

Annual Report 2022-23



SARDAR PATEL ZOOLOGICAL PARK



Central Zoo Authority

Table of Contents

SN	Section
1	Report of the Officer-in-charge
2	History of the Zoo
3	Vision
4	Mission
5	Objective
6	About us
7	Organizational Chart
8	Human Resource
9	Zoo Advisory Committee
10	Health Advisory Committee
11	Statement of Income & Expenditure
12	Daily Feed Schedule of animals
13	Vaccination Schedule of animals
14	De-worming Schedule of animals
15	Disinfection Schedule
16	Abstract of Veterinary Activities
17	Health Check-up of employees for Zoonotic Diseases
18	Development work carried out in the zoo during the year
19	Education and awareness programs during the year
20	Seasonal special arrangement for upkeep of animals
21	Research Work Carried out and Publication
22	Animal acquisition/transfer/exchange during the year
23	Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo
24	Annual Inventory of animals
25	Mortality of animals.
26	Additional Activities
27	List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

Report of the Officer In-charge

Sardar Patel Zoological Park in Ekta Nagar is in its third year of operation. More than nine lakh visitors from all over the world have visited the zoo, which is located on the banks of the Narmada River and under the shadow of the Vindhya mountain range. It has been a popular destination for people to observe and learn about a variety of animal species from around the world with an emphasis on animal welfare and ethical operations. Our zoo provides space for people to experience wildlife up close and soak in knowledge on various subjects like animal welfare and conservation efforts.

Although the zoo has embarked in its initiative stage, Sardar Patel Zoological Park has commenced various initiatives such as:- 1. Live feed culture which helps us fulfil the nutritional requirements of insectivorous animals, act as feed enrichment for positive reinforcement and aid in medication and supplementation. These include the culture of insects such as mealworms and crickets. Vertebrates such as rat and mice and plants such as azolla and water lettuce. 2. Multiple formal trainings and one-day certificate workshops have been organized to share theoretical as well as practical skills to the participants. 3. The zoo boasts of successfully hand-raising various species of importance such as Serval, East African Oryx and Tufted capuchin monkey which marks the re-dedication of the zoo's mission to save critical species. 4. Reptiles are extremely interesting animals and an artificial scientific egg incubation system to ensure a good natality rate. 5. Environmental enrichment plays a great role in the physical as well as mental well being of the animal within the enclosure which is why the zoo has a dynamically sound and active team with daily efforts to upgrade them. 5. A Bio-waste management system has been put in place for minimizing the zoo waste, utilizing organic waste to convert it into fertilizer used for landscaping within the zoo.

New infrastructure viz. Serpenterium or Reptile House has been constructed which is dedicated to Indian and non-native species of reptiles. Visitors will be able to experience them in their natural settings from a close proximity at the same time learn about them through educational signage displays.

Sardar Patel Zoological Park has started various technical training programmes for the forest department, NGOs, rescuers, field veterinarians, etc. on ethical and safe rescue, treatment and rehabilitation of animals and birds.

As you'll read in the following pages, Zoo's cornerstone initiative in inculcating Formal veterinary internship training program for a period of 15 days per batch of students by expanding our partnership with Navsari Veterinary College and Anand Veterinary College. The final year veterinary students gain knowledge, experience as

well as attend lectures on not just management of captive wild animals but also on their nutrition, treatment, surgeries, post mortem techniques, etc. The students learn at the state-of-the-art veterinary hospital, they also get an opportunity to use advanced diagnostic equipment like DR radiography, ultrasonography and blood gas analysers, ventilators, Gas-Anaesthesia, Nebulization Techniques, automatic serum analysers. They assist surgeries on advanced gas anesthesia machine and lend a hand in routine pathological work. We are on a path to develop SPZP as a training hub for best animal management practices and a road-map has been chalked out for the same.

The local forest service has received enormous assistance from the Sardar Patel Zoological Park in the rescue and restoration of the local animals and protected species. The zoo rejoiced through the hope brought on by the births of multiple endangered native and exotic species leading to the conclusion that the animals are thriving and able to fulfil their biological needs and animal welfare is critically taken care of. This includes species specific diet formulations, environmental and feed enrichment and proper supplementation.

A note of gratitude to Chairman SoUADTGA, CEO SoUADTGA, Advisor SPZP, and PCCF WL, Gujarat state who have been an unconditional support system to the functioning of this zoo. The team of ACF, RFO, Foresters, Forest Guards, Veterinarians, Biologists, Technical staff, Zoo keepers, Drivers, Guides, Clerical staff and Security personnel are the backbone of Sardar Patel Zoological Park. The zoo has had its share of long and challenging days but they have been overcome and inspired by the kindness and passion of our employees who have been relentlessly working for providing an exceptional visitor experience at the same time ensuring animals are well taken care of. Together we stand tall and strong and continue to work for saving animals and being a resource to the community.

"If we can take anything away from the past year, it is that sharing knowledge, expertise and collaborations go a long way in the growth of the entire organization/ institution"

**-Director,
Sardar Patel Zoological Park,
Ekta Nagar**

SARDAR PATEL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

History of the Zoo

The Statue of Unity is a landmark structure on Sadhu-bet island in the river. The world's tallest statue – 182 meter and icon in Gujarat that symbolizes India's unity and integrity. Since it is dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 31st October 2018, this place has emerged as one of the most attractive tourist destinations of India with an average footfall of 15000 tourist from India and abroad. Many tourist attractions have been created close to the Statue of Unity with the aim of developing this area into a tourism hub and destination. These locations include the Sardar Patel Zoological Park, Arogya Van, Valley of Flowers, Glow Garden, Riverfront Cycling, Children Nutrition Park, River Rafting, and eco-tourism sites at Khalwani, Cactus Garden and Butterfly Garden. On the banks of the Narmada River, the Sardar Patel Zoological Park is surrounded by the picturesque Satpura and Vindhyanal Mountain ranges. It was developed with the aim to provide quality experience of viewing different Indian and Exotic Animals and Birds to the visitors.

SARDAR PATEL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

VISION

To complement ex-situ conservation of endangered wild animals and contribute towards raising awareness in masses, to strengthen conservation of wild life, in particular, and biodiversity as well as the environment.

MISSION

To provide better up-keep and best veterinary care to the captive animals and to create a centre of excellence for the tourists by providing an opportunity for better understanding of the animal world with education and recreation.

OBJECTIVE

The National Zoo Policy States:- “The main objective of the zoo shall be to complement and strengthen the National efforts in conservation and strengthen the National efforts in conservation of the rich biodiversity of the country, particularly the fauna.”

Thus, Zoo, keeping with the above goals have following objectives: -

- **Conservation:** To conserve and preserve wild fauna by improving and enhancing the Captive Breeding Program of selected endangered species.
- **Education:** To educate and create awareness amongst the visitors about importance of biodiversity and its conservation. It also helps us to raise awareness about protecting the environment.
- **Research and Training:** To facilitate research and training in the field of conservation of wildlife, its captive management and veterinary care of wild animals.
- **Recreation:** To entertain the visitors with a rich collection of flora and fauna, both native and exotic species.

About Us

Basic Information About The Zoo

Name of the Zoo	Sardar Patel Zoological Park
Year of Establishment	2019
Address of the Zoo	Old JP Camp, Near Statue of Unity, Garudeshwar, Dis.: Narmada
State	Gujarat
Telephone Number	02640232600
Email Address	directorkjs@gmail.com
Website	https://statueofunity.in/jungle-safari/ https://www.soutickets.in/#/services-venue-list
Distance from Nearest	Airport: 95 km (Vadodara) Railway Station: 9km (Ekta Nagar) Bus Station: 8 km (Ekta Nagar)
Recognition Valid up to	17/10/2022
Category of the Zoo	Medium
Area (in Hectares)	43.97
Number of Visitors	991161
Visitors Facility available in Zoo	Online Ticket Booking, Drinking Water Kiosk, Toilets, Rest Area, Sit-outs, Food Court, Canteen, Cloak Room, Perambulator for Children, First Aid, Help Booth, Battery Operated Vehicle, Zoo Maps, Publications, Souvenir Shops, Special Toilet, Ramps, and Wheel Chairs for differently abled person
Weekly Closure of the Zoo	Monday

