

SAJJANGARH BIOLOGICAL PARK

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19



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UDAIPUR RAJASTHAN
ANNUAL REPORT
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DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FOREST
WILDLIFE UDAIPUR

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DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure in presenting the annual report of Sajjangarh Biological Park for the year 2018-19. The year 2018-19 has been evident to many initiatives in animal conservation and management. These initiatives have attracted 3.17 lakh visitors with a gate collection of 106.46 lakhs revenue. There was significant improvement in the animal collection through collection programmes, infrastructure development, health care and conservation efforts.

Sajjangarh Biological Park, Udaipur, the first Biological Park of Rajasthan which was inaugurated in the year 2015 has been instrumental in providing near natural habitats in the enclosures for housing of the animals. A total of 385 numbers of birds, reptiles and wild animals belonging to 35 species are housed inside Sajjangarh Biological Park, Udaipur. The Biological Park has been playing a major role in educating young minds and creating awareness among school students towards conservation and nature education.

As a part of animal exchange, one female sloth bear was brought from Dr Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Zoological Garden, Surat, Gujarat and 6 chinkara from Machia Biological Park, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

The veterinary team and animal section of Sajjangarh Biological Park have been instrumental in maintaining the good practices for health care management of the animals.

The park has been able to ensure livelihood to local people by taking up community-based participation. An Eco-Development Committee, named the Uplibadi EDC, is associated with the functioning of the biological park. Twenty-six EDC workers from the nearby villagers are employed in the park for carrying out works like plantation and gardening, cleaning of holding areas, watch and wards, constructing enrichments, driving of golf carts and in maintenance of the parking area.

The Udaipur Wildlife Division has taken up several eco-friendly measures for keeping the Biological Park free of plastics as well as making it safe and pollution free. Measures adopted for a safe and clean environment are like refundable plastic water bottle with a deposit of Rs. 10 per bottle, issue of brown paper bags for eatable covers, cycling facilities, modern signages with messages and battery-operated golf-carts.

All the sections of the park namely animal section, garden section , store and feed section, veterinary section, engineering section, administrative section, finance section and security section worked together throughout the year to keep the animals and visitors safely and contributed for the growth of the park. Enclosure enrichment and garden and landscape improvements has been given due importance during the current year.

Finally, I would like to thank all my staff, stake holders, colleagues, service providers, government agencies, Rajasthan Forest Department and Government of India for their commitment and constant support for making 2018-19 a great successful year for the Biological Park.

(Dr. AjitUchoi)
Deputy Conservator of Forest
Wildlife, Udaipur

HISTORY OF THE ZOO

The Concept of ex-situ wildlife conservation in Udaipur dates back to 1878 when the then Maharana Sajjan Singh established a zoo for the preservation and display of wild animals at the heart of the city in Gulab Bagh. It spread across an area of 5 Ha, including a botanical park. It is situated in the 'No construction Zone' of the city. Since the Central Zoo authority of India is the sole authority for the regulation of the zoos in India, the Udaipur Zoo, being a heritage building has not been able to meet with the latest barrier specifications as laid out in the guidelines by the central zoo Authority of India as far as holding or display of animals are concerned. Due to this reason, the status of the zoo is downgraded and it is proposed to be converted into a bird park. The government of Rajasthan has taken up steps to shift these animals to a larger territory wherein they will be provided a natural environment in the form of a satellite zoo at the Sajjangarh biological park, at the foothills of the Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary in an area of 36 Ha of an un-classed forest land. It is only 5 Km from the Udaipur city and the area acts as translocation zone for wild animals.

The project was taken up in 2004-05 and the park was inaugurated on April 13, 2015 and was opened for tourists. The park is the outcome of three collaborating agencies. The Rajasthan State Road Development Agency (RSRDC) is the main working agency and the guidance is carried out by the State Forest Department as per CZA norms and guidelines with the fund assistance from JICA. The master layout plan of the Sajjangarh biological park was approved by CZA on August 28, 2009 and accordingly 23 enclosures have been developed after carrying out detailed designing as per CZA specifications for each and every enclosure with financial outlay of Rs. 20.36 crores. Resource survey has been done for every enclosure and suitable enrichment have been provided. 'Immersion exhibit' design has been preferred as far as possible while designing the individual exhibit. Enclosures have been developed in phased manner. First priority was given to the enclosure for which the animals were either available in the existing Udaipur zoo or other zoos of the state. Second priority has been given for enclosure of those animals which could be procured from other zoos. It is envisaged that the development of rest of the enclosures will be completed within two years subject to availability of financial resources. Thus with the objective of ex-situ biodiversity conservation, the existing zoo at Gulab Bagh was

conceptualized to be developed as “Bird Park” whereas the existing animals have been shifted by creating “Biological Park at Sajjangarh” as per the approval of CZA.

