

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM ZOO

DEPARTMENT OF MUSEUMS AND ZOOS

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA



ANNUAL REPORT

2023-2024

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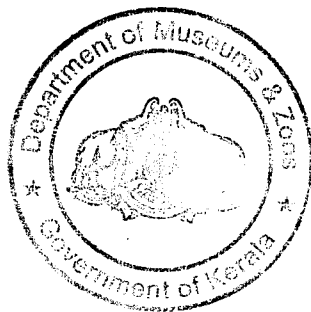
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1) REPORT

The Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram, continues to serve as a premier destination for wildlife enthusiasts visiting Kerala's capital. Established in 1859, it holds the distinction of being the second oldest zoo in India. Over the decades, the institution has undergone significant evolution, consistently expanding both the diversity of species and the overall animal population, while transitioning from a mere menagerie to a leading centre for conservation and education.

Following an officially approved Master Plan, the institution has meticulously executed its developmental activities to ensure systematic and structured growth. This unwavering commitment to excellence has enabled the zoo to consistently meet the high expectations of both domestic and international tourists. Beyond its diverse wildlife exhibits, the sprawling compound serves as a comprehensive cultural and educational hub, integrating a lush Botanical Garden, an Art Museum, a Natural History Museum, and Art Galleries into a singular, enriching visitor experience.

During the financial year 2023-2024, the institution prioritized the modernization of its physical assets. Notable achievements include the completion of repairs to the Porcupine and Leopard enclosures, alongside the renovation of the Veterinary Surgeon's residential quarters. Furthermore, periodic maintenance of multiple other animal exhibits is currently underway to maintain compliance with statutory standards.




DIRECTOR

2) HISTORY

The Thiruvananthapuram Zoo holds the unique distinction of being the oldest zoo in India that continues to exist in its original location, situated in the heart of the temple city. The visionary foundation for this institution was laid by Swathi Thirunal Maharaja (1816–1846), the illustrious ruler of Travancore and a renowned music composer. His personal passion for wildlife led him to maintain an extensive collection of animals, including elephants at his horse breeding center, which he later expanded into a menagerie featuring tigers, panthers, cheetahs, deer, bears, and a lioness.

The formal establishment of the Museum and Zoo was realized through the strategic efforts of Swathi Thirunal's brother, Uthram Thirunal Marthanda Varma, in close collaboration with the then British Resident, General Cullen. This transition to a structured institution began in 1855 with the formation of a dedicated committee, which featured the Maharaja of Travancore as the Patron, General Cullen as the President, and the Elaya Raja as the Vice President, while Mr. Allen Brown served as the Secretary to oversee its administrative foundation.

The Museum was officially opened to the public in September 1857. However, recognizing that the Museum alone might not sustain sufficient public interest, a Zoo and a Park were subsequently established in 1859 to complement it. This strategic expansion created the integrated cultural and natural landmark that continues to thrive today, offering a unique blend of heritage and biodiversity.

The Thiruvananthapuram Zoological Garden stands out as a unique destination in India, renowned for its breathtaking landscapes and luxuriant vegetation. The majestic appearance of lofty trees, towering bamboo groves, and lush green vistas earn it the rare distinction of being one of the most beautiful zoos in South East Asia. Spanning over 36 acres in the heart of the city, the zoo serves as a vital green lung for the people of Thiruvananthapuram. It provides a peaceful respite for local residents while remaining a major hub for tourism and recreation, attracting visitors from across Kerala and around the world.

Established in 1859, the Thiruvananthapuram Zoo owes its existence to the visionary leadership of Sri Uthram Thirunal Marthanda Varma, the prominent Maharaja of the

Travancore dynasty, who is regarded as its primary architect. As one of the oldest zoological gardens in India, it successfully bridges its historical legacy with state-of-the-art facilities. In 1998, the zoo embarked on a comprehensive modernization program following the directives of the Central Zoo Authority. Today, it serves as a premier conservation center, exhibiting 92 diverse species of animals, with a special focus on the unique fauna of the Western Ghats. Additionally, the aquarium located within the same premises operates as an integral part of the zoo's attractions.

3) VISION

- To transform the Thiruvananthapuram Zoological Garden into a premier academic institution in India, leading the way in comprehensive animal-based research activities.

- To actively participate in local, regional and international conservation initiatives by contributing scientific expertise and maintaining dedicated breeding programs for endemic and endangered species.

- To serve as a vital member of the global nature conservation community and function as a central nucleus for diverse environmental protection activities.

- To establish the institution as a leading authority and a central body in the field of nature conservation research.

4) MISSION

- To conserve biodiversity through scientific captive breeding programs, with a primary focus on the endemic and endangered fauna of the Western Ghats.

- To foster curiosity, empathy, and deep learning about animals, thereby inspiring a sense of responsibility and stewardship for the natural environment.

- To serve as a centre for excellence in environmental education, wildlife conservation, and scientific research.

5) OBJECTIVE

- To provide extensive opportunities for scientific research in critical areas such as animal care, wildlife behaviour, specialized nutrition, and advanced reproduction techniques.
- To enhance the overall visitor experience, thereby inspiring the public to actively participate in and contribute to the vital cause of wildlife conservation.

6) About us

S.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	Zoological Garden, Thiruvananthapuram
2	Year of Establishment	1859
3	Address of the Zoo	Museum and Zoo compound, Vikas Bhavan P.O, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala State. PIN: 695033.
4	State	Kerala
5	Telephone Number	0471-2316275 , 2318294
6	Fax Number	0471-2318294
7	E-mail address	museumzoo@gmail.com
8	Website	www.museumandzoo.kerala.gov.in
9	Distance from nearest	Airport : 9 Kms Railway Station : 3 Kms Central Bus Stand : 3 Kms
10	Recognition Valid up to (Date)	
11	Category of zoo	Large
12	Area (in Hectares)	14.58
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	Adult :
		Children :
		Total Indian :

S.No.	Particulars	Information
		Total Foreigners :
		Total Visitors: 14,23,478
14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	Battery operated vehicles, E-toilets, She-toilets, Morning walks, Children Park, 3-D Theater, Art Museum, Aquarium, Art Gallery, Natural History Museum, Rain Shelters, Purified drinking water points, Food court, Restaurant, Cafeteria, Wheel Chairs, Parking facility, Feeding room etc.
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Monday
Management Personnel of the zoo		
16	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Rajesh V, Superintendent
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Nikesh Kiran K R
	Name of the Curator	Sangeetha Mohan
	Name of the Biologist	
	Name of the Education Officer	
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	
Owner / Operator of the Zoo		
17	Name of the Operator	Secretary (Zoo), Cultural Affiars Department
18	Address of the Operator	Secretary (Zoo), Cultural Affiars Department, Government Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
19	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	0471-2322903
20	E-mail address of Operator	secy.ahd@kerala.gov.in

7) Organizational Chart



8) Human Resources

LIST OF EMPLOYEES IN ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM: 2023-2024