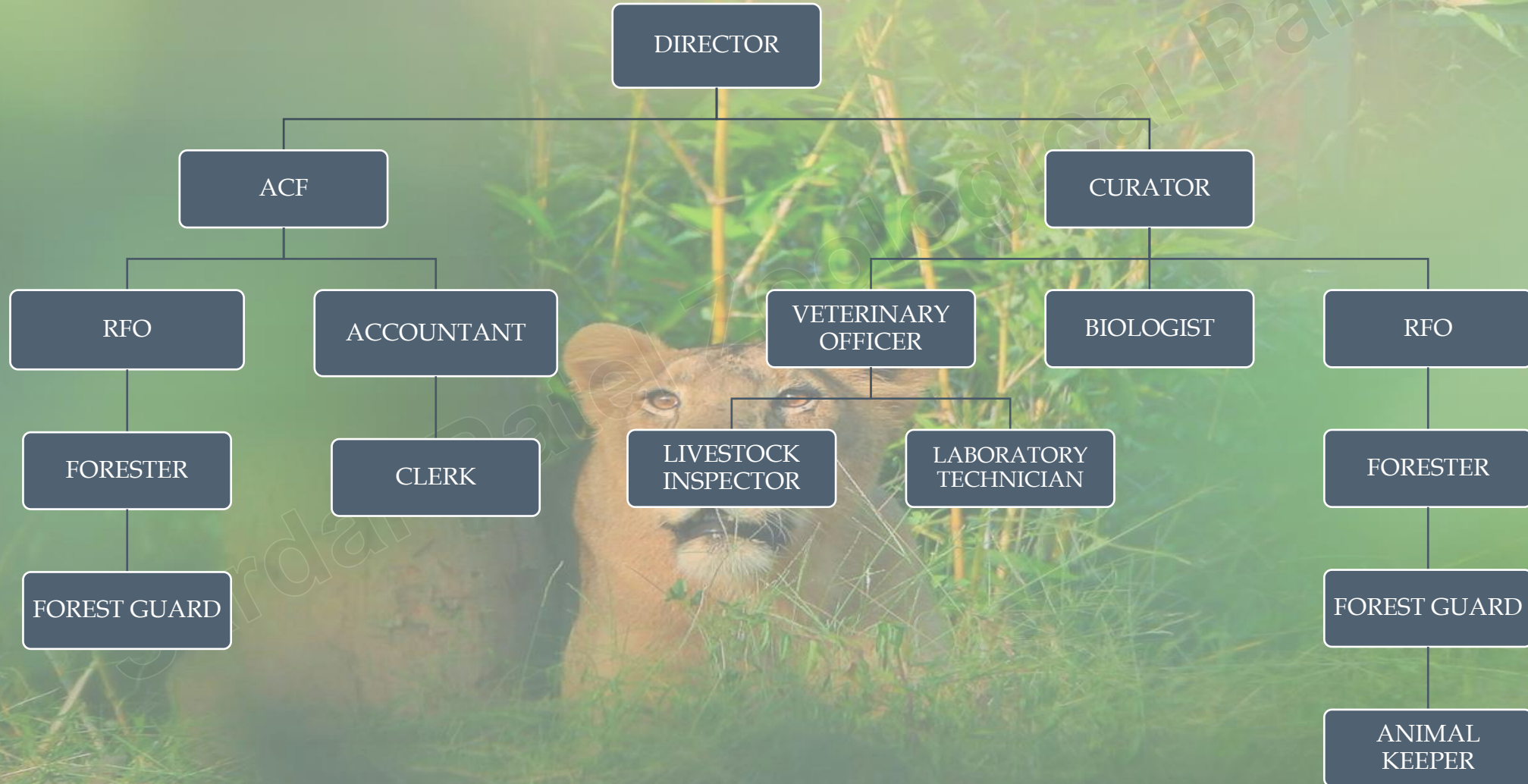
Management Personal of the Zoo

Name with designation of the officer in-charge	Dr. Ram Ratan Nala
Name of the Curator	Mahesh Trivedi
Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Jhanvi Chitariya Dr. Chetan Patond Dr. Ushma Patel Dr. Yash Chaudhari
Name of the Biologist	Ravikumar Patel
Name of the Behaviourist	Krunal Trivedi
Name of Head Keeper	Mitesh Patel Janani Arun
Name of the Livestock Inspector	Ketan Bhil Shubham Lakhara

Owner/Operator of the Zoo

Name of the Operator	Additional Chief Secretary, Forest & Environment Department, Government of Gujarat
Address of the Operator	Additional Chief Secretary (Forest & Env.), Forest & Environment Department, Block 14, 8 th Floor, Gandhinagar
Contact Details/Phone Number of Operator	+91 7923251051
Email Address of the Operator	Ds-f-fed@gujarat.gov.in

Organizational Chart



Human Resource

Officers/Officials working in Sardar Patel Zoological Park, Ekta Nagar

Sr. No.	Designation	Number of Post	Name of incumbent
1	Deputy Conservator of Forest	1	Dr. R. R. Nala (IFS)
2	Assistant Conservator of Forest	1	M. Trivedi
3	Curator	1	M. Trivedi
4	Range Forest Officer	5	U. Raulji, B. Vala, K. Chaudhari, P. Joshi, J. Sarvaiya
5	Forester	5	S. Chauhan, R. Rathva, D. Vasava, U. Rathva
6	Beat Guard	14	A. K. Tadvi, R. B. Tadvi, S. R. Tadvi, R. R. Vasava, H. G. Vasava, B. N. Machi, U. R. Rathva, K. M. Patel, K. B. Rathva, K. V. Gohel, Y. D. Vasava, K. P. Tadvi, B. S. Vasava
7	Veterinary Officer	4	J. Chitariya, C. Patond, U. Patel, Y. Chaudhari
8	Biologist	1	R. Patel
9	Animal Behaviourist	1	K. Trivedi
10	Head Keeper	2	M. Patel, J. Arun
10	Accountant	0	-----
11	Clerk	2	D.C. Patel, R.Makwana

Human Resource

Employees working in Sardar Patel Zoological Park, Ekta Nagar

Sr. No.	Designation	Number of Post	Name of incumbent
1	Animal Keeper	66	D. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, G. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, K. Tadvı, K. Tadvı, T. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, S. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, P. Tadvı, D. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, K. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, C. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, D. Tadvı, K. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, K. Tadvı, R. Tadvı, G. Tadvı, D. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, S. Tadvı, B. Tadvı, D. Bariya, A. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, D. Vasava, R. Tadvı, Y. Tadvı, P. Tadvı, C. Tadvı, M. Vasava, R. Vasava, A. Tadvı, P. Tadvı, P. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, D. Tadvı, C. Tadvı, V. Bhil, U. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, S. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, M. Tadvı, R. Tadvı, V. Tadvı, V. Tadvı, B. Tadvı, D. Tadvı
2	Computer Operator	4	D. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, Y. Pathak, V. Chauhan
3	Receptionist	1	R. Tadvı
4	Office Assistant	1	P. Suthar
5	Store Keeper	2	Y. Tadvı, Y. Vasava
6	Driver	13	C. Tadvı, D. Tadvı, K. Vasava, A. Tadvı, V. Dave, R. Tadvı, C. Tadvı, V. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, L. Tadvı, F. Malek, B. Tadvı
7	Head Gardner	4	N. Tadvı, J. Tadvı, R. Tadvı, A. Vasava
8	Gardener	12	N. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, D. Tadvı, I. Tadvı, M. Tadvı, D. Vasava, C. Tadvı, R. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, M. Tadvı, J. Tadvı
9	Cleaner	12	S. Tadvı, K. Bariya, K. Tadvı, M. Tadvı, M. Tadvı, R. Harijan, M. Harijan, S. Harijan, P. Harijan, R. Harijan, V. Solanki, P. Tadvı
10	Electrician	2	J. Tadvı, M. Tadvı
11	Pump Operator	2	S. Patel, K. Tadvı
12	Cook & Kitchen Helper	5	V. Tadvı, S. Tadvı, R. Tadvı, V. Tadvı, D. Vasava
13	Security	20	A. Tadvı, H. Tadvı, B. Tadvı, S. Tadvı, P. Tadvı, S. Tadvı, D. Tadvı, N. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, G. Bhil, M. Tadvı, S. Tadvı, R. Tadvı, A. Tadvı, D. Dungrabhil, S. Tadvı, G. Tadvı, B. Tadvı, P. Tadvı, S. Tadvı

Zoo Advisory Committee

Retired IFS Shri Bharat Pathak has been appointed as Zoo Advisor for Sardar Patel Zoological Park. He was a member of Central Zoo Authority Of India, Gujarat Biodiversity Board, Govt. of Gujarat. He has about 40 years of Forest and Wildlife Ecology/ Conservation as a member of Forest Service, focused on Forest and Wildlife Conservation management with ecosystem approach.

