 15 Total = 27		

Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority

Sl.	Norm No. under RZR	Condition	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to Compliance of the conditions
1.General Requirements					
1	10. (1.2)	Leucaena species has not been removed completely. It should be replaced by appropriate tree species.	Six months	31.03.2021	The plant of Leucaena can only be removed in patches while initiating new infrastructure development work. The Leucaena plants are being removed from the site during construction work and the plant is replaced by indigenous one.
	10.1 (3)	All the pathways inside the Zoo are converted to cement concrete roads which is not desirable. There should not be any further cement concrete road construction. Instead Damar roads or brick road should be constructed.	Six months	31.03.2021	The condition is noted and the same would be strictly complied with
2	10.1(5) & 10.4(3)	Though the perimeter wall is two meter – high but on the southern side of the Zoo, the perimeter wall was swept away in September 2019 floods. It should be constructed immediately. Also, Nilgai exhibit parapet wall has also to be constructed.	Immediately	31.03.2021	Partly complied The fallen southern side perimeter wall is partially reconstructed. The parapet wall of Nilgai exhibit is completed and the enclosure is modified for housing Zebra

2. Administrative and staffing pattern :					
3	10.2 (1)	All the posts should have promotion avenues for their Career progression. Amendment to the PMC rules is suggested.	One year	31.03.2021	Complied The revised recruitment rules of 2014 of PMC has opened up the promotion avenues for the important positions in the zoo
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures					
4	10.4 (10)	The construction work of the interpretation Centre should be expedited and equipment / display material procured to make it functional.	Six months	31.03.2021	The remaining work of Interpretation Centre would be undertaken once the adequate budgetary provision is made for the activity.
5. Upkeep and healthcare of Animals					
5	10.5(2)	The animal feeds though checked by the Zoo Vet should randomly be checked by independent recognized agency as well. The agreement to supply animal feed should also include a clause for the removal of leftover feed.	Six months	31.03.2021	The left over feed is removed by the supplier only. The possibility of getting the feed checked by the independent agency is being explored.
6	10.5 (8)	Deworming and Vaccination Schedule should be displayed at the enclosure gate.	Three months	31.03.2021	Complied
7	10.5 (10)	Keeper's Diary should be maintained in form prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority.	Three months	31.03.2021	Complied
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities :					
8	10.6 (1)	Dedicated refrigerator should be provided for keeping the chemical restrained drugs.	Six months	31.03.2021	Complied
9	10.6 (1)	Portable X-Ray machine should be procured.	Six months	31.03.2021	In process
10	10.6 (5)	Two post of Livestock Supervisor should be immediately filled.	Three months	31.03.2021	In Process

7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals					
11	10.7(4)	Incinerator should be provided for burning the carcasses instead of burning them in the open.	Six months	31.03.2021	In process
9.Acquisition and breeding of animals					
12	10.9(8)	With respect to rescued Long Billed Vulture housed in the zoo, extant directives of the CZA should be complied.	Three months	31.03.2021	Complied
12. Visitor Facilities					
13	10.12(1)	The dispute between MTDC and PMC should be settled early and cloak room and public address system made functional.	Three months	31.03.2021	In process

List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

1. MAMMALS

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

1. BIRDS

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

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

1. REPTILES

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

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

ZOO IN NEWS

पुढारी

कात्रज प्राणिसंग्रहालयात लवकरच झेब्रा

पुणे : पुढारी वृत्तलेख
राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय लवकरच झेब्रा या प्राणी प्रजातीच्या लीन वेव्हाट आखाण्या वेळात असून, त्याच्या राखणेचे ठिकाण आलेल्या खंडकाचे काम पुढीलप्रमाणे प्रगतीसहकार प्रदान करणार आहे. आताही १० खंडकांचे काम पूर्ण झाले आहे.

राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल.

खंडकाचे काम युद्धपातळीवर

असे असणार झेब्राचे खंडक...

राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल.

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सुकाळ

कात्रजच्या पाच वाढत्या आखाण्यामुळे विविध प्राण्यांची राखणी अजबक झाले आहे. असे असल्यास प्राण्यांची उदरनिश्चारासाठी सुकाळ काळामुळे राखणे लक्षात घ्यायला हवे. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल.

खंडक : वाढत्या उदरनिश्चारासाठी सुकाळ राखणे, राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल.

