

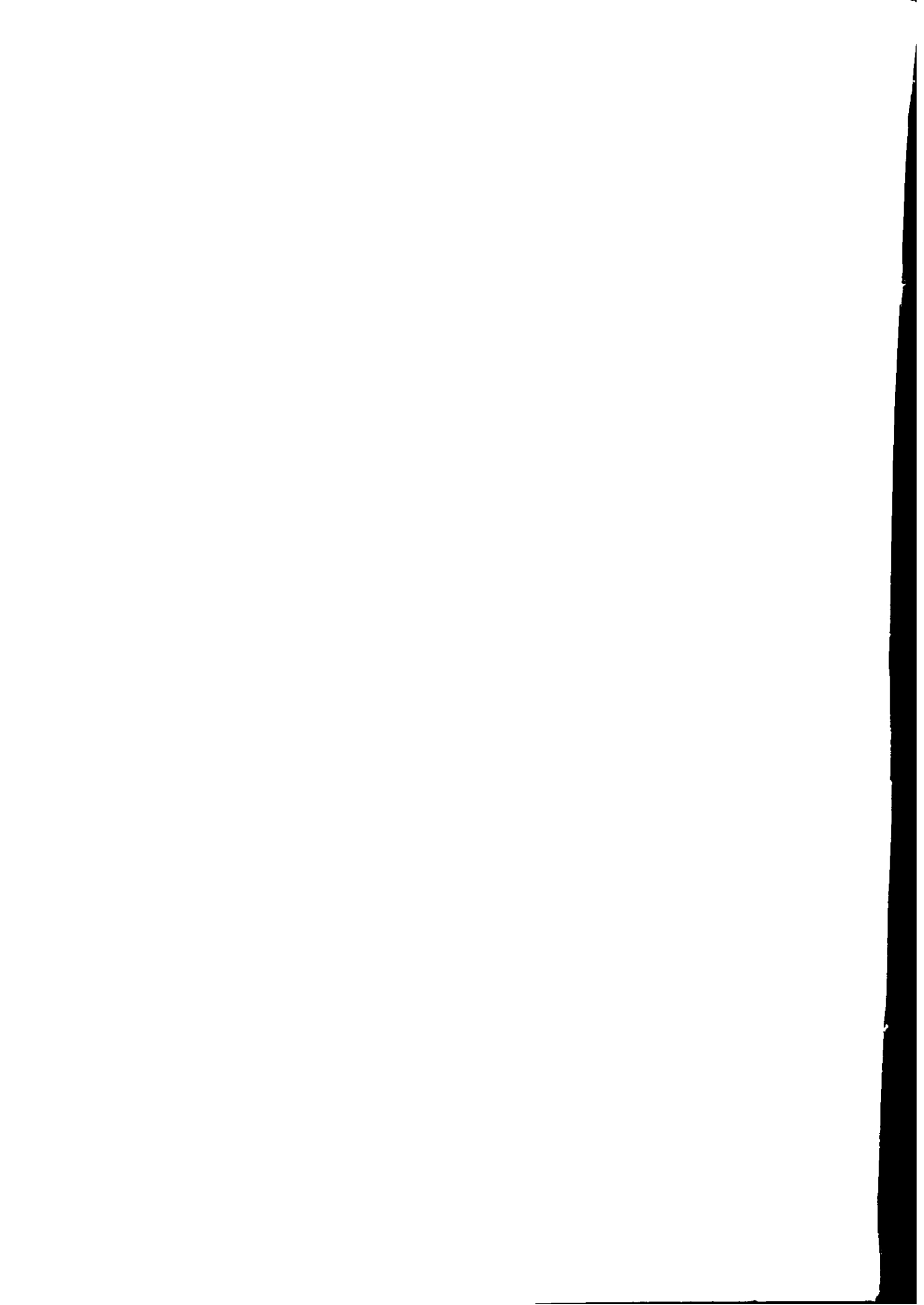


Central Zoo Authority
केन्द्रीय विज्ञानपर प्राधिकरण

SEPAHIJALA ZOOLOGICAL PARK *Tripura*



ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



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1. Director's Message:

The Sepahijala Zoological Park came into existence initially (in 1972) in the form of one mini deer park with six pair of spotted deers from Alipore Zoo, Kolkata and was developed slowly over the years by introduction of more animals as well as constructing animal housing for Ex-situ conservation & creation of awareness among the masses particularly the school children on the values of wildlife & necessity to conserve it.

It is also an important tourist destination in Tripura state attracting lakhs of nature lovers every year. There has been a tremendous effort to maintain its serenity amidst the densely urban conglomeration. Zoo authorities always aimed at exhibition of animals in excellent natural surroundings, aimed at exhibition of animals in excellent natural surroundings, meeting their physical, behavioural and psychological needs, so that animals display their natural behaviour.

Zoo also taken up conservation breeding programs for the four species like spectacled langur, Clouded leopard, binturong and Pig tailed macaque. The project is funded by the Central Zoo Authority, MOEF &CC, New Delhi, India and we are very thankful for their contribution and constant guidance.

As far as, Sepahijala Zoological Park is concern, it is not only reproducing the endangered species so as to increase their population but also to generate empathy & awareness among the masses through mobile zoo education and zoo outreach programs. The Sepahijala Zoo tries to meet the curiosity of asking visitors& the foremost amongst them are legible, well designed labels put in front the animal enclosures. School students visiting zoos as a part of educational trips with prior intimation the management, are attended by the zoo officials and who explain the modern objective of zoo management to them.

Our conservation endeavors are not limited within the walls of the zoo but also help save wild animals by taking rescue operations whenever the calls come from the public being only one zoo in entire state. The disciplined zoo staffs are devoted to the animal welfare, security and thrive to provide healthy environment to the animals.

I am proud of the achievement of Sepahijala Zoological Park this past year despite of this covind-19 pandemic situation, and it would not have been possible without a committed team of field officers, veterinarians, biologist, animal keepers and clerical staffs.

We are thankful to Central Zoo Authority, MOEF &CC, New Delhi, India, PCCF & HOF Forest department, Government of Tripura, Chief Wildlife Warden, Forest Department, Government of Tripura, Deputy, District Forest Officer, Sepahijala District for their constant support and guidance in developing Sepahijala Zoological Park.



Biplab Datta, TFS

**Director
Sepahijala Zoological Park**

2. History of the Zoo:

The story goes that there was a camp of “sepoy” of the then Maharaja of Tripura on the side of marshy area locally called “jala” near existing Forest Training School, Sepahijala. Thereafter, the name of this place was coined as Sepahijala. Earlier, this area was highly rich in wild flora and fauna. With the rapid expansion of population, the pressure on the forest of Sepahijala has been increased resulting gradual diminishing of forest cover. In order to protect this hot spot of biodiversity, an idea of setting up of Bio-complex was mooted and therefore Sepahijala Bio-complex came into existence in the year 1972 with setting up of a Botanical garden and a small Deer Park. The Deer Park was gradually elevated to the status of Zoo.

3. Vision:

There has been worldwide cry for conservation and protection of Bio-diversity for the very existence of mankind as with the increasing pressure of population, Bio-diversity has been getting depleted day by day. The significant factor is the diminishing of wild animals with great rapidity. The habitat being shrunk rapidly their conservation has become arduous which warns to have conservation in captivity. Sepahijala Zoo is one of such effort where in more than 48 species of wild animals have been kept for conservation and protection.

4. Mission:

To conserve and breed endangered & rare fauna, particularly the primates of Tripura , Clouded Leopard, Binturong for subsequently restoring the biological attributes and diversity of wildlife in the forests of Tripura in particular and India in general.

- To generate database about the behaviour, breeding, population dynamics and veterinary care of the animals kept in the zoo for helping the conservation of these animals in the long run.
- To educate people about the faunal richness of the state & the country, for their support for conservation of biodiversity in the state and the country.
- To develop Eco-tourism potential for the people of the state.
- Wildlife education and interpretation for the purpose of communicating conservation values to the visiting public for better understanding and appreciation of wildlife and its role in the ecosystem.
- Captive breeding for the purpose of display and exchange with other zoos and rehabilitation of endangered and threatened species.
- Scientific study and Research on animal behaviour, nutrition, reproduction disease etc.
- Recreation for the purpose of providing wholesome, healthy and educational activity to a large number of people by utilizing the natural setting without detriment to any of the preceding objectives.

5. Objective:

The Zoo in the initial stage started to provide recreation to the people of the state and accordingly it started its journey in the shape of mini deer park in the year 1972 and gradually the objective kept on changing as per the National Zoo Rule and also as per guideline of Central Zoo Authority and now the main objective of the Zoo is (1) Conservation (2) Education (3) Research & Recreation.



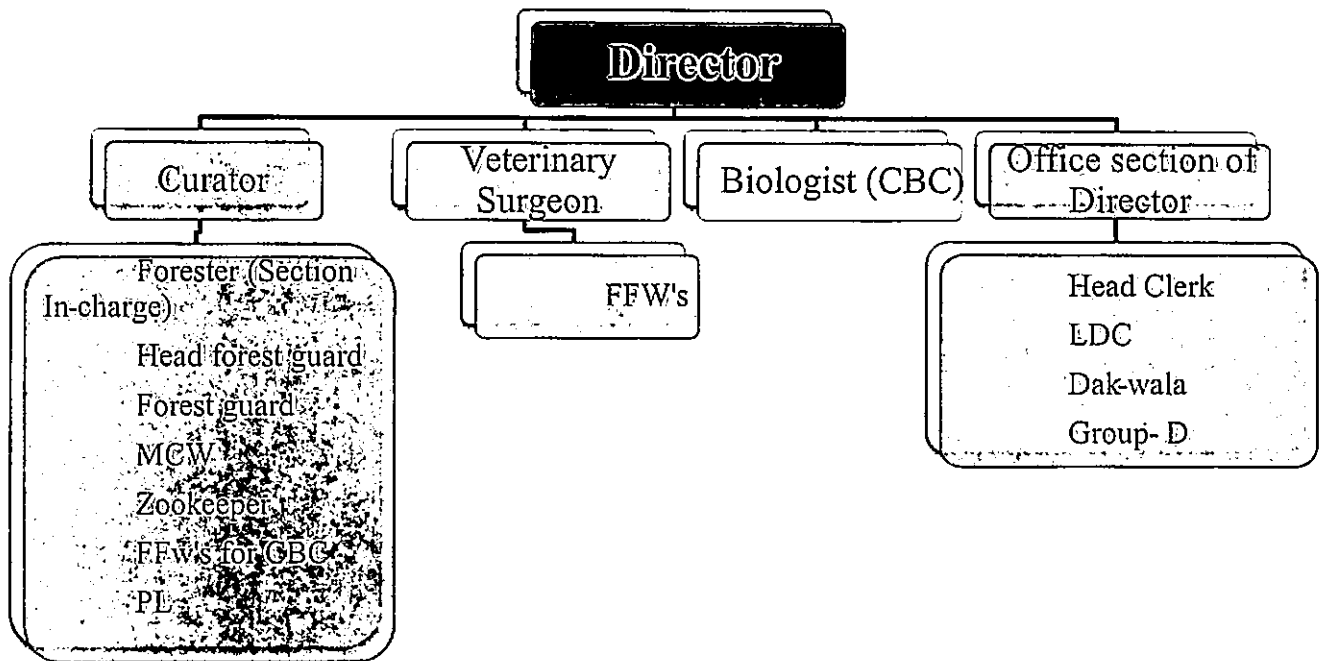
6. About us:

S.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	Sepahijala Zoological Park
2	Year of Establishment	1972 as Deer park
3	Address of the Zoo	Sepahijala Zoological Park Bishalgarh, Sepahijala District, Tripura, Pin-799102

S.No.	Particulars	Information
4	State	Tripura
5	Telephone No.	0381-2361225
6	Fax Number	Nil
7	E-mail address	dszoo141@gmail.com
8	Website	www.tripuraforest.gov.in
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: 29km
		Railway station: 8km from Bishalgarh murapara
		Bus Stand:
10	Recognition valid up to (date)	19.08.2021
11	Category of Zoo	Medium Zoo
12	Area (in Hectares)	68.0
13	Number of Visitors(Financial year 2017-18) Visitors" facilities available in Zoo	Adult:86900
		Minor: 13093
		Total Foreigners:
		Total Visitors: 99993
		Drinking water tank, Rest shed ,Wheel chair, Sitting benches, Battery operated vehicle, Bicycle for visitors, Babycare room, Visitor waiting room, Dustbins, Lavatories etc
14	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Friday
Management Personnel of the zoo		

S.No.	Particulars	Information
15	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Shri Biswajit Das, TFS, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Govt. of Tripura
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Keshab Debnath, Veterinary Officer.
	Name of the Curator	Smt. Jayashree Tripura, Range Officer, Tripura Forest Department
	Name of the Biologist	Nil
		Sri Chiranjib Debnath, Conservation Breeding Centre, Sepahijala Zoo, funded by CZA
	Name of the Education Officer	Nil
Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	Nil	
Owner / Operator of the Zoo		
16	*Name of the Operator	Sri P. Agrawal, IFS, Chief Wildlife Warden, Forest Department, Govt. of Tripura
17	Address of the Operator	Chief Wildlife warden Aranya Bhawan, Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, P.O- Kunjaban Agartala, Tripura- 799006
18	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	0381-2323779
20	E-mail address of Operator	chiefwildlife@gmail.com

7. Organizational Chart:



8. Human Resources

Manpower of the Zoo

SL NO.	Category of Post	Total No. Of person working	No. of posts Vacant	Remarks
1	Director (Rank of DCF)	1(DCF)	0	
2	Veterinary Surgeon	1	1	
3	Curator	1	0	
4	Forest Ranger	0	1	
5	Forester	5	3	
	Head Forest Guard	0	4	
6	Forest Guard	3	2	
7	Veterinary Asstt.Surgeon	0	2	
8	Veterinary Assistant	0	3	
9	Pathologist	0	1	
10	X-ray technician	0	1	
11	Education Officer	0	1	
12	Education Assistant	0	1	
13	Biologist	0	1	
14	Zoo head keeper	0	1	
15	Zoo Keeper/Forest Farm Worker	60	39	
16	Attendant	0	11	
15	Security Personnel	0	15	
18	Ticket Booking Clerk	0	3	
19	Mason	0	1	
20	Carpenter	0	1	
21	Welder	0	1	
22	Electrician	0	1	
23	Pump operator	0	2	
24	Sweeper	0	22	
25	Permanent Labour	9	4	
26	Head Clerk	0	0	
27	UDC	1	0	
28	LDC	3	1	
29	Driver	1	1	
30	Dakwala	0	1	
31	MCW	0	2	
32	CCACC	1	0	
Grand Total		85	127	

9. 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
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10. Zoo Advisory Committee –

- a. Date of constitution- NIL
- b. Members- NIL
- c. Dates on which Meetings held during the year- NIL

11. Health Advisory Committee–

- a. Date of constitution- 3rd May, 2018 (New Committee of HAC constituted after abolishing old Committee.
- b. Members-
 - 1. HOD, Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex.
 - 2. HOD, Surgery.
 - 3. HOD, Medicine.
 - 4. HOD, Animal reproduction and Gynaecology.
 - 5. HOD, Animal Nutrition.
 - 6. HOD, Pathology.

12. Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo:

SL No.	Financial Year	Total Income(Rs. in Lakhs)	Remarks
1	2021-2022	222,5040	Deposited to state Treasury

Total fund received and expenditure:

Sl. No.	Scheme	Amount Received (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. In lakhs)	Balance fund (Rs. In lakhs)	Remarks
1	23-Ration	246.21	189.5	56.71	Animal Feed
2	21 S & Mat	0.50	0.50	0.00	Store articles, etc.
3	13 OE	0.59	0.58	0.01	Office contingency
4	18-POL	0.10	0.10	0.00	P.Oil for vehicles
5	27 -MW	100	100	0.00	Maintenance of enclosure
6	29-OS	4.32	4.32	0.00	Outsourcing fees for Mahouts
7	11-TE	0.30	0.29	0.01	Travelling Expenses
8	TBB	1.55	1.55	0.00	Installation of CCTV Camera & Inverter, Battery etc for Zoo Director office.
9	CAMPA	58.84	20.44	38.40	Maintenance of Zoo enclosure, entry gate, boundary wall etc.
10	NLC	0.75	0.75	0.00	Removing Chair, Computer Set for Zoo Director office.
11	CZA	67.37	1.80	65.57	Honorarium for Biologist.
Grand Total		480.53	319.83	160.70	

13. Daily feed Schedule of animals:

Feed formulation for Compound Ration of Spotted deer, Sambar, Barking Deer, Hog deer, Black Buck, Hippopotamus, as per guidelines of IVRI & CZA

Sl. No.	Ingredients	Quantity Percentage
	Wheat Grain	19%
2	Wheat Bran	14%
3	Yellow Maize	25%
4	Ground Nut Cake (G.N.C)	14%
5	Mustered Oil Cake (M.O.C)	10%
6	Rice Bran	15%
7	Mineral Mixture	2%
8	Common Iodized Salt	1%
9	Total	100%

Feeding Schedule of Sepahijala Zoo Animal's as per guidelines of IVRI & CZA

Sl. No.	Species	Feed Items with quantity/day/individual	Day of fasting
1	Himalayan Black Bear (<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>)	Chapa Banana- 06 Nos. Apple- 250 gm Grapes- 100 gm Vegetable- 01 kg Gomati toned milk- 500 ml Wheat flour- 01 kg Boiled egg- 01 Nos. Fresh dead fish- 300 gm (Wednesday) Green leaves- 01 kg Local poultry fowl- 1.125 kg (Avg.) (on last Friday of each month) Sugarcane- 02 kg (Dec-Feb) Honey- 500 gm (January)	Not applicable

		<p>Jackfruit- 02 kg (June-August)</p> <p>Black berry- 500 gm (June-July)</p> <p>Sweet potato- 300 gm (Feb-Mar)</p>	
2	<p>Binturong (<i>Arctictis binturong</i>)</p>	<p>Chapa Banana: - 06 Nos.</p> <p>Apple: - 200 Gm</p> <p>Grapes:- 100 Gm</p> <p>Green Vegetable:- 700 Gm</p> <p>Boiled Egg:- 01 No. (Weekly 06 days)</p> <p>Dressed Poultry Meat:- 200 Gm (Weekly once)</p> <p>Bengal Gram:- 100 Gm</p> <p>Local country fowl:- AVG. 850 GM (On last Friday of each month)</p>	Not applicable
3	<p>Black Buck (Krishna Mriga) (<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>)</p>	<p>Deer Ration:- 500 Gm</p> <p>Soaked Gram:- 250 Gm</p> <p>Green Fodder:- 02 Kg</p>	Not applicable
4	<p>Capped Langur (<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>)</p>	<p>Chapa Banana: - 08 Nos.</p> <p>Apple:- 100 Gm</p> <p>Grapes:- 100 Gm</p> <p>Green Vegetable (Carat, Bean etc.) :- 250 Gm</p> <p>Bangle Gram:- 100 Gm</p> <p>Fodder & Leaves:-01 Kg</p>	Not applicable

5	Clouded Leopard (<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>)	Local country fowl:- Avg. 2 Kg (on every alternate day)	Every alternate day
6	Civet Himalayan Palm / Masked (<i>Paguma larvata</i>)	Local Poultry Bird:-Avg. 0.6 Kg (On last Friday of each month)	Not applicable
7	Civet Common Palm - Cat Toddy (<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>)	Dressed Poultry Meat:- 300 Gm (Weekly once. (No egg on that day) Banana: - 05 Nos. (Weekly 06 days) Apple:- 50 Gm (Weekly 06days) Boiled egg:- 01 No.(Weekly 06 days) Grapes:-100 Gm (Weekly 06 days)	Not applicable
8	Crocodile Marsh (Mugger) (<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>)	She Goat Meat/Dress Poultry Meat:- 01 Kg (Meat and live fish on alternate date) Alive Fish:- 01 Kg	Not applicable
9	Emu (<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>)	Chapa Banana: - 04 Nos. Bread:- 250 Gm Cabbage:- 100 Gm Palak Shak/Papaya:- 400 Gm Bengal Gram:- 100 Gm Compound Ration:- 600 Gm	Not applicable
10	Fishing Cat (<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>)	Live local Poultry bird :- Avg. 0.625 Kg (On last Friday of each month) Dressed poultry meat:- 01 Kg (Consecutive 02 days and 01 day gap)	1 day fasting after 2 days feeding
11	Vulture Himalayan Griffon (<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>)	Dress Poultry meat:- 0.5 Kg (Only Flesh)	Not applicable
12	Hippopotamus (<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>)	Compound Ration:- 10 Kg Potato:- 02 Kg ChapaBanana:- 2.5 Kg (40 Nos.) Wheat Bhusa/Paddy Bhusa/Paddy Staw:-12 Kg Sugarcane:- 12 Kg (Seasonal) Brinjal/Mixed Vegetable:- 10 Kg Cucumber:- 2.5 Kg Green grass:- 175 Kg	Not applicable
13	Hog Deer (<i>Axisporcinus</i>)	Compound Ration:- 500 Gm Soaked Gram:- 250 Gm Green Fodder:- 02 Kg	Not applicable
14	Hollock Gibbon (<i>Bunopithecus hoolock</i>)	Chapa Banana: - 10 Nos. Apple: - 150 Gm Green Vegetable (Carat, bean etc.): - 250 Gm Boiled Egg: - 02 Nos. Grapes:- 100 gm	Not applicable