He visits Sardar Patel Zoological Park and continuously provides valuable guidance and has steered the zoo towards accomplishing its core vision, mission and objective.



Health Advisory Committee

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Director, Sardar Patel Zoological Park	Chairman
2	Dy. Director, Animal Husbandry, Rajpipla	Member
3	HOD, Pathology/Parasitology/Microbiology, Navsari Agricultural University	Member
4	Veterinary Officer, Indroda Nature Park, Gandhinagar	Member
5	Veterinary Officer, Sardar Patel Zoological Park	Member
6	ADIO, Bharuch	Member
7	Curator, Sardar Patel Zoological Park	Member Secretary

Note: Two meetings of Health Advisory Committee conducted in 2022-2023



Statement of Income & Expenditure of the Zoo



Year: 2022-23

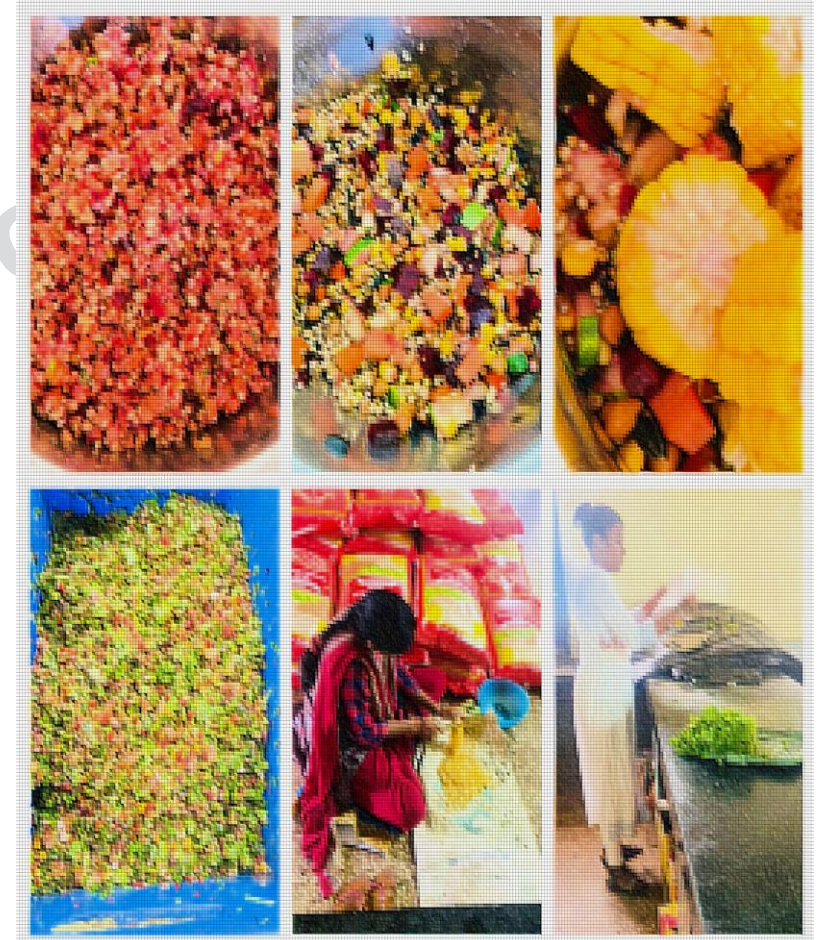
Income from Entry Fees (Deposited in Society of Zoological Park) : 17.80 Crore

Expenditure (Done from society accounts) : 10.07 Crore

Remarks: Income from entry fees of the zoological park is deposited in the society of the Sardar Patel Zoological Park and expenses are the incurred from society as per approved budget of the society.

Feeding Schedule of Animals

Sr. No.	Species	Feed Item	Season	Feeding Time	Day of Fasting
1	Herbivores	Vegetables, fodder, concentrate, grains	All season	Thrice a day	-
2	Carnivores	Beef , chicken, dry dog food	All season	Once a day	Thursday
3	Omnivores	Vegetables, fruits, eggs, worms, milk, grains, bread	All season	Twice a day	-
4	Aves	Vegetables, fruits, grains, worms, fish, eggs	All season	Thrice a day	-
5	Reptiles (Crocodiles & Gharials)	Fish & beef	All season	Once every week	-
6	Reptiles (Iguana & Sulcata Tortoise)	Vegetables, fruits, flowers, leaves	All season	Twice a day	-



Feed preparation at SPZP kitchen

Vaccination Schedule of Animals

Sr. No.	Species	Disease vaccinated against	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity
1	All Feline (Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Serval)	Feline Panleukopenia, Feline Calcivirus, Feline Rhinotracheitis Rabies	Feligen (1ml / animal SC)	Annual
2	All Canines (Dhole, Wolf, Hyena, Silver Fox)	Canine Distemper Virus, Canine Adeno Virus, Canine Parvo Virus, Parainfluenza, Leptospirosis Rabies	Nobivac Dhappi, Nobivac Lepto, Nobivac R (1 ml / animal SC)	Annual
3	Omnivores (Sloth Bear)	Leptospirosis Rabies	Nobivac Lepto, Nobivac R (1 ml / animal SC)	Annual
4	Equus hemionus and Rhinoceros unicornis	Tetanus	Tetanus Toxoid (5 ml/ animal IM)	Annual
5	All Indian Birds	Lasota	Water based	Annual

Deworming Schedule of Animals

Sr. No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	All Carnivores	Combination of 1) Praziquantel, 2) Pyrantel Embonate 3) Febantel 4) Ivermectin	Quarterly
2	All Herbivores	1) Albendazole 2) Fenbendazole 3) Ivermectin	Quarterly
3	All Birds	Combination of 1)Praziquantel 2) Oxfendazole 3)Fenbendazole 4)Amprolium 5) Moxidectin 6) Ivermectin	Quarterly
4	Primates	1) Albendazole 2) Fenbendazole	Quarterly
5	Reptiles	1) Fenbendazole	Annually Or In case of positive faecal sample

Dis-infection Schedule

Sr. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	All Carnivores	- Night Shelter - Open Enclosure	- Chemical (Kohrsolin-TH) - Burning Method	Once in a week Once in a week
2	All Birds/ Herbivores/ Reptiles/ primates	- Night Shelter - Open Enclosure	- Chemical (Kohrsolin-TH) - Burning Method	Once in a week Twice in a month
3.	Zoo pathways, entry gate foot dips, goods carriage vehicles	Zoo pathways, entry gate	- Chemical (Kohrsolin-TH)	Alternate day

Abstract of Veterinary Activities (2022-23)

No	Activities	Number of cases
1	Cases treated	112
2	Surgery performed	37
3	De-worming	6318 (All Animals Four times in a year except reptiles)
4	Chemical Immobilizations	34
5	Screening of Blood samples	9
6	Biochemical assay	3
7	Bacteriological examination	9
8	Faecal sample examination	119

Health Check-up of Zoo Staff and Vaccination for Zoonotic Diseases

Sr. No.	Particular	No. of Individual
1	Staff vaccination for prevention of Rabies	126
2	Staff vaccination for prevention of Tetanus and Diphtheria	115



New Development Carried Out in the Year (2022-23)

Reptile House Development



Education and Awareness Programs

Sr. No.	Event Name	Date
1	World Lion Day	10/08/2022
2	Wildlife Week	02/10/2022 – 08/10/2022
3	World Rhino Day	22/09/2022
4	World Sloth Bear Day	12/10/2022
5	World Lemur Day	29/10/2022



Outreach Activity at Zoo



Wildlife Week Celebration



Wildlife Week Celebration



Lemur Day Celebration

Seasonal Special Arrangement for Upkeeping of Animals

Sr. No.	Season	Arrangements
1	Winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air heater are used in enclosures and night rooms.• Dry grass provided as bedding material to give warm and comfortable resting area.• Seasonal fruits and oily seeds provided to birds and animals.• Rocky and sandy area created for reptiles to bask.
2	Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air cooler/Air Conditioner are used in enclosures and night rooms.• Water pools are provided in enclosures.• Electrolyte powder is given in drinking water.• Mist sprayers and sprinklers are installed in all enclosures.• Seasonal fruits and seeds are provided to birds and animals.

