



SRI CHAMARAJENDRA ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18



MYSURU



A Zoo For All Seasons



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Report of the Officer-in-charge

Dear Readers,

I have had the great pleasure in working at Mysuru zoo for the last year. I took over the charge as Executive Director of Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru on 7th July 2017. I extend my heartfelt thanks to Government of Karnataka for posting me in one of the famous zoos in India and allowed me to there as Executive Director for almost one year that too in the year in which Mysuru zoo was celebrating 125th year.

Conservation Education is one of the main objectives of the zoo. Hence, zoo organizes various educational programmes to reach out as many people as possible. The major attraction of the zoo is the Youth Club which is running successfully for the last 25 years for the students in the age group of 12 to 18 years. Every year we are making sincere attempts to make Youth Club very interesting and meaningful. Participants are encouraged to interact with the resource persons where the students are exposed to the knowledge on wildlife and environment.

The most memorable event was the inaugural programme of 125th year celebration of Mysuru zoo. It was a huge event which included the memorial monument being unveiled by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka Sri Siddaramaiah, Naming ceremony of the newly born elephant calf "Parvathi", inauguration of amphitheater at zoo, Release of documentary film of Mysuru Zoo in CD and Release of Special Postal Covers and Stamp were also organized in that programme. There were several other programmes that were organized throughout the year for the 125th celebration like Independence day, Republic Day, Zoo Day, Wildlife week, zoo day etc. which brought out the cordial relationship amongst all the employees of various sections.

Central Zoo Authority also gave us the opportunity to conduct the "Annual Conference of Indian Zoos- 2017" as a part of 125th year celebration activity which had been successfully organized from 18th December to 21st December 2017 in Mysuru and Kabini.

Mysuru Zoo conducted many competitions like Drawing, Painting, Elocution, Essay Writing, Quiz and Photography Competitions for the school children and Public as a part of celebration of Wildlife Week.

We had many new births and new members added to the Zoo family. Lots of developmental works were carried out and many new Welfare Measures were taken for the zoo employees. On 26th October, a wild leopard which entered the Lion-Tailed Macaque enclosure of the zoo was effectively rescued and rehabilitated. The rescue operation involved careful and expert handling.

As a part of Wildlife week celebration from October 2nd to October 8th, the Mysuru Zoo has organized a Rally for the school children of 5th class to 12th class on 7th October 2017 from Kote Anjaneya Swamy Temple to Mysuru Zoo. An over whelming response had been received from the students by the support of schools & colleges. Around 900 students were actively participated in this Rally.

In Dignitaries visit, Maharaja of Mysuru Sri Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wodeyar, Sri Ravi D. Channanavar, IPS, and Sri.K.S. Nissar Ahmed a famous Poet of Nityotsava, K.S. Chhikara, Minister of Forest, Haryana, Visited Mysuru Zoo, which was most memorable moment and they appreciated the efforts of all zoo staff and management.

We have successfully completed the animal exchange programme from various national zoos and international zoos. I take this opportunity to thank everyone who has dedicated their time and hard work supporting me towards the development of the zoo.

**Deputy Conservator of Forests &
Executive Director**
Sri Chamarajendra Zoological
Gardens, Mysuru

History of the Zoo



Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, popularly known as 'Mysuru Zoo' is one of the oldest zoos of the country established in 1892, by His Highness, the erstwhile Ruler of Mysuru Sri Chamarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur. Mysuru Zoo holds an important place in Karnataka. In 1909 the Palace Zoo was named as Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens to commemorate the illustrious founder and since then it bears the nomenclature.

Mysuru Zoo was started with an area of 10.9 Acres and during 1907 another 6.22 acres were added to this zoo. Subsequently the zoo has extended to 45 acres. A great visionary man Dr. M.H. Marigowda was instrumental in acquiring 50 acres of Kensington Gardens, along with famous Thandisadak from the place and 5 acres of land towards western side including the road from C.I.T.B. Mysuru and 50 additional acres from the Government. This also included 90 Acres of Karanji Tank area which was added to the Zoo. Altogether from 45 acres the Zoo was expanded to 78 acres and 90 acres of Karanji Lake; right in the heart of city.

Our Maharajas took keen interest in zoo management, to provide efficient management, engaged Mr. G.H. Krumbeigal, German Landscaper and Horticulturist who had created the beautiful and now well-known Brindavan Gardens in Mysuru and the Cubbon Park in Bangalore. An Australian by name Mr. Huger was selected to work as the Superintendent and thereafter Mr. Siddaraje Urs and Mr. S. Anantharamaiah.

The administrative control of the zoo was transferred from Palace to Horticulture during 1948. In the year 1972, the Govt. felt that the Forest Department would be a proper parental department to nurture the famous Mysuru zoo, so the management was transferred from the parks and gardens department until 1979, when the Government decided to create an autonomous body to run the zoo, and during 2001 Zoo Authority of Karnataka expanded to 8 zoos and since then the management of Zoo Authority of Karnataka is existence.

When the Maharajas visited European countries and Africa, they used to select interesting animals such as Chimpanzees, Giraffes and other Antelopes, Primates, Birds and Bears. One of the important dealers was Mr. Herman Ruhe, a German who owned different Zoos in Germany. Another feature of Mysuru zoo was its role as "Orphanage" for rearing abandoned animals such as the calves of elephant and gaur, tiger and leopard cubs and other young ones. In addition, elephant calves were caught in Khedda werereared and subsequently sent abroad to various zoos. Rhinos were

added during 1956. In 1977, a pair of Gorilla, a pair of Orangutans and some Chimpanzees was acquired and for the first time in Indian zoo history, all three species of large apes was housed together.

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As an attempt to improve the gene quality of the Sangai, Mysuru zoo was the first zoo to acquire animals from both blood lines i.e., that of Culcutta and of Delhi Zoo. A white elephant considered sacred by many, was a special attraction and also rearing penguins in Mysuru zoo was a specialty. A pair of Red Kangaroos was received from National Zoological Park, Washington DC and two lemurs have been received from Duke University, one pair of Giraffe was received from Germany during 1986. It was a great opportunity to add some rare species like Sun Bear, Binturong, female Chimpanzee, Indian Rhinoceros, White Peafowl, Hanuman Langurs, Indian Lions, Rhea, Zebra, Scarlet Ibis, Penguins, Baboons and Kangaroos.

It displays native and exotic animal species in natural settings, providing conservation education and experience based tourism activities. There are around 1411 individuals belonging to 156 different species. The large number of animals is exotics like Chimpanzee, Zebra, Giraffe, African Rhino, Tapir, Marmoset, Lemur, Baboon, Emu, and Cassowary etc. Even among the native fauna, there is a great diversity comprising Felids, Canids, Bovines, Deer, Antelopes, Primates, Reptiles, Birds, etc. All these beautiful and majestic animals can be seen in open natural enclosures. Hence, a visit to Mysuru zoo is quite rewarding.

Some of the rare and exotic species like Polar Bear, Secretary Bird, California Sea Lions, and American Bison have been reared successfully in the past. Breeding of many exotic animals such as Zebra, Wild beast or Eland Antelope, Barberry Sheep, Emus, Giraffe and Kangaroos achieved successfully in Mysuru Zoo and distributed to various zoos in the country and abroad.



History of the Zoo



Systematic propagation of wild animals was initiated and Mysuru Zoo succeeded in breeding several species such as Chimpanzee, Hippo, Great Indian One horned rhino, African Black Rhino and other animals.

As part of breeding, the African Black Rhinos hormone was administered to a non-breeding male Rhino for the first time. This resulted in the birth of young one in the year 1965. And this has resulted in holding the largest number of zoo bred African Black Rhino in Asia and perhaps in the world.

Nonetheless both the tusker (our famous White Elephant) and a cow elephant were brought together making the first real zoo birth of Asian elephant in India in the year 1967. Even during 1992 the Hamburg Zoo exhibited the mother elephant produced at Mysuru Zoo, herself with calf in Germany. In the later 1960's for the first time a giraffe calf was born in the Mysuru Zoo, thus creating a record of breeding of all large mammals in a span of 5 to 8 years.

Many other species from South and North America such as American Bison, Rheas, Guanaco, Tapir, were also bred in large numbers. In the subsequent years Mysuru zoo succeeded in breeding some of the endangered species like Four Horned Antelope, Mouse Deer, Civets, Caracal, Chinkara, Nilgiri langur, Lemur, Binturong, Leopard Cat, etc. Mysuru Zoo rose to the occasion and bred large number of tigers, which are now exhibited and are breeding in many zoos. From the beginning, enclosures for animals were made spacious and aesthetic such that even today, they are still quite suitable. The special feature of Mysuru zoo is the meticulous planning, they restored in creating the natural habitat for the different species. It was considered a very creative idea then, the construction of double room cages with interconnected shutters. These arrangements facilitated to cleaning a cages well without putting the animal to discomfort. People used to gather before the cages in wondrous awe to see how the animals were enticed to the other partition of the cage by keeping food rather than prodding and beating. The shutters helped the workers to work safety without fear of being mauled.

A first large apes enclosure was built in the country where there were big trees, bushes and lush grasses for the animals to enjoy. A walkthrough reptile was constructed where the visitors could view Crocodile species, snakes, turtles and lizard species as if they were taking a walk in the wild. New enclosure for Mandrill was constructed during 1988.

Scientific Conference was held on 12th and 13th October, 1992. On 12th the Regional CBSG Meeting for Indian and SAARC delegates was held Common species in need of co-operative management in India and SAARC area was discussed and Population and Viability Analysis Workshop on

Manipur Brow Antlered Deer, presentation by delegates was held on 13th October, 1992 PHVA Working Group Session and General scientific session were held and reports finalized. During 2003 one of the greatest achievements of the year was the construction of the large naturalistic apes enclosure for Nilgiri Langurs. Mysuru zoo focused on the animal housing enrichments, animal comforts, hygiene and sanitation and developing better care facilities and infrastructure. During the last decade enormous enrichment of enclosures were made to provide comforts to the animals and also to stimulate and suit their behavior. Though zoo is one of the oldest zoo enclosures were renovated and upgraded continuously to suit the modern management of the zoo. New modern enclosures were built for mammals, birds and reptiles.

There is considerable increase in the number of visitors. As Mysuru zoo has gradually grown into one of the major tourist center attracted tourists from all over the world and subsequently the visitors increased from a mere 5 lakhs to 30 lakhs annually. Forty percent of them are students.

Our beloved Maharaja had the vision that the zoo was not only the place of recreation but of conservation education as well. He ensured that brochures, guide books and animal picture cards were brought out giving information on each species so that the visitors would learn something about the wildlife of India and abroad. Better signage, Newsletter, Annual Report and also envisages number of educational programs reaching directly to 10,000 to 15,000 persons annually. Impressed about the zoo management there is great response to adopt zoo animals, which has resulted in adopting more than 300 animals amounting to Rs.30.00 lakhs annually. The zoo is also producing vermi-composting by making use of the available bio-degradable waste, which brings substantial revenue to zoo.

The Zoo completed 100 years during 1992 and hence Centenary celebration was conducted during 1992 and now the Zoo has completed into 125th year. Mysuru Zoo has ability and scope to develop into an institute of excellence in captive breeding and help the cause of wildlife conservation and education by taking the following:

1. Educational or Research activities including interaction with the universities.
 2. Natural History Museum
 3. Captive Breeding Programme at Mysuru Zoo of endangered species.
 4. Veterinary care of animals and sanitary conditions.
 5. Display enclosures and methods.
 6. Training to zoo personnel.
- Collection of indigenous and rare species and pairing of single animal.