15	Hornbill Indian Pied (<i>Anthracoseros malabaricus</i>)	Chapa Banana: - 03 Nos. Apple:- 50 Gm Grapes:- 50 Gm Boiled Rice:- 50 Gm Insect/ Earthworm/Small Prawn:- 50 Gm	Not applicable
16	Peafowl (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)	Paddy:-50 Gm Wheat: - 50 Gm Chapa Banana: - 02 Nos. Apple:- 200Gm Bangle Gram:- 50 Gm Mustard Seed:- 20 Gm Dry Fish Meat:- 20 Gm Rice:- 50 Gm Grapes:- 100 Gm	Not applicable
17	Jackal (<i>Canis aureus</i>)	Live local Poultry Bird:- Avg. 0.875 Kg (On last Friday of each month) Beef:- 01 Kg (80% Flesh & 20% Bone) She Goat meat:- 01 Kg	1 day fasting after 2 days feeding
18	Jungle Cat (<i>Felis chaus</i>)	Live local Poultry bird:- Avg. 0.625 Kg (On last Friday of each month) Dressed poultry meat:- 0.5 Kg (Consecutive 02 days and 01 day gap)	1 day fasting after 2 days feeding
19	Leopard Cat (<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>)	Live local Poultry Bird:- Avg. 0.6 Kg (On last Friday of each month) Dressed Poultry Meat:- 0.4 Kg (Consecutive 02 days and 01 day gap)	1 day fasting after 2 days feeding
20	Leopard (Panther) (<i>Panthera pardus</i>)	Live local Poultry Bird:- Avg. 1.125 Kg (On last Friday of each month) Beef:- 03 Kg (90 % Flesh & 10 % Bone Weekly 06 days)	Friday of week
21	Lion Indian (<i>Panthera leo persica</i>)	Live Local Bird :- Avg. 1.375 Kg (Only on last Friday of each month) Beef:-09 Kg (90% flesh & 10 % bone, Weekly 06 days)	Friday of week
22	Rhesus Macaque (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	Chapa Banana: - 06 Nos. Apple:- 100 Gm Grapes:- 100 Gm Vegetable (Carat, Bean etc.): - 250 Gm Bengal Gram:- 100 Gm Bread:- 50 Gm	Not Applicable
23	Monitor Water Lizard (<i>Varanus salvator</i>)		Not Applicable

24	Monitor Lizard / Common Indian (<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>)	Poultry Meat 150 Gm	Not Applicable
25	Owl Brown Fish (<i>Ketupa zeylonensis eschena</i>)	Fish Medium Size:- 150 Gm Dressed Poultry Meat:- 150 Gm	Not Applicable
26	Rosy pelican (<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>)	Big Fish (Size 200-500 gm of each) Preferably Mrigal and Raghu:- 01 Kg	Not Applicable
27	Macaque Pig Tailed (<i>Macaca leonina</i>)	Chapa Banana: - 7 Nos. Apple:- 100gm Grapes:- 50Gm Green Vegetable (Carat, Bean):-250 Gm Bangle Gram:- 100 Gm Bread:- 50 Gm Fodder & Leaves:- 01 Kg	Not Applicable
28	Heron Pond (<i>Ardeola grayii</i>)	Small Fish & Prawn @ 70% and Snail and Molasses @ 30%:- 200 Gm	Not Applicable
29	Porcupine Indian (<i>Hystrix indica</i>)	Chapa Banana:- 05 Nos. Apple:- 100 Gm Green Vegetable:- 150 Gm Bengal Gram:- 100 Gm Arum Root:-100 Gm (Seasonal)	Not Applicable
30	Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	Live local Poultry bird:- 01 No. of 01 Kg	Not Applicable
31	Fowl Jungle Red (<i>Gallus gallus</i>)	Paddy:- 100 Gm Wheat:- 50 Gm Dry Fish Meal:- 10 Gm Mustard Seed:- 20 Gm Rice:- 50 Gm	Not Applicable
32	Deer Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	Compound Ration:- 01 Kg Soaked Bengal Gram:- 500 Gm Green Vegetable:- 800 Gm Green Fodder:- 07 Kg Fodder & Leaves:-01 Kg	Not Applicable
33	Loris Slow (<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>)	Chapa Banana: - 02 Nos. Apple: - 50 Gm Egg:- 02 Nos. Grapes:- 50 Gm	Not Applicable
34	Monkey Spectacled Leaf (<i>Trachypithecus phayrei</i>)	Chapa Banana 7 Nos. Apple 100 Gm Grapes 100 Gm Vegetable 250 Gm Bangle Gram 100 Gm Bread 50 Gm	Not Applicable

35	Spotted Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Compound Ration:- 01 Kg Black Gram:- 200 Gm Green Grass:- 05 Kg	Not Applicable
36	Stork Adjutant (lesser) (<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>)	Medium size Fish @ 50-100 Gm each) 500 Gm	Not Applicable
37	Tortoise elongated (<i>Indotestud a elongata</i>)	Chapa Banana: - 01 No. Rice:- 25 Gm Chopped Vegetable:- 50 Gm Dressed poultry meat:- 500 gm	Not Applicable
39	Turtle Fresh Water/ Indian Soft-shelled/Indian Flap shell Turtle (<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>)		Not Applicable
40	Turtle Peacock marked Soft-shelled (<i>Nilssonina hurum</i>)		Not Applicable
41	Black Soft-shell Turtle (<i>Nilssonina nigricans</i>)		Not Applicable
42	Turtle Indian Roofed (<i>Pangshura tecta</i>)		Not Applicable
43	Vulture White Backed - Bengal (<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>)	Dressed poultry meat:- 500 gm	Not Applicable
44	Ibis White (<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>)	Small fish & Prawn @ 70% and 30% & Snail and Molasses @ 70% & 30%:- 200 Gm	Not Applicable
45	Serow (<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>)	Compound Ration:- 01 Kg Black Gram:- 200 Gm Green Grass:- 05 Kg	Not Applicable
46	Eagle Crested Serpent (<i>Spilornis cheela</i>)	Dressed poultry meat:- 500 gm	Not Applicable

c. Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	All Lesser cats	Feline panleucopenia	Feligen CRT, 1	Once in a year	

		Feline rhinotracheitis	dose/animal, SC/IM		
		Feline calicivirus			

d. De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	All Zoo animals	Albendazole Fenbendazole Ivermectine Piperazine Praziquantel Pyrental pamoate	Once in 3 months (Feb-May-Aug-Nov)

e. Disinfection Schedule

Sl. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	All Zoo animals	All enclosure	1% potassium Permanganet solution as foot bath dip at Zoo entrance and at enclosure entrance to reduce entry of germs on daily basis is practiced.	Daily
			All the utensils, water pots etc are cleaned in a solution of 1% Khorsolin Th ® on weekly basis.	Weekly
			0.5% Khorsolin Th solution (250ml Khorsolin in 50 liter water) used as a house spray once a month.	Monthly
			All the water storage are cleaned once in 15 days	Fortnightly

			Application of quicklime with Bleaching powder on pavements is carried out once in 3 months.	Once in 3 months
			Pits specially for depositing the waste material, fecal material, food etc are made at specific areas and are in use,	Frequently

f. Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases:

Due to unavailability of Doctors & Health Workers because of Covid-19 pandemic situation we were unable to conduct any such health camp. Soon we will organize a Health Check-up Camp for the employees.

g. Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year:

Sl No.	Work	Amount (in rupees In lakhs))	Funding agency
1	Animal Feed	189.5	23-Ration-State Government
2	Store articles, etc.	0.50	21 S & Mat-State Government
3	Office contingency	0.58	13 OE-State Government
4	P. Oil for vehicles	0.10	18-POL-State Government
5	Maintenance of enclosure	100	27 -MW-State Government
6.	Outsourcing fees for Mahouts	4.32	29-OS-State Government
7	Travelling Expenses	0.29	11-TE-State Government
8	Installation of CCTV Camera & Inverter, Battery etc for Zoo Director office.	1.55	Tripura Biodiversity Board
9	Maintenance of Zoo enclosure, entry gate, boundary wall etc.	20.44	CAMPA

10	Removing Chair, Computer Set for Zoo Director office.	0.75	NLC-Tripura Project
11	Honorarium for Biologist.	1.80	Central Zoo Authority
		319.83	

h. Education and Awareness programmes during the year:

Sl. No.	Date	Program	Number of participants
1	18/04/2021	Zoo Education	33 Nos
2	24/04/2021	Zoo Education	30 Nos
3	26/04/2021	Educational Tour	42 Nos
4	13/06/2021	Zoo Education	25 Nos
5	19/07/2022	Educational Tour	20 Nos
6	12/12/2021	Educational Tour	70 Nos
7	26/12/2021	Educational Tour	70 Nos
8	10/01/2022	Zoo Education	38 Nos



i. Important Events and happenings:

j. Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals:

The following winter and summer arrangements are made in Sepahijala Zoological Park during this year.

Winter Arrangments

Birds Enclosure:

Agro net and clean gunny bag are hanged around the wire mesh from outside especially during the month of November to February First Week during night time.

Bamboo pole in horizontal placing are also provided for the bird enclosure.

Bear Enclosures:

Paddy Straw are provided inside the enclosure and night shelter areas to keep them warm Supplementary diet like natural honey are provided during the winter season.

Crocodile enclosure:-

In order to ensure proper sunlight to the animals and provide ideal day time basking shady tree branches are pruned and fresh sand bed is prepared within the enclosure.

All the moated enclosures are cleaned and any stagnant water, silt accumulated are removed to keep the area dry and clean. The moat is also treated with lime.

Summer Arrangements

All carnivores' enclosures are provided with running water round the clock.

Shed are provided above the water tank to keep the water cool and clean specially in crocodile and monitor lizard enclosure.

Temporary shed are provided in primates and herbivore enclosures to protect from intense heat and rainfall during summer season.

Herbivore Enclosure:

Water tank are provided with running water facilities and temporary shed are made in all the enclosure housing herbivore animals.

Seasonal local fruits rich in mineral and vitamin are supplied to the animals especially during summer season.