Research & Publication

- Patel, R., R.R. Nala, H.J. Patel, N. Chaudhari & J. Chitariya (2022). Captive breeding of Black-crowned Night Heron at Sardar Patel Zoological Park, India. Bird-osoar #185, In: Zoo's Print 37(11): 20–22
- Patel, R., Nala, R., Patel, H. & Chaudhary, N. (2023). Occurrence of Lesser Florican (*Sypheotides indicus*) at the Statue of Unity, Narmada District, Gujarat, India -with a note on its captive feeding habits. Species 2023; 24 : e5s1005

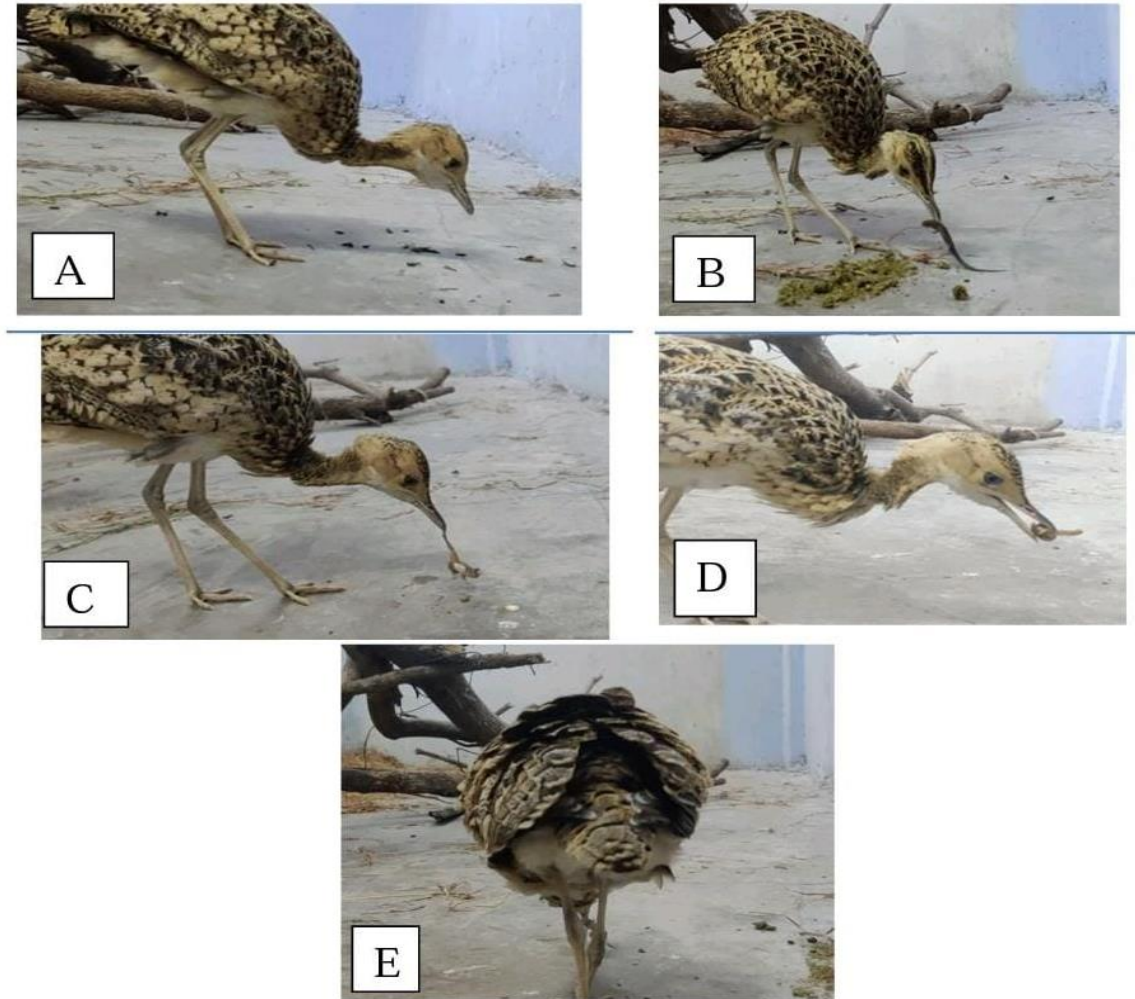


Figure 2 Lesser Florican feeding on (A) Locusts (B) Skink *Eutropis carinata* (C) *Euphlyctiscya nophlyctis* (D) *Macrochlamys indica* (E) *Minervarya agricola*

Animal Acquisition / Transfer / Exchange

Sr No.	Species Name	Number (M:F:U)	Date of Arrival in the Zoo
1	Red Handed Tamarin	1:1:0	18/07/2022
2	Scarlet Macaw	0:0:2	18/07/2022
3	Blue & Gold Macaw	0:0:7	18/07/2022
4	Green Winged Macaw	1:1:2	18/07/2022
5	Rainbow Lorikeet	5:5:1	18/07/2022
6	Crowned Crane	0:0:2	03/10/2022
7	Galah Cockatoo	0:0:4	18/07/2022
8	Yellow Crown Amazon	0:0:8	18/07/2022
9	Blue Fronted Amazon	1:1:2	18/07/2022
10	Eclectus Parrot	0:0:6	18/07/2022
11	Red Billed Toucan	1:2:1	18/07/2022
12	Sun Conure	0:0:13	18/07/2022
13	Green Cheek Conure	8:8:0	18/07/2022
14	Black Swan	0:0:2	18/07/2022
15	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	1:1:0	18/07/2022

Rescue & Rehabilitation

Sr. No.	Date	Species	Rescue Location	Name of Rescuer	Condition of Animal	Status of Animal
1	14/04/2022	Indian Peafowl (2 Individuals)	Gora Range	Sanjay Bariya	Poisoning	Died
2	21/04/2022	Indian Peafowl	Kevadia Range	Harpalsinh Gohil	Heat stroke	Released
3	02/05/2022	Grey Langur	Gora Range	V. P. Tadvi	Recumbent Position	Died
4	06/05/2022	Indian Peafowl	Gora Range	V. P. Tadvi	Critical Condition	Died
5	19/05/2022	Indian Rock Python	Sinor Range	V. R. Rabari	-	Released
6	16/07/2022	Bonelli's Eagle	Gora Range	V. P. Tadvi	Injured	Died
7	18/09/2022	Rose Ringed Parakeet	Baroda	Suresh Prajapati	Injured	Released in Indian Aviary
8	29/09/2022	Four-horned Antelope	Tent City 2	K. Tadvi	Injured	Died
9	17/12/2022	Indian Leopard	Bujetha Viillage	Gautam Sankhat	Fallen in well	Rescued and released
10	23/11/2022	Rhesus Macaque	Dhavariya Village	J. R. Tadvi	Injured	Kept at Hospital
11	09/01/2023	Indian Peafowl	Atoni Round	U. B. Tadvi	Injured	Released



Annual Inventory Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on			
	01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023			
	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Schedule I and II																				
Mammals	23	41	22	86	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	36	53	11	100
Birds	5	7	7	19	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	10	8	23
Reptiles	2	4	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	4	14	20
Total	30	52	39	121	0	0	27	0	0	8	0	0	0	5	8	0	43	67	33	143
Other Schedule Species																				
Mammals	17	25	10	52	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	23	32	4	59
Birds	68	52	189	309	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	88	71	163	322
Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	85	77	199	361	3	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	111	103	167	381
Exotic Species																				
Mammals	18	18	6	42	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	25	23	1	49
Birds	17	18	916	951	0	0	0	41	41	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	51	55	914	1020
Reptiles	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
Total	38	39	922	999	5	4	2	42	42	0	0	0	0	10	9	0	79	81	915	1075
Grand Total																				
Mammals	58	84	38	180	8	4	34	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	12	0	84	108	16	208
Birds	90	77	1112	1279	0	0	30	41	41	0	0	0	0	15	11	0	145	137	1083	1365
Reptiles	5	7	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	7	14	26
Total	153	168	1160	1481	8	4	64	42	42	8	0	0	0	25	25	0	234	252	1113	1599

Total species as on 31 st March 2023				
	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Total
Schedule I and II Species	14	2	2	18
Other Schedule Species	6	19	0	25
Exotics Species	17	29	3	49
Total	37	50	5	92

Annual Inventory Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Inventory of Schedule I and II Species of Mammals (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on			
			01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	ASIATIC LION	<i>Panthera leo persicus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3
2	INDIAN LEOPARD	<i>Panthera pardus fusca</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
3	BENGAL TIGER	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
4	MANIPUR BROW-ANTLERED DEER	<i>Rucervus eldii eldii</i>	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
5	BLACKBUCK	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	5	10	5	20	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	14	3	28
6	INDIAN GAZELLE	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	1	4	4	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	6	3	11
7	FOUR-HORNED ANTELOPE	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	1	3	3	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	9
8	GAUR	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
9	INDIAN WILD ASS	<i>Equus hemionus khur</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
10	ONE HORNED RHINOCEROS	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
11	INDIAN WOLF	<i>Canis lupus pallipus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
12	BEAR SLOTH	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
13	BLACKBUCK (WHITE)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	5	10	10	25	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	16	3	29
14	LEOPARD (MELANISTIC)	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	TOTAL		23	41	22	86	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	36	53	11	100