SL.No	Designation	Name	
1	Superintendent	Rajesh V	
2	Curator Grade II	Sangeetha Mohan	
3	Biologist	Vacant	
4	Clerk	Ligins Lukose	
5	Office Attendant	Bijukumar S	
6	Zoo Supervisors	Saji B	
7		Radhakrishnan Nair A	
8		Muraleedharan Nair N	
9		Vasudevan Nair S	
10		Rajesh B	
11		Ramachandran M	
12		Sreekumar V A	
13		Ratheesh R	
14		Raveendran Nair N	
15		Radhakrishnan T R	
16		Manu V S	
17		Rajeshkumar S S	
18		Anilkumar V	
19		Sreejith S L	
20		Subhash K	
21		Saji A S	
22		Midhun K S	
23		Keepers	Kiran Babu B
24			Biju R
25			Rajesh S N
26			Biju V R
27			Sajan S
28	Shaiju G		
29	Sabeer A A		
30	Manesh K S		
31	Riju S		
32	Rajeev M		
33	Udhayalal U R		
34	Binu S		
35	Suji George		
36	Vacant		
37	Vacant		
38	Vacant		
39	Keeper (Part Time)	Muraleedharan Nair D	
40		Sunil K S	
41		Gopakumar N	
42		Bhaskaran C	
43	Sanitation Worker	Jayakumari G	
44		Salini N K	
45		Smitha S L	
46	Blacksmith	Vacant	
47	Carpenter	Vishnupriyan S A	

48	Mason	Satheesh K V
49	Pump Operator	Vacant
50	Driver	Shameer B
51	Van Cleaner	Nevit Paut T
52	Guards	Babu V
53		Rahul S P
54		Anoop Lal C I
55		Prajeesh P Unnithan
56	Gardener	Sindhu V B
57		Elcy M Mathew
58		Chacko K P
59		Thulaseedharan Pillai M
60		Rema S
61		Sumalet R
62		Thankachi S
63		Bindhu S
64		Sindhu K
65	Gardener (Part Time)	Vijayakumar P
66	Sweeper	Sajikumari A J
67		Haizil J
68		Sobhana J
69		Minikumari S
70		Girijakumari C
71		Gayathri O S
72		Euginraj P G
73		Bindu S
74		Gracious Johny
75		Sijakumari T V
76		Ajitha L
77		Rajitha V
78		Julit A
79	Sweeper (Part Time)	Selvam F

ZOO HOSPITAL

1	Veterinary Surgeon	Dr Nikesh Kiran K R
2	Livestock Inspector	Renjith Kumar T
3	Lab Assistant	Vacant

9) Capacity Building of zoo personnel 2024-2025

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES: Officers Training

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Period		Details
			From	To	
1	Sindhu V B	Gardener	11-05-2023	12-05-2023	IMG Training
2	Elsy M Mathew	Gardener	11-05-2023	12-05-2023	IMG Training
3	Thulaseedharan Pillai M	Gardener	11-05-2023	12-05-2023	IMG Training
4	Sumalet R	Gardener	11-05-2023	12-05-2023	IMG Training
5	Sindhu K	Gardener	11-05-2023	12-05-2023	IMG Training
6	Thankachi S	Gardener	15-05-2023	16-05-2023	IMG Training
7	Bindhu S	Gardener	15-05-2023	16-05-2023	IMG Training
8	Sangeetha S	Curator	05-02-2024	07-02-2024	IMG Training

10) Zoo Advisory Committee:

a.	Date of constitution	Not constituted during the financial year (the same has been constituted during the year 2018 -19)
b.	Members	
c.	Dates on which meeting held during the year	

11) Health Advisory Committee:

HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

a.	Date of constitution	28-02-2018	
b.	Chairman	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala	
c.	Members	i)	Chief Forest Veterinary Officer
		ii)	Forest Veterinary Officer
		iii)	Veterinary Officer of the concerned Zoo
d.	Dates on which meeting held during the year		

12) Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

The total revenue generated through entry fees and other ancillary services for the fiscal year 2023-2024 amounted to ₹5,48,67,612. In strict accordance with financial regulations, the entire collection is remitted to the Government account on the following working day.

The operational expenses and developmental activities of the Zoo are sustained through funding from the Directorate of Museums and Zoos, with an allocation of ₹5,79,79,100 provided under the Plan Budget for the current year to meet these requirements.

13) Daily Feed Schedule of Animals:**CARNIVORES**

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Beef (kg)	Liver (kg)	Milk (ml)	Mineral Mixture
1	Tiger	7.000 kg	0.250 kg	-	25g/kg of feed
2	White Tiger	10.000 kg	0.250 kg	-	25g/kg of feed
3	Lion	7.000 kg	0.250 kg	500 ml	25g/kg of feed
4	Leopard	3.000 kg	0.250 kg	-	25g/kg of feed
5	Jackal	0.700 kg	-	-	-
6	Jungle Cat	0.200 kg	-	-	-
7	Cinerous Vulture	0.750 kg	-	-	-
8	Himalayan Vulture	0.750 kg	-	-	-
9	Bengal Vulture	0.250 kg	-	-	-
10	Hyaena	3.000 kg	-	-	-

BIRDS

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Fish (kg)	Meat (kg)
1	White-necked Stork	0.200 kg	-
2	Adjutant Stork	0.500 kg	-
3	Painted Stork	0.200 kg	-
4	Pelican - Rosy	0.500 kg	-
5	Pelican - Grey	0.500 kg	-
6	White Ibis	0.150 kg	-

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Fish (kg)	Meat (kg)
7	Grey Heron	0.200 kg	-
8	Night Heron	0.150 kg	-
9	Pond Heron	0.150 kg	-
10	Purple Heron	0.150 kg	-
11	Darter	0.150 kg	-
12	Pariah Kite	0.040 kg	0.050 kg
13	Brahminy Kite	0.100 kg	0.050 kg
14	White-bellied Sea Eagle	0.300 kg	0.100 kg
15	Barn Owl	0.250 kg	0.050 kg
16	Brown Fish Owl	0.100 kg	0.250 kg
17	Spot-bellied Eagle Owl	0.130 kg	0.250 kg

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Greens (kg)	Green Chilly (kg)	Green Gram (kg)	Poultry Feed (kg)	Rice (Cooked) (kg)	Garlic (kg)	Wheat (kg)	Mineral Mixture
1	Pea Fowl	0.030	0.020	0.020	0.030	0.100	-	0.030	55g/kg of feed
2	Guinea Fowl	0.030	0.020	0.020	0.030	0.100	-	0.030	55g/kg of feed
3	Ring-necked Pheasant	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.020	55g/kg of feed
4	Silver Pheasant	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.020	55g/kg of feed
5	Silver Golden Pheasant	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.020	55g/kg of feed
6	Golden Pheasant	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.020	55g/kg of feed

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Greens (kg)	Green Chilly (kg)	Green Gram (kg)	Poultry Feed (kg)	Rice (Cooked) (kg)	Garlic (kg)	Wheat (kg)	Mineral Mixture
7	Khalij Pheasant	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.020	55g/kg of feed
8	Lady Amherst Pheasant	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.020	55g/kg of feed

