



**VAN VIHAR NATIONAL PARK AND ZOO  
BHOPAL**



**Annual Report for the year  
2018-19**

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## 1. REPORT OF THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

Van Vihar National Park-Zoo Bhopal with its variety of fascinating feathered creatures, mesmerizing reptiles, free ranging herbivores and captive carnivores which are encompassed by greenery all around is one of the most revered National Parks and Zoo in Central India. Situated within the city of Bhopal right next to the famous Upper Lake, having total area of 445.21 ha. This green oasis amidst the city of lakes is a shining beacon in the field of conservation and is an ideal example of eco-restoration. A real treasure trove of nature and wildlife. The aviaries of Van Vihar are a special abode for more than two hundred species of migratory as well as resident birds which attract a lot of Birders throughout the year. While the Big Cats are a big attraction for the visitors and free ranging herbivores like Spotted deers, Sambars, and Blue bulls enthral them with their presence in the nearby fields. Wild Boars and Peafowls are a common sight.

Van Vihar has the unique distinction of being an amalgamation of National Park, Zoological garden, Rescue centre and Conservation Breeding Centre. It is the only place in Central India where the Rescue Centre harbors number of Lions and Tigers rescued from the circuses, Sloth Bears rescued from the Madaries and abandoned / distressed animals like Tigers, Panthers and Bears from the wild. Van Vihar is also been designated as a coordinating zoo for Conservation Breeding of Royal Bengal Tiger and participating zoo for Asiatic Lion. It is also a Conservation Breeding Centre of Hard Ground Barasingha and two species of Gyps Vultures. Van Vihar has proved to be an excellent example of eco-restoration of a degraded area and showcases terrestrial and fresh water ecosystems in present times. Van Vihar has become a 'most sought' destination in the tourism map of Bhopal.

The Vulture Breeding Centre welcomed Long-billed and white backed hatchlings while the Hard Ground Barasingha added new fawns to the family. The efforts in Tiger Breeding are in process.

The Bear Rescue facility, looked after by Wildlife S.O.S. while the Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre, looked after by BNHS, took care successfully of the resident Bears and Vultures respectively with Van Vihar presenting a good example of administrative coordination.

During the year top priority was given to the maintenance of infrastructure and significant up-gradation of the hospital complex along with health care of the animals and following the management and veterinary schedules. Entrance gate no. 2 modified with modern work.

The Zoo was appreciated by VIPs during their visit and the number of visitors saw a size to Six lakhs sixteen thousand eight hundred and four (6,16,804) this year as against five lakhs sixty three thousand six hundred and seventy seven (5,63,677), an increase approximately about 9% in all.

Another year of effective biodiversity conservation, zoo management and education passed by. The Van Vihar awareness programme was given an uplift by conducting a lot of education and awareness programmes, including celebration of state wildlife week Sparrow Day, World Wildlife Day, Van Vihar foundation day, by conducting birding camps, walk- in workshops and a special workshop on Wildlife Conservation with the help of WWF.

Van Vihar took up a difficult task of transporting Badhav Tiger and Machmachi Tigress from Bandhavgarh to Van Vihar. We have also kept 6 Sulcata Turtles of African origin in captivity, who were seized and handed over by police to VVNP for further care.

The Zoo management strives tirelessly with full commitment as a team towards maintenance of the highest levels of cleanliness, services to tourists, health management and upkeep of animals, captive or free ranging.

Van Vihar has again proved the best destination in Bhopal by visitors but also a centre for environmental education, scientific health management of big cats, biodiversity conservation and an animal and people is friendly zoo.

I would like to extend my special gratitude Shri U. Prakasham P.C.C.F and C.W.L.W. MP, Shri Shahbaz Ahmed ex P.C.C.F and C.W.L.W.M.P, and Smt Sameeta Rajora the then Director V.V.N.P. for the valuable guidance and support. I also acknowledge the support and contribution of the Assistant Director Shri Ashok Kumar Jain, Dr. Atul Gupta, Veterinary Officer VVNP in particular and the staff for their hard work and dedication in the betterment of Van Vihar.

With prayers for sustained betterment of Van Vihar National Park - Zoo.

**Dr. S.P. Tiwari, IFS(2000)**

CCF and Director

Van Vihar National Park - Zoo

Bhopal, M.P.

## 2. HISTORY OF THE ZOO

About three and a half decades ago, where Van Vihar is located today, major portion of the area was under the control of Revenue Department whereas a few portions were personal properties of private agricultural land owners of Prempura, Dharampuri and Amkheda villages. The entire area was also prone to severe encroachments. In this serene and beautiful location on the bank of the Bhopal Upper Lake, a number of illegal stone quarries were also operational, and the area was under constant threat of being seized by many commercial organizations. A review of the above problems led to the realization of the importance of the conservation and the protection of the wild flora- fauna as well as of land. In order to achieve in-situ and ex-situ conservation of the wild flora and fauna, it was decided to provide a legal umbrella to this area under the Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972. A committee of experts was constituted to decide the modalities for constitution of this area as a Protected Area. An area of 445.21 hectares was notified as Van Vihar National Park in the year 1983 as per the committee's recommendations. Out of the 445.21 hectares of land, 388.89 hectares was revenue land and rest of the 56.92 hectare belonged to the villagers of Prempura, Dharampuri, and Amkheda. A compensation of Rs. 23.52 lakhs was paid to the villagers to acquire 56.92 hectares of private holdings. After the constitution of National Park, this acquired area was secured over a period of time, with stonewall and chain link fence from all sides. Efforts of protection and habitat improvement measures were taken which resulted in its enrichment in a very short period of time. The barren area of 445.21 hectare, under strict vigil and protection transformed into an island of a mosaic of different types of vegetation. Van Vihar today is a classic example of clothing a denuded land with woody green fabric within a span of three and a half decades. It is a typical amalgamation of *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation activities for wild fauna. To cover both the facets of conservation, the Central Zoo Authority further empowered this area and recognized it as a medium sized Zoo on 24.11.94.

Van Vihar National Park and Zoo has emerged as a symbol of conservation and an ideal example of eco-restoration. It is an amazing world of winged creatures, free ranging ungulates and captive carnivores in the midst of greenery. It is listed as a 'must see' in the tourist destinations of Bhopal Town. The characteristic mosaic of wet riparian stretch, plains, grasslands, shrubby vegetation, water pools, rugged slopes, mixed bamboo forest, grass covered plateau and patches of mixed plantations enriches the floral and faunal diversity of the area. This oasis of vegetation plays a vital role as carbon sink for the environmental health of the city of lakes. It is the part of the catchment of Upper Lake that relatively contributes to silt and pollution free water in the reservoir.

Van Vihar has the unique distinction of being an amalgamation of National Park, Zoological garden, Rescue centre and Conservation Breeding Centre. It is the only place in Central India where the Rescue Centre harbors number of Lions and Tigers rescued from the circuses, Sloth Bears rescued from the Madaries and abandoned / distressed animals like Tigers, Panthers and Bears from the wild. Van Vihar is also been designated as a coordinating zoo for Conservation Breeding of Royal Bengal Tiger and participating zoo for Asiatic Lion. It is also a Conservation Breeding Centre of Hard Ground Barasingha and two species of Gyps Vultures.

Under strict protection and vigil, Mother Nature has showered its blessings in the last three and half decades which once denuded land is now covered with vegetation. The main species found here include Bel (*Aegle marmelos*), Amaltas (*Cassia fistula*), Babul (*Acacia nilotica*), Reunjha (*Acacia leucophloea*), Doodhi (*Wrightia tinctoria*), Landia (*Lagerstroemia parviflora*), Saja (*Terminalia tomentosa*), Amla (*Embolica officinalis*) and Tendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*). In the closed areas of fodder farm and plantations, different palatable grass species like *Chrysopogon fulvus*, *Themeda triandra*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Dicanthium annulatum*, *Chloris dolichostachia* etc, are found. Hilly portion of the park, once heavily infested with *Lantana*, lower plains with *Parthenium* and *Cassia tora* weeds are now controlled of these weeds due to constant interventions and habitat improvement efforts over the years.

Van Vihar has a wide range of herbivores and carnivores. While the herbivores are free ranging, the carnivores have been housed in large enclosures under captive but natural conditions. The near natural conditions provided in big enclosures make it an animal friendly Zoo. It always has an element of surprise for the visitors. It offers them many thrills of a jungle experience, a sudden sighting of tawny Tiger behind golden bamboo clumps, roar of Lions, a queer laugh of a Hyaena, alarm call of a Sambar, rutting call of a Chital, fluttering of colorful tiny butterflies and melodious chirping of birds. The migratory birds add to the scenic beauty of the natural and open aviaries in the winters.