Annual Inventory Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Inventory of Schedule I and II Species of Birds (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on					
			01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023					
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
1	EURASIAN SPOONBILL	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
2	INDIAN PEAFOWL	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	4	6	7	17	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	9	8	21		
TOTAL			5	7	7	19	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	10	8	23		

Inventory of Schedule I and II Species of Reptiles (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on			
			01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	MARSH CROCODILE	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	14	15
2	GHARIAL	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	5	
EXOTIC TOTAL			2	4	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	4	14	20

Inventory of Other Schedule Species of Mammals (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on			
			01-04-2021				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	SPOTTED DEER	<i>Axis axis</i>	6	7	3	16	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	9	1	17
2	INDIAN MUNTJAC	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	3	1	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	6
3	SAMBAR	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	8	11	4	23	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	15	1	24	
4	HIMALAYAN GORAL	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	2	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	6	
5	INDIAN WILD DOG	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	
6	HYENA STRIPED	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TOTAL			17	25	10	52	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	23	32	4	59

Annual Inventory Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Inventory of Other Schedule Species of Birds (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on				
			01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023				
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
1	PAINTED STORK	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	0	0	40	40	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	45	65
2	GREAT WHITE PELICAN	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	2	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	7
3	RED JUNGLEFOWL	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
4	ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	9	10	6	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12	11	0	23	
5	PLUM-HEADED PARAKEET	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	0	0	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
6	ROSE RINGED PARAKEET	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	55	40	7	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	54	40	7	101	
7	WHITE IBIS	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	5	
8	RED NAPED IBIS	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	17	
9	LESSER FLAMINGO	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
10	COMMON CRANE	<i>Grus grus</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
11	DEMOISELLE CRANE	<i>Grus virgo</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
12	SARUS CRANE	<i>Antigone antigone</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
13	EGRET	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	0	0	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	8	10	26		
14	POND HERON	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
15	NIGHT HERON	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	12	
16	LESSER EHISTLING TEAL	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
17	COMB DUCK	<i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i>	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	
18	BAR HEADED GOOSE	<i>Anser indicus</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
19	GREYLAG GOOSE	<i>Anser anser</i>	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	
TOTAL			68	52	189	309	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	88	71	163	322	

Annual Inventory Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Inventory of Exotic Species of Mammals (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on			
			01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	SQUIRREL MONKEY	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	4
2	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN	<i>Saguinus Oedipus</i>	1	1	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	4
3	COATIMUNDI	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	6
4	TUFTED CAPUCHIN	<i>Cebus paella</i>	1	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
5	LLAMA	<i>Lama glama</i>	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
6	ALPACA	<i>Vicugna pacos</i>	1	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	3
7	RED NECKED WALLABY	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
8	BAT EARED FOX	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
9	SERVAL CAT	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
10	GIRAFFE	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
11	GEMSBOK / ORYX	<i>Oryx gazelle</i>	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
12	ZEBRA	<i>Equus quagga</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
13	WILDBEEST	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
14	COMMON MARMOSET	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
15	RED HANDED TAMARIN	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
16	RING TAIL LEMUR	<i>Lemur catta</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
17	HIPPOPOTAMUS	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
EXOTIC TOTAL			18	18	6	42	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	25	23	1	49

Annual Inventory Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Inventory of Exotic Species of Birds (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on					
			01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023					
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
1	GOLDEN PHEASANT	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2	BUDGERIGAR	<i>Melopsittacus undulates</i>	0	0	330	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	329	329
3	PEACH-FACED LOVEBIRD	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	0	0	215	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	214	214
4	GREEN CHEEKED CONURE	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	0	0	49	49	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	49	65	
5	SUN CONURE	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	5	0	11		
6	RAINBOW LORIKEET	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10		
7	GALAH COCKATOO	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
8	COCKATIEL	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	0	0	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	68	
9	BLUE GOLD MACAW	<i>Ara ara rauna</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10		
10	RED AND GREEN MACAW	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6		
11	SCARLET MACAW	<i>Ara macao</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
12	ORANGE WINGED AMAZON	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
13	YELLOW-CROWNED AMAZON	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8		
14	BLUE-FRONTED AMAZON	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
15	ECLECTUS PARROT	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	5		
16	OSTRICH	<i>Struthio molybdophanes</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3		
17	EMU	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11		
18	CROWNED CRANE	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
19	VIOLET TURACO	<i>Tauraco violaceus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
20	CHENNAL BILLED TOUCAN	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		
21	RED-BILLED TOUCAN	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
22	LADY AMHERST PHEASANT	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3		
23	SIVER PHEASANT	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	4		
24	BLUE MELANISTIC PHEASANT	<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0		
25	REEVES'S PHEASANT	<i>Symaticus reevesii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
26	BLACK SWAN	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	1	1	10	12	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	10	13		
27	CAROLINA DUCK	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	5			
28	FINCHES	<i>Fringillidae sp.</i>	0	0	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200		
29	DIMOND DOVE	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30		
EXOTIC TOTAL			17	18	916	951	0	0	0	41	41	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	51	55	914	1020		

Annual Inventory Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Inventory of Exotic Species of Reptiles (Wildlife Protection Act 1972), from April 2022 - March 2023

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stock as on				April 2022 - March 2023												Stock as on					
			01-04-2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			31-03-2023					
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
1	GREEN IGUANA	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
2	RED IGUANA	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
3	SULCATA TORTOISE	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
EXOTIC TOTAL			3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6

Sardar Patel Zoological Park

Mortality Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Sr. No.	Date	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
1	01/04/2022	GHARIAL	0	1	0	1	Heat Stroke
2	12/05/2022	INDIAN WOLF	0	1	0	1	Cardiac Arrest
3	14/05/2022	ALPACA	1	0	0	1	Heat Stroke
4	24/05/2022	NIGHT HERON	0	1	0	1	Respiratory Failure
5	28/05/2022	INDIAN GAZELLE	0	1	0	1	Respiratory Failure
6	29/05/2022	INDIAN MUNTJAC	0	1	0	1	Respiratory Failure
7	09/04/2022	MARSH CROCODILE	0	1	0	1	Accidental Shock
8	12/05/2022	BLUE MELANISTIC PHEASANT	0	1	0	1	Septicemic Shock
9	01/04/2022	BLUE MELANISTIC PHEASANT	0	1	0	1	Cardio Pulmonary Arrest Due to Enteritis
10	31/05/2022	INDIAN GAZELLE	0	1	0	1	Respiratory and Cardiac Failure
11	16/06/2022	BLACKBUCK	1	0	0	1	Respiratory Failure
12	22/06/2022	EGRET	0	1	0	1	Accidental Shock
13	19/07/2022	LESSER FLAMINGO	0	1	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest
14	20/09/2022	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN	0	1	0	1	Cardiac Arrest
15	28/08/2022	CHANNEL BILLED TOUCAN	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest
16	12/09/2022	BLACK SWAN	0	1	0	1	Snake bite
17	17/09/2022	INDIAN PEAFOWL	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest
18	01/10/2022	SAMBAR	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest
19	02/10/2022	MARSH CROCODILE	0	1	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest with empyema
20	03/10/2022	BLUE MELANISTIC PHEASANT	1	0	0	1	Traumatic shock
21	19/10/2022	WHITE BLACK BUCK	0	1	0	1	Respiratory arrest
22	23/10/2022	ROSY FACED LOVEBIRD	0	1	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest
23	24/10/2022	ROSE RINGED PARAKEET	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest
24	03/11/2022	SPOTTED DEER	0	1	0	1	Cardio-respiratory failure
25	06/11/2022	DEMOISELLE CRANE	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest due to trauma

Mortality Report (April 2022 - March 2023)