EXOTIC BIRDS

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Sugar Cane (kg)	Sunflower/ maize/ jowar/ Ground nut (With and without husk)/ badam (mix) (kg)	Banana (kg)	Apple (kg)	Guava (kg)
1	Green-winged Macaw	0.055	0.080	0.055	0.035	0.035
2	Blue and Gold Macaw	0.055	0.080	0.055	0.035	0.035
3	Scarlet Macaw	0.055	0.080	0.055	0.035	0.035
4	Palm Cockatoo	0.055	0.080	0.055	0.035	0.035

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Sugar cane (kg)	Sunflower/ maize/ jowar/ Groundnut (WH) and WOH/ badam (mix) (kg)	Banana (kg)	Apple (kg)	Guava (kg)	Papaya (kg)
1	Eclectus parrot	0.050	0.020	0.040	0.015	0.015	0.065
2	Orange winged amazon	0.050	0.020	0.040	0.015	0.015	0.065

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Sugar cane (kg)	Sunflower/ maize/ jowar/ Groundnut (WH) and WOH/ badam (mix) (kg)	Banana (kg)	Apple (kg)	Guava (kg)	Papaya (kg)
3	African grey Parrot	0.050	0.020	0.040	0.015	0.015	0.065
4	Sun Conure	0.050	0.020	0.040	0.015	0.015	0.065
5	Salmon crested cockatoo	0.050	0.020	0.040	0.015	0.015	0.065
6	Blue crowned Pigeon	-	0.020	-	0.025	0.025	0.025

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Banana (kg)	Greens/ Spinach (kg)	Dog Feed (kg)	Layer/ Ostrich Feed (kg)	Green Gram (kg)	Cucumber (kg)	Bread (kg)	Carrot (kg)	Raw Rice (kg)	Mineral Mixture
1	Ostrich	0.500	15.000	0.400	-	-	-	-	-	-	55g/ kg of feed
2	Emu	0.750	0.500	-	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.200	-	0.250	55g/ kg of feed

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Greens/ Spinach (kg)	Poultry Feed (kg)	Boiled Eggs with shell (No.)	Heart of beef (cooked) (kg)	Cauliflower (kg)	Cabbage (kg)	Carrot (kg)	Caged birds Mineral Mixture (kg)
1	Rhea	1.000	0.270	1 No.	0.200	0.150	0.100	0.100	55g/kg of feed
2	Rhea	0.750	0.200	1	-	-	-	0.500	55g/kg of

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Greens/ Spinach (kg)	Poultry Feed (kg)	Boiled Eggs with shell (No.)	Heart of beef (cooked) (kg)	Cauliflower (kg)	Cabbage (kg)	Carrot (kg)	Caged birds Mineral Mixture (kg)
	(Juvenile)			No.					feed

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Bengal Gram (kg)	Guava (kg)	Grapes (kg)	Groundnut (With Husk) (kg)	Groundnut (Without Husk) (kg)	Mango/Apple (kg)
1	Parakeets	0.025	0.020	0.030	0.025	0.020	0.050

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Thina (kg)	Rice Cooked (kg)	Cucumber (kg)	Spinach (kg)	Green Gram (kg)	Egg (No.)	Caged birds Mineral Mixture
1	Black Swan	0.020	0.040	0.110	0.040	0.040	0.5	55g/kg of feed
2	Crested Duck	0.020	0.040	0.110	0.040	0.040	0.5	55g/kg of feed
3	Lesser Whistling Teal	0.020	0.040	0.110	0.040	0.040	0.5	55g/kg of feed

HERBIVORES

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Guava (kg)	Grapes (kg)	Coconut (kg)	Mango/Apple/Pineapple (kg)	Bread (kg)	Orange (kg)	Papaya (kg)	Watermelon (kg)	Cowpea (kg)
1	Giant Squirrel	0.060	0.065	0.020	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.050	0.051

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Banana (kg)	Grapes (kg)
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Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Banana (kg)	Grapes (kg)
1	Toddy Cat	0.250	0.150

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Jaggery (kg)	Bread (kg)	Grapes (kg)	Honey (kg)	Cucumber (kg)	Milk (L)	Orange (kg)	Watermelon (kg)	Groundnut WH/WOH (kg)	Egg (No.)
1	Sloth Bear	0.045	0.300	0.400	0.100	1.000	1.000	0.200	1.250	0.200 (WH) / 0.035 (WOH)	1
2	Himalayan Black Bear	0.045	0.300	0.400	0.100	1.000	1.000	0.200	1.500	0.200 (WH) / 0.035 (WOH)	2

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Cattle Feed (kg)	Cucumber (kg)	Watermelon (kg)	Banana (kg)	Carrot (kg)	Ragi (kg)	Wheat Bran (kg)	Rice (kg)	Grass (kg)	Fodder (kg)	Guinea Grass (kg)	Onion (kg)	Cowpea (kg)	Mineral Mixture & Salt	Asafoetida
1	Rhino	4.000	2.000	3.000	2.000	5.000	0.250	4.000	1.000	20.000	30.000	15.000	0.800	4.500	2% MM / 1% Salt	0.200 kg/Month
2	Hippo	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.500	1.000	50.000	2.000	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Pineapple (kg)	Tapioca (kg)	Watermelon (kg)	Bread (kg)	Plantain (kg)	Grapes (kg)
1	Porcupine	0.080	0.300	0.500	0.045	0.600	0.150

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Grass (kg)	Fodder (kg)	Cattle Feed (kg)	Bengal Gram (kg)	Green Gram (kg)	Cotton Seed (kg)	Herbivore Mineral Mixture & Salt
1	Spotted Deer	1.000	4.000	1.000	0.060	0.060	0.060	2% MM / 1% Salt
2	Hog Deer	1.000	3.000	1.000	0.060	0.060	0.060	2% MM / 1% Salt
3	Sambar Deer	1.500	7.000	1.500	0.080	0.080	0.080	2% MM / 1% Salt
4	Barking Deer	1.000	2.000	0.500	0.040	0.050	0.040	2% MM / 1% Salt
5	Black Buck	1.000	2.000	1.000	0.050	0.050	0.050	2% MM / 1% Salt
6	Nilgai	7.000	8.000	3.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	2% MM / 1% Salt
7	Gaur	12.500	12.500	4.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	2% MM / 1% Salt

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Guinea Grass (kg)	Fodder (kg)	Cattle Feed (kg)	Wheat Bran (kg)	Cucumber (kg)	Banana (kg)
1	Swamp Deer	1.000	0.500	0.250	1.000	0.700	0.500

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Fresh Fish (kg)
1	Otter	3.000

PRIMATES

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Banana/ Plantain (kg)	Bread (kg)	Guava/ Tomato/ Orange (kg)	Coconut (kg)	Mango/ Apple/ Watermelon (kg)	Grapes (kg)	Groundnut WH (kg)	Pineapple/ Papaya (kg)	Egg Boiled (No.)
1	Lion Tailed Macaque	0.150	0.030	0.050	0.040	0.120	0.150	0.040	0.040	1
2	Nilgiri Langur	0.151	0.030	0.050	0.040	0.121	0.151	0.040	0.040	1
3	Common Langur	0.152	0.040	0.050	0.040	0.122	0.152	0.040	0.040	1
4	Rhesus Macaque	0.153	0.040	0.050	0.040	0.123	0.153	0.040	0.040	1