Vision

Inspire and create a shared sense of purpose towards conservation of wildlife.

Mission

Conveying the message of conservation education through demonstrative, replicable and learning experiences without compromising the expected standards of display of wild animals and flora under the existing policies and rules.

To connect visitors and animals through exemplary animal welfare and care, best educational and inspirational experiences, fostering public appreciation and support for wild animals and conservation.

To complement and strengthen the natural efforts in Conservation of the Rich Bio-diversity of the Country, particularly of the wild fauna, by housing healthy Wild Animals in suitable, large, enriched and naturalistic ex-situ captive habitat with good health care facility.

Objective

- Conservation education.
- Conservation breeding.
- Research, documentation and study.
- Rescue & Rehabilitation of the wild animals.
- Recreation of people.

About Us

Basic Information About the zoo

Name of the Zoo : Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens
Year of Establishment : 1892
Address of the Zoo : Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Zoo Road,
Indira Nagar, Ittige Gudu, Mysuru, Karnataka-570010
State - Karnataka
Telephone Number : 0821-2440752, 0821-2520302
Fax number : +91-821-2563494
E-mail address : zoomysore@gmail.com, info@gmail.com
Website : www.mysorezoo.org
Distance from Nearest Airport : 10 km
Railway station : 3.1km
Bus stand : 1.9 km
Recognition Valid upto : June 2019
Category of zoo : Large
Area(Acres) : 80.13
Number of Visitors(Financial Year) : Adult=26,22,997
Children=4,11,967
Total Indian=34,59,741
Total Foreigners=962
Total Visitors=34,60,703
Visitors' Facilities Available in zoo : Drinking water,
Toll free toilets,
Shelters,
Tram Car facility,
Food court and canteen,
Baby Care Center.
Weekly closure of the zoo : Tuesday



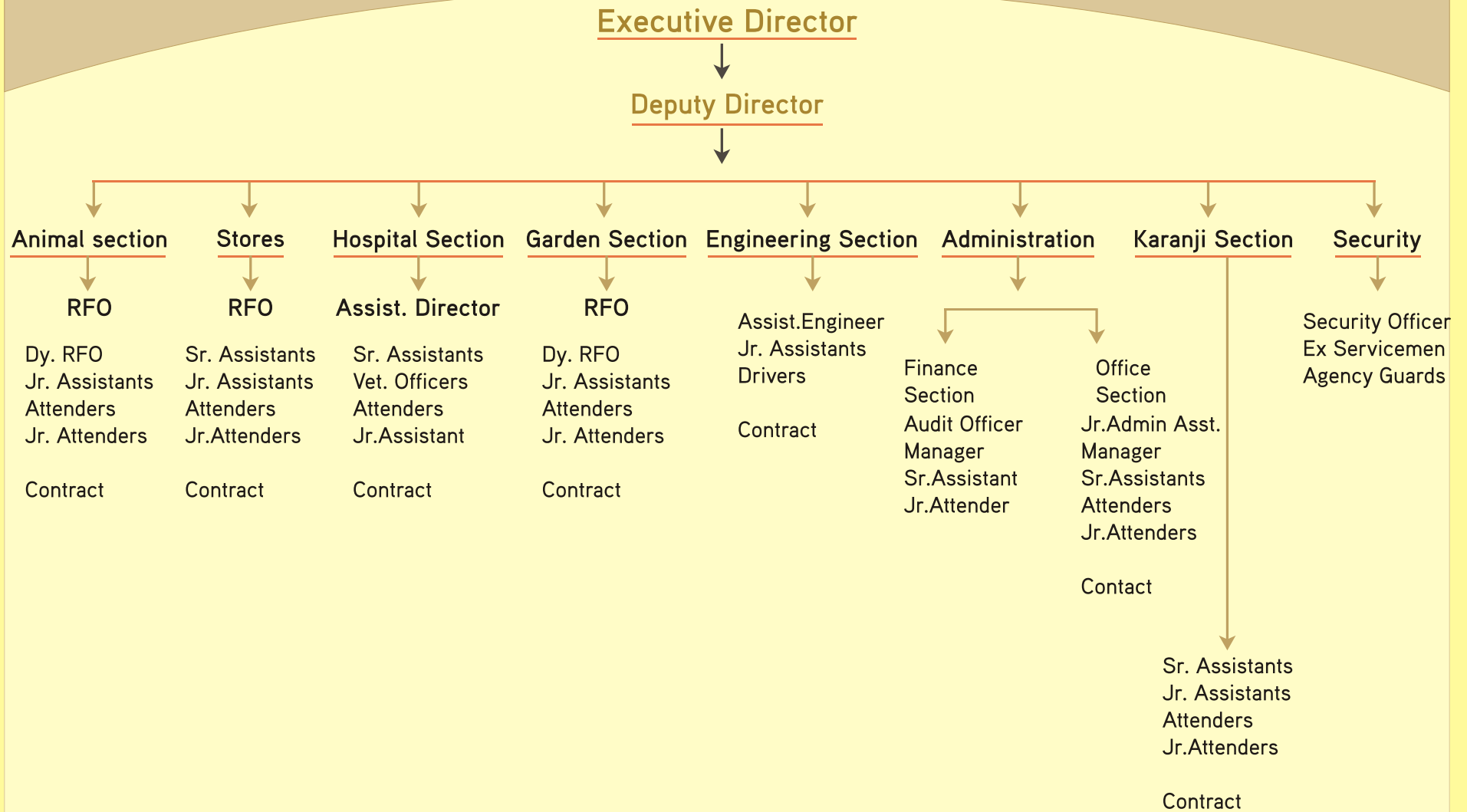
Management Personal Of the Zoo

Name with designation of the Officer : C. Ravishankar, Executive Director
Name of the Veterinary Officer : Dr. K. R. Ramesh,
Dr. B. Manjunath
Dr. K.V. Madhan
Name of the Biologist : C. Sneha
Name of the Education Officer : R. Shanthala
Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant : M.C. Mahadevaswamy

Owner/Operator of the zoo

Name of the Operator : C. Ravishankar
Address of the Operator : Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens,
Zoo Road, Indira Nagar, Ittige Gudu,
Mysuru, Karnataka-570010,
Contact details/
Phone number of Operator : 0821-2440752, +91 9686668866
E-mail address of Operator : zoomysore@gmail.com

Organization Chart



Human Resource

Officers / Officials working in Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru, on Deputation from various Department

Sl.no.	Designation	Number of sanctioned posts	Names of the incumbent
1.	Deputy Conservator of Forests & Executive Director	1	Ravishankar C.
2.	Deputy Conservator of Forests & Deputy Director	1	H.B.Manjunath
3.	Assistant Director, AH & VS	1	Dr. Ramesh K.R.
4.	Assistant Engineer	1	G. Aravind
5.	Veterinary Officers	2	Dr. B. Manjunatha, Dr.K.V. Madan
6.	Audit Officer	1	Geetha. R. Nayak
7.	Range Forest Officer	1	A.V.Satish
8.	Deputy Range Forest Officer	2	Manjunath P.O, Rashmi D.
9.	Elephant Mahout	1	Khuddus

Permanent staff of Zoo Authority of Karnataka Employees

Sl. no.	Designation	Number of sanctioned posts	Names of the incumbent
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Animal Section

1.	Senior Assistant	2	M. Rajashekhar, M.G. Udayakumar
2.	Junior Assistant	2	K.R. Uthappa, R.K.Krishne Gowda
3.	Attender	4	M. Chikkanna, Kalaiah, Sannegowda, M. Krishna
4.	Junior Attender	9	Pandyan, H. Mahadeva, Putaswamy, Narasamma, H.K. Krishnegowda, Subhachandra, T. Srinivasa Naganna, M. Sharadha

Finance Section

1.	Senior Assistant	2	S.Sathyannarayanan, B.I. Kalpana
2.	Attender	1	Jaga

General Section

1.	Senior Assistant	1	C.R. Rajegowda
2.	Junior Assistant	1	R. Shivanna
3.	Junior Attender	2	S. Devkumar, P. Manjula

Sl. no.	Designation	Number of sanctioned posts	Names of the incumbent
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Hospital Section

1.	Junior Assistant	1	H. Shivananju
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Gardening Section

1.	Junior Attender	5	Channaiah, Pattamma, Venkatamma, Puttadevamma, K. Divya
2.	Attender	1	C. Shankara

Karanji and Koorgahalli Section

1.	Senior Assistant	1	G.S. Rajegowda
2.	Junior Attender	3	Chikka M., Channaiah, Manjunatha
3.	Attender	1	A.Narasimhegowda
4.	Drivers	2	Vishwanatha, M. Mahadeva

In-source Employees

Sl. no.	Designation	Number of sanctioned posts	Names of the incumbent
1.	Animal Section	33	M.T. Ramesh, S. Rajashekara, S. Girish, V Swamy, Rangaswamy, K.R. Shankara, C. Madhusudhana, Mahadevamma M. Lokesh, Sannanaika, S Srinivasa, S. Pradeep, Preemakumari, Essak, N. Shambhulinga, S. Harisha, Lingaraju Siddiqui Shareef, Cheluvaraju, Anil Kumar, B. B. Chandra, J. Varaju, S. Vinod Kumar, Sanjeevan, Ravi K, J Shekar V S Shivaswamy, M N Vijay Kumar, M V Muralidhar, Chikkaboraiah, Shrikantamurthy, Subhegowda, Bhyaralingaya.
2.	Garden Section	22	Tulasamma, Vasantha, Naagamma, Santhosh, Parvathamma, Meenakshi, Guruvaiah, M V Shakuthala, Yathish V Yengamma, Rangamma, Sidharaju, Saraswathi, N Kumar, Shrinivas R, Nagesharadhya, K Swamy, K Manjunatha Aanadhi, T S Ravikumar, S Chinthan, Shivashankar, B Sathisha.
3.	Administration Section	8	Raghu, Mukudha, Keeshava, Elizabeth Anitha, Syeda Amtul Aleem, H S Suresh, Shanthala R, Sneha C.
4.	Karnaji and Koorgahali Section	15	D Sathish, C Ravi, Venkataiah, Ananda, H.R. Lokesh, Rajesh S.M., Venkatesh, Prakashkumar M, C Rajeeshwari Radhamma, Vishalakshi, Deevamma, S Vijay Kumar, K Krishna, Naagamma, T C Paramesha.
5.	Hospital Section	5	M.V.Mahadeva Swamy, P.C. Bhaskara, Kumara A.K., Somashekara, Rajani M.N.