VISION

The vision of Sajjangarh Biological Park is to create an opportunity to the citizens - especially to children of Udaipur and adjoining districts to have a Biological Recreation Center very close to the city at the foothills of Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary. With the creation of Sajjangarh Biological Park in the year 2015, the vision was enlarged to meet the ever growing demands of the local tourists/tourists from outside for recreation/ education of younger generations and also to create awareness on the importance of conservation of flora and fauna of Aravallian hill eco-system. As a part of wildlife management the biological park will also serve as center of ex-situ conservation, breeding of endangered species of the Aravallian hill eco-system.

MISSION

Biological park, Sajjangarh with its satellite facility at Gulab Bagh and with large naturalistic enclosures and theme based design will emphasize on conservation endangered species and native regional species of Aravali ecosystem providing equal importance to large and small organisms along with a planned zoo education set up to all sections and human resource management to encourage future development.

The Sajjangarh Biological Park will continue to generate awareness and compassion in the society towards wildlife and nature preservation and garner their support for the overall nation conservation efforts. The park may at some point of time continue to work toward species preservation while playing an effective role in reducing man animal conflict particularly in the urban landscape at the same time.

OBJECTIVES

The Sajjangarh Biological Park will be managed with the following objectives:

- (1) Developing physically, genetically and behaviorally viable population of important wild animals of Aravalli ecosystem in their natural surroundings for display.

- (2) Display of selected wild animals of ecosystems existing in the other parts of the state i.e. the desert and wetland ecosystem, which can be kept in climatic conditions in this part of the state by creating naturalistic surroundings.
- (3) To provide good housing condition to the existing population of wild animals presently inhabiting the park.
- (4) To rescue and rehabilitate the wild birds and animal population after providing necessary support to ensure their survival in their natural habitat.
- (5) Facilitating research on techniques for breeding endangered and vulnerable local species for restocking/ reintroduction in accordance with conservation breeding programme.
- (6) To provide opportunity for conducting scientific studies on wild animal's biology, ecology, ethology, etc. so as to facilitate the scientific management of zoo and conservation of wildlife.
- (7) To promote eco-tourism and to provide employment opportunity to the local literate mass.
- (8) Imparting nature education and raising awareness among the local people, students and visitors about wildlife conservation.