SNAKES

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Chicken Live/ Rabbit	Mice	Mice/ Chicks	Egg/ Mice	Rat Snake	Lizard	Fish (kg)	Frequency
1	Python	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Weekly
2	King Cobra	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Weekly
3	Cobra	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Weekly
4	Anaconda	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Once in 3 days
5	Red Sand Boa	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Weekly
6	Common Sand Boa	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Weekly

Sl. No	Name of Livestock	Chicken Live/ Rabbit	Mice	Mice/ Chicks	Egg/ Mice	Rat Snake	Lizard	Fish (kg)	Frequency
7	Rat Snake	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Weekly
8	Trinket Snake	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Weekly
9	Checkered Keelback	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.020	Daily
10	Smooth Water Snake	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.020	Daily
11	Ornate Flying Snake	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	Weekly

Crocodilians and Turtles

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Fish (kg)	Meat (kg)
1	Gharial	1.100	-
2	Spectacled Caiman	0.160	0.200 (Weekly)
3	Indian Flapshell Turtle	0.020	-
4	Indian Black Turtle	0.020	-
5	Red Eared Slider	0.020	-

Mugger Crocodile

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Meat (kg)	Egg (Boiled) (kg)	Frequency
1	Crocodile Marsh (Mugger)	1.500	0.200	Weekly

Sl. No.	Name of Livestock	Spinach (kg)	Cabbage (kg)	Banana (kg)	Cactus (kg)	Cucumber (kg)	Vallipayar (kg)	Apple (kg)
1	Land Tortoise	0.080	0.080	0.080	-	-	-	-
2	Star Tortoise	0.013	0.200 (Weekly)	-	0.013	0.013	0.026	-
3	Iguana	0.030	-	0.030	-	-	-	0.030

14) Vaccination Schedule of Animals:

Sl. No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the vaccine and dosage/quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Primates	Poliomyelitis	Modified Live Virus Vaccine	Annual	Wild animal vaccination schedules are based on disease prevalence and epidemiological data rather than fixed routines.
2		Measles	Modified Live Virus Vaccine	Annual	
3		Mumps	Modified Live Virus Vaccine	Annual	
4		DPT/Tetanus	Killed/Toxoid	Annual	
5		Rabies		Annual	
6	Canidae	Canine Distemper	Modified Live Virus Vaccine	Annual	
7		Canine Adenovirus 2	Modified Live Virus Vaccine	Annual	
8		Canine Parvovirus	Killed	Annual	
9		Canine Parainfluenza	Modified Live Virus Vaccine	Annual	
10		Rabies	Killed	Annual	
11		Leptospira bacteria	Killed	Annual	
12	Felidae	Feline panleukopaenia	Killed	Annual	
13		Feline rhinotracheitis	Killed	Annual	
14		Feline Calciviruses	Killed	Annual	
15		Rabies	Killed	Annual	
16		Canine Distemper	Killed	Annual	

Sl. No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the vaccine and dosage/quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
17	Ursidae	Canine Adenovirus 2	Killed	Annual	Vaccination for avians, especially Newcastle Disease, Duck Plague Virus, and Avian Influenza, is taken up only after screening.
18		Leptospira bacterin	Killed	Annual	
19		Rabies	Killed	Annual	
20	Hyaenidae	Canine Distemper	Modified Live Virus Vaccine	Annual	
21		Feline panleukopaenia	Killed	Annual	
22	Artiodactyla	FMD	QAC Asia	Biannual	
23	Ruminantia	HS+BQ	Killed	Annual	
24	Equidae	Equine rhinopneumonitis	Killed	Every 4 months	
25	Perissodactyla	Leptospira bacteria	Killed	Annual	Chemoprophylactic agents are delivered to control diseases like trypanosomiasis based on index case/lab findings.
26	Proboscidea	Tetanus	Toxoid	Biannual	
27		FMD	QAC Asia 1	Biannual	
28		Anthrax	Killed	Annual	

15) De-worming Schedule of Animals:

Sl. No.	Species	Drug used	Month	Remarks
1	Primates	Broad spectrum anthelmintic	December	Significant resistance is developing against anthelmintic due to routine deworming schedules, yet no new molecules are being discovered in this field. Consequently, the current approach is to deworm only when indicated by laboratory diagnostics.
2	Canidae		April, October	
3	Felidae		April, October	
4	Ursidae		May	
5	Artiodactyla		November, May	
6	Perissodactyla		April	
7	Proboscidea		November	
8	All Birds		September	
9	All reptiles		October	

16) Disinfection Schedule:

DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

Sl. No	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection	Remarks
1	Primates	Animal House	PP solution - Scrub	daily	PP - Potassium Permanganate QAC - Quarterly Ammonium Compounds
2		Foot bath	PP/QAC/Bleach	daily	
3	Canidae	Animal House	Bleach/QAC	Once in a week	
4		Foot bath	PP/QAC/Bleach	daily	
5	Felidae	Animal House	PP	daily	
6			Turmeric	Once in a month	
7			Bleach	Once in two months	
8		Enclosure	Fire - Diesel & Petrol	Once in five years	
9		Foot bath	PP/QAC/Bleach		
10	Ursidae	Animal House	PP	daily	
11		Foot bath	PP/QAC/Bleach	daily	
12		Enclosure	Salt/Bleach		
13	Hyaenidae	Animal House	PP	daily	
14			Bleach/QAC	Once in a month	
15		Enclosure	Salt/Bleach	Once in a month	
16	Artiodactyla	Animal House	QAC/ 3 % Sodium hypochlorate	Once in a week	
17		Foot bath	QAC/Bleach	daily	
18		Enclosure	Salt/Sodium hypochlorate	Rainy season/ FMD	
19	Equidae/Perissodactyla	Animal House	QAC/Bleach	Once in a month	
20		Foot bath	Bleach/QAC	daily	
21		Enclosure	Bleach	Once in a year	
22	Proboscidea	Animal House	QAC/Bleach	Once in a month	
23		Foot bath	Bleach/QAC	daily	
24		Enclosure	Bleach	Once in a year	

17) Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases:

During the year 2023-2024, instead of conducting in-house medical camps, arrangements were made for the vaccination and health check-ups of the employees at the Government General Hospital. As the hospital is located in close proximity to the Zoo, a formal request was submitted to the District Medical Officer (DMO) to facilitate these services. This approach ensured that all staff members received necessary preventive care and immunizations against zoonotic diseases through the specialized facilities of the General Hospital.

18) Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year

Summary of Developmental Works (2023-2024)

The infrastructure development during the reporting period has been classified into three strategic categories: completed projects, ongoing long-term constructions, and essential habitat maintenance.

I. Infrastructure Completed

The following facilities were fully renovated and handed over for operational use:

- Porcupine Enclosure: Structural repairs and habitat enrichment.
- Leopard Enclosure: Comprehensive maintenance of the holding area and fencing.
- Veterinary Surgeon's Quarters: Total renovation of the residential facility.

II. Major Construction in Progress

Significant progress continues on major projects initiated in previous cycles:

- Terrestrial Aviary: Construction of the expansive bird exhibit.
- Quarantine Centre: Construction of the specialized facility for animal health monitoring.