Out-source Employees

Sl. no.	Designation	Number of sanctioned posts	Names of the incumbent
1.	Animal Section	34	Mahesha M, Narayana Murthy, M Khalinga, Avinash, Krishna, Vijaya Kumar, Baabu, K Madhusudhana, M Swamy K Suheb, Nadhem, Puttaswamy, N Raghu, Sunil, Sureesh, J Ramya, S M Ramya, V M Manjunath, Saiad Muzabin Rajendra, Somanna, Chaman Singh, Prabhakar, Raaju, C V Swamy, P Kumar, N Kiran, P Chamundi, S Chandrashekar Srinivas Murthy, Sidhamma, B S Abhishek, Sumanth, Venkatesh.
2.	Garden Section	20	Madappa, Nandisha, Shivananda, Sidhappa, Raamegowda, Sundar Singh, Nandha Kumar, Ravi, Jayaram, Jaya Kumar, Ningarajamma, Naagamani, Saanthamma, Usha, Leelavathi, Venugopal, Vinay Kumar, Yoogeshvari, Kaushik, Guruprasad, Nagaratna.
3.	Engineering Section	3	R Harikrishna, Santhosh, S Kiran.
4.	Karnaji and Koorgahali Section	8	Chamundi, Meena, Ganesh, Ramanaiah, Mahadevi, Geetha, Polani, Ramamma.
5.	Ticket Counter Section	8	A P Shurthi, Shruthi S, Hemalatha, Kalpitha, B S Abhishek, Nagaratna, Bangarappa, Supreetha.
6.	Karanji and Koorgahalli Section	25	N Kumar, Mangalesh, Gauramma, Jagadeesh, Naveen, Murthi, Nagaraju, M Somanna, J Madhu, Karthik, Shivaraju Mallamma, Fairaj, Nayaz M, Sandeep, Rakesh, Rajesh, Mahadeva, Naveen, Chandrashekar, S Pushkar, S Mahadeva Darshan Nayak, Rajamma, Chandrakala, Fairaj.

CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE ZOO PERSONNEL

SL. NO.	NAME AND DESIGNATION OF THE ZOO PERSONNAL	SUBJECT MATTER OF TRAINING	PERIOD OF TRAINING	NAME OF THE INSTITUTION WHERE THE TRAINING ATTENDED
1.	Dr. Ramesh, AD (AH And VS)	Training workshop on "capacity building of Indian Zoo Veterinarians on Animal Health Management in Capacity"	16 th to 19 th September, 2017	National Zoological Park, New Delhi.
2.	Nagashetti, Audit Officer	Panchatantra tantraamsha balakeya tarabeti	28 th to 30 th November 2017	State Training Society , Mandya
3.	Dr. Ramesh, AD (AH And VS)	Workshop on "Feed quality Check for cattle and poultry"	22 nd January, 2018	AH and VS, Bengaluru.
4.	Geetha nayak	"organizational Behaviour and Human Resource Management"	16 th to 19 th January 2018	Karnataka State Audit and Accounts Department, Bengaluru

HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Date of Constitution vide g.o. no.see203fwl2002 : 12-02-2004
Executive Director - Convener

Members:

The Joint Director of Animal, Husbandry and Veterinary Science
of Mysuru/Bengaluru

Head of the Department of Clinical Medicine, Veterinary College,
Hebbal, Bengaluru or his representative.

A representative from Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary
Biological, Bengaluru, to be nominated by Director of IAH & VB

Veterinarian(s) of the concerned zoo

Executive Director of the concerned Zoo- Convener

Dates on which meetings held during this year: 30/1/2018

Statement of income and expenditure of the zoo

STATEMENT OF BUDGET UNDER EXPENDITURE HEADS FOR THE YEAR 2017-18

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES :	RS. IN LAKHS		REVENUE	RS. IN LAKHS	
Establishment	893,28,817		Gate Revenue	1861,06,658	1,861.06
Office expenses	17,94,381		Vehicle parking zoo	58,89,160	58.89
			Karanji	81,06,705	81.07
advertisement	5,96,461		Sale proceeds	20,08,582	20.08
STP	10,89,186		License fee	141,47,594	141.48
General charges	82,65,947		Bank interest (105,32,797+7,713)	105,40,510	105.41
SWF	39,75,237		Others	46,57,403	46.57
Zoo education	4,24,440	1,054.74			
Animal Food	567,02,260	567.02			

VETERINARY CARE :	RS. IN LAKHS		REVENUE	RS. IN LAKHS	
Medicine (51407+1889622)	19,41,030	19.41			
Animal exchange	22,05,329	22.05			
Maintenance - civil works	331,44,089	331.44			
Research & Documentation	13,79,570	13.80			
Enrichment of captive habitat	29,34,293	29.34			
Depreciation	176,07,047	176.07			
Excess of Income over expenditure	100,68,525	100.69			
	2314,56,612	2,314.56		2314,56,612	2,314.56

Daily feed schedule of animals

Sl.No.	Species	Feed item	Season		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1.	Herbivores	Vegetables, concentrates, Roughages, Grains	Additional	Additional Tender coconut, Curd	No fasting. Fed twice daily
2.	Carnivores	Beef and Chicken			Fed once in a day, Tuesday
3.	Omnivores	Vegetables, Worms, Egg		Seasonal fruits	No fasting. Fed twice daily
4.	Birds	Vegetables, concentrates, grains, worms, veg greens		Seasonal fruits	No fasting. Fed twice daily
5.	Crocodiles	Fish			10 days once.
6.	Snakes	Lizard, rats, mice, live fowls, rabbit, rat snake			10 to 15 days interval.
7.	Primates	Vegetables, fruits, bread, tea			

Vaccination schedule of animals

S.N	Species	Vaccine	Periodicity	S.N	Species	Vaccine	Periodicity
1	Felines : Tigers, Lions, Leopards, Jaguars, Leopard cats, Jungle cats, Civet cats, Palm civets	Feline vaccine (Feligen)	Annually	3	Canines ·Indian grey wolf ·Wild dogs ·Jackals	DHPPI + L	Annually
		Anti-rabies Vaccine	Annually			Anti-rabies Vaccine	Annually
2	Hyenas	DHPPI + L	Annually	4	Herbivorous ·Gaurs ·Giraffes ·Rhinoceros ·Cape Buffalo ·African Elephants ·Asian Elephants	FMD and HS	Biannually
		Anti-rabies Vaccine	Annually				

NOTE: QUANTITY IS DEPENDS UPON THE BODY WEIGHT OF THE ANIMAL, SPECIES AND DRUGS TO BE GIVEN

DE-WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.n.	Species	Dewormer	Periodicity
1	Felines: Tigers, Lions, Leopards Jaguars, Leopard cats Jungle cats, Civet cats, Palm civets.	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantal pamoate and Fenbendazole	Quarterly
2	Canines: Indian grey wolf, Wild dogs, Jackals.	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantal pamoate and Fenbendazole	Quarterly
3	Hyenas	Combination of Praziquantel, Pyrantal pamoate and Fenbendazole	Quarterly
4	Bears	1)Albendazole 2)Fenbendazole	Quarterly
5	Primates	1)Albendazole 2)Fenbendazole	Quarterly
6	Herbivorous: Gaurs, Giraffes, Rhinoceros Cape Buffalo, Barking deer, Asian Elephants, Hog deer Nilgai, African Elephants, Spotted deers, Antelopes, Thamin deer, Swamp Deer	3)Albendazole 4)Fenbendazole 5)Ivermectin	Quarterly

S.n.	Species	Dewormer	Periodicity
7	Birds ·All Birds	1)Fenbendazole and praziquantel copmbination. 2)Albendazole	Quarterly
8	Crocodiles and other reptiles	1)Fenbendazole and praziquantel copmbination.	Quarterly
9	Snakes	2)Albendazole 1)Albendazole and Pyrantel pamoate combination	Quarterly



DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

S.n.	Enclosure	Disinfectant	Type	Enclosure type
1	Felines: Tigers, Lions, Leopards, Jaguars, Leopard cats, Jungle cats, Civet cats, Palm civets.	Kohrsolin-Th (Glutaraldehyde + 1, 6-Dihydroxy 2, 5-Dioxahexane + Polymethyl derivative) Microlyse (4%w/v Benzalkonium Chloride Solution)	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Daykraal & exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
2	Canines Indian grey wolf, Wild dogs, Jackals	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Daykraal & exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
3	Hyenas	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Daykraal & exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
4	Bears	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Daykraal & exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
5	Primates	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	1. Holding rooms are washed with disinfectants daily 2. Daykraal & exhibit area will be disinfected once in a month
6	Herbivorous Gaurs, Giraffes, Rhinoceros,Cape Buffalo African Elephants, Asian Elephants Spotted deers, Nilgai, Swamp Deer Barking deer, Hog deer, Thamin deer Antelopes.	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	The enclosures in the herd animals: Racking, spraying of disinfectant and cleaning of motes will be taken up once in three months periodically.
7	Birds ·All Birds	Virkon S (Sodium Chloride+Salt containing Potassium monoper sulphate potassium hydrogen sulphate/potassium sulphate) Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in three months Daily Daily
8	Crocodiles and other reptiles	Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a week
9	Snakes		Bactericidal and viricidal	Once in a week
10	Zoo Pathways Entry gate foot dips Goods carriage vehicles	Virkon S (Sodium Chloride+Salt containing Potassium monoper sulphate potassium hydrogen sulphate/potassium sulphate) Kohrsolin-Th Microlyse	Bactericidal and viricidal	Daily

HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES

Health check-up for all the employees was carried out from 21/08/2017 at Apollo BGS hospital, Mysuru. The following tests were carried out:

Biochemical Parameters

- FBS
- PPBS
- TSH

Kidney Profile

- Blood urea
- Creatinine
- Uric acid

Imaging

- X-Ray (chest)
- Ultra Sonogram of the Abdoman(screening)
- ECG

Complete Haemogram

- Haemoglobin
- PCV, RBC, MCHC, MCV, MCH
- Total WBC
- Platelet count
- ESR

General Test

- Urine Analysis
- Vision Test
- Pap Smear
- Physician Consultancy
- Diet Counseling

Liver profile

- Bilirubin
- SGOT, SGPT
- Total Protien
- Alkaline Phosphate

Lipid Profile

- Total Cholestrol
- HDL, LDI, VLDL



Development works carried out in the zoo during the year



Karanji Birds Aviatory renovation



Karanji Island revetment



Additional Day Kraal - Wolf House



Koorgahally Elephant Thana Partition wall

Zoo Amphitheater Showcase



Amphitheater Showcase Entry LS



Amphitheater Showcase Entry RS



Amphitheater Showcase Exit LS



Amphitheater Showcase Exit RS



Cycle stands renovation



Installation of RO Plant
(near chimpanzee enclosure)



Duck-House, Koorgalli



Inter-lock pavement near food court



Installation of RO Plant
(near food court)



Ticket counter Interlock



Nocturnal House Roof elanka tiles



Nocturnal House Roof elanka tiles



Bird's Aviary chain link mesh



Renovation



Hyena New Enclosure



Hyena New Enclosure



Karanji Bird's enclosure drain opening



RO plant installation near watch tower



Dhole house renovaton



Dhole house renovaton



Zoo road paint



Zoo road paint



Bottle scanner room near Karanji



Saurus crane addition daykraal



Tiger Gate renovation



Otter Holding Room



RO plant installation
near karanji Boating Point



RO plant installation
near karanji Boating Point



RO plant installation
near karanji Boating Point



Zoo food court Renovation



Koorgally Gaur enclosure



Koorgally Tiger enclosure



Koorgally Leopard enclosure



Koorgally Leopard enclosure

Education and awareness programmes during the year.



Summer Camp was organized by Mysuru zoo for interested kids between the age of 12 to 18 years for a period of 8 days. There were two batches with 50 kids in each which commenced from 1st May to 8th May and 10th May to 17th May 2017. The members were given educational kit containing a briefing book, a cap, a T-shirt and identity card.