ABOUT US

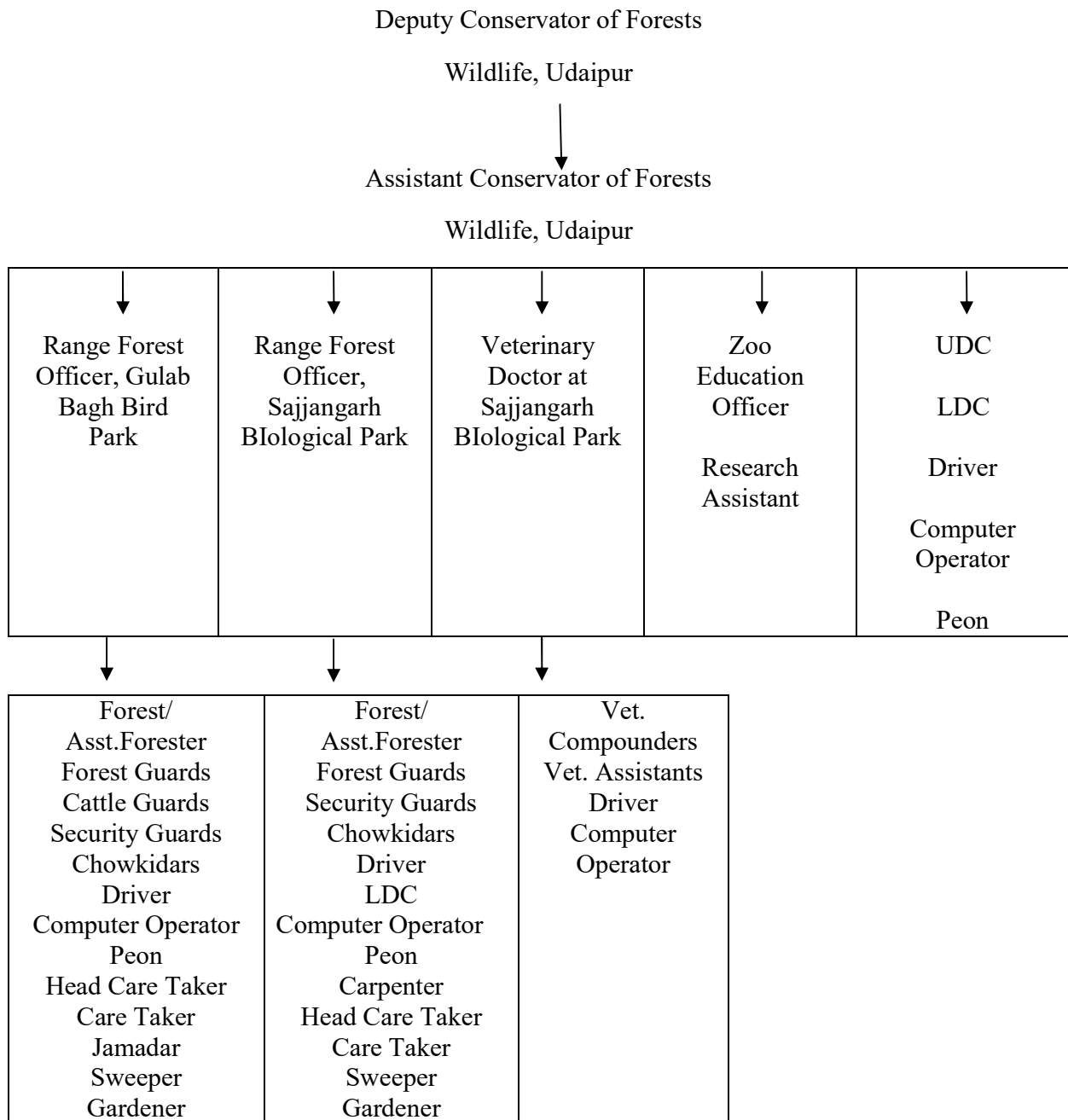
S.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1.	Name of the zoo	Sajjangerh Biological Park, Udaipur (Udaipur Zoo)
2.	Year of establishment	12.04.2015
3.	Address of the zoo	Near Sajjangerh Wildlife Sanctuary, Udaipur
4.	State	Rajasthan
5.	Telephone no.	0294-2000009
6.	Fax No.	0294-2000009
7.	email address	sajjangerhbiologicalpark@gmail.com
8.	Website	www.sajjangerhbiologicalpark.gov.in
9.	Distance from nearest	Airport (28 Km)

		Railway station (6 km)
		Bus station (6 km)
10.	Recognition Valid upto (date)	Oct, 2019
11.	Category of zoo	Small Zoo
12.	Area in ha.	5.2 ha.+35.69ha (at Sajjangarh)
13.	Number of Visitors (Financial year)	Adult – 43650 Indian- 272939 Foreigners- 990 Total- 317579
14.	Visitors facilities available	Yes
15.	Weekly closure day of the zoo	Tuesday
Management personnel of the zoo		
16.	Name with designation of the officer in-charge	Shri. Vinod Tanwar Range Forest Officer, Sajjangarh Biological Park, Udaipur.
	Name of the veterinary officer	Dr. Karmendra Pratap Singh (Addl. Charge)
	Name of Biologist	Vacant
	Name of the Curator	Asst.Conservator of Forests / Range Forest Officer
	Name of the Educational Officer	Vacant
	Name of the Compounder / Lab Assistant	Vacant
Qwner/Operator of the Zoo		
17.	Name of the Operator	Ajit Uchoi Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Udaipur.
18.	Address of the Operator	O/o Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Udaipur, Badi Road, Devali, Udaipur

19.	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	0294-2453686
20.	E-mail address of Operator	dcfwludz@gmail.com

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (Proposed Chart Structure)

The proposed organization structure to manage the "Sajjangarh Biological Park" will be as follows:



HUMAN RESOURCES

S.No.	Designation	Number of sanctioned Posts	Name of incumbent
1	Veterinary Doctor	1	1
2	Range Officer	1	1
3	Forester, Asst. Forester	2	2
4	Forest Guard	3	3
5	Driver	1	1
6	Care Taker	3	3
7	Office Peon	1	1



CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL

Sl. No.	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended
1	Shri Prabhu Lal Gameti, Caretaker	Training programme for Zoo Keepers on regional basis for the year 2018-19	04.03.19 to 10.03.19	Dr. Shyame Prasad Mukharji, Zoological Garden, Surat (Gujarat)

ZOO ADVISORY COMMITTEE & HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- a. Date of constitution – 20.10.1999
- b. Chairman: Divisional Commissioner, Udaipur
- c. Member Secretary: Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Udaipur
- d. Members –
 - (i) District Collector, Udaipur
 - (ii) Commissioner, Nagar Nigam
 - (iii) Joint Director, Animal Husbandry
 - iv) Honorary Wildlife Warden
 - v) NGO/ Wildlife Expert appointed by CWLW.
- e. Dates on which meetings held during the year – 15.01.2018

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE ZOO

S.No	Year	Income From Zoo		Expenditure for Zoo	
		Number of Visitors	Income from Zoo	Budget Allotment	Expenditure
1	2018-19	317579	10646615	30.00	30.00
				2406-02-111-(02)-21	
				20.00	20.00
				4406-02-111-(02)-16	





DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species	Feed Item	Quantity		Day of Fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1	Lion	Buffalo meat	8 Kg	8 Kg	Tuesday
2	Tiger	Buffalo meat	11 Kg	11 Kg	Tuesday
3	Leopard	Buffalo meat	4 Kg	4 Kg	Tuesday
4	Hyena	Buffalo meat	3 Kg	3 Kg	Tuesday
5	Wolf	Buffalo meat	2 Kg	2 Kg	Tuesday
6	Jackal	Buffalo meat	1 Kg	1 Kg	Tuesday
7	Fox	Chicken & Keema	750 gm	750 gm	Tuesday
8	Jungle Cat	Chicken & Keema	750 gm	750 gm	Tuesday
9	Crocodile	Buffalo meat& Fish	1 Kg Buffalo meat& 1 Kg Fish (Weekly)	1 Kg Buffalo meat& 1 Kg Fish (Weekly)	Tuesday
10	Gharial	Fish	1 Kg Per day	1 Kg Per day	Tuesday
11	Bear	Vegetables, Eggs, Grains, Ice-cream	Vegetable-250 gm Chapati-750 gm Grains-500 gm Eggs-2/-day Milk-1 Kg	Vegetable-250 gm Chapati-750 gm Grains-500 gm Ice Cream-2 Kg	Tuesday
12	Cheetal	Vegetables - Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables - Rajka-4Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Vegetables - Rajka-4Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Tuesday
13	Sambhar	Vegetables - Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables - Rajka-6 Kg, Kakdi-1 Kg, Chana-500gm, Cattle Feed-500 gm	Vegetables - Rajka-6 Kg, Kakdi-1 Kg, Chana-500gm, Cattle Feed-500 gm	Tuesday
14	Chinkara	Vegetables - Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables - Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Vegetables - Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Tuesday
15	Black buck	Vegetables - Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables - Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Vegetables - Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Tuesday
16	Ostrich	Vegetables - Rajka, Spinach	Vegetables - Rajka-3 Kg, Spinach- 250, Poultry Feed	Vegetables - Rajka-3 Kg, Spinach- 250, Poultry Feed	Tuesday
17	Emu	Vegetables - Rajka, Spinach	Vegetables - Rajka-840 gm, Onion-125 gm, Spinach - 125 gm, Milk Oatmeal-400 gm, Poultry Feed- 100 gm	Vegetables - Rajka-840 gm, Onion-125 gm, Spinach - 125 gm, Milk Oatmeal-400 gm, Poultry Feed- 100 gm	Tuesday

VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species/ Family	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Lion	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vax – One dose	Annualy	-
2	Tiger	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vac – One dose	Annualy	-
3	Leopord	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vac – One dose	Annualy	-
4	Desert Cat	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vac – One dose	Annualy	-
5	Canidae	ARV,Distemper,contegiuos hepatitis {ICH},Parvo{CPV},Pa raInfluenza { CPI},Adino{CAV- 2},Lepto.	Inj.Raksharab &Inj.Novivac DHPPi	Annualy	
6	Ursidae	ARV	Ijn.Raksharab	Annualy	



DE-WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Carnivores	Praziquantel ,Fenbendazole	January &July
2	Herbivores	Albendazole ,Fenbendazole	January ,May, September
3	Birds	Albendazole ,Fenbendazole	January ,May, September
4	Reptiles	Albendazole ,Fenbendazole	January &July

DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

S.No	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Carnivores	Closed	Khorsoline, Flaming with fire flame ,Phenyle	Flaming once in a week in monsoon. Daily washing of feeding cell flooring.
2	Herbivores	Open	Feeding & watering pots are cleaned with Lime/Ca(OH) ₂	February , April, July, September, November
3	Birds	Open	Feeding & watering pots are cleaned with Lime/Ca(OH) ₂	February , April, July, September, November
4	Reptiles	Open	Feeding & watering pots are cleaned with Lime/Ca(OH) ₂	February , April, July, September, November



HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZONOTIC DISEASES

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1	Dr. Karmendra Pratap	Veterinary Doctor	Every Month	Health is Normal
2	Shri Vinod Kumar Tanwer	Range Officer	Every Month	Health is Normal
3	Shri Jitendra Singh Jhala	Forest Guard	Every Month	Health is Normal
4	Shri Ram Singh Panwar	Care Taker	Every Month	Health is Normal
5.	Shri Maniya Meena	Care Taker	Every Month	Health is Normal
6.	Shri. Prabhulal	Care Taker	Every Month	Health is Normal

DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO DURING THE YEAR

1. Fixing of tiles along the drainage line in the holding areas for proper drainage and cleanliness
2. Fitting of pipelines for regular water supply in the holding areas
3. Installation of water tank for drinking purpose and cleaning of holding areas
4. Construction of drinking water points for tourists in the visitor path
5. Fixing of solar lights in service and visitor path for protection and safety
6. Set of barricades in the visitor path to avoid nuisance
7. Eradication of *Lantana camera* and planting of 1000 fruit and shade bearing plants inside the enclosures and visitor path.



EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES DURING THE YEAR

1. Wildlife Week celebrated from 1st October to 7th October.

2. Organised planting programmes involving volunteers, school children, NGOs, wildlife lovers and nature lovers of Udaipur
3. Training to wildlife volunteers regarding identification, animal behavior and rescue methods.



IMPORTANT EVENTS AND HAPPENINGS

NIL

SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR UNKEEP OF ANIMALS

Summer: - Cooler and organic material curtain in animal shelters.

Winter: - Heater and cloth jute curtain for animal houses.

CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO

Successful breeding of Lion, Jackal, Fox, Crocodile, Tortoise, Cheetal, Chinkara, Black-buck and in some birds have taken place in Sajjangerh Biological Park.



ANIMAL ACQUISITION/TRANSFER/EXCHANGE DURING THE YEAR

A. Animals arriving in the Zoo					
	H.NO.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
1.	Chinkara	<i>Gazellabennettii</i>	2:4	Machia Biological Park, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	24.04.2018
2	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	0:1	Dr. ShyamaprasadMukharjee Zoological Garden, Surat, Gujarat	13.03.19



B. Animals going from the Zoo					
	H.NO.	Species	Number (M:F)	Going to which Zoo	Date of deposition zoo

RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD ANIMALS CARRIED OUT BY THE ZOO

S. No	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their Sex (M:F:U:T)	Received from	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW/ CZA	Action taken	
					Date and place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1	20.04.18	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Mount Abu		Death 22.04.18	
2	21.04.2018	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 29.04.18	
3	12.05.18	Common Langur 0:1:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 27.05.18	
4	15.05.18	Leopard cub 0:1:0:1	GhatolBanswara		Death 4.06.18	
5	17.05.18	Neel Gaay 1:0:0:1	Bedla village		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 27.05.18	
6	17.05.18	Star Tortoise 0:0:25:25	Gulab-Bagh		Biological Park Sajjangarh 17.05.18	
7	23.05.18	Sloth Bear 1:0:0:1	Sirohi		Death 24.05.18	
8	24.05.18	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Death 26.05.18	
9	31.05.18	Peafowl 1:0:0:1	Kadia Village		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 6.06.2018	
10	6.06.18	Spotted Deer 0:0:1:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Death 9.06.18	