III. Ongoing Habitat Maintenance & Repairs

To ensure safety and welfare standards, renovation works are active in the following areas:

- Primary Exhibits: Repair of moats for the Lion, Bear, and primate enclosures.
- Specialized Houses: Restoration of the Tiger house (including the open enclosure), the Reptile House, and the Exotic Bird aviary.
- Avian Exhibits: Reinforcement and enclosure maintenance for the Birds of Prey.

IV. New Initiatives (Started in 2023-2024)

The following projects were launched during the current fiscal year to improve waste management and clinical facilities:

- **Post-Mortem Room:** A dedicated building for examinations.
- **Vermicompost Plant:** Expansion with a new processing unit.
- **Fertilizer Store:** Construction of a specialized storage building for organic manure.

19-20) Education and Awareness programmes during the year

The year 2023-2024 was marked by various initiatives aimed at environmental conservation and public engagement:

- **World Environment Day:** On June 5, 2023, as part of the World Environment Day celebrations, the Director of the Museums and Zoos Department inaugurated the planting drive by planting a tree sapling in front of the Zoo Office.
- **Afforestation Drive:** Following the inaugural ceremony, staff members actively participated in planting numerous tree saplings across various locations within the zoo premises to enhance the green cover.
- **Wildlife Week Celebrations:** During the first week of October 2023, in observance of Wildlife Week, the institution organized a series of competitions for school and college students to foster awareness about wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

21) Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

Despite minimal variations in climatic conditions, the zoo implements proactive measures to ensure animal welfare, particularly during the summer season. These arrangements include:

- **Dietary Adjustments:** Appropriate changes are made to the animals' diet during summer to keep them hydrated and healthy.
- **Climate Control:** To mitigate heat, fans and coolers have been strategically installed in enclosures where necessary.

- **Stress Mitigation:** Special attention is given to animals showing signs of heat distress.

22) Research Work carried out and publications

During the reporting year, the Zoo continued its commitment to academic support by providing internship opportunities to a significant number of students from various colleges across the state. These programmes offered hands-on experience in captive animal management and conservation practices.

23) Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo

Thiruvananthapuram Zoological Garden is a participant Zoo along with Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandallur, Chennai and Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore for the Conservation Breeding of Lion Tailed Macaques.

24) Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year

Animal Exchange Programmes (2023-2024)

The Thiruvananthapuram Zoo successfully executed strategic animal exchange programs during the year 2023-2024 to enhance species diversity and maintain a healthy animal population.

1. Exchange with Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park, Tirupati

An extensive exchange was carried out with the Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park in Tirupati.

- **Phase I (June 2023):** A team from Thiruvananthapuram Zoo departed with animals on May 29, 2023, and returned on June 5, 2023, with the new acquisitions.
 - **Acquired by Thiruvananthapuram:** One pair of Lions, one pair of Emus, and one pair of Common langurs.
 - **Transferred to Tirupati:** Two pairs of Hyenas and three pairs of Hog Deer.
- **Phase II (November 2023):** On November 3, 2023, officials from the Tirupati Zoo delivered additional species.

- **Acquired by Thiruvananthapuram:** 1:2 Grey Jungle Fowl.
- **Transferred to Tirupati:** One pair of Hippopotamuses and two pairs of Barasingha (Swamp Deer) were handed over to Tirupati officials on November 4, 2023.

2. Exchange with Rohtak Zoo, Haryana

In September 2023, an exchange program was facilitated with the Rohtak Zoo in Haryana.

- **Acquired by Thiruvananthapuram:** Two pairs of Common langurs arrived at the zoo on the morning of September 16, 2023.
- **Transferred to Rohtak:** One pair of Hyenas was handed over on September 17, 2023, following which the team from Rohtak departed.

25) Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo

On March 22, 2024, a female tiger was brought to the Zoo for rescue and rehabilitation. The animal, which is approximately five years old, was rescued by Forest Department officials from the Chethalath Range in Wayanad and transferred to the zoo following the instructions of the Chief Wildlife Warden.

26) Annual Inventory of Animals:

Inventory Report for the Year : 2023-2024

Endangered Species

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Aves																						
1.	Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
2.	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3.	White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4.	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5.	# Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	8	9	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	8	2	18	
6.	Peafowl (leucistic)	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Aves	6		9	11	3	23	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	9	11	3	23
Mammalia																						
1.	Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	11	5	0	16	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	4	2	3	9
2.	# Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	12	16	2	30	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	11	7	3	21	
3.	# Indian Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	13	38	3	54	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	10	33	11	54

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
4.	Indian Bison, Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	9	4	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	4	0	11
5.	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6.	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	
7.	Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	1	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5	
8.	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	5	
9.	Lion-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	5	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8	
10.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
11.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6	
12.	Tiger (leucistic/White)	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
13.	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
14.	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
15.	Malabar Giant Squirrel (Indian Giant Squirrel)	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Indian Rhinoceros (Greater One-horned Rhino)	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
17.	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	6	19	0	25	3	0	5	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	5	15	5	25
18.	Bengal Hanuman langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	5

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
19.	Nilgiri Langur	<i>Semnopithecus johnii</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
20.	Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Total Mammalia	20		75	102	5	182	4	4	22	3	3	0	5	5	0	21	21	0	61	83	22	166
Reptilia																						
1.	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2.	Checkered Keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
3.	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
4.	Travancore Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo travancorica</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
5.	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
6.	Spectacled Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	5	4	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	3	11
7.	Indian Softshell Turtle, Ganges Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
8.	King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
9.	Common Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	2	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
10.	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	4	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	6
Total Reptilia	10		17	13	16	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	16	13	15	44
Total			101	126	24	251	4	4	22	4	5	0	5	5	0	23	24	0	86	107	40	233

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)				
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	

*Animals under Sch-I and Sch-II of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Other than Endangered Species

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2023)				Births			Acquisition			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2024)			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Aves																						
1.	Blue-fronted Amazon, Blue-fronted Parrot, Turquoise-fronted amazon, Turquoise-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3.	# Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	6	7	2	15	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	10	25
4.	Blue-and-gold Macaw, Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
5.	Green winged Macaw, Red green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
6.	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7.	# Sun Conure, Sun Parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	0	0	19	19	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	7	26
8.	# Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	13	10	5	28	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	12	5	33
9.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
10.	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
11.	Spot-bellied Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

12.	Moluccan Cockatoo, Salmon-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
13.	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
14.	Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
15.	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
16.	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
17.	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
18.	Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	
19.	Blue Crowned- Pigeon, Common Crowned Pigeon, Great Goura, Western crowned pigeon, Western Crowned-Pigeon	<i>Goura cristata</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
20.	Crested Guinea fowl	<i>Guttera pucherani</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
22.	# Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	2	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	8	
23.	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	
24.	Greater Adjutant Stork	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
25.	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
26.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	2	3	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	7	

27.	# Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	15	14	7	36	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	7	43
28.	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
29.	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
30.	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
31.	Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
32.	Grey-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
33.	Palm Cockatoo	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
34.	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
35.	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	31	24	81	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	24	81	136
36.	Grey Parrot, Jacquot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
37.	Common Rhea, Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	15	8	0	23	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	15	6	8	29
38.	Common ostrich, Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
39.	# Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	26	25	17	68	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	32	38	106
40.	Common Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	3
Total Aves	40		147	117	150	414	2	1	75	1	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	175	140	172	487
Mammalia																					
1.	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	31	115	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	24	0	10	91	0	101
2.	# Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	8	12	6	26	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	6	19	2	27