Sr. No.	Date	Species	M	F	U	T	Cause of Death
26	07/11/2022	INDIAN GAZELLE	0	1	0	1	Cardio-respiratory failure
27	20/11/2022	CAROLINA DUCK	0	1	0	1	Cardio-respiratory failure
28	21/11/2022	WHITE IBIS	1	0	0	1	Hypovolemia and cardiac shock
29	23/11/2022	MARSH CROCODILE	1	0	0	1	Respiratory Arrest with empyema
30	28/11/2022	INDIAN WILD ASS	1	0	0	1	Cardio-respiratory failure
31	30/11/2022	BUDGRIGER	1	0	0	1	Hypovolemic shock
32	30/11/2022	SILVER PHEASANT	1	0	0	1	Undetermined
33	24/12/2022	WHITE BLACK BUCK	0	1	0	1	Respiratory arrest
34	26/12/2022	BLUE MELANISTIC PHEASANT	1	0	0	0	Hypovolemic shock
35	29/12/2022	SUN CONURE	0	1	0	1	Chronic obstruction of Gizzard
36	05/01/2023	SAMBAR	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Pulmonary Arrest
37	08/01/2023	ASIATIC LION	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Respiratory Failure
38	29/01/2023	SPOTTED DEER	0	1	0	1	Cardio-pumony arrest
39	29/01/2023	SQUIRREL MONKEY	1	0	0	1	Traumatic Shock
40	29/01/2023	ALPACA	0	1	0	1	Septic Shock and Toxemia
41	31/01/2023	BLUE MELANISTIC PHEASANT	1	0	0	1	Hypovolemic Shock
42	01/02/2023	EGRET	1	0	0	1	Hypovolemic Shock and Traumatic Injury
43	02/02/2023	WHITE IBIS	1	0	0	1	Respiratory Failure
44	02/02/2023	ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	0	1	0	1	Respiratory failure
45	06/02/2023	RED NAPED IBIS	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Respiratory Failure
46	17/02/2023	WHITE IBIS	1	0	0	1	cardio vascular failure
47	23/02/2023	SQUIRREL MONKEY	0	1	0	1	Respiratory failure
48	14/02/2023	INDIAN MUNTJAC	1	0	0	1	Cardio-Respiratory Failure
49	18/03/2023	ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	0	1	0	1	Traumatic Shock
50	26/03/2023	ECLECTUS PARROT	1	0	0	1	Hepatitis
51	28/03/2023	RED NECKED WALLABY	1	0	0	1	Septicemia
			25	25	0	50	

Avian emergency workshop with special reference to Makarsankranti festival

Makar Sankranti is yearly celebrated with great passion throughout India. One of the deadliest man-made catastrophes in Indian history, hundreds of birds, perish each year during the Gujarat state kite-flying season.

SPZP organized a workshop this year on how to handle avian emergencies for the rescuers, veterinarians, participate in bird rescue camps every Makar Sankranti.

No. of workshop conducted: 6

Total no. of participants attended: 117



Veterinary Internship Program

Vanbandhu College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry

Batch 1: 16 interns

Batch 2: 16 interns

Batch 3: 15 interns

Batch 4: 14 interns

Batch 5: 11 interns

Batch 6: 14 interns

Total Interns: 86



Training on Aviary Management

This year, Sardar Patel Zoological Park provided training to Daman forest department on Exotic Aviary Management. Fourteen forest officials from Daman forest department visited SPZP in three batches and took 7 days training on various topics of aviary management such as feed preparations, cleaning and hygiene, birds handling, nutritional requirements, quarantine protocols, and standard operating protocol for aviary management.

Batch 1: 05

Batch 2: 05

Batch 3: 04

Total staff: 14



Fire Safety Training

Fire safety is important concern for Zoo as the animals are confined within their space and may not be able to escape from exposure to smoke or fire. Similarly, tourist footfall at SPZP is very high and hence fire safety measures are equally important for visitors. Fire safety and electric short circuit management training was organised at Sardar Patel Zoological Park, Ekta Nagar, on 26.12.2022 for animal keepers, security guards, forest guards, foresters, Para veterinarians and veterinarians.



Other Zoo Visit at SPZP

1. Tirupati Zoo
2. Assam Zoo
3. Vizag Zoo
4. Raipur Zoo
5. Baroda Zoo
6. Gorewada Zoo, Nagpur
7. Daman Zoo

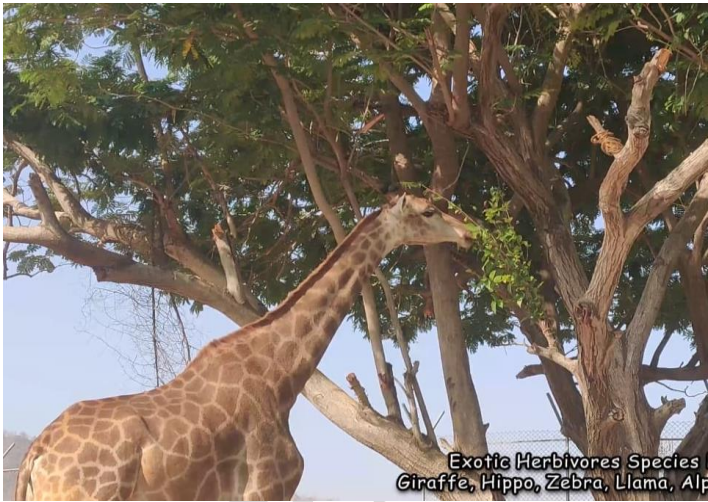
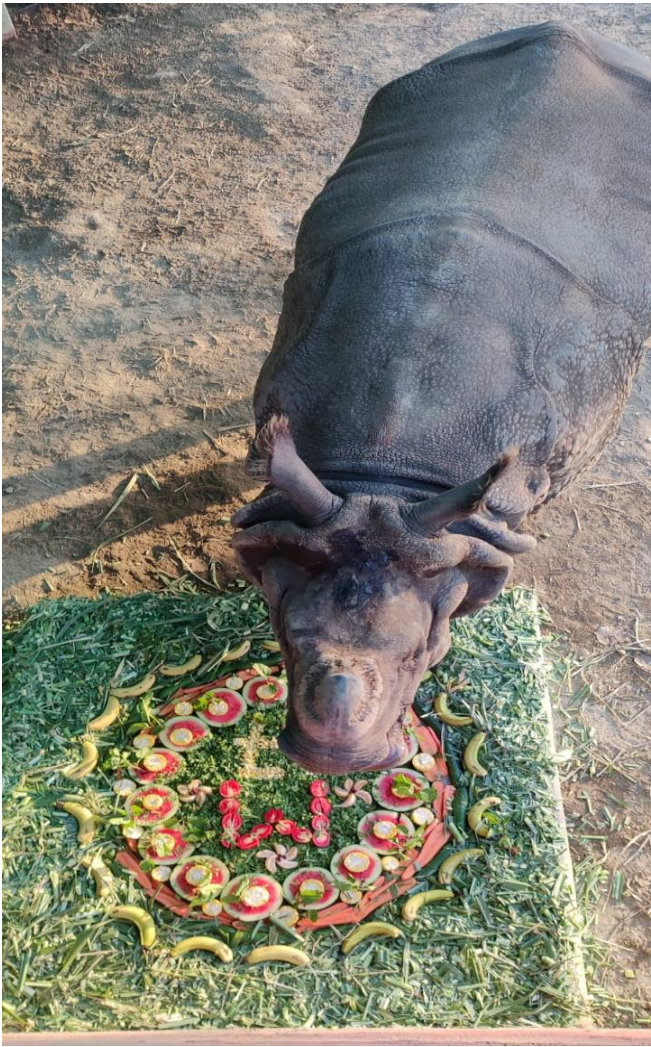


Environmental Enrichment

Enrichment plays a very important role in the mental, social, and physiological well-being of animals, birds, and reptiles. The zoo team plays key roles in decoding the food and enclosure enrichment practices and their implementation. Wild animals and birds have access to a variety of food options in nature and spend a lot of time in food search, capture, consumption, etc. Similar concepts are implemented in routine practices for enrichment purposes.



Enrichment Activities for Animals at SPZP



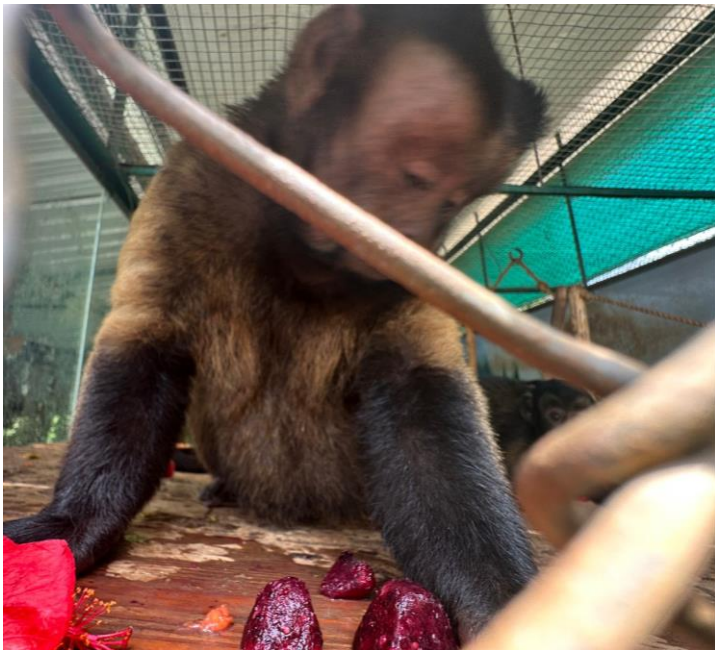
Exotic Herbivores Species
Giraffe, Hippo, Zebra, Llama, Alp



Ball and Roll

Feed Enrichment

SPZP has planted mulberry trees in their fodder farm. This year we used over organic mulberries in the feed enrichment of animals and birds in summer season where we provided mulberries to them in various forms such as raw mulberries, mulberry juice, mulberry ice cubes, etc.