विशाल सारण्या फसवणुके गळवण्याची अनुभूती देणाने कर्मचारी.

वेव्हाट सारण्या कुंडलात वास्तव्य असून.

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पुढारी

राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालयात विविध प्राण्यांची राखणी अजबक झाले आहे. असे असल्यास प्राण्यांची उदरनिश्चारासाठी सुकाळ काळामुळे राखणे लक्षात घ्यायला हवे. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल.

४० अंश तापमानात नाचले अस्वल...

पुणे : पुढारी वृत्तलेख
राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय लवकरच झेब्रा या प्राणी प्रजातीच्या लीन वेव्हाट आखाण्या वेळात असून, त्याच्या राखणेचे ठिकाण आलेल्या खंडकाचे काम पुढीलप्रमाणे प्रगतीसहकार प्रदान करणार आहे. आताही १० खंडकांचे काम पूर्ण झाले आहे.

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अस्वलाने दिव्या खालस पोझ

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पुढारी

उकाड्यातही अमाप उत्साह!

राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय पाहण्यासाठी 'रेकॉर्ड ब्रेक' गर्दी

पुणे : पुढारी वृत्तलेख
राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय लवकरच झेब्रा या प्राणी प्रजातीच्या लीन वेव्हाट आखाण्या वेळात असून, त्याच्या राखणेचे ठिकाण आलेल्या खंडकाचे काम पुढीलप्रमाणे प्रगतीसहकार प्रदान करणार आहे. आताही १० खंडकांचे काम पूर्ण झाले आहे.

राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल.

सात लाखापेक्षा अधिक उत्पन्न तिजोरीत जमा

राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल. राजीव गांधी प्राणिसंग्रहालय वेव्हाटला सुमारे एक किलोमीटर आहे. एक झाल्यास पर्यटकांचे प्रवेशाचे वेळेत निघून येईल.

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तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'

एकूण प्राणी ४४४

पुणे
पुणेची पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'. पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'. पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'.

आज पुणेकर
पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'. पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'.

पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'

पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'. पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'.

पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'

पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'. पुणेकर तरस अन् गत्याची जोडी झाली 'पुणेकर'.

राजीव गांधी प्राणी संग्रहालय से मनपा को 8 करोड़ की आय

एक साल में 22 लाख पर्यटकों ने किया भ्रमण; 1563 विदेशी पर्यटकों ने भी प्राणियों को देखा



पर्यटकों को संतुष्ट करने हेतु हमेशा प्रयासरत

कोरोना संक्रमण की अवधि में प्राणी संग्रहालय बंद थी, लेकिन बाद में खुले करने के बाद पर्यटकों ने प्राणी संग्रहालय को घेर देकर पूरा आनंद उठाने का पर्यटकों के अंकों से स्पष्ट होता है. प्रशासन द्वारा भी पर्यटकों को नृत्य संग्रहालय करने हेतु हमेशा प्रयास किया जाता है. प्राणी संग्रहालय में लगातार नए जानवर लाने पर हमारा जोर होता है. विदेशी बच्चों को विशेष रूप से सभी जानवरों की जानकारी मिल सके. अलग-अलग प्रकार के जानवर प्राणी संग्रहालय में हैं. इसलिए पर्यटकों का भी रिश्ता अलग मिलता है.

- राजकुमार जाधव (सहायक-राज्यीय प्राणी संग्रहालय, पुणे मनपा)

काठज, 21 मार्च (आज का आनंद नृत्य सेंटर्स)
कोरोना संक्रमण के दौरान 14 मार्च 2020 को पुणे मनपा का काठज स्थित राजीव गांधी प्राणी संग्रहालय बंद किया गया था. उसके बाद मई 20 मार्च 2022 को पर्यटकों के लिए संग्रहालय खोला गया. बाद में अयोध्या गार्डन की वृद्धि और कई दिनों से जानवर देखने की होने वाली हवा के कारण प्राणी संग्रहालय में अनेकाले खोले बगैचे के साथ बढ़ने में भी भारी मंडी की दिखाई देती है. एक वर्ष की अवधि में करीब 22 लाख पर्यटक प्राणी संग्रहालय में आए. इन दौरान मनपा को करीब 8 करोड़ रुपए की इनकम भी हुई है.