11	10.06.18	Star Tortoise 1:2:0:3	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Biological Park Sajjangarh 10.06.18	
12	11.06.18	Indian Hair 0:1:0:1	Hawala Village		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 22.06.2018	
13	12.06.18	Crocodile 0:1:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Death 14.06.18	
14	12.06.18	White Hair 1:0:0:1	Biopark Gate no.1		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 12.06.18	
15	16.06.18	Indian Hair 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 20.06.2018	
16	19.06.18	Vulture 0:0:1:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Biological Park Sajjangarh 19.06.18	
17	18.06.18	Duck 0:0:1:1	Bujda Village		Lake Fatehsagar 28.06.18	
18	22.06.18	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Biopark Gate no.1		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 30.06.18	
19	24.06.18	Star Tortoise 1:1:0:2	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Biological Park Sajjangarh 24.06.18	
20	28.06.18	Turtle 0:0:1:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Biological Park Sajjangarh 28.06.18	
21	30.06.18	Owl 0:0:1:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 8.07.18	
22	2.07.18	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Biopark Gate no.1		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 9.07.18	
23	3.07.18	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Rajsamand Rescue Team		PhulwarikiNal Sanctuary 13.08.18	
24	5.07.18	Peafowl 0:1:0:1	Biopark Gate no.1		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 11.07.18	
25	6.07.18	Spotted Deer 0:1:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Death 6.07.18	
26	9.07.19	Common Langur	Biopark Gate no.1		Sajjangarh Sanctuary	

		1:0:0:1			13.07.18	
27	16.07.18	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 26.07.18	
28	17.07.18	Owl 0:0:1:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 23.07.18	
29	29.08.18	Hanuman Langur 1:1:0:2	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		PhulwarikiNal Sanctuary 2.09.18	
30	30.08.18	Hyena 0:1:0:1	R.O. Desuri		Sajjangarh Biological park	
31	31.08.18	Mellivorac apensis 1:0:0:1	Animal Aid Team Udaipur		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 10.09.18	
32	3.09.18	Leopard 0:1:0:1	Rajsamand Rescue Team		PhulwarikiNal Sanctuary 27.10.18	
33	17.09.18	Common Langur 0:1:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 25.09.18	
34	19.09.18	Leopard cub 0:1:0:1	Rajsamand Rescue Team		Jaisamand Sanctuary 28.09.18	
35	11.10.18	Owl 0:0:4:4	Biopark Gate no.1		Death 28.02.19 (2) 23.02.19 (2)	
36	21.10.18	Hyena 0:1:0:1	Madar Village		Death 22.10.18	
37	16.11.18	Four Horn Antelope 0:1:0:1	Badi Sadri Village		Sajjangarh Biological park	
38	20.11.18	Eagle 0:0:3:3	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Biological park	
39	27.11.18	Star Tortoise 1:1:0:2	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Biological Park Sajjangarh	
40	9.12.18	Common Langur 0:1:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Death 12.12.18	
41	11.12.18	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	HalduGhati Range Udaipur		Death 12.12.18	
42	19.12.18	Jackal 1:0:0:1	Animal Aid Team		Death 25.12.18	

			Udaipur			
43	25.12.18	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 10.01.19	
44	4.01.19	Leopard 0:1:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Jaisamand Sanctuary 8.01.19	
45	11.01.19	Valture 0:0:1:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Biological park	
46	3.02.19	Ibis 0:0:1:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Gulab Bagh Zoo 3.02.19	
47	4.02.19	Neelgai 0:1:0:1	Range Jhadole		Death 5.02.19	
48	4.02.19	Common Langur 0:1:0:1	Makda Mahadev Village		Death 5.02.19	
49	17.02.19	Hanuman Langur 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Biological Park Sajjangarh	
50	3.03.19	Peafowl 0:1:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)		Sajjangarh Sanctuary 10.03.2019	
51	9.03.19	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Sayra Range		Death 11.03.19	
52	22.03.19	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Rajsamand Amliya Village		Death 19.04.19	



ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

S. No.	MAMMALS		NUMBER			
	COMMON NAME OF SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MALE	FEMALE	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1	Chital/Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	10	15	5	30
2	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	3	6	3	12
3	Chinkara	<i>Gazellagazella</i>	2	3	0	5
4	Blackbuck/Krishna Marg	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	5	5	2	12
5	Chosinga/Four horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerusquadricornis</i>	1	0	0	1
6	Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Ursusthibetanus</i>	1	0	0	1
7	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1	1	0	2
8	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	1	1	0	2

9	Hybrid Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	2	2	0	4
10	Asitic Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	1	1	0	2
11	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	3	2	0	5
12	Indian Striped Hyena	<i>Hyena hyena</i>	1	2	0	3
13	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	1	0	0	1
14	Indian Common Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	1	1	2	4
15	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	4	4	2	10
16	Jungal Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	3	3	3	9
17	Comman langur	<i>Semnopithecus</i>	0	0	0	0
18	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	4	3	0	7
19	Porcupine Bengal	<i>Hystrixindica</i>	0	0	5	5

Total Mammals | **115**

S. No.	BIRDS		NUMBER			
	COMMON NAME OF THE SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MALE	FEMLE	UNKOWN	TOTAL
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1	1	0	2
2	Emu	<i>Dromaiusnovaehollandiae</i>	7	8	0	15
3	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittaculaeupatria</i>	1	2	0	3
4	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittaculakrameri</i>	2	2	40	44
5	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittaculacyanocephala</i>	1	2	0	3
6	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavocristatus</i>	7	3	2	12
7	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophuranycthemera</i>	1	0	0	1
8	Rosy Pelican	<i>Pelecanusonocrotalus</i>	0	0	2	2

9	Greylag Goose	<i>Anseranser</i>	0	0	1	1
10	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornismelanotos</i>	0	0	2	2
11	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicushollandicus</i>	0	0	13	13
12	Rosy Love Birds	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	30	30	0	60
13	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacusundulatus</i>	30	10	0	40
Total Birds					198	
S. No.	REPTILES		NUMBER			
	COMMON NAME OF SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MALE	FEMLE	UNKOWN	TOTAL
1	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodyluspalustris</i>	1	1	6	8
2	Ghariyal	<i>Gavialisgangeticus</i>	1	1	0	2
3	Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelonevelegans</i>	0	0	62	62
Total Reptiles					72	

MORTALITY OF ANIMALS

S.No	Animal Name (With individual indentification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the postmortem report
1	Himalayan Black Bear	<i>(Ursusthibetanus)</i>	Female	07.04.18	Death due to shock.
2	Chinkara	<i>(Gazellagazella)</i>	Female	30.04.18	Death due to shock.
3	Chinkara	<i>(Gazellagazella)</i>	Female	30.04.18	Asphyxia caused by Tympany
4	Common Langur	<i>(Semnopithecus)</i>	Male	16.07.18	Asphyxia caused by Pneumonia.
5	Sambar	<i>(Rusa unicolor)</i>	Male	13.08.18	Asphyxia caused by Tympany
6	Chinkara	<i>(Gazellagazella)</i>	Male	17.08.18	Shock due to Trauma & Hemorrhage.

7	Chinkara	<i>(Gazellagazella)</i>	Male	19.09.18	Asphyxia caused by Tympany
8	Sambar	<i>(Rusa unicolor)</i>	Male	26.09.18	Shock due to septicemia
9	Chinkara	<i>(Gazellagazella)</i>	Male	26.09.18	Swallowed by Python.
10	Tiger	<i>(Patheratigris)</i>	Male	26.09.18	Death due to Renal failure.

COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY

Sr.No	Norm No. under RZR 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions
1.	-	-	-	-	Timely compliance is being done

LIST OF FREE LIVING WILD ANIMALS WITHIN THE ZOO PREMISES

- a. Mammals – Jungle Cat, Mongoose, Monitor Lizard, Hare, Jackals, Common Civet, Rats and Squirrels.
- b. Birds – Birds of Prey, Grey Partridge, Koel, Parakeet Rose Ring, Ring Dove, Spotted dove, Red wattled Lapwing, Warblers, Babblers, White Naped Tit, Hopoe, Night Jar, Common Drongo, Grey Hornill, etc.
- c. Reptiles – Tortoise, Cobra, Kraits, Sand Boa, Python, etc.