The camp was inaugurated by Zoo Chairperson, Zoo Authority of Karnata, Mysuru Smt.Mallige Veeresh, & Executive Director and Deputy Conservator of Forests Smt.K. Kamala, IFS was also present on the occasion. On the camp, the children were taken through different important aspects of the zoo maintenance such as Hospital, Vermicomposting unit, Live feed section, Kitchen and store to learn the functioning of the zoo. They were given periodic theoretical classes which involved experts giving them lectures on various wildlife related topics. Later, they give practical classes which involved cleaning of enclosure, keeper talk and visitor interaction. They were also taken to Karanji Lake Nature Park and Regional Museum of Natural History to learn about bird and butterfly watching

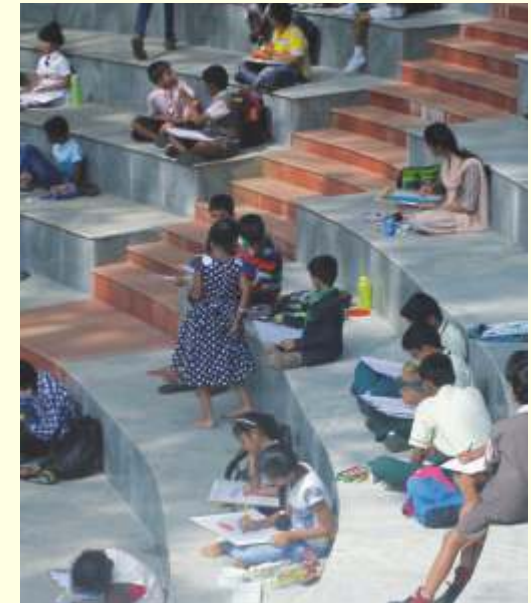




Education and awareness programmes during the year.

Among the education programmes, World Environment Day is celebrated in Mysore Zoo on 5th of June.

The theme for the World Environment Day for the year 2017 was "Connecting People to Nature". On this occasion Smt. Mallige Veeresh, Chairperson, ZAK, and Smt.K.Kamala.IFS, Deputy Conservator of Forests & Executive Director, Deputy Director, Sri. Manjunath.H.B, Assistant Director, Sri.Dr.K.R.Ramesh, Veterinary Officers, Sri.Dr. Manjunath.B & Sri.Dr. Madhan, Engineer, Sri. Aravind and Range Forest Officers, Sri Sathish, & Sri. B.R.Ramesh and others inaugurated the programme by Signature Campaign & Tree Planting at Mysuru Zoo and they were gave inspirational talk to school children and general public. Later, a drawing competition was conducted for the school children, where many participated and enjoyed the occasion.



Education and awareness programmes during the year.



Youth Club is a unique conservation programme run by Mysore Zoo for the last 24 years involving the young children aged between 12 – 18 years. The knowledge we impart to the members of the club is vital to their understanding of the components of Bio-diversity and their interaction.



The Mysuru Zoo youth club of the year 2017 was inaugurated by Smt.Mallige Veeresh, Chairperson, Zoo Authority of Karnataka. Sri.Kishan Singh Sugara IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force, Bengaluru, & Sri B.P.Ravi IFS, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary, Zoo Authority of Karnataka, & Sri.P.B. Karunakar IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests, Mysuru participated in the inaugural function as Chief Guest. Sri C.Ravishankar Deputy Conservator of Forests & Executive Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru was also witness to the inaugural programme.



Youth Club members at Kokkare Bellur Bird Sanctuary



The club was initiated on 23rd July and closed in January first week. The members were given educational kit containing a briefing book, a cap, a t-shirt and identity card. The youth club consisted of Periodical theory classes which were taken by experts from various institutions and many practical classes which were conducted at the zoo. The children were exposed to different aspects of zoo such as feeding and maintenance of animals, hospital, kitchen and stores and vermicomposting area. They were taken to field trips to Kokkare Bellur Bird Sanctuary, Karenji Lake and Bandipur National Park which exposed the children to practical orientation of conservation.

Education and awareness programmes during the year.

WILDLIFE WEEK CELEBRATIONS

To create awareness among the general public about conservation, Mysuru Zoo celebrated the 63rd year of Indian Wildlife Week from 2nd to 8th October 2017. Incidentally this week also coincides with Mahatma Gandhiji's Birthday on 2nd October. The staff members of Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens has celebrated his birth anniversary and all the employees including the officers and Chairperson celebrated Gandhi Jayanthi.



Wildlife Photography Exhibition, 2017 :



The Wildlife Photography exhibition was inaugurated at Mysuru Zoo Library Hall on October 2nd 2017. A total of 153 selected photographs are made available for viewing to the visitors. The exhibits were in two categories viz., Zoo and Wildlife. The photographs has been shot by both Amateur and Professional photographers in the competition held in September 2017. The photographs were selected by expert panel comprising Sri.M.N. Jayakumar IFS Retd., Adl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,

Sri.Dinesh Kumble, Photographers & Sri.R.G.Srikanth, Wildlife Photographers. A total of 60 photographers were participated in the Wildlife Photography competition.

Sri Ravi.D.Channanavar, IPS, Mrs. Mallige Veeresh, Chairperson, Zoo Authority of Karnataka, & C.Ravishankar, Deputy Conservator of Forests & Executive Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru visited the photo gallery to view the beautiful pictures presented by the participants.



WILDLIFE WEEK CELEBRATIONS

World Wildlife Day was celebrated in 2017 under the theme “Listen to the Young Voices” given that almost one quarter of the World’s population is aged between 10 and 24, vigorous efforts were needed to be made to encourage young people, as the future leaders & decision makers of the world to act at both local & global levels to protect endangered wildlife. The Engagement & Empowerment of youth is the main agenda of the United Nations & this objective was being achieved through the youth programmes of various UN system organization as well as the dedicated UN Secretary General’s envoy on youth.

Accordingly and as a part of Wildlife week 2017 celebration, the Mysuru Zoo had organized a Rally for the school childrens of 5th std to 12th std on 7th October 2017 from Kote Anjanaya Swamy Temple to Zoo. An over whelming response has been received from the students by the support of schools & colleges & around 900 students actively participated in the Rally. After that Mrs.Mallige Veeresh, Chairperson , Zoo Authority of Karnataka, Sri. B.P Ravi IFS, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary, Zoo Authority of Karnataka, Mysuru & C.Ravishankar,Deputy Conservator of Forests & Executive Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens,Mysuru interacted with the students and encouraged the students to join hands for the noble cause of wildlife conservation.



In the cultural city Mysuru, Students are enthusiastically participated and created awareness on wildlife conservation programme.



Education and awareness programmes during the year.



Literary Competitions

Mysuru Zoo organized numerous educational activities. Summer camps and Youth club are main pillars for the students' activity which inspires to conduct several literary competitions. Yet another slot is consumed by competitions. Competitions are not only enjoyable, but also very educative. Students from various schools and

colleges drop in and grab away the awards. Apart from educational prospect, they even help the students improve their talent, sportiveness and fearlessness.

Competitions were conducted as a part of Wildlife week 2017 Drawing & Painting Competition was conducted on 7th Oct 2017 for School children & also for Physically challenged & Special Group Children. The topic for the competitions was "Animal Protection/Conservation". This competition was quite interesting and the participants really enjoyed the programme, besides learning new things.

Elocution competition was conducted on 10th October 2017 at two levels, one for the high school and other for college level. The topic for this competition was 'Forest for water' We successfully created awareness among the youth about various aspects of wildlife.



Students participation in Drawing Competition

Essay competition was conducted on 11th October 2017, on a remarkable topic "Importance of Wildlife & Prevention of its destruction" for High school students and for college students; the topics were open in both English and Kannada language. This competition is one more path to attract students to participate and learn more about conservation. It also helps them enrich their writing skills, vocabulary and so on.

Students participation in Elocution Competition



Quiz competition was conducted on 12th December 2017 with a remarkable topic like zoo and wildlife for High school students. This competition was quite interesting and really they enjoyed the programme, besides learning new things. It questioned the young minds and hence was a great success. Overall the various competitions were hosted in a process of learning with enjoy.

Students actively participating in Essay Competition





Animal Adoption week and Botany & Zoology Club Inauguration:

Maharaja of Mysuru, Sri Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wodeyar, inaugurated Botany & Zoology Club as a part of 125th anniversary celebrations of Mysuru Zoo on 12th November 2017. The Botany and Zoology club was initiated to create awareness among the graduate and post-graduate students of Botany, Zoology and Environmental Science students so that the brightest minds can come together and work towards the progressive measures of conservation. The Animal Adoption week was celebrated where the Major adopter gave several names for the naming of the zoo animals and one of which randomly selected by honorable guest, Sri Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wodeyar, to name the newly born animals at the zoo.



Important Events and Happenings in the Zoo

Zoo celebrating 125th year

Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, popularly known as Mysuru Zoo, was established by the 23rd Maharaja of Mysuru Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur in 1892. Reckoned to be one of the best Zoos in Asia, the zoo has become a model for other zoos for its programme of wildlife conservation, environmental education and exemplary animal welfare measures. Zoo also contributes towards the management of protected forest besides playing an important role in the rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals. Being a tourist friendly destination, the Zoo has successfully engaged visitors, making them sensitive and responsible towards wildlife conservation. This historical zoo is celebrating its 125th year celebration during the year 2017 by conducting following programmes.



In commemorate of 125th year celebration of our historical zoo, the memorial monument is being unveiled by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri Siddaramaiah.



Zoo Rounds & Naming of Zoo Elephant:

After the programme of unveiling the monument, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Sri Siddaramaiah, Dr. H.C. Mahadevappa, PWD Minister, Forest Minister, Sri Ramanath Rai, Mrs. Mallige Veeresh, Chairperson, Zoo Authority of Karnataka, other Ministers and chief guests were taken to the zoo rounds and our Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri Siddaramaiah has attended the naming ceremony function and named newly born Elephant calf as "Parvathi" in the zoo premises.

Inauguration of Amphitheater (Vanya Ranga) Building:



Main object of construction of Amphitheater is to conduct education programmes for the students, specially disabled persons besides conducting zoo related activities. Displaying the documentary film and slides shows related to wildlife for the zoo visitors. This theater is being used for conducting training programmes to the zoo staff particularly animal keepers and supervisors. This theater is also opened dais for the publics for conducting workshops, debates etc in connection with water & environment conservation as well as animal & man conflict issues to create awareness.

5. Release of Special Postal Covers & My Stamp

Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru, has purchased 5000 Nos. of Special Covers & 120 sheets of My Stamp by making payment of Rs.78,840/- through Indian Postal Department to commemorate 125th year celebration



Documentary film in the form of C.D. both in Kannada & English language is being released by Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri Siddaramaiah



Mrs.Mallige Veeresh, Chairperson , Zoo Authority of Karnataka hoisted the Flag, Sri. B.P Ravi IFS, APCCF & Member Secretary, Zoo Authority of Karnataka, Mysuru & Sri C.Ravishankar, Deputy Conservator of Forests & Executive Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru & all the Staff Members were witness to the function. The Independence day was celebrated with enthusiasm among all the employees of the zoo.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF INDIAN ZOOS On the theme "VISION 2030 OF THE ZOOS IN INDIA" FROM 18th - 21st December - 2017



The Annual Conference was inaugurated by Mrs.Mallige Veeresh, Chairperson, ZAK & Sri.C.S.Yelakki IFS, PCCF, (Retd.) and Member, Central Zoo Authority, Dr. D.N.Singh IFS, Member Secretary, CZA and Sri B.P.Ravi IFS, APCCF & Member Secretary, ZAK, Mysuru, Sri R.Gokul IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests and Executive Director, Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bengaluru and Sri C.Ravishankar, Deputy Conservator of Forests & Executive Director, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru were witness the function.

Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru popularly known as Mysuru Zoo has organized Annual Conference of Indian Zoos with the theme "Vision 2030 of the Zoos in India" in collaboration with the Central Zoo Authority, New-Delhi from 18th -21st, December 2017 as a part of 125th year celebration activities.

The agenda of Conference has many important topics for deliberation and discussion about the importance of Zoos, the better management of Zoos and develop as centers of conservation education on Bio-diversity etc. and also actions to be taken for the improvement of zoos by 2030. Two International Resource Persons also shared their experience in this Conference.

SPORTS DAY,2018:

Mysore zoo conducted various fun games for the zoo employees such as shot put, kabaddi and singing competition. All the employees participated with enthusiasm to bring out the cordial relationship amongst all the employees of various divisions



Zoo DAY, 2018:

The staff members of Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens celebrated the Zoo Day Celebrations in a unique way. Every year the Zoo Day will be celebrated in commemoration of birth date of Sri Chamarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur which is 22nd of February, the founder member of Mysuru Zoo.

On 27th February 2018, Chamundeshwari Pooja was arranged followed by Lunch. The staff members had a unique occasion to have lunch together for some time. All the employees including officers celebrated this day like festival. This also happens to be a weekly holiday for most of them. The Zoo day is celebrated to bring cordial relationship amongst employees.



IMPORTANT TREATMENT:

CHIMPANZEE (PAN TROGLODYTES), GANGA:

A female Chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes), Ganga aged 58 years live with two male chimps Kimoni and Nikosi. She was rescued from Circus, and brought to Mysore Zoo during 2003.

Problem she faced/ encountered: Ganga had a fight with her comate and she got severely bitten. She was generally weak due to her age, because of which she couldn't defend back which resulted in multiple torn wounds over neck, anal and left paw region. This fight happened at exhibit area in presence of keepers. Keepers immediately got into action and succeeded in separating them, where she was later housed in separate holding room. Ganga was severely shocked due to the attack, later within the holding room keepers started to communicate through gentle touch to make her feel comfortable and calm. But there was continuous bleeding from all the injured sites.



A SAMBAR FAWN : RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY

A ten days old female sambar fawn back portion was pecked by predator birds resulting in loss of majority of vaginal regions. The fawn became weak because of the spread of infection and was later shifted to in-patient ward at zoo hospital. Necessary treatment was given for a period of two days and later reconstructive surgery was carried on for two hours followed by removal of affected tail portion. Post-operatively no second construction was required, the wound healed completely. Currently the fawn is doing well and there is no problem in urinating.



Important Treatments

Vets Team: Arrived to the site immediately and arrangements made to make her calm. But the bleeding was continues. Considering her age, current health status, blood loss made the situation very troublesome. Vets decided to go ahead with surgery to stop the bleeding and reconstruct the torn sites. Chimp Ganga was sedated and taken to operation theatre located at Zoo hospital. She was anaesthetized with inhalant anaesthesia. Surgery went on for an hour because surgery was involved the correction and reconstruction of torn wounds, it was unpreventable to retain index finger because the nerves, ligaments and blood supply was hampered for the sustenance of the index finger.

After surgery, Chimp Ganga was shifted to her native enclosure, and in a period of two hours she recovered from anesthesia uneventfully.

Post-operative days: Vets and keepers spent lot of time everyday taking care of her. Even Ganga was so cooperative for wound dressing and laser therapy. Post-operative care went on for 20 to 25 days and Ganga showed very good recovery in a very short period.

Present scenario: After complete recovery, Ganga was allowed to get back to her family even family members welcomed with lots of love. Today Ganga lives happily with no sign of lameness.

Lion DARSHAN :

A male Lion Darshan aged 14.3 years had lacerated wound (torn wound) over right abdominal region, due to rubbing of his abdomen over the bamboo. Animal was (tranquilized with general anesthesia) and torn wound was reconstructed. Later wound dressing was done every day and healed within 2 weeks. Now the animal is doing well.



2. NILGAI (BOSELAPHUSTRAGOCAMELUS): HIND LIMB FRACTURE

An adult male Nilgai (*Boselaphustragocamelus*) aged 5 to 6 years was found to be dominant during the mating season and indulged in fight. During the courtship fight his leg was found to be injured. On observation the leg was literally found to be swinging around. The animal was suffering from severe pain.

Vets team: The fracture was confirmed by the vets. They opined that the sharp fracture fragments (bone edges) may have been injured. During the movement the sharp bone edges injured the soft tissues (muscles, nerves and blood vessels) which may worsen the affected part. This made vets to conduct the bone fixation surgery immediately.

Summary of the surgery: the X-ray of the broken limb showed that there were multiple fractures in tibia bone. This type of fracture could be fixed securely by external skeletal fixation technique. The animal was sedated making sure no further damage was caused to the fractured site during the capture and shifting to the Zoo Hospital.

Surgical protocol: The nature of fracture has been confirmed by x-ray and fracture was fixed by external skeletal fixation without opening the fracture site. The proper alignment of fractured bone fragments and fixatives was confirmed by post-operative x-rays.



Animal was shifted to closed enclosure located within the native nilgai enclosure. Animal recovered without any problem. Immediately after recovery animal was able to flex and extend fractured limb. The fixatives found to be strong enough to bear 300 kilograms of body weight.

Post-operative days: Keeper gradually got familiar to the animal and he was successful in spraying antiseptic solution to the affected site. As days passed on the ease of using the limb for weight bearing and locomotion was getting better. Approximately after one month the animal was able to bear the weight completely without any lameness. 75 days later the fusion of fractured fragments was confirmed by x-rays and followed by removal of the fixative.

This case catches a special attention since this technique was not practiced on domestic animals, but was successfully performed on wild ungulate like Nilgai at Mysuru Zoo for the very first time. This case may be first of its kind of fixing fracture among the large wild animals.

This particular type of external skeletal fixative has been developed by Dr. Madan Kompal V which has already been filed for patency.

Important Treatments

LION-TAILED MACAQUE: ABHI



One day keeper observed laceration between his index and thumb finger. Vets decided to perform surgery over the torn wound. Blood report revealed no much abnormality. On general anesthesia, reconstructive surgery was performed. Animal kept in native holding room and dressing was done regularly. The animal did not mutilate the wound as of which recovery was soon (Less than 25 days) animal is doing well.

SARUS CRANE: UPPER BEAK FRACTURE

A four year old male Sarus Crane at Karanji lake had upper beak fracture. Later the bird stopped feeding on prawns. By third day the bird was weak, it was completely unable to drink water. Immediately vets decided for surgery. The bird along with mate was shifted to zoo hospital. Animal was sedated and broken beak was fixed with bone micro plating and external skeletal fixture. The specialty of sarus crane beak is that, the blood circulation is up to the tip of the beak, which is uncommon in other birds. So a fixative was quite fragile/sensitive.

Immediately after the recovery the bird started to feed on shrimps. During whole post-operative days the bird did not show any symptoms related to pain or any variation in feeding behavior. Both the birds were happy during the process and the female was successful in breeding and has laid eggs inside he inpatient ward at zoo hospital. This ensures the ambient privacy to the birds during postoperative days. The fixatives were removed after confirming the complete fusion of the beak by radiography.



FLAMINGO: WART ON A LEG

Bird had developed a huge wart (metatarsal pod) at left leg foot web region. Bird was unable to bear the weight on the affected limb. Bird started to develop ulcerative wart on the other limb too. The bird developed lameness on both the limbs which resulted recumbency. The bird was shifted to zoo hospital, sedated and surgery was conducted for removal of wart from both the limbs. Both the limbs were bandaged keeping the digits folded. Bird was placed on cloth cradle with provision for limbs to hang down. It was kept in such condition for 2 weeks with 3 days once dressing. By the end of 2nd week, the bird was left inside the n-patient ward where necessary environmental enrichment was created. Eventually the bird showed good response and recovered very soon.



HYENA KRISHNA: DOCKING

Hyena Krishna is one of the dominant breeding male. It had a small injury at the tip of his tail. Due to continuous auto mutilation (continuous biting) the wound got worse and did not show any signs of recovery. The vets decided to remove the affected tail.

A SAMBAR: INFIGHTING INJURY

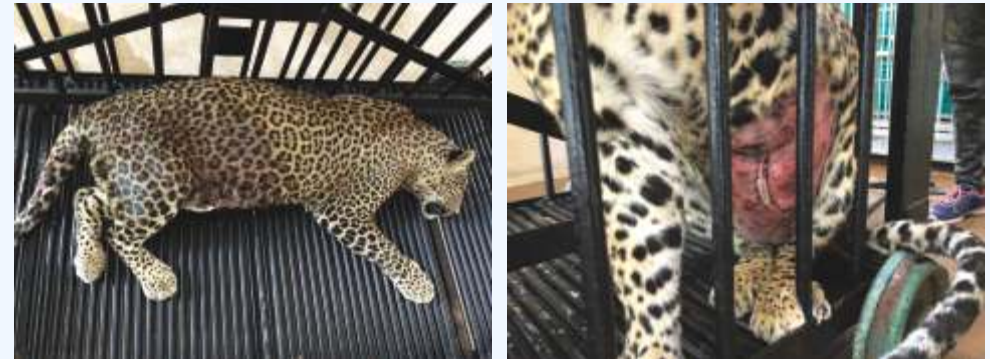
An adult male Sambar aged 6-7 years old had infighting with other adult males in the herd lead to deep laceration at brisket region (Superficial and deep pectoral muscles were damages) which was infested by maggots. The animal was distressed due to pain. On General anesthesia the animal was sedated within the enclosure and wound was thoroughly scrubbed following which the reconstruction surgery was carried out. The wound was completely closed and revived well. Post operatively medication and wound management was carried out regularly. Later the surgical wound did not show any sort of abnormal sign instead was showing good signs of healing. Currently the animal is doing well with no signs of lameness.

LEOPARD (BHUVANA): CAESARIAN SECTION

A female leopard Bhuvan aged 3 years was carrying and expected to deliver during second week of May 2017. On 16th May the animal was found to be dull and off feed and on examination by vets, it was conformed the there was problem in delivery. The dead fetus was stuck in the vaginal track and was removed physically later the animal was sedated for ultrasonographic diagnosis for the presence of more fetus. Ultrasonography confirmed the presence of one more dead fetus in the uterus. Later caesarian section was carried out at zoo hospital Operation Theater. The animal housed in inpatient ward in zoo hospital and post operative medications and wound dressing was carried out regularly. Animal recovered well and after 10 days Bhuvana was shifted to her native enclosure.

LEOPARD (APEKSHA): CAESARIAN SECTION

A female leopard Apeksha found to be dull and off feed, next day morning pus discharge from vaginal track was noticed. Ultrasonography performed which confirmed the infected uterus. Later animal was sedated and shifted to Operation Theater at zoo hospital following which surgical removal of infected uterus (Ovariohysterectomy) was carried out on general anesthesia. Later animal recovered well in inpatient ward provided with all medication and care.