The carnivores include Tigers, Lions, Panthers, Hyaenas, Jackals and Sloth bears. The herbivores include Sambar, Spotted deers, Bluebulls, Black bucks, Chousinghas, Common Langurs, Wild boars, Porcupines, Hares etc. In addition to this the park also showcases Ghariyal, Crocodiles, Turtles, Star tortoise and Snakes.

### **3. VISION**

- I. To become a scientific institution engaged in animal welfare and conservation of wildlife.
- II. To be known as a centre of knowledge on effective techniques for maintaining good health and upkeep of resident animals and an example of natural ambience and pollution free environment.

### **4. MISSION**

- I. Compliment the national efforts in conservation of wildlife through planned coordinated conservation breeding of endangered wild animal species of Central India.
- II. Develop amongst visitors, empathy for wild animals and motivate them to support the cause of conservation of wildlife.
- III. Develop amongst the visitors an understanding about the ecological linkages with the life supporting processes of nature and the need for keeping them intact by adopting sustainable life styles and living in harmony with nature.
- IV. Enhancing the role of zoos in conservation of wildlife through collaborative research aiming at attaining management skills for in-situ population and carrying out advocacy for protecting the wild animals and their natural habitat.
- V. To act as Rescue Centre by receiving and keeping orphaned, seized, rescued, injured wild animals subject to availability of appropriate housing for the same.

### **5. OBJECTIVE**

Van Vihar was set up with the following broad objectives in view:

- I. To manage in captivity the wildlife of central India along with animals from other bio geographic regions of India in near-natural simulated habitat conditions to serve as a repository of genes and in-case of further expansion of the area of the zoo some rare exotic species can also be displayed in that area.
- II. To pursue conservation breeding of some rare and endangered species like- Tiger, Asiatic lion, Gyps vultures and Hard ground Barasingha etc.
- III. To provide the visitors, through a well-designed 'Interpretation programme' an opportunity to enjoy, experience, understand and appreciate nature and the need to conserve wildlife.
- IV. To carry out appropriate studies to strengthen both in-situ and ex-situ wildlife management.



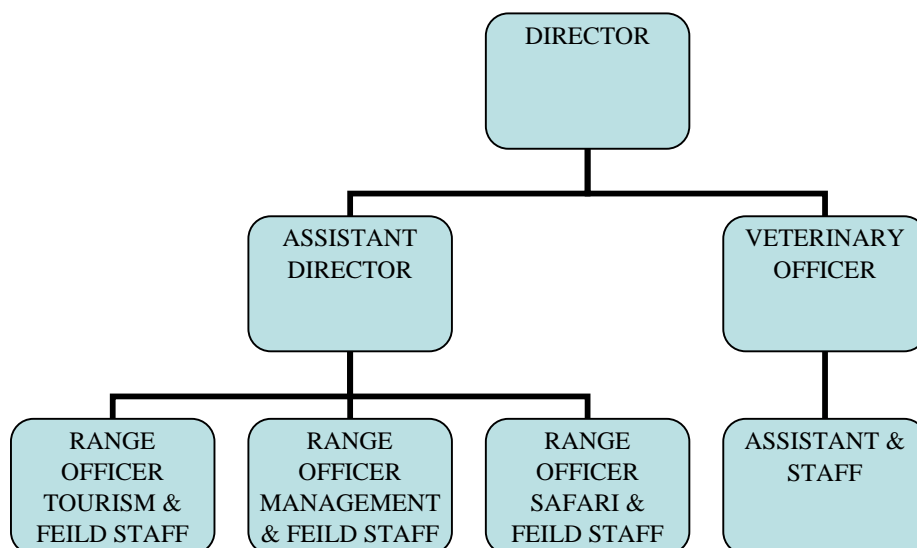
- V. To serve as rescue center in Madhya Pradesh for orphaned, weak, diseased, injured and aged animals found unfit for release in the wild as well as those rescued from traditional animal performers and Circuses.

## 6. ABOUT US

S.No.	Particulars	Information
<b>Basic Information about the Zoo</b>		
1	Name of the Zoo	Van Vihar National Park - Zoo, Bhopal
2	Year of Establishment	24.11.1994
3	Address of the Zoo	Van Vihar National Park - Zoo, Bhadbhada Road, Bhopal, M.P. - 462003
4	State	Madhya Pradesh
5	Telephone Number	0755-2674278
6	Fax Number	0755-2674278
7	E-mail address	dirvvnnp.bpl@mp.gov.in
8	Website	mpforest.gov.in www.vanviharnationalpark.org
9	Distance from nearest	
	Airport:	about 17 km.
	Railway Station:	about 7 km.
	Bus Stand:	about 8 km.
10	Recognition Valid upto (Date)	30 September 2019
11	Category of zoo	Small
12	Area (in Hectares)	445.21 hectares
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	Adult and Children : - 6,16,804 (No separate record is kept children under five get free entry, for the rest, rates are uniform)
		Total Indian : 6,16,804
		Total Foreigners : - Nil (Not recorded as the entry rates are uniform)
		Total Visitors: 6,16,804

S.No.	Particulars	Information
14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	<p>Visitors have to walk five km. from Ramu Gate no.1 near Boat Club up to Cheeku Gate no. 2 near Jehanuma Retreat (Hotel) to enjoy nature and view wild animals. A number of facilities are provided for the visitors to make their VVNP experience comfortable and memorable. Some of the facilities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Drinking water stations at six places (Ramu Gate, Safari office, Lion enclosures, Snake Park, Cheeku gate and Vihar Vithika)</li> <li>II. Toilet at four places (Ramu Gate, Lion enclosures, Snake Park and Vihar Vithika)</li> <li>III. Sit-outs at <i>Chhatghar, Vihar Vithika and at many places along the road.</i></li> <li>IV. Guiding staff at all enclosures.</li> <li>V. Battery Operated Vehicle/ Golf Cart services for the tourists at prescribed rates.</li> <li>VI. Cafeteria at Cheeku gate and two food kiosks in the tourist zone.</li> <li>VII. Bicycles services for the visitors on rental basis on both entrance gates.</li> <li>VIII. Regular bird watching camps.</li> <li>IX. Jungle Safari service to view herbivores at prescribed rates.</li> <li>X. Walk-in educational workshops from time to time.</li> </ol>
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Friday
<b>Management Personnel of the zoo</b>		
16	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Dr. S.P. Tiwari, IFS (2001)
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Atul Gupta,
	Name of the Curator	Range Officer Safari
	Name of the Biologist	-
	Name of the Education Officer	-
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	-
<b>Owner / Operator of the Zoo</b>		
17	Name of the Operator	Capt. Anil Khare (IFS)
18	Address of the Operator	Secretariat, MP Govt. Vallabh Bhawan Bhopal
19	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	0755-2579747
20	E-mail address of Operator	secyforest@mp.gov.in

## 7. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## 8. HUMAN RESOURCES

### Manpower of the Zoo\*

Sl.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1	Director	1	Dr. S.P.Tiwari
2	Assistant Director	1	Shri Ashok Kumar Jain
3	Veterinary Officer	1	Dr. Atul Gupta
4	Range Officer	6	Shri S.S. Anwar
5			Shri S.K.Parashar
6			Shri G.S. Nagar
7			Shri Ratiram Partey
8	Deputy Ranger	3	Shri L.N.Keer
9	Superintendent	1	-
10	Stenographer	1	-
11	Assistant grade-I	1	Smt. Nikhat Afroz
12	Accountant	1	-
13	Assistant grade-II	2	Shri Satendra Singh
14	Cinema Operator	1	Shri Rajesh Dixit
15	Draftsman	1	Smt Reena Bareliya
16	Assistant Grade-III	4	Shri Vasudev Sharma
17			Shri Kumel Abbas
18			Shri K.D. Panjwani
19			Shri Rajendra Jatav
20	Forester	10	Smt. Reena Gokhe
21			Shri S.D. Mishra
22			Shri Gopal Kewat
23			Shri Faiyaz Khan
24			Ku. Deepty Tantuvay
25			Shri N.C. Mishra