Important Treatments 2022-23

Sardar Patel Zoological



Iris Evisceration in a Ring Tailed Lemur (*Lemur catta*)

Anamnesis

An adult female ring tailed lemur was injured in the right eyeball within the mixed small primate enclosure. The injury resulted in an Iris evisceration.

CLINICAL SIGNS/ SYMPTOMS

Right eye lacrimation and was closed. Reluctance in opening the eyelids



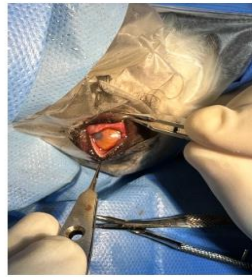
CONSERVATIVE RX DIAGNOSTICS

The animal was restrained physically and iris evisceration was diagnosed. Topical moxiflox + keterolac eyedrops and inj. Melon IM



SURGICAL RX

As the animal had eaten a full meal, membranoplasty and tarrsoraphy was done immediately.



Iris evisceration through cornea towards the medial cants

Routine blood work of CBC, LFT and KFT were carried out to understand the functioning of the vital organs. Haemoglobin and platelets were slightly low.

Following a 6 hour fasting period, the lemur was operated for corneal suturing using PGA 8-0 under balanced anaesthesia of Ketamine, tiletamine and isoflurane.



The animal was administered with atropine and meloxicam followed by a cocktail of Zoletil @ 3.6mg/kg b.wt. intramuscularly. Intravenous fluid RL was given @ 20ml/kg b.wt and Ceftriaxone and tazobactam @ 20mg/kg b.wt. Surgical site was prepared aseptically by trimming, shaving and cleaning with povidone iodine eye drops. Under the surgical plane of

Weight



~ 2.5 kgs

Vital Parameter



Temp: 100 F
HR & RR :
Normal

Pre medication and Anaesthesia



Atropine
Zoletil
Isoflurane

Surgery performed



Corneal
suturing of
the
evisceration
under
general
anaesthesia

anaesthesia, the cornea was sutured using a PGA 8-0 suture by simple interrupted pattern. The cornea was examined for any and all ulcerative lesions and a partial membranoraphy and tarrsoraphy was performed to aid the instillation of eyedrops post operatively. PGA 3-0 sutures on eyelids were placed within small pieces of scalp vein tube so they are not deeply embedded in the eyelid and can be removed easily post operatively.



Post operative care

Doxycyclin PO for 10 days
Syp. Melo PO for 3 days
ED Moxifloxacin QID for 7 days
ED Atropine BID for 5 days
ED FLUR QID for for 7 days

Sutures over eyelids were removed 10 days post operatively. The animal retained it's vision and recovered uneventfully.

DISCUSSION

Injuries within primate species is common but wounds on sensitive organs such as the eyeball are to be addressed urgently for proper recovery and to avoid loss or compromise in't function. This case was managed timely with proper care and correct plan of action and thereby it resulted in saving the lemur's vision.



Foreign body in an One Horned Rhinoceros foot (*Rhinoceros unicornis*)

Anamnesis

Male Indian one Horned Rhinoceros was found with severe limping and incomplete weight bearing on the left front leg.

CLINICAL SIGNS/ SYMPTOMS

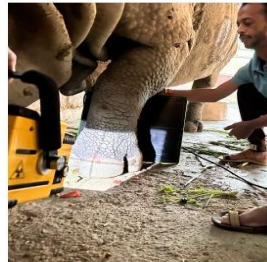
Right foreleg incomplete weight bearing. Limping while walking.

CONSERVATIVE RX

The animal was given NSAID along with food for relief for pain alleviation and reduction of inflammatory response.

DIAGNOSTICS

Physical examination. Radiographic examination for presence of any radio-opaque foreign body.



The animal was provided with immediate pain relief by administering Meloxicam bolus PO for 3 days. After reduction in pain, the animal was comfortable and co-operated in manual examination and removal of the foreign body from the footpad in a large travis like

Weight



2000 kgs

Vital Parameter



Vital parameter were normal

Pre medication and Anaesthesia



Not required

Surgery performed



The foreign body was removed by physical manipulation

area within it's enclosure. The enclosure was additional checked with a metal detector for any stray metal elements and were removed. Post removal of the foreign material, an additional radiograph was taken.

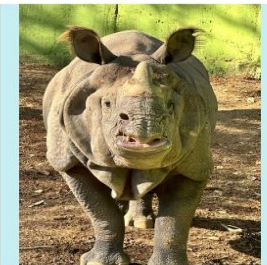


Post operative care

Tab. Tissue Aid x 6 tablets was fed orally daily for five days. Dressing of the footpad with powder Neosporin and aluspray was carried out. A foot bath in the night shelter with KMNO4 solution was additionally provided. The animal showed signs of gradual recovery and was back to normal activity within seven days.

DISCUSSION

Rhinoceros footpads are considered extremely sensitive and it is common finding to have a foreign body embedded in it. This is due to the massive weight of the animal exerted on the ground with each step leading to penetration of any sharp objects into the relatively soft pad. These are extremely dangerous animals to work with from a close proximity, hence chemical restraint should always be considered for any invasive procedures.



Laceration in a Barking deer (*Muntiacus*)

Anamnesis

An adult male barking deer was injured by a dominant adult male barking deer due to in-fight within the enclosure as it is a natural behaviour during the breeding period.

CLINICAL SIGNS/ SYMPTOMS

Deep lacerated wound on the right abdomen, flank and few wounds on the cervical region.

CONSERVATIVE RX

The animal was in state of shock thereby NSAID was given and the animal was left undisturbed to settle down

DIAGNOSTICS

Physical examination and gait observation



The animal was administered with atropine and meloxicam followed by a cocktail of xylazine @ 1mg/kg and Ketamine @ 2mg/kg b.wt. intramuscularly. Intravenous fluid RL was given @

Weight



~ 15 kgs

Vital Parameter



Temp: 102.4 F
HR : tachycardia

Pre medication and Anaesthesia



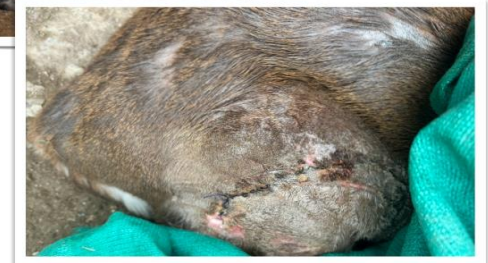
Atropine
Xylazine
Ketamine

Surgery performed



Suturing of laceration under balanced anaesthesia

20ml/kg b.wt and Ceftriaxone and tazobactam @ 20mg/kg b.wt. Surgical site was prepared aseptically by trimming, shaving, cleaning, flushing and surgical scrubbing using chlorhexidine gluconate and povidone iodine 5% solution. The muscles were sutured using PGA- 2 in simple interrupted pattern. The subcutaneous layer and skin were sutured using PGA-1 in simple interrupted pattern. The surgical site was sealed and dressed aseptically.



Post operative care

A course of anti-biotic and analgesic was given for 5 days and 10 days respectively. Liver supplement and multivitamin & multi-mineral supplements were given for 15 days. Regular anti-septic dressing was carried out for 15 days.



DISCUSSION

Laceration injuries due to in-fight amongst males is a common occurrence in the captive as well as wild herbivores. Such extensive injuries without surgical interventions prove to be fatal. A fine balance in between invasive procedure and ensuring minimum handling at the same is very challenging.



Herniorrhaphy in a Female Blue Wildebeest (*Connochaetes taurinus*)

Anamnesis

A blue wildebeest female was showing signs of oestrus but had a history of delivering a healthy male calf 2 months ago. It was in active lactation. The male wildebeest tried to copulate but was unable to do so as the female did not reciprocate. Out of aggression the male injured the female leading to a left abdominal hernia.