CHIMPANZEE (PAN TROGLODYTES), NIKOSI:

A male chimpanzee Nikosi aged 18 years often had fighting with his inmate Kimoni aged 12 years. As per the literature as the chimps sub adult stage they tend fight each other. As a result Nikosi developed a deep punctured wound of 1 inch depth on right thigh region. We found it difficult to apply any medication topically. As course natural behavior the chimp started mutilating the wound which hinders the process of healing. We put him on a oral antibiotics and anti histaminic drugs over a period of 20 days. However he was obliging keepers command to an extent and we are succeeded in putting him on oral medication. It took almost a month for the wound healing.





Escape of Tiger Rahul and successful rescue operation

Tiger Rahul rescued from Telugu Masahalli, H.D.Kote Range by Forest Department on 9/7/2015 and handed over to Mysuru Zoo. There were many small open punctured wounds on the lateral and medial aspects of thigh region in both hind legs. Later on, it was treated for the same. After recovery he was shifted from Zoo Hospital to main tiger enclosure.

In the month of June 2017, he was paired with Tigress Manya for breeding purpose. Meanwhile, he developed wound at Anal region below the tail. Tiger was treated for the same by taking him to the keeper passage confine area. As usual on 20/6/2017, keepers were taken him to the confined keeper passage area for treatment. While taking him to that area, all of a sudden he jumped upside and for the force he jumped the keeper passage mesh roof opened and he came outside and sat on the roof. He also afraid about the sudden incident and restricted the movement. Suddenly keepers informed the doctors about the incident. Doctors rushed with necessary arrangement of tranquilizing drugs and accessories. Meanwhile, all the higher officers and security personnels were informed to initiate the emergency action and precautions. Since, it was Tuesday there were no visitors. Animal was darted from keeper passage and shifted the animal to holding without any untoward incident. Animal was revived with the reversal agent and recovered smoothly. As a security measures the keeper passage was strengthened



Shifting of Asiatic Elephant Rama to Chamundi Rescue, Rehabilitation and Conservation Breeding Centre, Kurugahalli:

Asiatic elephant Rama was brought from Nagarahole on 19/12/1996. He was a dominant bull in the herd. Many a times he was not obeying the orders of Mahouts and tries to attack. Because of this attitude the elephant was chained most of the times. This attracts public comments. Moreover as per CZA the holding capacity of the elephants at zoo is exceeds. So the decision was taken to shift Rama from Mysore zoo to Chamundi Rescue Center. The elephant Abimanyu and Arjuna who participated in world famous DASARA procession were called to Mysore zoo to take the help for loading the Rama to Truck for shifting. Dr. Umashankar, Veterinary officer who involved in many elephant capture operation help was taken along with the zoo veterinarians. Rama was given standing sedation with drugs. He was tied with ropes and guided to truck with help of Abimanyu and Arjuna. Rama was loaded successfully to the truck and shifted to the Chamundi Rescue, Rehabilitation and Conservation Breeding Center. The operation was started at 10.00pm and completed at 2.00pm on 04.10.2017. Rama is doing well and comfortable in kurgalli along with his companions Drona and Champa



Birth of Asiatic Elephant Calf Parvathi:

After 17 years of gape, Mysuru Zoo is witnessed a birth of Asiatic Elephant Calf Parvathi to a parents Airavathi and Abhimanyu. She born on 21/7/2017 at 4:30 am and weighs 125kgs at the time of birth. She was not able to getup even after an hour of birth. Airavathi made a lot of efforts to wake up her calf and she was failed. Doctors and Keepers assisted calf to wake up on her toes to suckle the first milk. After making 6 hours of efforts, she is unable to stand up. We decided to hand feed her by milking out the colostrum from mother. Airavathi cooperated to milk out colostrums and started feeding calf. Little quantity of colostrums with intervals along with glucose powder fed a calf. In the afternoon by 12.30 PM she was able to stand. Though she stood up, because of weakness she is not able to suckle milk by lifting her head. Finally we decided to feed her with formula milk/milk replacer. Lactogen formula milk was reconstituted and quantity of colostrums milked out was added to formula milk started feeding the calf with an interval of ½ to 1 hour through out the night. Next morning mother was chained and bedding material is placed underneath the forelimb to shorten the height so that calf will have easy access to the udder.

On 22.7.2017, by evening calf started suckling mothers milk on her own. Calf learn to suckle the milk very easily by taking the help bedding material placed underneath. Mother was given special ration twice a day along with supplements. Keepers were deployed in night to take care of the calf for period of three months. Every day activity and weight of the calf is documented. On an average the calf started gaining 0.75 to 1.0 kg. Mother is taking care of the calf very well. Both mother and calf are doing well. Whole episode was nice and a wonderful experience for all the elephant keepers, veterinarians and to the administrators. Sri. Siddaramaiah, Honorable Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka has attended the naming ceremony function and named calf as Parvathi. A birth of Parvathi brings joy and happiness among all zoo fraternity



New additions to the Zoo Hospital in the process of upgradation of zoo hospital



Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

Summer Management: Though there is a summer the zoo animals are staying cool. Basically animals are provided the diet like fruits such as watermelon, and muskmelon; citrus fruits - oranges and sweet lemons; and bananas and grapes which help them to cool off. The moated enclosures of all large animals are equipped with water sprinklers and jets.



Some of the roofs of animal holding rooms had been covered by paddy straw soaked with water to maintain the temperature. The straw holds water for a longer time unlike gunny bag, giving long-lasting cooling.



Also, the zoo's extensive greenery lowers the temperature. "The temperature inside the zoo premises is at least 2 to 3 degrees Celcius less compared to other core parts of the city."

The animals usually get stressed and dehydrated in hot weather. Sufficient and cool drinking water has been provided in enclosures and more ponds have been developed to ensure that they do not suffer from dehydration. Drinking water is mixed with electrolytes to replenish body salts. "Mud ponds have been created for animals such as Indian gaur and rhinoceros. The mud on their body surface protects them from the heat."



Ice blocks are placed inside the ponds of Himalayan bears and otters daily.



Winter Management:

- Management of Housing
- Management of Ventilation
- Management of Litter
- Management of Feeding
- Management of Water:
 - anti-stress vitamins are given to poultry through water
- Severe cold surroundings result in increased energy loss, which has to be compensated by giving extra calorie-rich feed and special care.
- Feeding plat Farms

Conservation breeding programme of the zoo

Mysuru Zoo is identified the following animals for Conservation

Breeding Programme:

- Gaur
- Indian Grey Wolf
- Dhole
- Indian Giant Squirrel
- Grey Jungle Fowl
- Nilgiri Langur
- Lion Tailed Macaque

This year we bred Gaur with 7 calves and Indian Grey Wolf with 4 pups successfully.



Animal acquisition/transfer/exchange during the year

A	Animals arriving in the Zoo				
	H.NO.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
1	R01309	Sambar	0:1	Received from Vandalur Zoo, Chennai	
2	R00196	Reticulated Python	1:1	Received from Vandalur Zoo, Chennai	
3	M01320-21	LTM - Raja and Anitha	1:1	Received from AAZP, Chennai	17/06/2017
4	M01335	Otter	1:0	Received from Surat Zoo.	02/07/2017
5	R00200-204	Gharial	2:3	Received from MCBT	07/09/2017
6	R00205-208	Indian Rock Python	2:2	Received from MCBT	
7	M01350-53	Asiatic Elephant	1:3	Received from Elephant Camp, Rampura, Bandipur Division	27/12/2017
8	M01364-68	Leopard	1:4	Received from Shivamogga	27/11/2017
9	B1821-24	Ostrich	2:2	Exchanged with private dealer for 2 male adult with 1:1 Juveniles & 1:1 Sub adult ostrichs	15/02/2018



Animal acquisition/transfer/exchange during the year

B	Animals going from the Zoo				
	H.NO.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
1	M01007, 1021	Thamin Deer	1:1	Transferred to Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Chennai on animal exchange programme.	15/06/2017
2	B00701, 699	Lady Amherst Pheasant	1:1		
3	M00590	Nilgai	0:1		
4	M01279-80	Wild Dog	1:1		
5	M01194,1254	Striped Hyena	1:1	Roopa and Agni -Transferred to Surat Zoo by animal exchange programme	05/07/2017
6	B01693-94	Black Swan	1:1		
7	B000528-29,1639-44	Spotbilled Pelican	4:4	Transferred to Zoo Zlin, Czech Republic on animal exchange programme.	29/03/2017
8	M01058,91,24,649	Indian Crested Porcupine	0:0:4	Release to nature as per the directions of Executive Director	18/09/2017
9	M00592,94,85,82,97	Nilgai	2:3	Transferred to Bellary Zoo.	21/10/2017
10	B01609-10	Yellow Golden Pheasant	1:1	Transferred to Kithur Rani Chennamma Nisarga dama Mini Zoo, Butharamanahatti, Belagavi.	27/10/2017
11	B01804-06	Lady Amherst Pheasant	1:2		
12	B01110-15	Javan Sparrow	0:0:6		
13	B01461-70	Budgerigar	0:0:10		
14	B01274-79	Rosy Faced Love Bird	0:0:6		
15	M01057,172,243-44,89	Sambar	2:3	Transferred to Bellary Zoo.	28/10/2017
16	B01735-36	Black Swan	1:1	Transferred to Gadag Zoo	17/11/2017
17	B01743-44	Lady Amherst Pheasant	1:1		
18	B01696-720, 758-762	Black Crowned Night Heron	0:0:30		
19	B01341-60	Budgerigars	0:0:20		

Animals going from the Zoo					
B	H.NO.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
20	B00693-94	Rose Ringed Parakeet	1:1		15/06/2017
21	B01091-100	Javan Sparrow	3:3:4		
22	B00845-46	Painted Stork	1:1		
23	B01591-98,655-656	Red Jungle Fowl	3:7		
24	B00660-65,849-52	Zebra Finches	2:2:6		
25	B00424-425	Rosy Pelican	1:1		
26	B01675-76	Alexandrine Parrot	1:1	Transferred to Rajkot Zoo on Animal exchange programme	12/11/2017
27	B00691-92	Rose Ringed Parakeet	1:1		
28	B01560-63	Red Jungle Fowl	2:2		
29	B01753-54	White Ibis	1:1		
30	B01747-48		1:1		
31	B01481-86	Budgerigars	3:3		
32	M00080, M00665	Royal Bengal Tiger	1:1	Anusuya and Lakshmana -Shifted to Gadag Zoo due to space constraint.	5/12/2017
33	B00497-98	Ostrich	2:0	Exchanged with private dealer for 2 male adult with 1:1 Juveniles & 1:1 Sub adult ostrichs	15/02/2018
34	M01301	Bengal Tiger-Dhanush	1:0	Animal transferred to Guwahati Zoo, Assam on animal exchange programme	09/03/2018
35	M01265,68	Black Buck	1:1		09/03/2018
36	B01436,35	Common Peafowl	0:2		09/03/2018