In this COVID-19 situation precautionary measure were undertaken to maintain proper Hygiene. Bleaching Powder, Lime were regularly laid on the footpath, Khorsolin were also regularly sprayed in all enclosures housing carnivores animal. Every morning the keepers were subjected to intense monitoring regarding their health before getting into work. Temperatures recording of keepers were done by thermal Screening machine on daily basis before entering the Zoo premises. Hand wash, double layer face Musk, hand gloves, hand sanitizer were provided to all the keepers and employees of Sepahijala Zoological Park. Animal feed were given with utmost care by thoroughly washing of fruits and vegetables.

k. Research Work carried out and publications:

l. Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo-

Central Zoo Authority, Govt. Of India identified Sepahijala Zoological Park as Coordinating Zoo for taking up Conservation Breeding Programme in respect of four Species-

1. Spectacle Langur (*Trachypithecus phayrei*)
2. Clouded Leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*)
3. Binturong (*Archictis binturong*)
4. Pig-tailed Macaque (*Macaca leonine*)

The CZA has provided towards construction of CB enclosures one for Clouded leopard (Rs.13.37) Two for Binturong (Rs.23.19) one for spectacle langur (Rs. 13.71 lakhs),one for Pig tailed macaque (Rs.13.71) and project house (Rs.5.27) with total financial involvement of Rs.69.30 lakhs and the construction has been completed during 2008-09.The CZA Team evaluated Conservation Breeding Project at Sepahijala Zoo 30th January,2011 and also visited by CZA representative to CB enclosures by Shri B.S. Bonal, IFS, Member Secretary, CZA & Dr. P.C. Tyagi, IFS, WII, Dehradun on 10th & 11th June,2014.The second visit from the representative of CZA to the CBC enclosures was by Dr. D.N. Singh, Member Secretary, CZA on 15th,March,2018.

Status of Animals at Conservation Breeding Centre during the year 2021-22

SL No.	Category	Male	Femal e	Uns ex	Tota l
1	Clouded Leopard	4	2	0	6
2	Spectacled Langur	4	2	2	8
3	Pig tailed Macaque	8	5	8	21
4	Binturong	1	0	0	1



Clouded Leopard
(*Neofelis nebulosa*)
Status: Successfully breed



Binturong
(*Arctictis binturong*)
Status: Not breed yet



Spectacle Langur
(*Trachipethicus obscurus phayrei*)
Status: Successfully breed



Pig-tailed macaque
(*Macaca leonina*)
Status: Successfully breed

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

n. Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo

Sl. No	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (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	03/04/2021	Black Headed Gull (0:0:1)	Sadar Division			Unable to search food in the wild.
2	09/04/2021	Asiatic Black Bear (<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>) (1:1:0)	Gomati WL Sanctuary			Unable to search food in the wild.
3	19/05/2021	Wild Cat (<i>Felis chaus</i>) (1:0:0)	Sadar Division		09/07/2021	Nil

4	19/05/2021	Leopard Cat (<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>) (0:0:1)	Bishalgarh Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
5	23/05/2021	Wild Cat (<i>Felis chaus</i>) (1:0:0)	Sadar Division			Unable to search food in the wild.
6	27/05/2021	Jackal (0:1:0)	Sadar Division			Unable to search food in the wild.
7	31/05/2021	Indian Jackal (<i>Canis aureus</i>) (1:0:0)	Sadar Division			Unable to search food in the wild.
8	03/06/2021	Asiatic Black Bear (<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>) (1:0:0)	Gomati WL Sanctuary			Unable to search food in the wild.
9	26/06/2021	Indian flap shell turtle (<i>Lissemys punctata</i>) (0:0:9)	Bishalgarh Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
10	11/07/2021	Python (0:0:1)	Sepahijala WL Sanctuary		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
11	15/10/2021	Indian flap shell turtle (<i>Lissemys punctata</i>) (0:0:3)	Sadar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
12	24/10/2021	Python (0:0:1)	Bishalgarh Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
13	05/11/2021	Indian flap shell turtle (<i>Lissemys punctata</i>) (0:0:4)	Sadar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
14	09/11/2021	Indian Jackal (<i>Canis aureus</i>) (1:0:0)	Sadar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
15	12/11/2021	Elongated Tortoise (<i>Indotestuda elongata</i>) (0:0:1)	Amarpur Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
16	17/11/2021	Indian flap shell turtle (<i>Lissemys</i>)	Bishalgarh Division		17/11/2021	


		<i>punctata</i> (0:0:35)				
17	21/11/2021	Python (0:0:1)	Bishalgarh Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
18	06/01/2022	Crab eating Mongoose (<i>Urva urva</i>) (0:1:0)	Panisagar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
19	12/01/2022	Wild Cat (<i>Felis chaus</i>) (0:1:0)	Sadar Division		21/04/20 21	Nil
20	13/01/2022	Wild Cat (<i>Felis chaus</i>) (1:0:0)	Sadar Division		21/04/20 21	Nil
21	19/01/2022	Indian Jackal (<i>Canis aureus</i>) (0:1:0)	Sadar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
22	30/01/2022	Wild Cat (<i>Felis chaus</i>) (0:1:0)	Sadar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
23	03/02/2022	Small Indian Civet (1:0:0)	Sadar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
24	18/02/2022	Peacock marked Softshelled Turtle (<i>Nilssonia hurum</i>) (0:0:2)	Sadar Division		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.
25	22/02/2022	Indian flap shell turtle (<i>Lissemys punctata</i>) (0:0:6)	Ambassa Division		22/02/20 22	
26	14/03/2022	Vulture Himalayan Grffon (<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>)	Khowai		Nil	Unable to search food in the wild.


o. Annual Inventory of animals:


4th quarter Inventory Report on Schedule I & II animal species of Sepahijala Zoological Park for the F.Y. 2021-22

Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock as on 01/04/2021			Birth			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			Closing Stock as on 31/03/2022		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
BIRDS																			
Indian Pied Humball	<i>Heteractes coronatus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Rumped Vulture	<i>Cypselurus bengalensis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Himalayan Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Birds		7	2	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAMMALS																			
Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	8	9	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Binurung	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	7	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leopard Cat	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	8	9	0	17	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoolock Gibbon	<i>Hoolock leucogilvus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phayre's Leaf Monkey	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei</i>	4	6	13	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clouded Leopard	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	6	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig Tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca leonina</i>	4	8	14	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	6	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispid Hare	<i>Capreolus bedfordi</i>	3	3	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Buck	<i>Neotaxis ussuricus</i>	5	1	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishing Cat	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	4	4	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bengal Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Himalayan Monal Squirrel	<i>Prosciurus pygmaeus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaf Monkey	<i>Presbytis pardalis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quarter Mammals		69	55	171	171	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REPTILES																			
Snake (Mongoose)	<i>Uroelaps</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snake (Python)	<i>Python</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Reptiles		2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Animals		71	55	171	173	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Water Monitor Lizard	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common Indian Monitor lizard	<i>Lacertis k. malabaricus</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Flapshell turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peacock Softshelled Turtle	<i>Aplocheilichelys baurum</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red-eared Turtle	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kneeled Box Turtle	<i>Cuora mouhoitzi</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Reptiles		8	10	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total Animals		84	67	51	202	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1



Curator
Sepahijala Zoological Park
Sepahijala Tripura

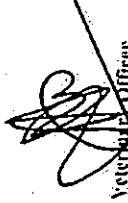

Veterinary Officer
Sepahijala Zoological Park
Sepahijala Tripura



Director
Sepahijala Zoological Park
Sepahijala Tripura

4th quarter Inventory report of Schedule III & IV animals of Sepahijala Zoological Park for the F.Y 2021-22.

Animal's Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock as on 01/04/2022												Death	Closing Stock as on 31/03/2022
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
BIRDS															
1 Red Collared Jay	<i>Calliope auranti</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Red Collared Parrot	<i>Trichops</i>	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Indian White Ibis (Black in 4 of ibis)	<i>Ibis</i>	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Blue Winged Pigeon	<i>Ducula</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Lesser Whistling Thrush	<i>Ptilinopus</i>	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Indian Fish Owl	<i>Caprimulgus</i>	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Eurypyga</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Red-tailed Kite	<i>Spilargus</i>	1	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Haliaeetus</i>	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>indus</i>	8	9	10	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL BIRDS														
MAMMALS															
9 Spotted (Chital) Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	89	132	9	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
10 Indian crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Crab-eating Mongoose	<i>Urva urva</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Indian Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL MAMMALS														
	REPTILES														
14 (Honeyeater) Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL REPTILES														
	TOTAL OF ANIMALS														
		146	20	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1


 Curator
 Sepahijala Zoological Park
 Sepahijala Tripura


 Veterinary Officer
 Sepahijala Zoological Park
 Sepahijala Tripura


 Director
 Sepahijala Zoological Park
 Sepahijala Tripura

4th quarter Inventory report of Exotic Animals of Sepahijala Zoological Park for the F.Y 2021-22

Animal's Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock as on 01/04/2022						Birth						Acquisition						Death						Closing Stock as on 31/03/2022															
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T													
Mammals																																									
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Mammals																																									
Birds																																									
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Birds																																									
Total Animals																																									
		2	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Curator
Sepahijala Zoological Park
Sepahijala Tripura

Veterinary Officer
Sepahijala Zoological Park
Sepahijala Tripura

Director
Sepahijala Zoological Park
Sepahijala Tripura

p. Mortality of animals

Annual Death Summery report of Schedule I & II animals of Sepahijala Zoological Park for the F.Y of 2021-22:

Sl. No	Animal Name (with individual identification mark if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Age on Death	Cause of Death
1	Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>	Male	5/4/2021	Adult	May be died due to fighting injury
2	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Male	5/5/2021	1 Months	May be died due to intestinal intassusception.
3	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Femal e	5/5/2021	1 Months	May be died due to intestinal obstuction.
4	Spectacled Langur	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei phayrei</i>	Femal e	10/5/2021	Adult	May be died due to liver cirrhosis leads to ascites at senile age.
5	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Male	29/5/2021	Old Adult	May be died due to liver cirrhoss and multiple organ failure.
6	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Femal e	26/07/2021	11 Years	Died may be due to fracture on left hind leg leads to septicaemia
7	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Femal e	21/08/2021	10 Years	May be died due to respiratory infection leads to pneumonia
8	Spectacled Leaf Monkey	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei phayrei</i>	Male	26/08/2021	21 Years	May be died due to multiple organ failure at senile age
9	Asiatic Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	Male	4/9/2021	2 Years	Died may be due to infighting injury with other male leads to severe blood loss leads to hypo-volumic shock.
10	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Femal e	15/09/2021	15 Years (Approx.)	Died may be due to infighting with other male leads to internal bleeding and dystocia due to malposition of fetus.

11	Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>	Male	16/09/2021	12 Years (Approx.)	Died may be due to mechanical injury and dislocation of hip joint at left hind leg leads to shock.
12	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Female	21/09/2021	13 Years (Approx.)	Died may be due to severe Haemorrhagic enteritis and dehydration at senile age
13	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Male	18/10/2021	05 Years	Died may be due to mechanical injury leads to septicaemia
14	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Male	18/10/2021	08 Years	Died may be due to capture myopathy during the capture by chemical immobilization
15	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Male	18/10/2021	08 Years	Died may be due to capture myopathy during the capture by chemical immobilization
16	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Male	19/12/2021	09 years (Approx.)	Died may be due to fighting injury leads to septicaemia
17	Water Monitor Lizard	<i>Varamus salvator</i>	Female	29/12/2021	16 years (Approx.)	Died may be due to multiple organ failure at senile age.
18	Binturong	<i>Arctitis binturong</i>	Female	17/01/2022	15 years	Died may be due to nephritis and toxemia
19	Clouded Leopard	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Female	27/01/2022	15 years	Died may be due to enteritis, hepatitis and multi organ failure
20	Spectacled Leaf Monkey	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei phayrei</i>	Male	2/2/2022	08 years (Approx.)	Died may be due to fighting injury leads to bleeding and septicemia.
21	Peacock marked Soft shelled Turtle	<i>Nilssonina hurum</i>	Female	11/2/2022	35 years (Approx.)	Died may be due to liver cirrhosis.
22	Spectacled Leaf Monkey	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei phayrei</i>	Male	1/3/2022	09 years (Approx.)	Diarrhoea leading to dehydration. Tissue sample also send IVRI for confirmation.