CLINICAL SIGNS/ SYMPTOMS

Injury on abdomen, neck and back. Bulging swelling on left lateral abdomen

DIAGNOSTICS

Reducible nature of the swelling by physical examination confirmed the presence of hernial ring

CONSERVATIVE RX

NSAID meloxicam
Cleaning and dressing of wound
Preparation for surgical repair



The wildebeest was tranquillised using a combination of Xylazine and Zoletil using a tele inject dart gun. The animal showed progressive signs of imbalance, drowsiness, sternal followed by lateral recumbency in a span of 18mins with

incomplete loss of consciousness. Eye blinds and physical restraints were applied to lift the animal on a stretcher and shift to a clean night shelter of the enclosure. The surgical site was shaved, cleaned and disinfected using chlorhexidine 2%, povidone iodine 7.5% and surgical spirit. The incision line was infiltrated with lignocaine HCl subcutaneously and in the muscle layer below. Incision was taken on the skin over the herniated mass. The hernial ring was identified and secured with stay sutures. All the mesentery and part of intestine in the herniated mass was repositioned in the abdominal cavity. The muscle was sutured using vicryl no. 2 followed by subcutaneous tissue and skin using vicryl no.1. Aseptic dressing was used to cover the wound.

~190 kgs



Vital Parameter
Temp: NAD
HR & RR :



Increased

Pre medication and Anaesthesia



Xylazine +
Zoletil +
Lignocaine Hcl

Surgery



Herniorrhaphy using PGA -2 and PGA -1



Inj. Cefotiofur Na s/c
Inj. Amoxicillin forte IM
Inj. Melonex IM
Inj. Sylate IM
Inj. RL 1.5 lit. IV
Inj. Tribivet IM
Inj. Zoletil
Inj. Xylazine
Inj. Yohimbin Hcl as reversal.

With daily follow up and dressing of the surgical site using aluspray from a distance, the animal recovered uneventfully in 15 days.



DISCUSSION

Wildebeest are herd animals and the protective instinct of a broody female will let her engage in such in-fights for the safety of her progeny. Thereby it is a practice henceforth to keep the male separate from the female for as long as she is lactating to avoid such conflicts in the future.



Rx of Indian Rock Python with bilateral mandibular fracture (*Python molurus*)

Anamnesis

An Indian Rock Python of about 8 feet was presented at the Veterinary Hospital, SPZP by forest department of a nearby division for treatment and further care.

CLINICAL SIGNS/ SYMPTOMS

Multiple fracture of mandible bilaterally, injuries on head and body

DIAGNOSTICS

Radiography helped to determine the extent of damage to the facial bones

CONSERVATIVE RX

The animal was treated with subcutaneous fluids, NSAID and antibiotics



The Indian rock python was unable to feed thereby oesophageal tube feeding was used to provide enteral nutrition. The animal was given soaking in KMNO₄ bath for disinfection of wounds regularly. It's basic needs of sunlight and multi minerals were taken care by providing a naturalistic environment and additional supplementation.

weight



12 kgs

Vital Parameter



Temp: NAD
HR & RR :
Normal

Pre medication and Anaesthesia



dil. Lignocaine
HCl 2% for
topical
infiltration on
skin



The lacerated wounds were sutured using PGA no. 1.

The animal had round worm infestation and was treated with fenbendazole. Environmental thermoregulation was an essential aspect that was critically monitored during the initial critical days of recovery as it is a cold blooded animal. This was achieved by using humidifier along with a room heater during the cooler days.



Inj. Enrofloxacin x 7 days

Inj. Melonex x 3 days

Inj. RL + DNS x 3 days

Inj. Tribivet x 5 days

KMNO₄ soaking + Antiseptic dressing of wounds

Oesophageal tube feeding using AI sheath

Multimineral and multivitamin supplement



DISCUSSION

Crush injuries are commonly seen in road side accidents involving snakes in both rural and urban areas. The key to their recovery is balance between invasive procedures, providing a species specific environment and judicious use of diagnostic facilities such as radiography.



Rx of constipation in an Asiatic Lion (*Panthera leo Persica*)**Anamnesis**

An Asiatic Lion was found to be lethargic, inappetent and in discomfort in the zoo enclosure without any un-outward history of irregularities in it's regular schedule.

**CLINICAL SIGNS/
SYMPTOMS**

Inappetence, kyphosis, straining to pass faeces but unable to defecate

DIAGNOSTICS

Regular diet consisted of bones with meat which was suspected to be a cause of constipation

CONSERVATIVE RX

Oral laxative using a syringe were administered

Weight

150 kgs

**Vital
Parameter**

Temp: NAD
HR & RR :
Normal

**Pre
medication
and
Anaesthesia**

Xylazine +
Ketamine



The sharp bones were removed by using enema, paraffin and manual manipulation and traction



The Asiatic lion was sedated using a combination of xylazine and ketamine in it's enclosure. Enema and paraffin were used to minimise any physical damage while manual traction to remove the lodged bones. Oral laxatives helped in evacuating the bowels swiftly. The animal was kept on supportive care. Reversal was



used for recovery from anaesthesia. Intravenous fluids, antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs were also administered. The animal recovered completely on the eighth day. The feeding regiment for this particular animal was converted to boneless meat.



Live Feed Culture at SPZP



Special Feed Culture at SPZP

Different animals and birds present different challenges. There are more than 85 different animal, bird, and reptile species at SPZP. Each of these creatures has certain dietary needs that must be met. The SPZP has its own unique system for feed culture, including rat, mealworm, cricket, and azolla cultures. These cultures are quite useful for feeding monkeys, birds, and snakes.

Rat/Mice Culture

SPZP has made a special facility for breeding rats and mice. The facility is isolated from zoo animals and birds. These mice and rats are bred for the upcoming reptile house at Sardar Patel Zoological Park where they will be used to feed snakes and lizards.



Mealworm Culture



Mealworms are a good source of protein, with 100 grams of dried mealworms providing approximately 51 grams of protein. They also contain small amounts of fat and fiber. Hence, SPZP has developed its own culture for cultivating healthy mealworm economically.

Cricket Culture

SPZP has made a special facility for breeding insects. One of the setups in the facility is for Cricket Culture. Crickets are a good source of protein and fat, with 100 grams of dried crickets providing approximately 65 grams of protein and 5 grams of fat. They are also a good source of vitamins and minerals.



Azolla Culture

Azolla is nutritious feed for livestock, particularly for birds and ruminant species and with excellent source for protein content up to 40%. As an excellent source of protein for herbivores, Azolla presents a sustainable and eco-friendly solution for addressing food scarcity in a rapidly-changing environment.



Mammals

- 1 Five-striped palm squirrel (*Funambulus pennant*)
- 2 Indian grey mongoose (*Herpestes edwardsii*)
- 3 Indian flying fox (*Pteropus giganteus*)
- 4 Indian porcupine (*Hystrix indica*)

Birds

- 5 Indian grey hornbill (*Ocyceros birostris*)
- 6 White-browed fantail (*Rhipidura eureola*)
- 7 Indian peafowl (*Pavo cristus*)
- 8 Red-wattle lapwing (*Vanellus indicus*)
- 9 Gray francolin (*Francolinus pondicerianus*)
- 10 Shikra (*Accipiter badius*)
- 11 Mottled wood owl (*Strix ocellata*)
- 12 Spotted owlet (*Athene brama*)
- 13 Jungle-babbler (*Turdoides striata*)
- 14 Baya weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*)
- 15 Crested bunting (*Melophus lathami*)
- 16 Indian grey hornbill (*Ocyceros birostris*)
- 17 White-browed fantail (*Rhipidura eureola*)
- 18 Indian peafowl (*Pavo cristus*)

Reptiles

- 19 Fan-throated lizard (*Sitana ponticeriana*)
- 20 Monitor lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*)
- 21 Oriental garden lizard (*Calotes versicolor*)
- 22 Bronzeback tree snake (*Dendrelaphis tristis*)
- 23 Checkered keelback (*Xenochrophils piscator*)
- 24 Common krait (*Bungarus caeruleus*)
- 25 Common sand boa (*Eryx conicus*)
- 26 Indian cobra (*Naja naja*)
- 27 Indian rock python (*Python molurus*)
- 28 Indian wolf snake (*Lycodon aulicus*)
- 29 Rat snake (*Ptyas mucosa*)
- 30 Red sand boa (*Eryx johnii*)
- 31 Trinket snake (*Coelognathus Helena*)



**List of free living wild animals within
the zoo premises**



Sardar Patel Zoological Park