कोरोना संक्रमण के बाद प्राणी संग्रहालय फिर से पर्यटकों के लिए खोलने के बाद लगातार पर्यटकों की संख्या बढ़ रही है. एक वर्ष की अवधि में पर्यटकों की संख्या ने नए रिकॉर्ड किए हैं. 20 मार्च 2022 से 20 मार्च 2023 की अवधि में प्राणी संग्रहालय को कुल 7 करोड़ 69 लाख 12 हजार 477 रुपए की इनकम मिली है. इनमें टिकट बिक्री से 7 करोड़ 46 लाख 35 हजार 867 रुपए तथा इलेक्ट्रिक बैटरी की गाड़ी की टिकट बिक्री से 22 लाख 76 हजार 610 रुपए की इनकम प्राप्त हुई है.

इन वर्ष अवधि में कुल 21 लाख 63 हजार 666 पर्यटक आए, इनमें 1563 विदेशी पर्यटक भी शामिल हैं. एक वर्ष में घेर देते बाले पर्यटकों का यह नया कीर्तिना साक्ष्य हुआ है. इन एक वर्ष की अवधि में वृद्धियों के दिन प्राणी संग्रहालय में 20 से 25 हजार पर्यटक आए हैं. विदेशी प्राणी संग्रहालय को प्रतिदिन 5 से 6 लाख रुपए की इनकम मिलने की जानकारी प्रशासन की ओर से दी गई है.

विभिन्न प्रकार के जानवर उपलब्ध
विलुप्त प्राणीय प्राणी प्राणी संग्रहालय में देखने वाले जानवर, स्तनपायी जानवर और पक्षी उपलब्ध हैं. स्तनपायी जानकों में पैंथर, बंदर, बाघ, बिलुप्त प्राणी, भालू, शिप, काला शिप, बंदर, हाथी आदि जानवर हैं. तेरे बाले जानकों में भारतीय अजगर, कोकण, विभिन्न प्रकार के साँप, देशी मगरमच्छ और सट्टा कछुआ शामिल हैं. पक्षियों में मोर और उज्ज्वल केंने पक्षियों का समूह है. प्राणी संग्रहालय प्रशासन द्वारा हाल ही में सेकम (सहायक) में मिलने वाली बड़ी गिरगिट) और टोंट प्रकर की जंगली बिलियाँ को लया है. अने बाले सवने में पुणेवासियों को दूधकोट, वेडा और किफ के साथ कई विदेशी जानवर भी देखने को मिले.

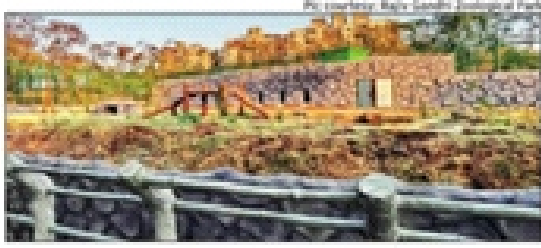
Katraj zoo adds white tigress exhibit in bid to increase footfall

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Pune: Katraj zoo authorities have decided to exhibit a white tigress, Laxmi, as its latest attraction to encourage families to plan trips to the facility during summer vacation.

According to the authorities of the Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park, the four-year-old tigress will be housed in a new enclosure, whose construction will be completed soon.

"The white tigress has been received in an exchange programme from a Pradhyuman Zoological Park in Rajkot in 2021. She has been kept out of public display since then in a separate facility after going through the necessary quarantine as a part of the



The newly built enclosure will be inaugurated in a few days.

standard protocols for any animal procurement process followed by all the zoological parks in the country. She is a lonely female, we have been looking for a male counterpart for a long time. Since this is a rare species, it is difficult to find another specimen. We will be shifting her to her new enclosure for public display in

a week or so. We usually keep these species in pairs, we already have a pair of Asiatic lions that are a popular attraction for children and adults alike," said Rajkumar Jadhav, zoo director, adding that the lions will be shifted to a newly constructed moated enclosure on the premises.

White tigers are not a sepa-

rate species, nor are they albino. They are Royal Bengal Tigers born with a specific recessive gene that results in them having white fur and blue eyes. Only four-five other national parks house white tigers in India. Meanwhile, other new attractions available for visitors to witness include an Indian wolf and hyena.

"We received a male Indian wolf from the Rajkot zoo in April, and a male hyena from a zoo in Kerala. These species have been recently released for public display after going through the due process of quarantine and introducing them to the new environment. Visitors will also get to see animals in new enclosure that have been in the making for some time," said Jadhav.