26			Shri Ajay Yadav
27	Forest gaurd	43	Smt. Purnima Shrivastava Khare
28			Shri Dinesh Tiwari
29			Shri Manoj Nahariya
30			Shri Devendra Batham
31			Shri Dilip Batham
32			Smt. Sushma Lypton
33			Shri Ashok Kumar Mehra
34			Shri Avanish Tripathi
35			Shri Vinod Jatav
36			Shri Roopkumar Mehar
37			Shri Rajesh Sahu
38			Shri Devendra Bardele
39			Shri Kamlesh Chaturvedi
40			Shri Dharmendra Rajput
41			Shri Sachin Parsai
42			Shri Jasman Raghuvanshi
43			Shri Santosh Rajput
44			Shri Laxminidhi Puri
45			Shri Hariprasad Patel
46			Shri Sharmanand Gaire
47			Shri Ashok Kumar Dhote
48			Shri Suresh Kumar Patel
49			Shri Narendra Meholiya
50			Shri Anil Gavhade
51			Shri Surendra Gavhade
52			Shri Sachin Sanodiya
53			Shri Trilok Singh Mali
54			Shri Gautam Lodhi
55			Shri Jasvant Kumar Singh
56			Shri vinod Pal
57			Shri Naval Kushwaha
58			Smt Swati Namdev
59			Shri Bhagwan Singh Thakur
60			Shri Sanjay Singh
61			Shri Rahul Singh
62	Driver	2	Shri Bijor Singh Uikey
63			Shri Prem Shankar Namdeo
64	Peon	2	Shri Sriram Kachhi
65	Daftari	1	Mohd. Azeem
66	Animal keeper	64	Shri Magaliya Tahir
67			Shri Babulal Jaiswal
68			Shri Hariprasad Chavadiya
69			Shri Pangla Tahir
70			Shri Ramphool Meena
71			Shri Omprakash Uekey
72			Shri Dinesh Irpache
73			Shri Ramesh Dhuliya
74			Shri Narmada Prasad Pal
75			Shri Brijmohan Patel
76			Shri Narmada Prasad
77			Shri Govind Joshi
78			Shri Kishan Bhandari
79			Shri Ramanad Meena
80			Shri Radheshyam Joshi
81	Shri Daulatram Namdev		

82			Shri Kalu Singh Jamra
83			Shri Devraj Tiwari
84			Shri Veerbhan Rai
85			Shri Revaram Pal
86			Shri Kailash Yadav
87			Shri Ramesh Chand Nagar
88			Shri Suryamani Shukla
89			Shri Rajkumar Sahu
90			Shri Narayan Jatav
91			Shri Shiv Kumar
92			Shri Laxman Singh Uikey
93			Shri Shiv Avatar Dewedi
94			Shri Arun Gupta
95			Shri Ramswarup Nagar
96			Shri Gajraj Singh Uikey
97			Shri Kunjilal yadav
98			Shri Iqbal Qureshi
99			Shri Maneesh Yadav
100			Shri Bhagvan Singh Thakur
101			Shri Sanjeev Singh
102			Shri Ramsevak Vishwakarma
103			Shri Dinesh Singh
104			Shri Haripal Singh Vist
105			Smt Kala Bai
106			Shri Pradeep Nagar
107			Mohd. Ikrar Qureshi
108			Shri Gopal Singh
109			Shri Kailash Rathore
110			Shri Dauaram
111			Shri Omprakash Marshkole
112			Shri Jog Singh
113			Shri Munna Lal Yadav
114			Shri Pavan Kumar Giri
115			Shri Jeevanlal Yadav
116			Shri Subhash Dhoke
117			Shri Chokhelal Yadav
118			Shri Amar Singh
119			Shri Veerendra Pawar
120			Smt Saroj Meena
121			Shri Khuman Singh
122			Shri Peetambar Datta
123			Shri Shambhulal Parnam
124			Shri Dinesh Sen
125			Shri Toliya Tahir
126			Shri Dinesh Patel

## 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
1	Shri Jasman Singh Raghuvanshi, Forest Gaurd	Zoo Keepers Training	18-22 March 2019	M.C. Zoological Park, (Chhatbir Zoo) Punjab
2	Shri Naval Prasad Kushwah Forest Guard	Advancing Bear care workshop India -2018	03-06 Dec 2018	Agra SOS
3	Shri Sachin Parsai Forest Guard	Zoo Keepers Training	4-10 March 2019	Zoological Garden Surat , Gujrat

## 10. ZOO ADVISORY COMMITTEE –

- a. **Date of constitution** - Proposal sent for constitution
- b. **Members** - -
- c. **Dates on which Meetings held during the year** - -

## 11. HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE–

- a. **Date of constitution** -11.10.2017
- b. **Members** - Director Van Vihar, Assistant Director, Van Vihar, Dr. Atul Gupta, Veterinary Officer, Van Vihar, Special invitees: Dr. Kajal Jadhav, Assistant Professor. School of Wildlife Forensic and Health, Jabalpur, Dr. S.K.Tumadiya, Assistant Veterinary Surgeon State Veterinary Hospital Bhopal Dr. Rashmi Gokhle, Veterinary Officer Wildlife SOS Van Vihar Bhopal, Range Officer Safari, Range Officer Management, Range Officer Tourism and concerned animal keepers.
- c. **Dates on which Meetings held during the year** - 20.5.18, 29.10.18, 04.02.19

## 12. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE ZOO

The financial statement provided to **VVNP** can be subdivided into following categories for year 2018-19.

S. No.	NAME OF PLAN	ALLOTMENT	EXPENDITURE
1.	10-2046 NON PLAN (2899)	1,79,82,280	5,61,25,994 (includes exp. from central server)
2	10-4406 PLAN (7882- 12 wages)	20,00,000	16,35,707
3.	10-2046 PLAN 3730- Central Assistance	31,84,000	20,95,872
4.	PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND	4,81,26,090	4,12,88,037
5	2723- Administration reinforcement	25,339	25,339

### 13. DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species	Feed Item	Quantity		Day of Fasting
			Summer	Winter	
1	Tiger	Buffalo meat	7-9 kg/day	8-10 Kg/day	Friday
2	Lion	Buffalo meat	6-8 kg/day	6-8 kg/day	Friday
3	Leopard	Buffalo meat	3-3.5 kg/day	3.5-4kg/day	Friday
4	Hyena	Buffalo meat	2-3kg/day	2-3kg/day	Friday
5	Jackal	Buffalo meat	1.5-2kg/day	1.5-2kg/day	Friday
6	Sloth Bear	<b>Morning</b>			-
		Corn flour	75 gm	75 gm	
		Sorgum flour	75 gm	75 gm	
		Barley flour	75 gm	75 gm	
		Wheat flour	150 gm	150 gm	
		Bajara flour	160 gm	160 gm	
		Salt	10 gm	10 gm	
		Egg boiled	01 No.	01 No.	
		Honey	50 gm	50 gm	
		Dates	100 gm	100 gm	
Vegetables	150 gm	150 gm			
	<b>Afternoon</b>				-
	Fruits (seasonal)	01 kg	01 kg		
	<b>Evening</b>				-
	Daliya	350 gm cooked in 07 lts water	350 gm cooked in 07 lts water		
	Milk	01 Lts	01 Lts		
	Banana	02 no	02 no		
7	Bison	Green grass	Ad-lib	Ad-lib	
		Sudana	03 kg	03 kg	
		Dry fodder	Ad-lib	Ad-lib	
		Salt licks	Always Available	Jaggery-01 kg Always Available	

8	Spotted Deer	Green grass Sudana Dry fodder Salt licks	Ad-lib 400 gm Ad-lib Always Available	Ad-lib 400 gm Ad-lib Always Available	
9	Sambar	Green grass Sudana Dry fodder Salt licks	Ad-lib 750 gm Ad-lib Always Available	Ad-lib 750 gm Ad-lib Always Available	
10	Nilgai	Green grass Sudana Dry fodder Salt licks	Ad-lib 750 gm Ad-lib Always Available	Ad-lib 750 gm Ad-lib Always Available	
11	Blackbuck	Green grass Sudana Dry fodder Salt licks	Ad-lib 300 gm Ad-lib Always Available	Ad-lib 300 gm Ad-lib Always Available	
12	Chowsingha	Green grass Sudana Dry fodder Salt licks	Ad-lib 150 gm Ad-lib Always Available	Ad-lib 150 gm Ad-lib Always Available	
13	Crocodile and Gharihal	Buffalo meat	15 kg/ day	15 kg/ day	
15	Turtle	Buffalo meat	03 kg/alternate day for all	03 kg/alternate day for all	
16	Star Tortoise	Ladyfinger+Tomato +Cucumber	100-150 gm/day	100-150 gm/day	-



#### 14. VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Tiger	Feline Rhinotracheitis+Calici+Panleukopenia	Fel-o-vax(killed virus) 01 ml	Yearly	
2	Leopard	Feline Rhinotracheitis+Calici+Panleukopenia	Fel-o-vax(killed virus) 01 ml	Yearly	
3	Lion	Feline Rhinotracheitis+Calici+Panleukopenia	Fel-o-vax(killed virus) 01 ml	Yearly	
4	Hyena	Rabies	Raksharab 01 ml	Yearly	
		canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvo, canine parainfluenza canine leptospirosis	Nobivac DHPPI+Lepto 01 dose	Yearly	
5	Jackal	Rabies	Raksharab 01 ml	Yearly	
		canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvo, canine parainfluenza canine leptospirosis	Nobivac DHPPI+Lepto 01 dose	Yearly	
6	Sloth Bear	Rabies	Defencer	Yearly	
		canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvo, canine parainfluenza, canine leptospirosis	Vanguard plus 5L4	Yearly	