Annual Death Summary report of Schedule III & IV animals of Sepahijala Zoological Park for the F.Y of 2021-22:

Sl. No.	Animal Name (with individual identification mark if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Age on Death	Cause of Death
1	Spotted Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	18/07/21	12 Years (Approx.)	Died may be due to hanging by the rope by mechanical trapping leads to respiratory distress
2	Spotted Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	24/11/2021	08 Years (Approx.)	May be died due to mechanical injury leads to hypovolemic shock
3	Spotted Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	3/2/2022	04 years (Approx.)	Died may be due to pneumonia.
4	Spotted Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	14/3/2022	14 years (Approx.)	Fighting injury leads to septicaemia

q. Status of the Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority:

Sl.	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Remarks	
					Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo	Status with regard to compliance as noted physically by the evaluator during the visit
1	10.1 (3)	There are moated islands for housing primates in the zoo. It was advised to take steps for re-modelling of these primate islands by dressing the inner side of the moats to make more area available to the animals along with providing required enrichment in the Island. Only one side of the Island should be opened to the visitors. The three sides	Six months	24.09.2019	Action Taken for re-modelling of primate islands. High hedges have been planted during May - June 2021 with proper protection. Furthermore during the current year higher hedge plantation has been taken up.	

		can be camouflaged by high hedges or creating barriers so that visitors are not on all the sides cornering the animal housed in the island.				
2	10.1 (7)	A waste disposal plan for the zoo should be prepared, which should include the solid waste disposal and liquid waste disposal and drainage. The disposal of the waste should be environment friendly with minimum stress on the environment.	Immediately with the submission of the plan	24.09.2019	A Plan in consultation with Bishalgarh Municipal council as well as other consultants is in process. In addition, Pits have been dug up behind enclosures of carnivore animals. Five numbers waste pit for waste disposal is under construction.	
3	1 0.1 (8)	The lions housed in front of the Leaf monkeys should be relocated.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Already relocation of leaf monkey has been done in Primate Section.	
4	10.1 (9)	The fence along the boundary of the zoo should be repaired and maintained regularly.	Immediately and regularly	24.09.2019	Maintained. During current year also 100 mtr fencing maintenance is under progress.	
5	10.2(2)	The zoo should have adequate scientific and technical staff to support the officer-in-charge of the zoo in carrying out the responsibilities of housing, upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals, research, and visitor education by posting Curator, Education Officer and Biologist.	As reported the process should be completed at the earliest.	24.09.2019	Presently Curator is posted, and 1(one) Project Biologist for CBC has been engaged & NLC staff are being engaged for educating purpose and compilation of animal data sheet. Furthermore engagement of Zoo Biologist and education Officer is under active consideration of the authority.	
6	10.3(1)	The zoo should get the Master Plan approved by the CZA	Immediately	24.09.2019	Approved. For preparation of the revised master plan and master layout and for modernization of Zoo Govt has finalised the agencies and it will be done within this financial year.	
7	10.3(3)	All 'pucca' buildings including the visitor facilities should be planned and located in such a manner that the natural landscape of the zoo have not been masked and the cleanliness and hygiene of the zoo is not affected due to such animal enclosures/ structures.	Three months	24.09.2019	Initiatives had been taken by giving naturalistic appearance to public amenities like visitor's shed, washrooms and further renovation work is going on in this regard.	
8	1 0.4(1)	All animals of the zoo should be displayed in nature immersing (naturalistic) enclosures.	As reported the process should be completed at the	24.09.2019	While Construction of new enclosures it will be taken into consideration and there is proposal to transfer caged animals in mooted enclosures.	

			earliest.			
9	10.4(2)	There are many caged enclosures in the zoo. It will be appropriate to construct open top enclosures for all these animals like Leopard, Clouded leopard, Binturong, Leaf Monkey, Hoolock Gibbon etc. Moats should be created on visitors' side only.	As reported the process should be completed at the earliest.	24.09.2019	Since the zoo is within the Sanctuary and Rhesus macaque are continuously entering inside the open top enclosure & taking animals feed which ultimately affects the health & management of the animal. However, open top enclosure for clouded Leopard has been constructed. Species like Clouded Leopard, Binturong, and Leaf Monkey has already been shifted to open top/moated enclosures.	
10	10.4(2)	The porcupine enclosures should be demolished since the same does not meet CZA's requirement.	As reported the process should be completed at the earliest.	24.09.2019	Proposal for new enclosures has been sent to CZA. Once fund received it will be demolished and new enclosure will be constructed as per CZA guideline.	
11	10.4(2)	The Leopard cat, Jungle cat and Large Indian civet cat should be provided at least 30% of the enclosure area as kuccha and elevated wooden platform and wooden logs to meet the behavioural requirement of the species.	Six months	24.09.2019	Action already taken in this regards.	
12	10.4(2)	Enclosure for Indian pied hornbill does not meet its requirement. The area of the aviary should be extended.	As reported the process should be completed at the earliest.	24.09.2019	Action Taken.	
13	10.4(3)	For the safety of animals and visitors, the zoo should not allow any animal houses to be visible to the visitors. The same should be screened immediately. The houses should have appropriate locking system and locks.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action has been taken in some enclosures with bamboo screen remaining enclosures also will be provided with the same.	
14	10.4(3)	The animal houses of the CBC should be made safe and secure for the animals and the animal keepers.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Animal Keeper gallery has been constructed as safety measure.	
15	10.4(6)	All enclosures should be enriched particularly enclosure for Common monitor lizards. Crocodile and turtles. Sand for	Immediately	24.09.2019	Species-specific enrichments have been provided in most of the enclosures of Zoo with locally available bio-	

		basking, submerged water body and place for basking should be provided. The same should be modified keeping in view the animal requirements. To simulate the conditions, vegetation should be planted inside the enclosure. The enclosure should also be provided wooden logs as environmental enrichment.			degradable materials. Moreover new reptile house is under construction and likely to be completed within next six months and all these animals will be shifted to the new enclosures with proper enrichments.	
1 6	10.4(9)	The zoo should provide appropriately designed and effective standoff barriers at every animal display enclosure to regulate the movement of visitors in the zoo in a manner that facilitates the visitors in getting unobstructed view of wild animals, without reaching in the vicinity or proximity of the animals and getting the opportunity to physically touch or provoke the animals.	Immediately. The CZA does not provide financial assistance to the zoo for laying stand-off barrier to animal enclosures)	24.09.2019	Proposal has been initiated for construction of new standoff barrier through CAMPA fund as CZA does not provide financial assistance for laying stand-off barrier to animal enclosure. During the previous financial year new Stand-off barrier has been constructed and during the current financial year also new stand-off barrier construction is going on.	
1 7	10.4(9)	The zoo should plant hedge between the standoff barrier and the paddock wall in all animal enclosures.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Proposal has been initiated for construction of new standoff barrier through CAMPA fund as CZA does not provide financial assistance for laying stand-off barrier to animal enclosure. During the current financial year planted hedge between the standoff barrier and the paddock wall in all animal enclosures.	
1 8	10.4(9)	The zoo should provide warning signage at the animal enclosures.	Immediately	24.09.2019	It has been provided in most of the animal enclosures and more signage will be put during the current financial year.	
1 9	10.4(9)	The grills provided on the visitor's side in the Himalayan Black bear enclosure should be removed and suitably designed stand-off barriers and adequate warning signs should be provided for keeping the visitors at a safe distance from the animal enclosure. Similar initiative should be taken for all other animal enclosures which have not been provided with	Immediately	24.09.2019	New stand-off barrier in Himalayan Black Bear enclosure has been done with locally available materials and proper warning signage for visitors has been placed. However a detail proposal has been sent to the authority for entire renovation of the enclosure and it is expected to be completed by the current financial	

		stand-off barriers.			year.	
20	10.4(10)	The condition of signage is very bad in the zoo. They are old. The signanges in the enclosures near the entrance of the zoo is somewhat better.. In many of the enclosures, there is no signage at all. The one line signage written as "diurnal" etc has been placed in many enclosures. The zoo should have proper signange explaining behaviour and biology of the species displayed in the enclosure.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Old signage mostly have been removed and replaced with new signage along with barcode facility. Furthermore all the old signage will be replaced very shortly once we receive the fund which is expected.	
21	10.5(1)	There should be footbath of adequate size with proper disinfectant at entry and exit points of all animal houses and they should be used and maintained properly.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken to rectify the cracks in the footpath at entry & exit points and other animal premises and the zoo hospital is adequately supplying disinfectants for the purpose and tracking it on daily basis.	
22	10.5(2)	The meat handlers entering the facility should use clean gloves and disinfected boots.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken to purchase gum boots, gloves and the meat handlers are made aware about the importance of using clean gloves and disinfected boots.	
23	10.5(2)	The meat house should be fly proof and pest free and located at a reasonable distance from the feed store and kitchen.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken.	
24	10.5(2)	The zoo should have a sufficient size functioning freezer in the meat processing facility for storage of meat products and to keep cold until it is fed to the animals.	Immediately	24.09.2019	At present we do not have such large freezers for meat storage, At Zoo freshly dressed meat is provided everyday to the animals. Hence freezer is not required.	
25	10.5(2)	There should be covered drainage system to prevent wastes and water from the meat preparation facility from draining onto the ground surrounding the facility to avoid carry of pathogens around since the facility is in the Protected Area and the wildlife of the PA may become exposed to the waste.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action Taken	
2	10.5(2)	The food and water samples	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken by testing the	