3.	Common hippopotamus, Hippopotamus, Large Hippo	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	2	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6
4.	# Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	4	4	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	
5.	# Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	15	11	1	27	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	15	7	36	
6.	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	4		
7.	Hybrid Lion	<i>Panthera leo (hybrid)</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	
8.	Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	9	
9.	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	9	83	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	6	75	0	81		
10.	African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Mammalia	10		73	237	10	320	3	6	8	8	3	0	4	4	0	33	35	0	50	213	9	272	
Reptilia																							
1.	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
2.	Ornate Flying Snake, Golden Tree Snake	<i>Chrysopelea ornata</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
3.	Common Trinket Snake	<i>Coelognathus helena</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
4.	Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx johnii</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
5.	Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		
6.	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9		
7.	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8.	Indian Black Turtle (ssp.indopeninsularis)	<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i>	4	3	4	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	5	12		

9.	Red eared slider	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
10.	Asiatic Water Snake, Common Scaled Water Snake, Fishing Snake, Rice Paddy Snake	<i>Xenochrophis schnurrenbergeri</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total Reptilia	10		7	7	32	46	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	7	33	46	
Total			227	361	192	780	5	7	84	9	4	0	4	4	0	38	38	0	231	360	214	805
Grand Total			328	487	216	1031	9	11	106	13	9	0	9	9	0	61	62	0	317	467	254	1038

27) Mortality of animals:

Sl.No	Date	Animal	Sex	Cause of Death
1	01-04-2023	Spotted deer	M	Old age
2	03-04-2023	Nilgai	M	Infighting
3	04-04-2023	Sambar deer	M	Infighting
4	05-04-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
5	15-04-2023	Blackbuck	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
6	16-04-2023	Spotted deer	M	Old age, pneumonia
7	18-04-2023	Spotted deer	F	Pneumonia
8	20-04-2023	Hog deer	M	Cardiac failure, Hydropericarditis
9	22-04-2023	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	M	Granulomatous pneumonia, Infighting
10	26-04-2023	Spotted deer	M	Infighting
11	29-04-2023	Spotted deer	M	Infighting
12	29-04-2023	Spotted deer	M	Old age, arthritis, pneumonia
13	29-04-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
14	30-04-2023	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
15	03-05-2023	Gaur (Arjun)	M	Cardiopulmonary failure
16	09-05-2023	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
17	09-05-2023	Sambar deer	F	Fracture and Shock
18	12-05-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
19	13-05-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia, Infighting
20	14-05-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
21	26-05-2023	Sambar deer	F	Old age, impaction
22	07-06-2023	Giant squirrel	F	Cardiac failure
23	11-06-2023	Spotted deer	F	T.B., Old age
24	16-06-2023	Sambar deer	F	Old age
25	17-06-2023	Blackbuck	F	T.B., Granulomatous pneumonia
26	24-06-2023	Macaque Rhesus	M	Old age
27	26-06-2023	Swamp deer	F	Infighting
28	29-06-2023	Spotted deer	M	T.B., Granulomatous pneumonia
29	04-07-2023	Spotted deer	F	T.B., Granulomatous pneumonia
30	10-07-2023	Ring-necked pheasant	M	Cancer, Multiorgan failure
31	14-07-2023	Blackbuck	F	T.B., Granulomatous pneumonia
32	14-07-2023	Hog deer	M	Infighting
33	14-07-2023	Swamp deer	M	Infighting
34	14-07-2023	Spotted deer	F	T.B., Granulomatous pneumonia
35	19-07-2023	Spotted deer	M	Infighting
36	21-07-2023	Jungle cat	F	Pyometra, chronic renal failure
37	25-07-2023	Hog deer	F	Traumatic injury
38	26-07-2023	African Cape Buffalo	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
39	28-07-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia

Sl.No	Date	Animal	Sex	Cause of Death
40	06-08-2023	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
41	12-08-2023	Spotted deer	M	Volvulus and rupture of intestine
42	19-08-2023	Barking deer	M	Traumatic injury
43	24-08-2023	Sambar deer	M	Old age, Cancer
44	24-08-2023	African Cape Buffalo	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
45	24-08-2023	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	F	Infighting
46	26-08-2023	Gaur (Asha)	M	Cardiopulmonary failure, Infighting
47	07-09-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
48	07-09-2023	Sambar deer	F	Infighting
49	09-09-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
50	15-09-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
51	15-09-2023	Nilgai	M	Cardiopulmonary failure, pyothorax
52	19-09-2023	Lion	M	Old age
53	19-09-2023	Eclectus parakeet	M	Old age, Tumor in the abdomen
54	23-09-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
55	23-09-2023	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
56	30-09-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
57	30-09-2023	Blackbuck	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
58	03-10-2023	Sambar deer	F	Infighting, cardiopulmonary failure
59	10-10-2023	Porcupine	M	Cancer, cardiopulmonary failure
60	10-10-2023	Swamp deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
61	16-10-2023	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
62	17-10-2023	Nilgai	M	Infighting, Pneumonia
63	21-10-2023	Spotted deer	M	Aspiration pneumonia, Infighting
64	22-10-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
65	24-10-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
66	27-10-2023	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
67	28-10-2023	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
68	01-11-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
69	01-11-2023	Hog deer	F	Septicemia, hypovolemic shock
70	04-11-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
71	04-11-2023	Kenya crested guinea fowl	M	Coccidiosis
72	06-11-2023	Grey jungle fowl	M	Coccidiosis
73	09-11-2023	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
74	11-11-2023	Common langur	M	Septicemia, Renal failure
75	11-11-2023	Barn owl	M	Coccidiosis
76	15-11-2023	Barking deer	F	Death due to syncope and coma as a sequelae of septicemia probably due to extensive wounds
77	17-11-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia

Sl.No	Date	Animal	Sex	Cause of Death
78	17-11-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
79	24-11-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
80	01-12-2023	Swamp deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia and M.I
81	02-12-2023	Hog deer	M	Myocarditis
82	05-12-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
83	07-12-2023	Peafowl (White)	F	Mutilation
84	08-12-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
85	09-12-2023	Blackbuck	M	Asphyxia, Granulomatous pneumonia
86	09-12-2023	Indian Cobra	M	Asphyxia, Anaemia, Parasitic load
87	09-12-2023	Spotted deer	M	Chronic granulomatous pneumonia
88	10-12-2023	Spotted deer	M	Death due to asphyxia as a sequelae of granunomatous pneumonia
89	10-12-2023	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
90	11-12-2023	Common langur	M	Asphyxia, Haemolytic anaemia
91	12-12-2023	Peafowl	M	Syncope/coma, Trauma to vertebrae
92	12-12-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
93	15-12-2023	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	M	Asphyxia, Granulomatous pneumonia
94	15-12-2023	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	M	Syncope, Myositis, Myoglobinuria
95	15-12-2023	Spotted deer	M	Asphyxia, Granulomatous pneumonia
96	18-12-2023	Barn owl	F	Coccidiosis
97	20-12-2023	Nilgai	F	Pasteurellosis
98	22-12-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
99	23-12-2023	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
100	08-01-2024	Spotted deer	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
101	10-01-2024	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	M	Granulomatous pneumonia
102	13-01-2024	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
103	17-01-2024	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
104	18-01-2024	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	M	Infighting wound/Trauma
105	27-01-2024	Sambar deer	F	Broncho pneumonia
106	01-02-2024	Brown mhea	F	Infectious Bursal Disease
107	02-02-2024	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
108	03-02-2024	Sambar deer	F	Peritonitis/Septicaemia
109	04-02-2024	Nilgai	M	Aspiration pneumonia
110	08-02-2024	Sambar deer	F	Haemorrhagic septicaemia
111	13-02-2024	Blackbuck (Leucistic)	M	Granulomatous pneumonia