#### 15. DE-WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Tiger	Praziquantal, Ivermectin, Fenbendazole	May, August, December, March
2	Leopard	Praziquantal, Ivermectin, Fenbendazole	May, August, December, March
3	Lion	Praziquantal, Ivermectin, Fenbendazole	May, August, December, March
4	Hyena	Praziquantal, Ivermectin, Fenbendazole	May, August, December, March

5	Jackal	Praziquintal, Ivermectin, Fenbendazole	May, August, December, March
6	Sloth Bear	Praziquintal, Ivermectin Fenbendazole	July, Nov, Jan. March
7	Bison	Albendazole, Fenbendazole	May, August, December, March

## 16. DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

S.no	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Tiger	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
2	Tiger	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
3	Tiger	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
4	Tiger	Water hole in enclosure	lime	fortnight
5	Lion	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
6	Lion	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
7	Lion	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
8	Lion	Water hole in enclosure	Lime	fortnight
9	Leopard	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
10	Leopard	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
11	Leopard	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
12	Leopard	Water hole in enclosure	Lime	fortnight
13	Hyena	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
14	Hyena	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
15	Hyena	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
16	Hyena	Water hole in enclosure	Lime	fortnight
17	Sloth Bear	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
18	Sloth Bear	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
19	Sloth Bear	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
20	Sloth Bear	Water hole in enclosure	lime	fortnight

## 17. HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZONOTIC DISEASES

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1	Shri Santosh Parashar	Range Officer Safari	22.5.18	Fit
2	Shri Narendra Miholiya	Forest Gaurd	22.5.18	Fit
3	Shri Ashok Mehra	Forest Gaurd	22.5.18	Fit
4	Shri Avanish Tripathi	Forest Gaurd	22.5.18	Fit
5	Shri Hari Prasad Patel	Forest Gaurd	22.5.18	Fit
6	Shri Jog Singh	Sthai Karmi	22.5.18	Fit
7	Shri Narmada Prasad Pal	Sthai Karmi	22.5.18	Fit
8	Shri Bhagwan Singh	Sthai Karmi	22.5.18	Fit
9	Shri Omprakash Uikey	Sthai Karmi	22.5.18	Fit
10	Shri Mangaliya Tahir	Sthai Karmi	22.5.18	Fit
11	Shri Suryamani Shukla	Sthai Karmi	22.5.18	Fit
12	Shri Sadal Ansari		22.5.18	Fit
13	Ravi Chavadiya		22.5.18	Fit
14	Shri Jasman Singh Raghuvanshi	Forest Gaurd	23.5.18	Fit
15	Shri Sharmanand Gaire	Forest Gaurd	23.5.18	Fit
16	Shri Suresh Patel	Forest Gaurd	23.5.18	Fit
17	Shri Dilip Batham	Forest Gaurd	23.5.18	Fit
18	Shri Sachin Parsai	Forest Gaurd	23.5.18	Fit
19	Shri Naval Prasad	Forest Gaurd	23.5.18	Fit
20	Shri Kalu Singh Jamra	Sthai Karmi	23.5.18	Fit
21	Shri Dinesh Irpache	Sthai Karmi	23.5.18	Fit
22	Shri Laxman Singh Uikey	Sthai Karmi	23.5.18	Fit
23	Shri Gajraj Singh Uikey	Sthai Karmi	23.5.18	Fit
22	Shri Hariprasad	Sthai Karmi Sweeper	23.5.18	Fit
23	Shri Gopal Rathore		23.5.18	Fit
24	Shri Santosh Parochia		23.5.18	Fit
25	Shri Sadal Ansari		23.5.18	Fit
26	Shri Pangla Tahir	Sthai Karmi	23.5.18	Fit

## 18. DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO DURING THE YEAR

1. **Maintenance works** – Special attention was given to the following works:- Weed eradication, road maintenance, soil water conservation work, up gradation of entrance gate no. 2 cleaning and maintenance of housings and enclosures as per schedule, sustained water facilities, fire protection works, boundary wall reinforcement, tourist services and facilities etc.



## 19. EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES DURING THE YEAR

- I. Van Vihar is actively working with WWF, EPCO, MPFTS Jungle Group and Bhopal Birds for creating awareness about eco systems and wildlife. Mobile awareness exhibition on vultures. New year resolution campaign started to take oath for saving wildlife. Pangolin campaign organised with MP Forest Tiger Foundation. During State Wildlife Week 2018. A new concept flown across Madhya Pradesh by organising 'Youth Sansad' to present and to discuss various wildlife issues before experts like parliament. A new Bird

Interpretation Center established on first day of State Wildlife Week. An Orientation Bada has been setup to provide ready information regarding rescuing, trapping and transporting of wild animals. Groups from schools, other educational centers and trainee officers are being given full information regarding VVNP. Tourists are offered with informative handouts and lapel pins depicting wildlife.

## II. World Sparrow Day-

World Sparrow Day was celebrated on 20.03.2019 at Van Vihar with great enthusiasm. Distributed" bird feeders and wrist bands to visitors on the occasion. Jungle group actively has participated to propagate the messages among public to create awareness.



## III- World environmental Day-

India is the global host of World Environment day 2018 which took place on 5<sup>th</sup> of June. Shri Shahbaz Ahmed the then PCCF wildlife & C.W.L.W. headed the occasion shri Dilip Kumar APCCF were also present. All officers and employees "took oath" to make Van Vihar free from plastic. Director Van Vihar Smt. Sameeta Rajora advised staff to "say no to single use plastic". They were given S.S bottle to use drinking water. All Employees wore green T shirt depicting "Say no to single use plastic adding colour and grace to occasion.





#### IV- State Wildlife Week -

A clutch of activities and competitions focusing on wildlife week held at Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal during state wildlife week since 1<sup>st</sup> of October to 7<sup>th</sup> of October. Object of competition was to create awareness towards forest and wildlife protection among students and people. The events are enumerated below:-

Date	Time	Categories & Events	Topics
1.10.18 सोमवार	10.30 AM	Wildlife week Inauguration	
	10.30 AM - 12.30 PM	PAINTING COMPETITION	<b>PAINTING COMPETITION</b> <b>(1) Students of Class I to IV</b> <b>Subject:- "Wild animals of Van Vihar"</b> <b>(2) Students of Class V to VIII</b> <b>Subject:- "Wild Herbivores and our forests"</b> <b>(3) Students of class IX to XII</b> <b>Subject:- "Places of Natural beauty "</b> <b>(4) College Student</b> <b>Subject:-"Attractive natural scene"</b> <b>(5) Differently abled</b> <b>Subject:- "Wild animals of my choice"</b>
	10.45 AM	Inauguration of the exhibition	Subject- "Plastic in the Wild"
2.10.18 मंगलवार	6.00 AM to 8.30 AM	Bird watching & Biodiversity camp	
	9.00 AM to 11.00 AM	Rangoli Competition (I to VIII) Rangoli Competition (Open)	<b>Sub:- Butterflies of M.P.</b> <b>Sub:- Wild animals of M.P.</b>
	7.00 AM to 1.00 PM soft copy to be submitted up to 1.30 PM on 02.10.2018	Photography workshop and competition (For school and college students & open category)	Theme -Van Vihar
3.10.18 बुधवार	6.00 AM to 8.30 AM	Bird watching & Biodiversity camp	
	10.30 AM	Teachers Workshop	Role of teachers in Wildlife Conservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snake awareness</li> <li>• Vulture awareness</li> <li>• Wild animals not to be kept as pets</li> </ul>
4.10.18 गुरुवार	6.00 AM to 8.30 AM	Bird watching & Biodiversity camp	
	10.00 AM onwards	Awareness generation through Creativity Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Butterfly making &amp; flower making</li> <li>➤ Art out of Nature</li> <li>➤ Clay modelling</li> <li>➤ Bookmark making</li> <li>➤ Painting bees on stones</li> </ul>
	11.00 AM	Poster exhibition	
5.10.18 शुक्रवार	6.00 AM to 8.30 AM	Bird watching & Biodiversity camp	
	11.30 AM	QUIZ COMPETITION	Semi final & finals- Class IX to XII
	9.00 AM	Palm Painting (Open) Mehndi Competition	<b>Theme - Wildlife</b> <b>Theme - Wildlife</b>
6.10.18 शनिवार	6.00 AM to 8.30 AM	Bird watching & Biodiversity camp	
	12:00 PM – 5:00 PM	Youth Parliament	Wildlife Conservation

Date	Time	Categories & Events	Topics
7.10.18 रविवार	9:00 AM – 11:00 AM	Fancy Dress Competition	My favorite Wildlife
	11.00 AM – 12:00 PM	Photography exhibition	
	11.00 PM – 1.00 PM	Prize distribution & Closing ceremony	

### Glimpses of the State Wildlife Week 2018



**Inauguration**



**Painting Competition**



**Inauguration of Bird Interpretation Centre**



**Rangoli competition**



**Palm Painting competition**



**Mehndi competition**



**Yuva Sansad**



**Teachers Workshop**



**Fancy Dress competition**



**Creativity workshop on Butterfly**



**Clay Modelling**



**Art out of Nature**



**Poster Competition**



**Quize Competition**





Prize Distribution



Wildlife Conservation Award

### V- Bird Watching Camps -

Van Vihar is a paradise for birds, both resident and migratory. So far, about 205 bird species have been identified. A number of birds visit the lake adjoining Van Vihar in winter and fly back after winter ends. These include Painted storks, Woolly necked storks, King fisher, Red crested pochards, Shikra, Coots, Spot bills, Ibises spp. etc.