6		should be tested periodically for microbiological, toxicological and any other contaminants at recognized laboratory.	ly		sample at laboratory of Veterinary College, R.K nagar Agartala, Report reflects no contamination.
27	10.5(10)	The zoo should make arrangements for recording in writing, the detailed observations of the biological behaviour, population dynamics and veterinary care of the animals exhibited in the zoo. The data base may be exchanged with the other zoos as well as the Central Zoo Authority.	Immediately (provide documentary evidence of records in prescribed format if complied)	24.09.2019	Record maintained properly at zoo Hospital.
28	10.6(1)	The zoo should have independent quarantine and isolation ward at appropriate location so that it functions independently.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Proposal for more quarantine & isolation ward has been initiated and it is expected to get the fund during this current financial year.
29	10.6(1)	The zoo should have a full-fledged veterinary unit with all basic diagnostic facilities, pharmacy, diagnostic and treatment room, comprehensive range of drugs, operation theatre and in-patient wards. At present, it is not upto the mark at all.	Six months	24.09.2019	Proposal for up-gradation of veterinary facilities including maintenance of diagnostic facilities, procurement of drugs etc have already been taken up.
30	10.6(1)	The zoo should have arrangements of reference laboratory support and rapid transportation of diagnostic samples to nearest veterinary institution equipped with requisite facilities.	Six months	24.09.2019	Action taken with collaboration with veterinary hospital, R.K.Nagar, Agartala West Tripura.
31	10.6(3)	Provision for squeeze cage for small and large animals should be made.	As reported the process should be completed at the earliest.	24.09.2019	Zoo already have squeeze cage for all types of animals and they are in working condition.
32	10.6(3)	Sick animal room needs proper ventilation and enrichment.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken.
33	10.6(5)	The zoo should post qualified Lab. Assistant and Compounder to assist the Veterinary Officer.	immediately	24.09.2019	Presently there is no Lab Assistant and compounder available to help the veterinary Officer & may be posted on deputation. Proposal in this regard has already been initiated to the Director, ARDD and it

					is under active consideration of the authority.	
3 4	10.9(4)	The zoo should acquire mates for single animals (Spotted dove, Fishing eagle, Peafowl, White backed vulture, Himalayan palm civet, Hog deer, Hoolock gibbon, Crab eating mongoose, Serow, Bengal tiger, Common monitor lizard, Water monitor lizard, Black spotted turtle etc.) on priority basis.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action will be taken by initiating exchange of animals with other Zoos subject to availability of these animals in surplus.	
3 5	10.9(6)	The zoo should prepare Conservation Breeding Plan for the species taken up under conservation breeding programme.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken.	
3 6	10.9(8)	With a view to prevent inbreeding and the loss of heterozygosity, the zoo should maintain the Animal History Cards & Stud and Herd Book for the animals of endangered species housed in the zoo and should put appropriate identification marks for management, transfer or exchange animals with other zoos.	Immediately (provide documentary evidence of records in prescribed format if complied)	24.09.2019	Maintained.	
3 7	10.9(9)	The zoo should limit the number of animals of each species within the limits set by the proposed animal collection plan of the zoo by implementing appropriate population control measures like segregation of sexes, vasectomy, tubectomy and implantation of pellets etc.. with due consideration of the health and welfare of the animals and interest of their long term survival.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Number of animals are being maintained, but for lesser Cats, Himalayan Black Bear this is not possible due to rescue.	
3 8	10(10)	The zoo should implement a research plan and conduct research works on different aspects of captive wild animals for effective management.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Some works have been done, rest works are on going.	
3 9		The zoo should have appropriate signages and interpretation facilities, Souvenir Shop etc. for carrying out the conservation education.	Immediately	24.09.2019	There are appropriate signage, species display board, barcode facility, warning signage, mobile Zoo education facility, preserved specimen of wild	

		outreach and awareness programmes.			animals and other materials for education purpose.	
40	10.12(1)	The zoo should have adequate civic facilities for visitors at appropriate and convenient places in the zoo including physically disadvantaged persons.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken.	
41	10.12(3)	The zoo should make arrangements for providing access to the physically challenged persons for viewing wild animals at animal enclosures and at the civic facilities.	Immediately	24.09.2019	Action taken. For physically challenged persons there are wheel chair, battery operated vehicle, ramp etc inside zoo complex.	
	2018					
1	10.1(3)	There are moated islands for housing primates in the zoo. It was advised to take steps for re-modelling of these primate islands by dressing the inner side of the moats to make more area available to the animals along with providing required enrichment in the Island. Only one side of the Island should be opened to the visitors. The three sides can be camouflaged by high hedges or creating barriers so that visitors are not on all the sides cornering the animal housed in the island.	One year	13.04.2018	Action Taken for re-modelling of primate islands. High hedges have been planted during May - June 2021 with proper protection. Furthermore during the current year higher hedge plantation has been taken up.	
2		A waste disposal plan for the zoo should be prepared, which should include the solid waste disposal and liquid waste disposal and drainage. The disposal of the waste should be environment friendly with minimum stress on the environment.	One year	13.04.2018	A Plan in consultation with Bishalgarh Municipal council as well as other consultants is in process. In addition, Pits have been dug up behind enclosures of carnivore animals. Five numbers waste pit for waste disposal is under construction during the current financial year.	
3		The lions housed in front of the Leaf monkeys should be relocated.	One year	13.04.2018	Already relocation of leaf monkey has been done in Primate Section.	
4	10.1(9)	The fence along the boundary of the zoo should be repaired and maintained regularly.	Immediately and regularly	13.04.2018	Maintained. During current year also 100 mtr fencing maintenance is under progress.	
5	10.2(2)	The zoo should have adequate scientific and technical staff to support the officer-in-charge of the zoo in carrying out the responsibilities of housing, upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals, research and	One year	13.04.2018	Presently Curator is posted, and 1(one) Project Biologist for CBC has been engaged & NLC staff are being engaged for educating purpose and compilation of animal data sheet. Furthermore engagement	

		visitor education by posting Curator, Education Officer and Biologist.			of Zoo Biologist and education Officer is under active consideration of the authority.	
6	10.3(1)	The zoo should get the Master Plan approved by the CZA	Immediately	13.04.2018	Approved. For preparation of the revised master plan and master layout and for modernization of Zoo Govt has finalised the agencies and it will be done within this financial year.	
7	10.3(3)	All 'pucca' buildings including the visitor facilities should be planned and located in such a manner that the natural landscape of the zoo have not been masked and the cleanliness and hygiene of the zoo is not affected due to such animal enclosures/ structures.	One year	13.04.2018	Initiatives had been taken by giving naturalistic appearance to public amenities like visitor's shed, washrooms and further renovation work is going on in this regard.	
8	10.4(1)	All animals of the zoo should be displayed in nature immersing (naturalistic) enclosures.	One year	13.04.2018	While Construction of new enclosures it will be taken into consideration and there is proposal to transfer caged animals in moated enclosures.	
9	10.4(2)	There are many caged enclosures in the zoo. It will be appropriate to construct open top enclosures for all these animals like Leopard, Clouded leopard, Binturong, Leaf Monkey, Hoolock Gibbon etc. Moats should be created on visitors' side only.	One year	13.04.2018	Since the zoo is within the Sanctuary and Rhesus macaque are continuously entering inside the open top enclosure & taking animals feed which ultimately affects the health & management of the animal. However, open top enclosure for clouded Leopard has been constructed. Species like Clouded Leopard, Binturong, Leaf Monkey has already been shifted to open top/ moated enclosures.	
10	10.4(2)	The porcupine enclosures should be demolished since the same does not meet CZA's requirement.	One year	13.04.2018	Proposal for new enclosures has been sent to CZA. Once fund received it will be demolished and new enclosure will be constructed as per CZA guideline.	
11	10.4(2)	The Leopard cat, Jungle cat and Large Indian civet cat should be provided at least 30% of the enclosure area as kuccha and elevated	One year	13.04.2018	Action already taken in this regards.	

		wooden platform and wooden logs to meet the behavioural requirement of the species.				
1 2	10.4(2)	Enclosure for Indian pied hornbill does not meet its requirement. The area of the aviary should be extended.	One year	13.04.2018	Action Taken.	
1 3	10.4(3)	For the safety of animals and visitors, the zoo should not allow any animal houses to be visible to the visitors. The same should be screened immediately. The houses should have appropriate locking system and locks,	One year	13.04.2018	Action has been taken in some enclosures with bamboo screen remaining enclosures also will be provided with the same.	
1 4	10.4(3)	The animal houses of the CBC should be made safe and secure for the animals and the animal keepers.	One year	13.04.2018	Animal Keeper gallery has been constructed as safety measure.	
1 5	10.4(6)	All enclosures should be enriched particularly enclosure for Common monitor lizards. Crocodile and turtles. Sand for basking, submerged water body and place for basking should be provided. The same should be modified keeping in view the animal requirements. To simulate the conditions, vegetation should be planted inside the enclosure. The enclosure should also be provided wooden logs as environmental enrichment.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Species-specific enrichments have been provided in most of the enclosures of Zoo with locally available biodegradable materials. Moreover new reptile house is under construction and likely to be completed within next six months and all these animals will be shifted to the new enclosures with proper enrichments.	
1 6	10.4(9)	The zoo should provide appropriately designed and effective standoff barriers at every animal display enclosure to regulate the movement of visitors in the zoo in a manner that facilitates the visitors in getting unobstructed view of wild animals, without reaching in the vicinity or proximity of the animals and getting the opportunity to physically touch or provoke the animals.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Proposal has been initiated for construction of new standoff barrier through CAMPA fund as CZA does not provide financial assistance for laying stand-off barrier to animal enclosure. During the previous financial year new Stand-off barrier has been constructed and during the current financial year also new stand-off barrier construction is going on.	
1 7	10.4(9)	The zoo should plant hedge between the standoff barrier and the paddock wall in all animal enclosures.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Proposal has been initiated for construction of new standoff barrier through CAMPA fund as CZA does not provide financial assistance for laying stand-off barrier to animal	

					enclosure. During the current financial year planted hedge between the standoff barrier and the paddock wall in all animal enclosures.	
18	10.4(9)	The zoo should provide warning signage at the animal enclosures.	Immediately	13.04.2018	It has been provided in most of the animal enclosures and more signage will be put during the current financial year.	
19	10.4(9)	The grills provided on the visitor's side in the Himalayan Black bear enclosure should be removed and suitably designed stand-off barriers and adequate warning signs should be provided for keeping the visitors at a safe distance from the animal enclosure. Similar initiative should be taken for all other animal enclosures which have not been provided with stand-off barriers.	One year	13.04.2018	New stand-off barrier in Himalayan Black Bear enclosure has been done with locally available materials and proper warning signage for visitors has been placed. However a detail proposal has been sent to the authority for entire renovation of the enclosure and it is expected to be completed by the current financial year.	
20	10.4(10)	The condition of signage is very bad in the zoo. They are old. The signanges in the enclosures near the entrance of the zoo is somewhat better.. In many of the enclosures, there is no signage at all. The one line signage written as "diurnal" etc has been placed in many enclosures. The zoo should hvc proper signange explaining behaviout and biology of the species displayed in the enclosure.	One year	13.04.2018	Old signages mostly have been removed and replaced with new signages along with barcode facility. Furthermore all the old signanges will be replaced very shortly once we receive the fund which is expected.	
21	10.5(1)(h)	There should be footbath of adequate size with proper disinfectant at entry and exit points of all animal houses and they should be used and maintained properly.	One year	13.04.2018	Action taken to rectify the cracks in the footpath at entry & exit points and other animal premises and the zoo hospital is adequately supplying disinfectants for the purpose and tracking it on daily basis.	
22	10.5(2)(6)	The food and water samples should be tested periodically for microbiological, toxicological and any other contaminants at recognized laboratory.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken by testing the sample at labrotary of Veterinary College, R.K nagar Agartala, Report reflects no contamination.	