Sl.No	Date	Animal	Sex	Cause of Death
112	15-02-2024	Travancore tortoise	F	Urolithiasis and renal failure
113	16-02-2024	Sambar deer	M	Haemorrhagic septicaemia
114	17-02-2024	Iguana	M	Parasitic load / Old age
115	22-02-2024	Rhea brown	M	Capture cardiomyopathy
116	23-02-2024	Nilgai	M	Haemorrhagic septicaemia
117	23-02-2024	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
118	24-02-2024	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
119	29-02-2024	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
120	07-03-2024	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
121	11-03-2024	Blackbuck	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
122	15-03-2024	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia
123	24-03-2024	Spotted deer	F	Granulomatous pneumonia

BIRTH 2024-2025

Sl.No	Date	Name	Sex
1	06-04-2023	Black turtle	U
2	06-04-2023	Hog deer	U
3	10-04-2023	Hog deer	U
4	10-04-2023	Porcupine	F
5	10-04-2023	Porcupine	F
6	18-04-2023	Blackbuck leucistic	F
7	02-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
8	02-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
9	02-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
10	02-05-2023	Alexandrine Parakeet	M
11	02-05-2023	Nilgai	M
12	03-05-2023	Painted Stork	U
13	03-05-2023	Painted Stork	U
14	04-05-2023	Swamp deer	M
15	06-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
16	06-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
17	06-05-2023	Painted Stork	U
18	06-05-2023	Painted Stork	U
19	06-05-2023	Nilgai	M
20	06-05-2023	Nilgai	M
21	09-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
22	12-05-2023	Painted Stork	U
23	13-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
24	13-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
25	13-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
26	13-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
27	13-05-2023	Porcupine	F
28	14-05-2023	Porcupine	F
29	15-05-2023	Hog deer	U
30	17-05-2023	Painted Stork	U
31	18-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
32	18-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
33	18-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
34	18-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
35	18-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
36	18-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
37	20-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
38	20-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
39	20-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U

Sl.No	Date	Name	Sex
40	20-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
41	21-05-2023	Painted Stork	U
42	22-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
43	22-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
44	22-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
45	27-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
46	27-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
47	27-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
48	27-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
49	30-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
50	30-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
51	30-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
52	30-05-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
53	03-06-2023	Blackbuck	F
54	04-06-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
55	04-06-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
56	04-06-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
57	07-06-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
58	07-06-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
59	10-06-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
60	15-06-2023	Black headed Ibis	U
61	16-06-2023	Nilgai	F
62	05-07-2023	Swamp deer	M
63	06-07-2023	Grey Heron	U
64	06-07-2023	Grey Heron	U
65	12-07-2023	Grey Heron	U
66	12-07-2023	Grey Heron	U
67	17-07-2023	Nilgai	F
68	18-07-2023	Grey Heron	U
69	02-08-2023	Blackbuck	F
70	03-08-2023	Darter	U
71	03-08-2023	Darter	U
72	03-08-2023	Darter	U
73	12-08-2023	Darter	U
74	12-08-2023	Darter	U
75	12-08-2023	Darter	U
76	12-08-2023	Darter	U
77	15-08-2023	Porcupine	U
78	17-08-2023	Darter	U
79	17-08-2023	Darter	U
80	17-08-2023	Darter	U

Sl.No	Date	Name	Sex
81	13-10-2023	Alexandrine Parakeet	U
82	14-10-2023	Alexandrine Parakeet	U
83	16-10-2023	Blackbuck	U
84	22-10-2023	Sun Conure	U
85	22-10-2023	Sun Conure	U
86	06-11-2023	Sun Conure	U
87	11-11-2023	Hog deer	U
88	12-11-2023	Porcupine	U
89	12-11-2023	Porcupine	U
90	12-11-2023	Porcupine	U
91	19-11-2023	Sun Conure	U
92	20-12-2023	Porcupine	U
93	20-12-2023	Porcupine	U
94	25-12-2023	Sun Conure	U
95	27-12-2023	Sun Conure	U
96	02-01-2024	Swamp deer	M
97	10-01-2024	Hog deer	U
98	13-01-2024	Hog deer	U
99	15-01-2024	Hog deer	U
100	15-01-2024	Hog deer	U
101	15-01-2024	Blackbuck leucistic	U
102	16-01-2024	Hog deer	U
103	17-01-2024	Hog deer	U
104	18-01-2024	Blackbuck	U
105	02-02-2024	Hog deer	U
106	06-02-2024	Nilgai	U
107	06-02-2024	Nilgai	U
108	07-02-2024	Blackbuck	U
109	10-02-2024	Blackbuck leucistic	U
110	20-02-2024	Blackbuck leucistic	U
111	02-03-2024	Common langur	M
112	19-03-2024	Blackbuck	U
113	20-03-2024	Swamp deer	U
114	21-02-2024	Sun Conure	U
115	22-03-2024	Swamp deer	U
116	25-03-2024	Common Rhea	U
117	25-03-2024	Common Rhea	U
118	25-03-2024	Common Rhea	U
119	25-03-2024	Swamp deer	U
120	27-03-2024	Common Rhea	U
121	27-03-2024	Common Rhea	U

Sl.No	Date	Name	Sex
122	29-03-2024	Common Rhea	U
123	29-03-2024	Common Rhea	U
124	29-03-2024	Swamp deer	U
125	30-03-2024	Common Rhea	U
126	30-03-2024	Swamp deer	U

28) Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority

Remarks of CZA File No.19-72/92-CZA (139) dated 31-12-2020

Sr. No	Norm No.	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.General requirements						
1	10.1(1)	The Zoo should maintain information from studbook regarding the genetic lineage and relatedness of animals so that the population remains physically, genetically and behaviourally healthy and infusion of new blood through breeding exchange program should be initiated	Three months		Stud book details prepared.	
2	10.1(2)	The naturalistic environment has been marred by introducing concrete structures which does not merge with the landscape. In hyena enclosure large concrete mushroom have been created in front of animal house, which should be dismantled or camouflaged as it spoils the naturalness of landscape. The efforts to plant trees bamboos and shrubs have been minimal though several animal houses are in direct view of visitor and must be appropriately camouflage. There are residential buildings close to the Zoo boundary and can be seen overlooking the enclosure and spoils the naturalness and educational value of exhibits. Trees and shrubs to be planted to obscure the view.	Six months		The process of camouflaging the concrete mushroom with creepers is ongoing, as they fail to establish consistently.	
3	10.1(2)	Occurrence of ornamental plants in Zoo and in stand-off barrier spoils the naturalness and these must be removed and replaced by shrubs. There is a need to plant hedge plants between moat and stand -off barrier at several enclosure	Six months		Removed ornamental plants and installed hedging near the rhino, gaur, Cape buffalo, spotted deer, and lion-tailed macaque enclosures, as well as the aquatic aviary.	