**VI- Snake Rescue Workshop 18-19 December 2018** - State level two day workshop was organised in VVNP- Zoo to train forest officials on Snakes Rescue. Training inaugurated by Shri M.K. Sapra PCCF and HoFF M.P. Forest department. Occasion was graced by Shri Sahbaz Ahmed P.C.C.F. (WL) and C.W.L.W., Shri Dilip Kumar A.P.C.C.F., Director Van Vihar National Park, Smt. Sameeta Rajora and well known "Snake Expert" Shri Jerry Martin founder of "The Jerry Martin project." Shri Jerry Martin trained all 53 forest officials of 16 forest circles to Rescue Snakes. This was pioneer occasion when such type of workshop organised on Rescue of Snakes.





**20. IMPORTANT EVENTS AND HAPPENINGS-** Van Vihar was blessed by the visit of a number of stalwarts and dignitaries who not only praised the efforts of the management at Van Vihar, but also enjoyed a memorable experience. Some of their remarks are listed below with gratitude :-

- **Justice Ranjan Gogoi (Supreme Court of India) visited on 15.4.18** - "Great work at preservation and protection. Excellent staff ably led by dedicated Director. Please keep up the good work.
- **Justice Hemant Gupta visited on 15.4.18** - Good Experience
- **Mr. John Weavn PVS Evaluation Mission visited Van Vihar on 26.04.18** - A wonderful special well setup managed by excellent staff with great leadership, passion for face challenges in supporting wildlife in India. Its very exciting to see the vision for this park in centre of Bhopal too - Congratulations.
- **Mr. Tiloshma Verma, Addl. Director WCCB visited on 06.09.18** - The hospital is amazingly well provisioned and well kept. The two leopards are not only getting food, treatment but also the love and affection, required for recovery. Complements to the Director, Doctor and staff for the upkeep and dedication to the animals.
- **Dr. M.K.Ranjit Singh, Member Wildlife Board visited on 26.09.18** - It was a wonderful home coming for me to Van Vihar, very pleased to see it being maintained in its natural form, with minimal human imprint and impact. Do have it continues this way. one does not develop a national park, one consensus it, manages it, protects it. Attempts should be made to propagate the chousingha here, that unique Indian antelope who has no godfather. It develops best in this region of India. Also the very endangered Pangolin.
- **Mr. A.K. Mishra (Former PS Law and Distt. Judge) Bhopal, visited on 03.11.18** - Truly we had a wonderful experience with animal in Van Vihar Bhopal, I am too happy to see the animals maintenance and the way they are being treated by the staff under the leadership of Mrs. Samita, Director, who has done a lot of improvement in the area to keep the home of animals in order. I witnessed a lot of cleanliness in cages where the animals are kept. All are healthy.

I am thankful to Mrs. Sameeta Director who made my visit to see the actual site of Van Vihar. Director has a very good administrative control over the entire staff. Wish her all success in centres ahead.

- **Shri P.K. Choudhary (Rtd. IFS) Bhopal, visited on 12.12.18-** One of my several visits this morning to the pride of Bhopal. Asst. Director, Mr. Jain, Director MS Rajora, and Vet Dr.Gupta are taking very good care of the nature that should belong to the picturesque place. New initiatives in the form of Bird Interpretation Centre and upgrading of the Vet Hospital are something unimaginable. Very welcoming development indeed. Congrats to the entire team.
- **Shri Anthony DE SA, Chairman, RERA, visited Van Vihar on 04.03.19** I have been several times to Van Vihar and each visit is a new experience, a new revelation. One can never tire of this oasis of wildlife and nature, a jewel in a city, with urban life all around and yet invisible. The animal rescue work is particularly so encouraging. All the very best.
- **Shri Anand Raju, A tourist from Mumbai visited Van Vihar on 23.03.19** Visit to Van Vihar Bhopal is a memorable, guards and staff well behaved, taken care of us. It was very interesting to see the animals well kept, look up by guard.

## 21. SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR UPKEEP OF ANIMALS

### I. Summer arrangements -

**For captive animals** - Bhopal experiences high temperatures in summer. Temperature reaches up to 47<sup>o</sup>C. To keep the housings and kraals comfortable for captive animals, Desert coolers are provided. The doors and windows are covered with 'Khus mats', which are watered periodically to ensure coolness. The kraals are covered on top with hessian cloth too. The water holes in the enclosures are covered with temporary sheds for keeping the water cool and providing shade to animals, when they take a dip to get relief from the scorching heat.

**For Free ranging animals** - Large number of herbivores reside inside the zoo area. During this period scarcity of natural fodder and water is felt. To mitigate this, artificially created water holes at a number of places are filled with drinking water and green fodder is placed at strategic places on daily basis. 'Sudana' a nutrient supplement is also made available during the period for herbivores. Artificial shed arrangements are also made near the water holes.



## Summer arrangements for captive and free ranging animals



Erected Shed



Filled Water Hole



Installed Coolers



Covered windows and doors with Khus



Raised Green Fodder



Collected Fodder

- II. **Winter arrangements** - Housing of captive animals are covered with curtains and at the peak period of winter heating facility in the housings is also provided. Special attention is given to the reptile housings for providing warmth during winter.
- III. **Vulture App** - To sensitize people regarding dwindling population of vultures, the need for their conservation, and to be able to report sightings a vulture app was prepared and uploaded on Google play store in the name of 'Vultures of Madhya Pradesh'. This is the first app of its kind.

- IV. **Q.R.Code** - To enable tourists to know about displayed captive animals in tourist zone, Display boards are enriched with Q.R. code which provide ready information about animals.



**22. RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PUBLICATION-** In V V N P this year research work on health status of free range Indian Jackals were taken up with collaboration of school of wildlife forensic and health Jabalpur. Blood sample of 19 Jackals were collected for further examination. Project is still continue.

### **23. CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO**

Van Vihar is a coordinating Zoo for Royal Bengal Tiger and Vulture Breeding and a participating zoo for Lion Breeding. Van Vihar also has a Breeding Centre for Hard Ground Barasingha (Swamp deer).

Van Vihar has a Tiger Breeding Plan and efforts for Tiger Breeding are under way. The founder population at present has three males (Wild caught) and six females (four zoo bred and two wild caught).

The Vultures have successfully bred in the last three years. The centre has a founder population of 51 Vultures of two Gyps species (34 Long-billed vultures and 17 White-backed vultures). The vultures at the Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre attempted breeding for the first time during the breeding season 2016-17 a total of five nests were constructed, three during 2016-17 two during 2017-18 and 3 during 2018-19 in all, three eggs were laid, two during 2016-17 (one of each species) and four (all long billed) during 2017-18. Two fledglings are successfully carrying on since 2017. Out of the four eggs of 2017-18, three eggs hatched and one was infertile, one of the three hatched birds was hand reared successfully. During 2018-19 three eggs were hatched. The efforts at VCBC are under way persistently by BNHS in coordination with Van Vihar.

The Hard Ground Swamp Deer, also known as the Barasingha were translocated from the Kanha Tiger Reserve to Van Vihar in January, 2015. They were 7 in numbers (3 males and 4 females). They started breeding successfully in the breeding centre in 2016 when two fawns were born. In 2017 three more fawns were added to this number making the population 12. During 2018 three more fawns were born to make population 15 but one of old Barasingha died. At present their no. is 14. The Barasinghas have adapted well at Van Vihar and are breeding successfully.