2 3	10.5(2) (3)	The zoo should have a sufficient size functioning freezer in the meat processing facility for storage of meat products and to keep cold until it is fed to the animals.	Immediately	13.04.2018	At present we do not have such large freezers for meat storage. At Zoo freshly dressed meat is provided everyday to the animals. Hence freezer is not required.	
2 4	10.5(2) (4)	The meat handlers entering the facility should change into a clean and disinfected boots and coveralls.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken to purchase gum boots, gloves and the meat handlers are made aware about the importance of using clean gloves and disinfected boots.	
2 5	10.5(2) (5)	The meat handlers should use clean gloves when handling the meat.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken.	
2 6	10.5(10))	The zoo should make arrangements for recording in writing, the detailed observations of the biological behaviour, population dynamics and veterinary care of the animals exhibited in the zoo. The data base may be exchanged with the other zoos as well as the Central Zoo Authority.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Record maintained properly at zoo Hospital.	
2 7	10.5(2)	The meat house should be fly proof and pest free and located at a reasonable distance from the feed store and kitchen.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken.	
2 8	10.5(2)	There should be covered drainage system to prevent wastes and water from the meat preparation facility from draining onto the ground surrounding the facility to avoid carry of pathogens around since the facility is in the Protected Area and the wildlife of the PA may become exposed to the waste.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action Taken	
2 9	10.5(2)	The keepers should use clean gloves, while they handle the meat prior to feeding.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken to purchase gum boots, gloves and the meat handlers are made aware about the importance of using clean gloves and disinfected boots.	
3 0	10.6(1)	The zoo should have independent quarantine and isolation ward at appropriate location so that it functions independently.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Proposal for more quarantine & isolation ward has been initiated and it is expected to get the fund during this current financial year.	

3 1	10.6(1) (b)	The zoo should have a full fledged veterinary unit with all basic diagnostic facilities, pharmacy, diagnostic and treatment room, comprehensive range of drugs, operation theatre and inpatient wards. At present, it is not upto the mark at all.	One year	13.04.2018	Proposal for upgradation of veterinary facilities including maintenance of diagnostic facilities, procurement of drugs etc have already been taken up.	
3 2	10.6(1)	The zoo should have arrangements of reference laboratory support and rapid transportation of diagnostic samples to nearest veterinary institution equipped with requisite facilities.	One year	13.04.2018	Action taken with collaboration with veterinary hospital, R.K.Nagar, Agartala West Tripura.	
3 3	10.6(3)	Provision for squeeze cage for small and large animals should be made.	One year	13.04.2018	Zoo already have squeeze cage for all types of animals and they are in working condition.	
3 4	10.6(3)	Sick animal room needs proper ventilation and enrichment.	One year	13.04.2018	Action taken.	
3 5		The zoo should post qualified Lab. Assistant and Compounder to assist the Veterinary Officer.	One year	13.04.2018	Presently there is no Lab Assistant and compounder available to help the veterinary Officer & may be posted on deputation. Proposal in this regard has already been initiated to the Director, ARDD and it is under active consideration of the authority.	
3 6	10.9(8)	With a view to prevent inbreeding and the loss of heterozygosity, the zoo should maintain the Animal History Cards & Stud and Herd Book for the animals of endangered species housed in the zoo and should put appropriate identification marks for management, transfer or exchange animals with other zoos.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Maintained.	
3 7	10.9(9)	The zoo should limit the number of animals of each species within the limits set by the proposed animal collection plan of the zoo by implementing appropriate population control measures like segregation of sexes, vasectomy, tubectomy and implantation of pellets etc., with due consideration of	Immediately	13.04.2018	Number of animals are being maintained, but for lesser Cats, Himalayan Black Bear this is not possible due to rescue.	

		the health and welfare of the animals and interest of their long term survival.				
38	10.9(4)	The zoo should acquire mates for single animals (Spotted dove, Fishing eagle, Peafowl, White backed vulture, Himalayan palm civet, Hog deer, Hoolock gibbon, Crab eating mongoose, Serow, Bengal tiger, Common monitor lizard, Water monitor lizard, Black spotted turtle etc.) on priority basis	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action will be taken by initiating exchange of animals with other Zoos subject to availability of these animals in surplus.	
39	10.9(6)	The zoo should prepare Conservation Breeding Plan for the species taken up under conservation breeding programme.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken.	
40	10(10)	The zoo should implement a research plan and conduct research works on different aspects of captive wild animals for effective management.	One year	13.04.2018	Some works have been done, rest works are on going.	
41		The zoo should have appropriate signages and interpretation facilities, Souvenir Shop etc for carrying out the conservation education, outreach and awareness programmes.	One year	13.04.2018	There are appropriate signage, species display board, barcode facility, warning signage, mobile Zoo education facility, preserved specimen of wild animals and other materials for education purpose.	
42	10.12(1)	The zoo should have adequate civic facilities for visitors at appropriate and convenient places in the zoo including physically disadvantaged persons.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken.	
43	10.12(3)	The zoo should make arrangements for providing access to the physically challenged persons for viewing wild animals at animal enclosures and at the civic facilities.	Immediately	13.04.2018	Action taken. for physically challenged persons there are wheel chair, battery operated vehicle, ramp etc inside zoo complex.	
	2011					
	8	The ailing lions housed in from of the leaf monkeys should be relocated	With immediate effect	07.07.2011	Already relocation of leaf monkey has been done in Primate Section.	
2	1	The Zoo authorities should delegate the financial and administrative power to carry out the day to functioning of the zoos. The zoo should also appoint another full time veterinary office and a biologist as	With immediate effect	07.07.2011	Zoo have a full time veterinary officer and a Biologist in CBC is also looking after the Zoo activity for the time being. However appointment of fulltime Biologist for Zoo is	

		mandatory under the Rules			under active consideration of the authority.	
3	1	Moated primate enclosures; hedge plantation along the moat is required and barbed wire used as standoff barrier should be immediately removed and replaced with suitable materials.	With immediate effect	07.07.2011	Action already taken in this regard.	
4	2(1)	Animal housing of all enclosures except moated enclosure of Clouded leopard. Tiger One horned rhinoceros, primates, the rest of the enclosures should be modified as proposed in the master plan of the zoo.	One year	07.07.2011	Some of the enclosures has already been modified and the remaining one will also be taken up on priority based on the availability of the fund.	
5		<p>(a) The zoo should provide warning signage at the animal enclosures.</p> <p>(b) The moated primate enclosures (leaf monkey) are provided with barbed wire as standoff barrier. It needs to be immediately removed and replaced with appropriate materials.</p> <p>(c) The caged type enclosure for leopard, binturong, leaf monkey, common langur as well as Himalayan black bear does not meet dimensions as prescribed by the CZA in its guidelines for scientific management of the zoos. The enclosure should be made following the prescribed dimensions of the CZA.</p> <p>(d) The porcupine enclosures should be demolished since the same does not meet CZA's requirement.</p> <p>(e) The viewing shed at One horned rhino enclosure next to its sunken house should be shifted to a suitable place for the safety of animal as well as visitors.</p> <p>(f) For the safety of animals and visitors, the zoo should not allow any animal houses to be visible to the visitors. The same</p>	<p>With immediate effect</p> <p>With immediate effect</p> <p>One year</p> <p>One year</p> <p>Six months</p> <p>Three months</p> <p>With immediate effect</p>	07.07.2011	<p>(a) Action already taken.</p> <p>(b) Action already taken.</p> <p>(c) For binturong, leaf monkey, Himalayan Black bear the enclosure has been changed with open top/moated enclosures. For common leopard new enclosure will be taken up as per the specified dimensions of the CZA based on the availability of fund.</p> <p>(d) Proposal for new enclosures has been sent to CZA. Once fund received it will be demolished and new enclosure will be constructed as per CZA guideline.</p> <p>(e) Action already taken. At present there is no One horned Rhino, once we acquire the entire enclosure will be renovated.</p> <p>(f) Action has been taken in</p>	

		<p>should be screened immediately. The houses should have appropriate locking system and locks.</p> <p>(g) The unused chain link fence lying inside the Clouded leopard enclosure No. 20 should be removed immediately, for the safety of animals.</p> <p>(h) The Leopard cat, Jungle cat and Large Indian civet cat should be provide atleast 30% of the enclosure area as kuccha and elevated wooden platform and wooden logs as to meet the behavioural requirement of the species.</p> <p>(i) The animals housed of Clouded leopard enclosure No. 19 was found depilated conditions. The same should be strengthened immediately.</p> <p>(j) Enclosure for Indian pied hornbill does not meet is requirement. The area of the aviary should be extended.</p>	<p>Three months</p> <p>Three months</p> <p>Six months</p>		<p>some enclosures with bamboo screen remaining enclosures also will be provided with the same.</p> <p>(g) Action already taken.</p> <p>(h) Action already taken in this regards.</p> <p>(i) Action already taken in this regards.</p> <p>(j) Action Taken.</p>	
6	6	<p>(a) All enclosures should be enriched particularly enclosures for common monitor lizards. Crocodile and turtles. Sand for basking, submerged water body and placed for basking should be provided. The same should be modified keeping in view of that it meets the animal requirement to simulate the conditions, vegetaion should be planted inside the encosuer. The enclosure should also be provided wooden logs as environmental enrichment.</p> <p>(b) The stand-off barriers should be strengthened. The feedings & retiring cells should be screened form viewing from visitors.</p>	<p>With immediate effect</p> <p>Three months</p>	07.07.2011	<p>(a) Species-specific enrichments have been provided in most of the enclosures of Zoo with locally available bio-degradable materials. Morcover new reptile house is under construction and likely to be completed within next six months and all these animals will be shifted to the new enclosures with proper enrichments</p> <p>(b) The Stand-off barrier in most of the enclosures has been reconstructed. The feeding and retiring cell in some of the enclosures has been screened from viewing from visitors and the same will be done for the remaining enclosures.</p>	
7	3	New feed store needs to be constructed near zoo	Three months	07.07.2011	A proposal has already been sent to the	

		hospital. The old feed store at the entrance of the zoo is not suitable and hygienic. The food materials should be stored on the elevated platforms. The store should be made fly proof			authority for complete up-gradation of feed store / go-down. Once fund received it will be done. It is expected to receive the fund in this regard during the current financial year.	
8	5	Schedule for disinfection; Schedule should be immediately prepare and apply accordingly. Rotational disinfectant should be used in animal enclosures to avoid resistant by the germs to the chemicals.	With immediate effect	07.07.2011	Action taken.	
9	1, 2 & 3	a. Good microscope and basic laboratory reagent for stool and blood test needs to be procured immediately. b. Individual animal history sheet for endangered species with treatment, vaccination, deworming, tranquilizing records needs to be maintain with immediate effect. c. Provision for squeeze cage for small and large animals should be made. d. Deworming schedule should include drugs for tape worm and liver fluke infestation. e. Vaccination schedule for carnivores against Rabies, Distemper, Parvovirus etc. needs to be prepared and carried out immediately. f. Sick animal room needs proper ventilation and some enrichment like puttin logs	With immediate effect With immediate effect Six months With immediate effect With immediate effect With immediate effect	07.07.2011	(a) Action already taken. (b) Action already taken. (c) Action already taken. (d) Action already taken. (e) Action already taken. (f) Action already taken.	
10	1	Death report reveals high mortality amongst small carnivores during Feb and March 2011. There is no definite diagnosis although postmortem was conducted on all the nine small carnivores died in the epidemic. In such situation blood smear for detection Babesiosis and Trypanosomjasis should have been done. Carnivores	With immediate effect	07.07.2011	Hence forth due care will be taken in this regards.	