Rescue and rehabilitation of the wild animals carried out by the zoo

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 & Place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1 27/3/2017	Tiger Cub (Dhanush) 1:0	Captured from H.D. Kote	27/3/2017		Young to defend itself
2 8/4/2017	Sand Boa 0:0:1	Maddur Range			Required frequent attention
3 21/4/2017	Leopard Cat 0:1	Kushalnagar Range Forest.			Young to defend itself
4 14/5/2017	Leopard Cat 1:0	Virajpet Range Forest.	--		Young to defend itself
5 7/4/2017	King Cobra 1:0	Ujjire, South Canara	--		Required frequent attention
6 23/9/2017	Indian Rock Python 0:1	Badravathi Range	-		Still under observation
7 9/10/2017	Tiger – Gowri 0:1	Hediyala	9/10/2017		Incapable of defending itself
8 10/10/2017	Tiger-Trishika 0:1	Antharasanthe	10/10/2017		Incapable of defending itself
9 23/1/2018	King Cobra 0:1	Rescued from Honnavara Forest Range			Still under observation
10 6/2/2018	Leopard 1:0	Rescued from Mysuru Division			For proper attention



ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS Form – II [See Rule 11(1)]

Part - A

Inventory Report for the Year: 2017-18

Endangered Species*

MAMMALS

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	Asiatic Elephant	Elephas maximus	4	7	0	11	0	1	0	1	3	0							5	11	0	16
2	Rhesus Macaque	Macaca mulatta mulatta	1	2	0	3	0	0	3	2	4	1							3	6	4	13
3	Lion-tailed Macaque	Macaca silenus	1	3	0	4				1	1	0							2	4	0	6
4	Northern Plains Grey Langur	Semnopithecus entellus	0	2	0	2													0	2	0	2
5	Nilgiri Langur	Trachypithecus johnii	1	2	0	3							1	1	0				0	1	0	1
6	Jungle Cat	Felis chaus	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
7	Leopard Cat	Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis	0	0	0	0				1	1	0							1	1	0	2
8	Rusty Spotted Cat	Prionailurus rubiginosus rubiginosus	1	2	0	3													1	2	0	3
9	Asiatic Lion	Panthera leo percicus	0	2	0	2				1	0	0	0	1	0				1	1	0	2
10	Indian Leopard	Panthera pardus fusca	4	7	0	11				2	4	0	1	1	0				5	10	0	15
11	Tiger (white)	Panthera tigris	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
	Bengal Tiger	Panthera tigris tigris	10	3	0	13				1	2	0				2	1	0	9	4	0	13
12	Common Palm Civet	Paradoxurus hermaphrodites	2	2	2	6													2	2	2	6
13	Small Indian Civet	Viverricula indica	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
14	Golden Jackal	Canis aureus	4	3	0	7	0	0	5										4	3	5	12
15	Indian Grey Wolf	Canis lupas pallipes	3	6	6	15	0	0	4				0	1	0				3	5	10	18
16	Dhole	Cuon alpinus	5	3	0	8										1	1	0	4	2	0	6
17	Sloth Bear	Melursus ursinus	5	5	0	10							0	2	0				5	3	0	8
18	Asiatic Black Bear	Ursus thibetanus	2	1	0	3													2	1	0	3

MAMMALS

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
19	Smooth-coated Otter	Lutrogale perspicillata	2	0	0	2				1	0	0							3	0	0	3
20	Mouse Deer	Moschiola meminna	0	4	0	4													0	4	0	4
21	Barasingha/swamp Deer	Rucervus duvaucelli	6	13	1	20	0	0	5				0	2	0				6	11	6	23
22	Manipur Brow-Antlered Deer	Rucervus eldii eldii	9	4	1	14	1	0	1				2	0	0	1	1	0	7	3	2	12
23	Black Buck (white)	Antilope cervicapra	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
	Black Buck	Antilope cervicapra cervicapra	8	15	16	39	0	0	7				3	1	0	1	1	0	4	13	23	40
24	Gaur	Bos frontalis gaurus	15	12	3	30	2	5	1				2	1	0				15	16	4	35
25	Four-horned Antelope	Tetracerus quadricornis	5	10	10	25							4	1	0				1	9	10	20
26	One Horned Rhino	Rhinoceros unicornis	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
	TOTAL		91	111	39	241	3	6	26	10	15	1	13	11	0	5	4	0	86	117	66	269

BIRDS

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	Grey Junglefowl	Gallus sonneratii	1	5	2	8													1	5	2	8
2	Peacock-white	Pavo	2	4	0	6													2	4	0	6
	Common Peafowl	Pavo cristatus	10	17	0	27										0	2	0	10	15	0	25
3	Eurasian Spoonbill	Platalea leucorodia	2	1	3	6														1	3	6
4	Tawny Eagle	Aquila rapax	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
5	Brahminy Kite	Haliastur indus	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
6	Asian Grey Hornbill	Ocyrceros birostris	1	1	0	2														1	0	2
7	Great Hornbill	Buceros bicornis	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
	TOTAL		16	30	6	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	28	6	50

REPTILES

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	Indian Flapshell Turtle	Lissemys punctata punctate	1	1	4	6														1	1	4	6
2	Reticulated Python	Python reticulatus	0	2	0	2				1	1	0								1	3	0	4
3	Indian Rock Python	Python molurus molurus	1	0	2	3				2	3	0								3	3	2	8
4	Common Rat Snake	Ptyas mucosus	2	0	1	3														2	0	1	3
5	Indian Cobra	Naja naja naja	2	2	1	5														2	2	1	5
6	Albino Indian Cobra	Naja	1	0	1	2							1	0	0					0	0	1	1
7	King Cobra	Ophiophagus hannah	0	1	0	1				1	1	0								1	2	0	3
8	Russel's Viper	Daboia russelii	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
9	Mugger Crocodile	Crocodylus palustris	2	2	1	5							0	1	0					2	1	1	4
10	Saltwater Crocodile	Crocodylus porosus	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2
11	Gharial	Gavialis gangeticus	0	0	2	2				2	3	0								2	3	2	7
TOTAL			10	9	14	33	0	0	0	6	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	16	14	45	

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



Part -B
OTHER THAN ENDANGERED SPECIES
Mammals – Other Schedule

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	Indian crested Porcupine	Hystrix indica	2	2	6	10									0	0	4	2	2	2	6	
2	Striped Hyaena	Hyaena hyaena	5	9	0	14	0	0	4							1	0	4	8	4	16	
3	Spotted deer	Axis axis	59	64	0	123												59	64	0	123	
4	Hog Deer	Axis porcinus	5	9	25	39	0	0	2									5	9	27	41	
5	Indian Muntjac	Muntiacus muntjak	2	3	2	7	0	0	1									2	3	3	8	
6	Sambar	Rusa unicolor	11	13	0	24	0	0	8	0	1	0			2	3	0	9	11	8	28	
7	Nilgai	Boselaphus tragocamelus	14	5	24	43									2	4	0	12	1	24	37	
8	Himalayan Goral	Naemorhedus goral	5	1	2	8												5	1	2	8	
TOTAL			103	106	59	268	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	4	98	99	70	267

Mammals – Exotics

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	Red-necked Wallaby	Macropus rufogriseus	3	1	1	5	0	0	1									3	1	2	6	
2	African Elephant	Laxodonta Africana	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1	
3	Brown Lemur	Eulemur fulvus	0	1	0	1						0	1	0				0	0	0	0	
4	Ring-tailed Lemur	Lemur catta	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
5	Common Marmoset	Callithrix jacchus	2	1	0	3	0	0	1									2	1	1	4	
6	Brown Capuchin	Cebus apella paella	6	3	0	9	1	0	0			1	0	0				6	3	0	9	
7	Hamadryas Baboon	Papio hamadryas	1	3	1	5												1	3	1	5	
8	Chimpanzee	Pan troglodytes	4	1	0	5												4	1	0	5	

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		
9	Cheetah *	Acinonyx jubatus	1	1	0	2															1	1	0	2
10	Lion (hybrid)	Panthera leo	1	1	0	2															1	1	0	2
11	Jaguar	Panthera onca	2	0	0	2															2	0	0	2
12	Bat Eared Fox	Otocyon megalotis	1	0	0	1															1	0	0	1
13	Grant Zebra	Equus quagga boehmi	1	1	0	2															1	1	0	2
14	South American Tapir	Tapirus terrestris	1	1	0	2															1	1	0	2
15	Hippopotamus	Hippopotamus amphibious	2	5	2	9	0	0	1												2	5	3	10
16	Fallow Deer	Dama dama	0	2	0	2															0	2	0	2
17	Giraffe	Giraffa camelopardalis	3	5	0	8							1	0	0						2	5	0	7
18	Cape Buffalo	Syncerus caffer caffer	1	1	0	2															1	1	0	2
	Exotic total		31	28	4	63	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	30	27	7	64	



EXOTIC BIRDS

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	Common Ostrich	Struthio camelus	4	1	0	5				2	2	0				2	0	0	4	3	0	7
2	Darwin's Rhea	Pterocnemis pennata	0	1	0	1	0	0	1										0	1	1	2
3	Cassowary	Casuaris Casuaris	2	0	0	2													2	0	0	2
4	Emu	Dromaius novaehollandiae	0	5	12	17													0	5	12	17
5	Vulturine Guinea fowl	Acryllium vulturinum	1	0	0	1							1	0	0				0	0	0	0
6	Silver Pheasant	Lophura nycthemera	5	8	15	28							2	0	0				3	8	15	26
7	Common Ring Necked Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	1	1	2	4													1	1	2	4
8	Yellow Golden Pheasant	Chrysolophus	4	5	7	16	0	0	2							1	1	0	3	4	9	16
9	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	Chrysolophus amherstiae	4	4	6	14	4	2	0							4	5	0	4	1	6	11
10	Golden Pheasant	Chrysolophus pictus	3	7	1	11													3	7	1	11
11	Lesser Snow Goose	Anser caerulescens caerulescens	0	0	4	4													0	0	4	4
12	Black Swan	Cygnus atratus	10	8	10	28	0	0	10				0	1	0	2	2	0	8	5	20	33
13	Black-necked Swan	Cygnus melanocoryphus	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
14	Mandarin Duck	Aix galericulata	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
15	North American Wood Duck	Aix sponsa	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
16	Muscovy Duck	Cairina moschata	1	1	2	4													1	1	2	4
17	Scarlet Ibis	Eudocimus ruber	4	4	9	17													4	4	9	17
18	Red Lory *	Eos rubra	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
19	Dusky Lory	Pseudeos fuscata	1	1	1	3													1	1	1	3
20	Rainbow Lorikeet	Trichoglossus haematodus	2	2	0	4													2	2	0	4
21	Australian Rainbow Lorikeet	Trichoglossus moluccanus	0	1	2	3													0	1	2	3
22	Budgerigar	Melopsittacus undulatus	15	25	156	196										3	3	30	12	22	126	160

EXOTIC BIRDS

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
23	Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	3	2	1	6							0	1	0				3	1	1	5
24	Peach-faced Love Bird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	10	10	19	39									0	0	6	10	10	13	33	
25	Masked Love Birds	<i>Agapornis personata</i>	2	1	2	5												2	1	2	5	
26	Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus erithacus</i>	0	2	1	3												0	2	1	3	
27	Western Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus timneh</i>	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
28	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	2	3	0	5												2	3	0	5	
29	Green Winged Macaw	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
30	Military macaws	<i>Ara militaris</i>	2	2	0	4												2	2	0	4	
31	Jandaya CONURE	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	0	1	2	3												0	1	2	3	
32	Sun Conure	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	2	2	1	5												2	2	1	5	
33	Nanday Conure	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
34	Patagonian Burrowing Parrot	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus patagonus</i>	0	1	0	1												0	1	0	1	
35	Goffin's Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua goffini</i>	2	0	0	2						1	0	0				1	0	0	1	
36	Salmon-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1	
37	Lesser Sulphur Crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
38	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	5	2	7	14												5	2	7	14	
39	Livingston's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1	
40	Red-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	0	1	0	1												0	1	0	1	
41	Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1	
42	Javan Sparrow	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	10	14	10	34									3	3	10	7	11	0	18	
43	Zebra Finch	<i>Poephila guttata</i>	6	6	6	18									2	2	6	4	4	0	8	
44	Bengalese Finch	<i>Lonchura domestica</i>	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
EXOTIC TOTAL			111	127	278	516	4	2	13	2	2	0	4	2	0	17	16	52	96	113	239	448