#### 24. ANIMAL ACQUISITION / TRANSFER / EXCHANGE DURING THE YEAR - Nil

#### 25. RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD ANIMALS CARRIED OUT BY THE ZOO

S. n.	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	06.04.18	Panther (1) M	Ahmadpur Vidisha (T) Division	06.04.18	13.04.18 R.F.556 Ratapani Sanctuary, Obedullaganj (T) Division	-
2	04.06.18	Tiger (1) M	Bandhavgarh	07.06.18	-	Man- eater
3	09.06.18	Panther (1) M (Lucky)	Rawatpura Bairasia (T) Division	09.06.18	-	After examination found not fit for release to the wild.
4	04.06.18	Panther (1) M (Madhav)	Badvani (T) Division	07.06.18	-	found not fit for release to the wild.
5	15.07.18	Panther (1) M	Rajgarh (T) Division	16.07.18	16.07.18 R.F.556 Beat Delawadi Obedullaganj (T) Division	-
6	24.10.18	Tiger (1) F	Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve	03.11.18	-	Man- eater

## 26. ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

### Inventory Report for the Year : 2018-19

#### Endangered Species\*

S. No	Animal Name	Scientific name	Opening Stock as on				Births			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			Closing Stock as on				
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
1	Antelope four horned Chowsinga	<i>Tetraceros quadricornis</i>	3	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6
2	Bear sloth	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	16	12	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	13	11	0	24
3	Black buck-Krishna Mrig	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	2	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	6	
4	Deer Swamp Barasinga	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>	3	4	5	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	8	14	
5	Indian Bioson- Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
6	Chinkara-Indian Gazelle	<i>Gazelle gazelle bennetti</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
7	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
8	Leopard / Panther	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	8	4	0	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	8	3	0	11	
9	Lion Indian	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	4		
10	Tiger Bengal	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	2	5	0	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	9		
11	Tiger Bengal ( White)	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
12	Crocodile Long Snouted-Ghariyal	<i>Gavialis gengeticus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3		
13	Crocodile marsh-(Mugger)	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12		
14	Turtle Fresh Water Indian soft shelled	<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24		
	<b>Total</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>120</b>	

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

Part – B

Other than Endangered Species

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific name	Opening Stock as on				Births			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			Closing Stock as on					
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
15	Hyaena Stripped	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
16	Deer Sambhar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
17	* Deer spotted (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	Tortoise Indian Star	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	6
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>G. Total</b>			<b>44</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>132</b>		

27. MORTALITY OF ANIMALS

Sl.No.	Animal Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post-mortem report
1	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	M	26.04.18	Respiratory and cardiac arrest due to senility
2	Leopard (Panther)	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	F	20.05.18	Hepato-renal dysfunction leading to toximia
3	Leopard (Panther)	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	M	03.06.18	Multiple organ failure due to senility
4	Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	F	13.07.18	Multiple organ failure due to senility
5	Hyaena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	M	01.08.18	Cardiac failure due to senility
6	Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	M	22.08.18	Multiple organ failure due to senility
7	Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	F	09.09.18	Emphysema of lung due to senility leading to pulmonary asphyxia
8	Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	M	22.10.18	Senility
9	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	F	28.10.18	Circumstantial evidence and necropsy lesions are suggestive of death due to multiple organ failure however confirmatory diagnosis can be made after laboratory investigation.
10	Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	M	20.11.18	Pneumonia
11	Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	U	25.12.18	Traumatic shock
12	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	F	10.01.19	Pulmonary asphyxia and cardiac failure due to senility
13	Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	M	18.01.19	Respiratory failure due to senility
14	Barasingha	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>	F	24.02.19	Respiratory failure due to rumen impaction



## 28. COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY

S.no.	RZR 2009 Norm no.	Particulars of suggestions/recommendation	Time Period to Comply	Action Points
<b>1. General requirements</b>				
1	10.1(3)	The entry of the visitors towards the snakes pits has been stopped as temporary arrangement. The temporary holding facility should be kept away from the visitors in the off display area. These snake pits should be demolished.	One Year	Pits have been demolished according to directions given by C.Z.A.
2	10.1(7)	There is no proper arrangement for disposal of solid and liquid waste in the zoo. the Zoo should have proper and environment friendly waste disposal system so that it operates with minimum stress on the environment. The disposal of the liquid wasted in the zoo should be particularly planned in a proper manner for the entire zoo area.	One Year	Will be complied. The Master Plan will include the plan too.
<b>2. Administrative &amp; Staffing Pattern</b>				
3	10.2(2)	The zoo is a medium category zoo. Therefore, the zoo should have the curator, the education officer and the biological, one person for each of the posts. These posts are separate posts with well-defined duties and responsibilities under the recognition of zoo rules, 2009. Therefore, these posts should be filled up accordingly as per rule.	One Year	The zoo has been recognized as a small zoo now. R.O. Safari is curator of the Zoo and proposal for sanction of education officer and biologist has been sent to the higher office.
<b>3. Development &amp; Planning</b>				
4	10.3(1&2)	The zoo should get its Master Plan approved immediately.	Immediately	The revised master (layout) plan has been sent for approval.
5	10.3(4)	The zoo should prepare the collection plan properly as per the availability of the housing facility in the zoo for the particular species.	Immediately	Complied. Collection plan, based on the housing capacity has been prepared and sent.
6	10.3(3)	The pucca building in the zoo including animal houses and visitor facilities needs to be properly camouflaged with vegetation so that they merge with the green environment of the zoo.	One Year	Will be complied. Work is under progress.
7	10.3(8)	The zoo is accepting rescued animals for housing without intimation to the CZA. The CZA should be informed about the acquisition and housing of the rescued animals of the endangered species.	Immediately	Complied. Intimation is being sent regularly whenever situation arises.

4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures				
8	10.4(3)	The chain link fences of the display enclosures should be properly erected without any looseness and with proper concrete & brick grouting. They should be periodically maintained and painted to protect it from rusting.	One Year	Maintenance is being done. Will be complied as directed.
9	10.4(5)	Leopard enclosure should have inclined iron sheet to prevent escape of animals.	One Year	Will be complied.
10	10.4(5)	The enclosure of the Nilgai, Sambar and Blackbuck has been constructed with temporary fencing. It was observed that the free living animal of the National Park has been kept in the enclosure for the visitors viewing. It is highly objectionable and should not be practiced in the zoo in future. No animal from the National Park should be taken in captivity for display to the public in captive conditions. The fencing should be removed immediately and all animals of the National Park be freed. The action needs to be taken against the officers responsible for this illegal action.	Immediately	No animal from the free ranging has been taken into captivity in recent years. The animals species present as free ranging have no place in the proposed collection plan and the revised master (layout) plan has been proposed accordingly. The compliance of removing animals from display enclosures is being done in accordance to the safety and welfare of the present captive herbivores.
11	10.4(9)	All enclosures in the zoo should have stand-off barriers as per the CZA norms. The existing stand-off barriers of the animal enclosures do not have stand-off barriers. The stand-off barriers in front of leopard enclosure should be replaced immediately.  Further, the foot paths for visitors, along the enclosures, are in very bad conditions. They need to be repaired immediately.  The hedge plantations are required for all enclosures.	One Year	Standoff barrier in front of the Leopard enclosure has been replaced.  Hedge plantation has been taken up.  Directions regarding foot paths and standoff barriers will be complied.
12	10.4(10)	The zoo being a medium category zoo, interactive interpretation facilities should be provided for the purpose of explaining behavior and biology of the species displayed in the enclosure.	One Year	The more signages have been placed with Q.R code. The provision of QR code facility enables visitors to see video and information in chosen language.
13	10.4(10)	Most of the enclosures in the zoo do not have appropriate signages. There is need to install signage's with adequate information regarding biology and behavior of the animals.	Immediately	As above

<b>5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals</b>				
14	10.5(1)(h)	Provision of footbath of adequate size with proper disinfectant at entry and exit points of all animal houses should be provided and it should be made use of also.	One Year	Complied.
15	10.5(2)(6)	The food and water samples should be tested randomly.	Immediately	Complied.
16	10.5(2)(3)	The zoo should have a sufficient sized functional freezer in the meat processing facility for storage of meat products and to keep cold until it is fed to the animals.	Immediately	Facility exists. Complied.
17	10.5(2)(4)	The meat handlers entering the facility should change into a clean and disinfected boots and coveralls.	Immediately	Complied.
18	10.5(2)(5)	The met handlers should use clean gloves when handling the meat.	Immediately	Complied.
<b>6. Veterinary and Infrastructure Facilities</b>				
19	10.6(3)	The zoo should have a Lab Assistant	Immediately	Not required in a small zoo.
<b>9. Acquisition and breeding of animals</b>				
20	10.9(4)	The zoo should acquire mates for single animals (Gaur, White Tiger and Gharial) on priority basis.	Immediately	Process for acquisition has been started. Will be Complied.
<b>10. Research activities</b>				
21	10.10	The zoo should conduct research works on different aspects of captive wild animals for effective management.	One Year	A project on free ranging jackals in regards to health management of captive animals has been taken up.
<b>11. Education and outreach activities</b>				
22	10.11	The zoo should have appropriate signage's and interpretation facilities. Souvenir shop, Library facility accessible, dedicated website to carry out the education outreach and awareness activities.	Immediately	Van Vihar National Park and Zoo has signages, an independent website, a shop, workshops, educational and awareness activities are being held at regular intervals.