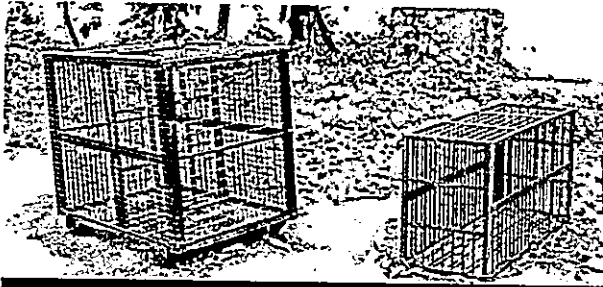
		should also be vaccinated against rabies and distemper.				
1 1	4	Motorable road to be constructed upto the post mortem house. Firewood incinerator near the house required for disposal of carcass	Six months	07.07.2011	Action already taken in this regards.	
1 2	9	There are more than 300 spotted deer in the zoo. The population control measures by separating male from female taken up by the authority are against the interest of the animals. Alternative measures like vasectomy, spaying or any other method suitable for animal may be adopted. Effort also needs to be made to donate excess animals to other zoos or to release them back in to the wild, following the CZA guidelines laid in this regard.	With immediate effect	07.07.2011	An alternative measure like vasectomy, spaying and release in wild is under active consideration.	
1 3		The zoo should maintain all records pertaining animal inventory, post mortem, animal history sheets, treatment and others in the prescribed format of the CZA.	With immediate effect	07.07.2011	It is maintained properly as per the prescribed format of the CZA.	

r. List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

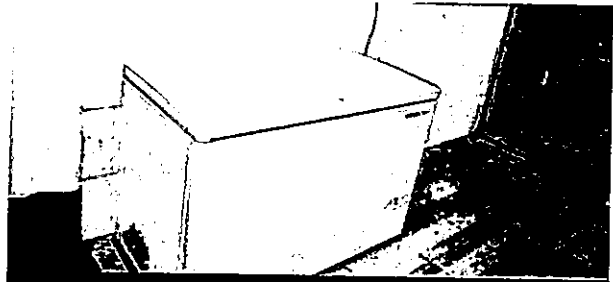
Sl. No.	A. Mammals	B. Birds	C. Reptiles
1	Leopard cat	Jungle fowl	Monocle Cobra
2	Small Indian civet	Wood pecker	Rat Snake
3	Wild cat	Indian roller	Burmese python
4	Wild Boar	Green barbet	Red tailed pit viper
5	Porcupine	Spotted dove	Monitor lizard
6	Mongoose	Bulbul	Banded Krait
7	Palm civet	Drongo	Copper headed trinket snake
8	Spectacled langur	Oriental pied Hornbill	Common wolf snake
9	Capped langur	Parakeet	Ornamental flying snake
10	Slow loris	Tailor birds	Striped keelback
11	Pig tailed macaque	Jacana	Bronze back tree snake
12	Rhesus	Golden Oriole	Red necked keelback

	macaque		
13	Barking deer	Little Cormorant	Striped keel back snake
14	Hoary-bellied squirrel	Grey Heron	Common garden lizard
15		Little Egret	Skink
16		Common teal	
17		Common Buzzard	
18		Lawping	
19		Greater Couckoo	
20		Jungle Owlet	
21		White Throated kingfisher	
22		Barbet	
23		Colored dove	
24		Common crow	
26		Barbed owlet	

VETERINARY FACILITIES



Animal shifting cage



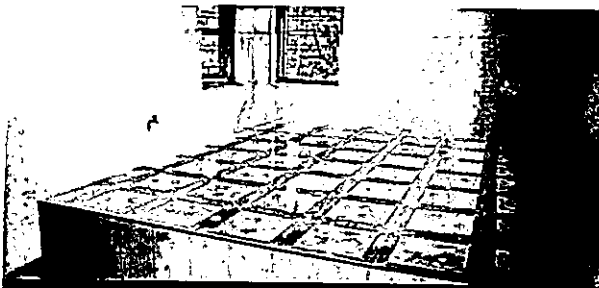
Deep freezer



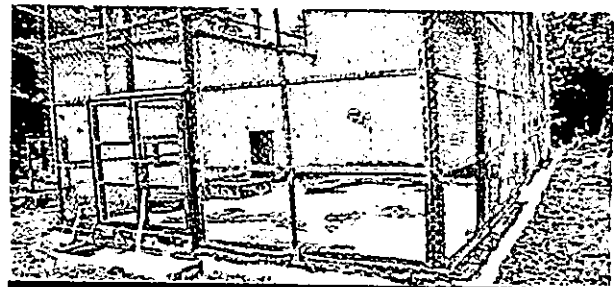
Laboratory



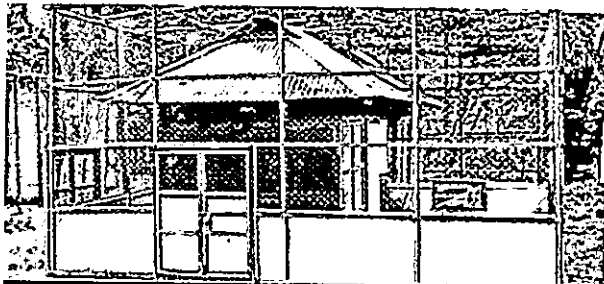
Operation theatre



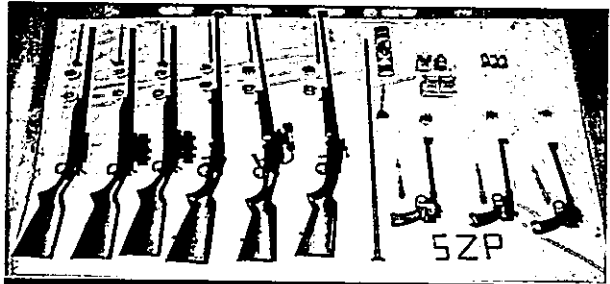
Post-mortem room



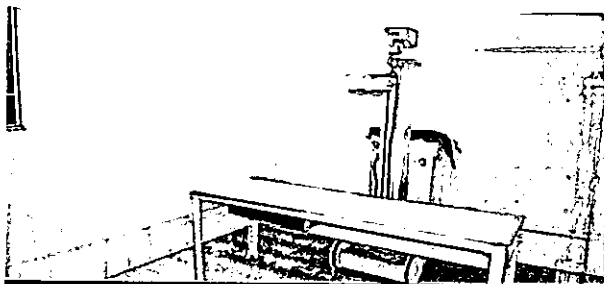
Quarantine enclosure for large animals



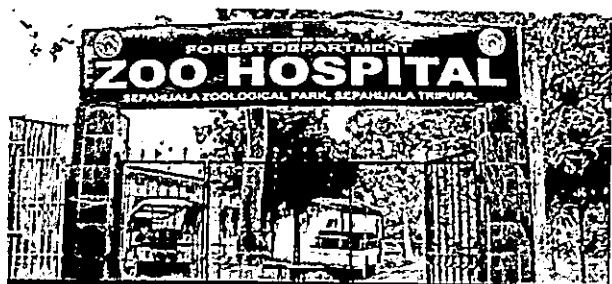
Quarantine enclosure for small animals



Tranquilizing guns

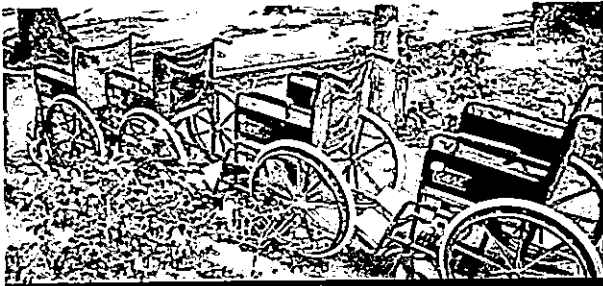


X-ray facility



Zoo hospital

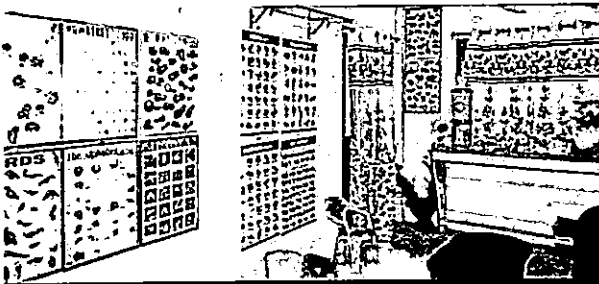
GLIMPSES OF VISITOR AMENITIES



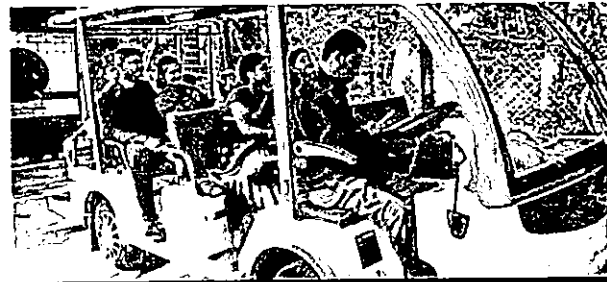
Wheel chair



Zoo ticket counter



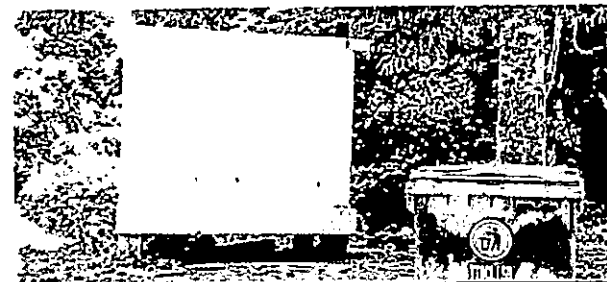
Baby care room



Battery operated vehicle



Canteen



Drinking water & dustbin



Informative rest sheds



Lavatory



Rented bicycles



Visitor waiting room