OTHER SCHEDULE REPTILES

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	Indian Black Turtle	Melanochelys trijuga	9	10	0	19														9	10	0	19
2	Star Tortoise	Geochelone elegans	0	0	7	7														0	0	7	7
3	Rough-scaled Sand Boa	Gongylophis conicus	0	0	5	5				0	0	1								0	0	6	6
4	Green Vine Snake	Ahaetulla nasuta	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
5	Striped Keelback Snake	Amphiesma stolata	0	0	4	4														0	0	4	4
6	Bronzeback Tree Snake	Dendrelaphis tristis	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
7	Common Kukri Snake	Oligodon arnensis	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
8	Common Indian Krait	Bungarus caeruleus	0	0	1	1														0	0	1	1
TOTAL			9	10	23	42	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	24	43

EXOTIC REPTILES

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	Green Anaconda	Eunectes murinus	0	1	0	1														0	1	0	1
2	Spectacled Caiman	Caiman crocodilus	4	4	0	8														4	4	0	8
3	African Slender-snouted Crocodile	Crocodylus cataphractus	0	2	0	2														0	2	0	2
4	Morelet's Crocodile	Crocodylus moreletii	1	2	0	3														1	2	0	3
5	Nile Crocodile	Crocodylus niloticus africanus	0	2	0	2														0	2	0	2
EXOTICTOTAL			5	11	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	0	16

Mortality of Animals

Sl. No.	ID 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	M01092	Four Horned Antelope	Tetracerus quadricornis	M	21-Apr-17	Died due to Infighting
2	M00127	Sloth Bear-Ramani	Melursus ursinus	F	29-Apr-17	Died due to Senility
3	B00400	Eclectus Parrot	Eclectus roratus	F	16/5/2017	Died due to Senility
4	M01150	Leopard	Panthera pardus fusca	F	23/5/2017	Died due to Stress / Starvation
5	B01679	Black Swan	Cygnus atratus	F	3-Jun-17	Died due to Egg bound
6	M01199	Four Horned Antelope	Tetracerus quadricornis	M	8-Jun-17	Died due to Severe gastro enteritis
7	M01198	Four Horned Antelope	Tetracerus quadricornis	F	9-Jun-17	Died due to Severe gastro enteritis
8	R00125	Mugger Crocodile	Crocodylus palustris	F	26-Jun-17	Died due to Cardiac failure.
9	M00216	Black Buck	Antilope cervicapra cervicapra	M	9-Jul-17	Died due to Infighting Trauma.
10	M00310	Nilgiri Langur	Trachypithecus johnii	M	9/8/2017	Died due to Pneumonia / Multiorgan Failure
11	M01093	Four Horned Antelope	Tetracerus quadricornis	M	17-Aug-17	Died due to Infighting
12	M00822	Gaur-Tribhuvan	Bos frontalis gaurus	M	19/8/2017	Died due to Pneumonia / Congestive Heart Failure
13	M01141	Gaur-Amala	Bos frontalis gaurus	F	21/8/2017	Died due to Pneumonia / Multiorgan failure.
14	B00864	Vulturine Guinea fowl	Acryllium vulturinum	M	5-Sep-17	Died due to Enteritis
15	M01159	Leopard	Panthera pardus fusca	M	5-Sep-17	Died due to Septicemia
16	M00806	Black Buck	Antilope cervicapra cervicapra	F	13-Sep-17	Died due to Infighting Trauma
17	M01006	Black Buck	Antilope cervicapra cervicapra	M	30-Sep-17	Died due to Infighting Trauma
18	M01068	Swamp Deer	Rucervus duvaucelli	F	2/10/2017	Died due to Infighting trauma
19	M00212	Black Buck	Antilope cervicapra cervicapra	M	4/10/2017	Died due to Infighting trauma
20	M00300	Indian Grey Wolf - Raja	Canis lupus pallipes	M	7/10/2017	Died due to Multi organ failure
21	M00061	Gaur Preetham	Bos frontalis gaurus	M	17/10/2017	Died due to Pneumonia
22	M00286	Swamp Deer	Rucervus duvaucelli	F	19/10/2017	Died due to Trauma
23	M00130	Sloth Bear Chamundi	Melursus ursinus	F	27/10/2017	Multiorgan failure/Tuberculosis

Mortality of Animals

Sl. No.	ID No.	Animal Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post-mortem report
24	M01139	Nilgiri Langur	Trachypithecus johnii	F	28/10/2017	Died due to Multi organ failure
25	M01184	Four Horned Antelope	Tetracerus quadricornis	M	2-Nov-17	Died due to Pneumonia.
26	M00630	Brown Lemur	Eulemur fulvus	F	9-Nov-17	Died due to Senility.
27	R00175	Albino Cobra	Naja naja	M	14-Nov-17	Died due to Infection
28	M00018	Giraffe – Krishnaraja	Giraffa camelopardalis	M	25-Nov-17	Died due to Cardiac Arrest / Senility.
29	M00273	Thamin Deer	Rucervus eldii eldii	M	12/12/2017	Died due to Multiorgan Failure / Septicemia
30	M01252	Asiatic Lion - Ranitha	Panthera leo persicus	F	27/12/2017	Died due to Multiorgan Failure / Septicemia
31	M01304	Tufted Capuchin	Cebus apella apella	M	2-Jan-18	Died due to Rupture of Stomach / Shock
32	B00046	Goffin's Cockatoo	Cacatua goffini	M	8-Jan-18	Died due to Respiratory Failure
33	B00899	Silver Pheasant	Lophura nycthemera	M	12-Feb-18	Died due to infighting.
34	B01148	Silver Pheasant	Lophura nycthemera	M	13/3/2018	Died due to infighting.
35	M00271	Thamin Deer	Rucervus eldii eldii	M	19/3/2018	Died due to infighting.



Status of the compliance with conditions stipulated by the centra

Sl. No.	Norm no. Under RZR, 2009 (Rule 10)	Condition Stipulated	Time period to comply	Since when pending	Status with regards to compliance of the conditions
1. General requirements					
1	1(2)	The remaining animal enclosures need greening by planting shrubs and herbs species as has been done in some of the enclosures like Indian Chevrotain etc.	One year	Not pending	The action has been taken to enrich the remaining animal enclosures such as African Elephant, Giraffe, Deers & Antelopes by planting shrubs and herbs of suitable species like Syzygium cumini, Nerium oleander, Dalbergia latifolia, Ficus racemose, Ficus benghalensis, Swietenia macrophylla, Mangifera indica, Caesalpinia spinose, Butea monosperma, Acacia arabica.
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosure					
2	4(6)	Environmental enrichment in remaining animal enclosures be carried out.	Six months	Not pending	Animal enclosures such as Sloth Bears, Lions, Anaconda, Reticulated Python, Green Anaconda, Indian Rhino, Indian Elephant, Otter, Leopard, Baboon, Chimpanzee, Aquatic birds are provided with enrichment.
	4(9)	The area between standoff barrier and the moat walls of the animal enclosures need to be planted	One year	Not pending	Action has been taken to plant the area between standoff barrier and the moat walls of the animal enclosure like African & Asiatic Elephant, Tiger, Giraffe, Lion, Chimpanzee etc. with suitable species like Phyllanthus emblica, Aegle marmelos, Justicia adhatoda, Lawsonia inermis, Tinospora cordifolia, Ruta graveolens, Hibiscus rosa sinensis, Magnolia champaca, Azadirachta indica, Ficus racemose, Pithecellobium dulce, Rauvalfia serpentine, Piper nigrum, Ficus benghalensis, Ocimum tenuiflorum, Rosa, Jasminum sambac.
5. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities					
3	6(6)	A MoU be signed for formal linkage with veterinary institution.	One year	Not pending	Mysuru Zoo has signed MoU with the following Institutions for health care issues: 1.Veterinary College, Karnataka, Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Hebbal, Bengaluru. 2.Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals, Hebbal, Bengaluru.
9. Acquisition and breeding of animals					
4.	9(4)	Efforts be made to pair the remaining single animals	One year	Not pending	The following single and mono sex animals are paired. 1.Lesser Sulphur Crested Cockatoo 2.Mandarin Duck Action is initiated to procure the schedule animals by exchange and exotic animals by acquisition/exchange.

					<p>1.Chimpanzee - proposed with two zoos to procure female chimpanzees from Singapore and Nandankanan Zoo. Both the deals are approved from Central Zoo Authority. The execution of the same is under process.</p> <p>2.Green Anaconda – The exchange is approved with Srilanka Zoo, only the execution is under process.</p> <p>3.King Cobra – Rescued by public & Forest Department.</p> <p>4.Jungle Cat – Acquired from Assam State Zoo through animal exchange programme and rescued Jungle Cats received by public.</p> <p>5.Common Langur - is approved with Delhi Zoo. Execution is under process. Albino Black Buck is approved with Delhi Zoo. Execution is under process.</p>
5.	9(11)	Efforts should be made to reintroduce the captive bred population.	One year	Not pending	As of now, we don't have surplus stock of captive bred population required for reintroduction into wild.
6.	9(6)	The construction of off display facility for conservation breeding being constructed at Kurugahalli be expedited	One year	Not pending	Construction of Tiger and Leopard enclosure (Block 2) is already completed. The Gaur enclosure (PEN-I) at Kurugahalli Rescue Centre is also completed. Action is being taken to shift the excess Gaurs to the Kurgahalli Rescue Centre.

List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

Mammals		Birds				Reptiles	
Sl.No.	Species	Sl.No.	Species	Sl.No.	Species	Sl.No.	Species
1.	Common Grey Mongoose	1.	Peafowl	8.	Spotted whistling duck	17.	Pariah Kite.
2.	Bonnet Macaque	2.	Indian Grey Hornbill	9.	Crow	18.	Red whiskered Bulbul
3.	Three Striped Palm Squirrel	3.	Black Crowned Night Heron	10.	Bear faced ibis	19.	Greater Coucal.
4.	Flying Fox (Fruit Bat)	4.	Pond Heron	11.	Brahmini Kite.	20.	Spot Billed Duck
		5.	Little Egret	12.	Purple Rumped Sunbird	21.	Jungle myna
		6.	Bulbul	13.	Koel	22.	Tailor Bird.
		7.	Kingfisher	14.	Cattle Egret.	23.	Fan tailed flycatcher
				15.	Rose Ringed Parakeet	24.	Blue Rock Pigeon
				16.	Guineafowl	25.	Spotted Dove
						1.	Rat snake
						2.	Indian Cobra
						3.	Russel's Viper
						4.	Krait
						5.	Rock Lizard
						6.	Garden Lizard
						7.	Common House Gecko



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