<b>12. visitors facilities</b>				
23	10.12(1)	The civic facilities for visitors should be maintained neat and clean and it should be functional so that the visitors may use it. All of these civic facilities should be accessible appropriate and convenient for the physically disadvantaged persons.	Immediately	Zoo has clean toilets and other desired civic amenities.
24	10.12(3)	Ramp facilities to the toilets and drinking points and all animal enclosures should be made available for the physically disadvantaged persons.	Immediately	Being complied. (directions issued)
<b>Rule 9 of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009</b>				
25		<p>i. The zoo has 87 animals of the 15 species only in captivity as per the information provided at the time of evaluation. It was also confirmed during evaluation.</p> <p>ii. The zoo has a large number of free living animals in the National Park. The free living animals are being shown in the zoo inventory of captive animals. As a result the categorization of the zoo needs re-examination.</p> <p>iii. The area under the zoo should be clearly demarcated and enclosed with a chain link fence to separate captive animal facility from the national Park. The area under the National Park should be clear.</p>	<p>Immediately</p> <p>Immediately</p> <p>Immediately</p>	<p>The zoo has been recognized as a small sized zoo. The inventory has already been revised as per the directions of the CZA.</p> <p>The directions of clear demarcation of the area of the zoo from the National Park has been proposed on the revised master (layout) plan being sent for approval. It is also requested here, that the National Park and the zoo has remained a unified ecosystem so far, with no issues regarding visitors-animal conflict or any administrative problems due to non demarcation of boundaries between the zoo and the National Park to date. There seems no need to fence the area and create a physical barrier on ground for the free ranging animals. It would affect their feeding and drinking water needs adversely if it is done and also take away the value of the park as well. It is therefore proposed and requested that the areas be demarcated with pillars or other structures agreed upon on the ground for administrative distinction.</p>

## 29. LIST OF FREE LIVING WILD ANIMALS WITHIN THE ZOO PREMISES

### a. Mammals-

1. Sambhar
2. Cheetal
3. Neelgai
4. Black buck
5. Langoor
6. Wild boar
7. Jackal
8. Porcupine

### b. Birds -

S.No	Nomenclature	Water/ Terrestrial/ Arboreal	Migratory/ Resident/ Local Migratory	Status
1	<b>Little Grebe</b> <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	water	M	Rare
2	<b>Indian Shag</b> <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	water	M	Uncommon
3	<b>Little Cormorant</b> <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	water	LM	Common
4	<b>Large Cormorant</b> <i>Phalacrocorax</i>	water	M	Rare
5	<b>Darter</b> <i>Anhinga rufa</i>	water	LM	Rare
6	<b>Grey Heron</b> <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	water	R	Common
7	<b>Purple Heron</b> <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	water	R	Less abundant
8	<b>Large Egret</b> <i>Ardea alba</i>	water	R	Common
9	<b>Median Egret</b> <i>Egretta intermedia</i>	water	R/LM	Less abundant
10	<b>Little Green Heron</b> <i>Ardeola striatus</i>	water	R/LM	Very rare
11	<b>Night Heron</b> <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon
12	<b>Pond Heron</b> <i>Ardeola grayii</i>	water	R	Common
13	<b>Cattle Egret</b> <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	W/T	R	Common
14	<b>Little Egret</b> <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	W/T	R	Common
15	<b>Chestnut Bittern</b> <i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	W/A	LM	Very rare
16	<b>White Stork</b> <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	W	M	Extremely rare
17	<b>Painted Stork</b> <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	W/T	LM	Uncommon
18	<b>Openbilled Stork</b> <i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	W/T	LM	Common
19	<b>Whitenecked Stork</b>	water	LM	Uncommon

	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>			
20	<b>Blacknecked Stork</b>	water	M	Extremely rare
	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>			
21	<b>White Ibis</b>	water	M	Less abundant
	<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>			
22	<b>Glossy Ibis</b>	water	M	Rare
	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			
23	<b>Black Ibis</b>	water	LM	Rare
	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>			
24	<b>Spoonbill</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			
25	<b>Barheaded Goose</b>	water	M	Uncommon
	<i>Anser indicus</i>			
26	<b>Brahminy Duck</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			
27	<b>Comb Duck</b>	water	LM	Common
	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>			
28	<b>Lesser Whistling Teal</b>	water	LM	Common
	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>			
29	<b>Pintail</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Anas acuta</i>			
30	<b>Common Teal</b>	water	M	Uncommon
	<i>Anas crecca</i>			
31	<b>Spotbill</b>	water	LM	Common
	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>			
32	<b>Mallard</b>	water	M	Very rare
	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			
33	<b>Gadwall</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Aas strepera</i>			
34	<b>Wigeon</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Anas Penelope</i>			
35	<b>Shoveller</b>	water	M	Less abundant
	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			
36	<b>Gargeny</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			
37	<b>Common Pochard</b>	water	M	Uncommon
	<i>Aytha ferina</i>			
38	<b>Redcrested Pochard</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Netta rufina</i>			
39	<b>White-eyed Pochard</b>	water	M	Very rare
	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			
40	<b>Cotton Teal</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>			
41	<b>Blackwinged Kite</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			
42	<b>Common Pariah Kite</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			
43	<b>Shikra</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Accipiter badius</i>			
44	<b>White-eyed Buzzard</b>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon
	<i>Butastur teesa</i>			
45	<b>Spotted Eagle</b>	Terrestrial	M	Rare
	<i>Aquila clanga</i>			
46	<b>Tawny Eagle</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Very rare

	<i>Aquila vindhiana</i>			
47	<b>Crested Serpent Eagle</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>spilornis cheela</i>			
48	<b>Peregrine Falcon</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>LM</b>	Extremely rare
	<i>Falco peregrines</i>			
49	<b>Short toed Eagle</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			
50	<b>Marsh Harrier</b>	<b>W/T</b>	<b>M</b>	Common
	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			
51	<b>Whitebacked Vulture</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Extremely rare
	<i>Gyps bengalnsis</i>			
52	<b>Indian Longbilled Vulture</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>LM</b>	Extremely rare
	<i>Gyps indicus</i>			
53	<b>Palla's Fishing Eagle</b>	<b>W/T</b>	<b>M</b>	Extremely rare
	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>			
54	<b>King Vulture</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Extremely rare
	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>			
55	<b>White Scavenger Vulture</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			
56	<b>Kestrel</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			
57	<b>Common Grey Quail</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			
58	<b>Rain Quail</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>			
59	<b>Painted Partridge</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Extremely rare
	<i>Francolinus pictus</i>			
60	<b>Grey Partridge</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>			
61	<b>Red Jungle Fowl</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Gallus gallus</i>			
62	<b>Common Peafowl</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>			
63	<b>Common Crane</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>LM</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Grus grus</i>			
64	<b>Sarus Crane</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>R/LM</b>	Common
	<i>Grus antigone</i>			
65	<b>White Breasted Waterhen</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>			
66	<b>Indian Moorhen</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			
67	<b>Purple Moorhen</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>R/LM</b>	Common
	<i>Porolyrio porphyrio</i>			
68	<b>Coot</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>M</b>	Common
	<i>Fulica atra</i>			
69	<b>Bronze winged Jacana</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>			
70	<b>Pheasant Tailed Jacana</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>			
71	<b>Black winged Stilt</b>	<b>water</b>	<b>R/LM</b>	Common
	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			
72	<b>Indian Courser</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>			
73	<b>Red wattled Lapwing</b>	<b>W/T</b>	<b>R</b>	Common