Sr. No	Norm No.	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
4	10.1(3)	The visitors' movement is as per the visitor flow approved in Master Plan; however, it requires improvement as the LTM conservation breeding centre and the animal houses and kraal are in the visitors' pathway. The visitor pathway should be restricted excluding this area and sufficient camouflage should be provided by planting shrubs and trees.	Six months		The animal house of LTM is marred with bamboos, palm, and shrubs. Bamboos were planted near the animal house of leopard and tiger. Visitor pathway is blocked by installing barricade.	
2.Administrative and staffing pattern						
5	10.2(2)	The Zoo requires additional Veterinary Surgeon as per the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009, to carry out duties for providing health care of animals.	Immediately		The matter has been taken up by the Government and is under active consideration. Consequently, an additional Veterinary Surgeon has been appointed on a temporary basis.	
3.Development and Planning						
6	10.3(3)	There are few animal enclosures/structures located and because of the terrain, visible to the visitors and these needs to be adequately camouflaged by planting trees and shrubs. (Toilet block and enclosure for wolf, Rhino etc.).			The tender process for the demolition of the toilet block is underway.	
7	10.3(7) & 10.3(8)	The Zoo has accepted a rescued Leopard without having any Rescue and Quarantine facility and adequate enclosure for housing the animal. This must be sent to a rescue facility after approval of the Chief Wildlife Warden	Immediately		The quarantine facility is completed.	
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures						
8	10.4(1)	The residential houses are visible from several enclosures especially along the backside of the enclosure for Sambar, these needs to be camouflaged with tall trees and shrubs.	Immediately		Bamboos were planted at the back of the sambar deer enclosure to camouflage the buildings.	

Sr. No	Norm No.	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
9	10.4(1)	The rear wall near toilet block of Museum is visible from the visitors' pathway leading to Lion tailed macaque enclosure which should be appropriately camouflaged.	Immediately		The wall has been painted dark green to lessen its visibility, and bamboos have been planted to camouflage it.	
10	10.4(1)	The aviaries are provided with metal and plastic support for perching which could be harmful for the birds; these should be replaced by natural wooden perches.	Immediately		Done	
11	10.4(2) & 10.4(3)	The One horned rhinoceros enclosure lacks appropriate naturalistic vegetation and the doors of the shelter require repairs. Hedge should be raised all around and viewing areas to be delineated.	Immediately		Hedges were planted. Repair work was completed.	
12	10.4(3)	All along the boundary wall, green buffer be provided especially where it is close to roads with vehicular traffic to reduce sound pollution.	Immediately		Done, wherever possible.	
13	10.4(5) & 10.4(8)	The white tiger is kept in kraal and the lion enclosure is partitioned for housing white tiger and lion. The design of such partitioning along with space allocated for lion and tiger holding facility should be submitted to the CZA for approval.	Immediately		The animal will be introduced to the enclosure after getting approval.	
14	10.4(5) & 10.4(8)	Two white tigers (1 male: 1 female) are kept in a kraal as appropriate housing is not available and the existing lion enclosure is being partitioned for providing housing. The partition design is to be approved by the CZA and then only any other animal should be introduced in the enclosure.	Immediately		The animal will be introduced to the enclosure after getting approval.	

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15	10.4(10)	The Zoo has placed several signboards for providing with relevant information on the biology, behaviour and the population status of the species in the wild. There is need for additional signboards including direction signage.	Immediately		Done	
5. Upkeep and Healthcare of animals						
16	10.5(3)	The feed storage condition needs improvement as the storage building is old with dampness, damaged flooring is to be repaired and slabs provided in adequate number to keep the food items free from contamination. The meat house is old and close to the dry store house and needs improvement of floor and slabs to maintain hygienic condition.	Immediately		A new building complex, comprising a meat inspection room, storage room, feed preparation room, and office rooms, has been constructed and made functional.	
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities						
17	10.6(3)	The Quarantine facility of appropriate size to house animals should be constructed urgently	Nine months		New building with adequate quarantine and post-quarantine facilities completed and functional.	
7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals						
18	10.7(4)	The carcasses of the animals, after the post-mortem has been conducted, is either burnt or disposed of by burying and this pollutes the Zoo neighbourhood, therefore a modern incinerator should be installed.	Six months		The zoo is located in the heart of the city, surrounded by many residential houses. Due to public complaints, installing an incinerator is not possible. Therefore, a conventional incineration system is used as needed, ensuring it does not cause pollution to the neighborhood.	

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					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
9.Acquisition and breeding of animals						
19	10.9(2)	Two species of primates (Nilgiri langur and Common langur) not kept in social group. Other primates LTM (5:5) and Rhesus macaque (3:4) are not compatible and cannot be arranged into social group. A behavioural study should be conducted and efforts for bonding should be initiated.	Immediately		Nilgiri langurs are housed in social groups, while the newly introduced common langurs are kept together. Following behavioral observations, other primates have been rearranged: the 1:2 Lion-tailed Macaque (LTM) group is in a separate enclosure, while the remaining three geriatric LTMs are under specialized care. Additionally, the 2:2 Rhesus macaques have also been moved to separate enclosures.	
20	10.9(4)	Several single and unpaired species listed below are housed in the Zoo. (White-bellied Eagle (0:0:1), Kalij pheasant (1:0), Black vulture (1:0), Indian one horned rhino (1:0), Mugger crocodile (1:0), Monitor lizard (1:0), King cobra (1:0), Gharial (0:6). The zoo should try to acquire animals from other zoos for pairing and in the event the zoo cannot find a mate within a period of six months, these species should be transferred or exchanged or given on breeding loan to any other zoo in accordance with the norms specified by the Central Zoo Authority	Immediately		King Cobras, Sloth bears, Gharials, and Muggers have been paired. The Rhino is of old age and is not suitable for exchange.	

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					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
21	10.9(6)	The Conservation Breeding Plan for Lion-tailed macaque is to be reviewed as the enclosure is in a central location and is not an off-exhibit facility and there is lack of scientific input nor any exchange has occurred between coordinating and participating zoos.	Three months		Conservation breeding is currently stalled due to a lack of breeding pairs. Despite discussions with the Mysore and Vandalur zoos, we were unable to obtain animals on a breeding loan.	
11. Education and outreach activities:						
22	10.11(1)	The Education Officer should make more efforts to conduct educational and outreach program and to formulate calendar of activities for holding events round the year	Immediately		Conducted numerous educational and outreach programmes and submitted a comprehensive annual calendar of activities.	

29) List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises:

Although an official census of free-living fauna has not been conducted to date, the grounds are frequented by a variety of migratory birds and resident free-ranging peafowls.