	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>			
74	<b>Spurwinged Plover</b>	water	R	Rare
	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>			
75	<b>Yellow Wattled Lapwing</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>			
76	<b>Curlew</b>	water	M	Very rare
	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			
77	<b>Blacktailed Godwit</b>	water	M	Uncommon
	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			
78	<b>Painted Snipe</b>	water	M	Rare
	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>			
79	<b>Common Snipe</b>	water	M	Uncommon
	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			
80	<b>Redshank</b>	water	M	Rare
	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>			
81	<b>Marsh Sandpiper</b>	water	M	Less abundant
	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>			
82	<b>Greenshank</b>	water	M	Uncommon
	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			
83	<b>Spotted Sandpiper</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			
84	<b>Common Sandpiper</b>	water	M	Common
	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>			
85	<b>Little Ringed Plover</b>	W/T	M	Common
	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			
86	<b>Kentish Plover</b>	W/T	M	Uncommon
	<i>Charadrius</i>			
87	<b>Temminck's Stint</b>	water	M	Uncommon
	<i>Clalidris temminckii</i>			
88	<b>Ruff and Reeve</b>	water	M	Very rare
	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			
89	<b>Brownheaded Gull</b>	water	M	Rare
	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>			
90	<b>Blackbellied Tern</b>	water	M	Very rare
	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>			
91	<b>River Tern</b>	water	R/M	Common
	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>			
92	<b>Yellowlegged Green Pegin</b>	Arboreal	R	Rare
	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>			
93	<b>Blue Rock Pegin</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Columba livia</i>			
94	<b>Ring Dove</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			
95	<b>Red Turtle Dove</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>			
96	<b>Spotted Dove</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>			
97	<b>Little Brown Dove</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>			
98	<b>Roseringed Parakeet</b>	Arboreal	R	Common
	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>			
99	<b>Blossomheaded Parakeet</b>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon
	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>			
100	<b>Indian Cuckoo</b>	Terrestrial	R	Rare



	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>			
101	<b>Hawk Cuckoo</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Cuculus varius</i>			
102	<b>Pied Crested Cuckoo</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Common
	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>			
103	<b>Koel</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>			
104	<b>Coucal</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>			
105	<b>Barn Owl</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Tyto alba</i>			
106	<b>Indian Great Horned Owl</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			
107	<b>Spotted Owlet</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Athene brama</i>			
108	<b>House Swift</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Apus affinis</i>			
109	<b>Alpine Swift</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Very rare
	<i>Apus melba</i>			
110	<b>Crested Tree Swift</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>			
111	<b>Common Indian Nightjar</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>			
112	<b>Pied Kingfisher</b>	water	R	Common
	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>			
113	<b>Small Blue Kingfisher</b>	water	R	Common
	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			
114	<b>Whitebreasted Kingfisher</b>	W/T	R	Common
	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>			
115	<b>Stork Billed Kingfisher</b>	water	M	Very rare
	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>			
116	<b>Black capped Kingfisher</b>	water	M	Extremely rare
	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>			
117	<b>Bluetailed Bee-Eater</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Uncommon
	<i>Merops philippinus</i>			
118	<b>Small Green Bee-eater</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Merops orientalis</i>			
119	<b>Blue Jay</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>			
120	<b>Hoopoe</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Upupa epops</i>			
121	<b>Common Grey Hornbill</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Tockus birostris</i>			
122	<b>Coppersmith</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>			
123	<b>Blackbacked Woodpecker</b>	Arboreal	R	Very rare
	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>			
124	<b>Brown Capped</b>	Dendrocopos	R	Uncommon
	<i>Pygmywoodpecker</i>			
125	<b>Mahratta Woodpecker</b>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon
	<i>Picoides mahrattensis</i>			
126	<b>Goldenbacked Woodpecker</b>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon
	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>			
127	<b>Eurasian wryneck</b>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon

	Jynx torquilla			
128	<b>Large Green Barbet</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>			
129	<b>Indian Pitta</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Pitta brachyuran</i>			
130	<b>Redwinged Bushlark</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>			
131	<b>Blackbellied Finch-Lark</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>			
132	<b>Rufoustailed Finchlark</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i>			
133	<b>Crested Lark</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			
134	<b>Dusky Crag Martin</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Hirundo concolor</i>			
135	<b>Swallow</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			
136	<b>Indian Cliff Swallow</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Hirundo fluvicola</i>			
137	<b>Wiretailed Swallow</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Hirundo Smithii</i>			
138	<b>Striated Swallow</b>	<b>W/T</b>	<b>R</b>	Very rare
	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>			
139	<b>Baybacked Shrike</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>			
140	<b>Rufous backed Shrike</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Lenius schach</i>			
141	<b>Golden Oriole</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>LM</b>	Common
	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			
142	<b>Black headed Oriole</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>			
143	<b>Black Drongo</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>			
144	<b>Whitebellied Drongo</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>			
145	<b>Racket-tailed Drongo</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>			
146	<b>Rosy Pastor</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>M</b>	Very rare
	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>			
147	<b>Brahminy Myna</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>			
148	<b>Greyheaded Myna</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>M</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i>			
149	<b>Indian Myna</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>			
150	<b>Bank Myna</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>LM</b>	Rare
	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>			
151	<b>Pied Myna</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Sturnus contra</i>			
152	<b>Tree Pie</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Dendrocitta vegabunda</i>			
153	<b>House Crow</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Corvus splendens</i>			
154	<b>Jungle Crow</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common

	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>			
155	<b>Common Wood Shrike</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Very rare
	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>			
156	<b>Blackheaded Cuckoo Shrike</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Very rare
	<i>Coracinamelanoptera</i>			
157	<b>Large Cuckoo Shrike</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>			
158	<b>Scarlet Minivet</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>			
159	<b>Small Minivet</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>			
160	<b>Whitebellied Minivet</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygus</i>			
161	<b>Iora</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>			
162	<b>Goldfronted Chloropsis</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>			
163	<b>Goldmantled Chloropsis</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Very rare
	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>			
164	<b>Red vented Bulbul</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>			
165	<b>Yellow-eyed Babbler</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Less abundant
	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>			
166	<b>Common Babbler</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>			
167	<b>Large Grey babbler</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>			
168	<b>Jungle Babbler</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Turdeides striatus</i>			
169	<b>Redbreasted Flycatcher</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>M</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Muscicapa parva</i>			
170	<b>Tickel's Blue Flycatcher</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Less abundant
	<i>Muscicapa tickelliae</i>			
171	<b>Paradise Flycatcher</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Terpsiphone paradise</i>			
172	<b>Verditer Flycatcher</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Rare
	<i>Muscicapa thalassina</i>			
173	<b>Greyheaded Flycatcher</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>			
174	<b>Whitebrow Fantail Flycatcher</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Uncommon
	<i>Rhipidura oureola</i>			
175	<b>Ashy Wren-Warbler</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common
	<i>Prinia socialis</i>			
176	<b>Franklin's Wren-Warbler</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Less abundant
	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>			
177	<b>Bristled Grassbird</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>n/a</b>	Recently discovered
	<i>Chaetornis striatus</i>			
178	<b>Tailor Bird</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Less abundant
	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>			
179	<b>Lesser Whitethroat</b>	<b>Arboreal</b>	<b>M</b>	Common
	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			
180	<b>Bluethroat</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>M</b>	Very rare
	<i>Erithacus svecicus</i>			
181	<b>Magpie Robin</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>R</b>	Common

	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>			
182	<b>Black Redstart</b>	Terrestrial	M	Common
	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			
183	<b>Brown Rock chat</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>			
184	<b>Collared Bushchat</b>	Terrestrial	M	Uncommon
	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			
185	<b>Pied Bush Chat</b>	Terrestrial	R	Uncommon
	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>			
186	<b>Indian Robin</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>			
187	<b>Blue Rock Thrush</b>	Terrestrial	R	Very rare
	<i>Monticola solitaries</i>			
188	<b>Grey Tit</b>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon
	<i>Parus major</i>			
189	<b>Yellow cheeked Tit</b>	Arboreal	R	Rare
	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i>			
190	<b>Brown Rock Pipit</b>	Terrestrial	R	Rare
	<i>Anthus similis</i>			
191	<b>Paddyfield Pipit</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>			
192	<b>Thickbilled Flowerpecker</b>	Arboreal	R	Uncommon
	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>			
193	<b>Yellow Wagtail</b>	Terrestrial	M	Uncommon
	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			
194	<b>Yellowheaded Wagtail</b>	Terrestrial	M	Uncommon
	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>			
195	<b>Grey Wagtail</b>	Terrestrial	M	Uncommon
	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			
196	<b>White Wagtail</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			
197	<b>Large Pied Wagtail</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>			
198	<b>Purple Sunbird</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Nectarimnia asiatica</i>			
199	<b>White eye</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Zosterops palpebrosa</i>			
200	<b>Yellow Throated Sparrow</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>			
201	<b>House Sparrow</b>	Terrestrial	R	Common
	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			
202	<b>Baya</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Common
	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>			
203	<b>Red Munia</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Very rare
	<i>Estrilda amandava</i>			
204	<b>Spotted Munia</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Rare
	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>			
205	<b>Whitebacked Munia</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Very rare
	<i>Lochura striata</i>			
206	<b>White Throated Munia</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Common
	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>			
207	<b>Crested Bunting</b>	Terrestrial	LM	Uncommon
	<i>Melophus lathami</i>			