Sundarvan Nature Discovery Centre, Ahmedabad

Annual Report & Animal Inventory for the Year

2018 - 19





A Nature Discovery Centre

Jodhpur Tekra, S. M. Road, Ahmedabad – 380 015. Phone: 079-26923148, 26921838 Fax: 079-26858010

Report of the Officer-in-charge

Since its inception in 1978, Sundarvan Nature Discovery Centre has been carrying out reptile awareness programmes. Regular reptile awareness and rescue programmes conducted in Sundarvan have sensitized the masses of the city on the importance of these animals and their ecological role. These awareness programmes have directly led to considerable reduction in the killing of snakes by people, hence emphasizing the conservation and wildlife educational role of this facility. Apart from above programmes, the zoo carries out many activities and workshops on various lesser-known species such as bats, odonates, amphibians, etc on regular basis. A total of 16056 students and 1973 teachers from 299 schools visited Sundarvan during this year to enhance their classroom learning.

The Indian zoos are moving towards the new era to fulfil the modern needs. We at Sundarvan also try our best to create a state-of-the-art Mini Zoo. We are working on the enclosure design and making changes of the animal facilities in phase. The nature immersed, spacious crocodile enclosure was completed in the year 2016 with an external funding. Construction of new snake enclosure as per the approved Master Plan is being planned.

The lush green campus acts as sanctuary for wide range of animals in this fast developing city. Apart from schools, the higher education institutions are also using this facility for their education, research and internship programmes. Sundarvan is already working with few institutions/zoos to get technical support. Further support from well-wishers, institutions, other zoos and Central Zoo Authority will help Sundaravn to reach as a modern zoo education facility for the region.

Dr. Naim Akhtar Park Manager

1. History of the Zoo

Prior to 1978, the area of Sundarvan was a small mango orchard. Almost half of the area was barren. Later, different tree species were raised to maintain the diversity. The place became a dense green patch with over 50 tree species now. In 1978, the Nehru Foundation for Development, Ahmedabad organised a week long snake awareness programme in Ahmedabad with the help of Madras Crocodile Bank Trust, Chennai. The success of the programme inspired the management to create permanent reptile viewing and educational facility in Sundarvan.

2. Objective

- The prime objective of Sundarvan is to impart Nature Education to all the strata in the society.
- To develop model Zoo Education and Management Programme for Zoo Keepers and Zoo Administrators.
- To conduct training workshops for teachers, researchers, naturalists, volunteers, corporate personnel based upon their needs of nature education.

3. About us

S.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Ir	formation about the Zoo	
1	Name of the Zoo	Sundarvan Nature Discovery Centre
2	Year of Establishment	1978
3	Address of the Zoo	Jodhpur Tekra, S. M. Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015.
4	State	Gujarat
5	Telephone Number	079-26923148, 26921838
6	Fax Number	079-26858010
7	E-mail address	sundarvan@ceeindia.org
8	Website	www.sundarvan.org
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: 17 KM
		Railway Station: 10.5 KM
		Bus Stand: 2 KM
10	Recognition Valid up to (Date)	22.03.2019
11	Category of zoo	Mini
12	Area (in Hectares)	1.3
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	Adult : 52,363
		Children : 39,561
		Total Indian : NA

S.No.	Particulars	Information
		Total Foreigners : NA
		Total Visitors: 91,924
14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	Children Play area, Seating arrangements, Toilets and Drinking water.
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Monday
Manag	ement Personnel of the zoo	
16	Name with designation of the Officer in- charge	Dr. Naim Akhtar, Park Manager
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Kishore Transadiya (Consultant, visits on request)
	Name of the Curator	NA
	Name of the Biologist	NA
	Name of the Education Officer	Mr. Deep Shah
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	NA
Owner	/ Operator of the Zoo	
17	*Name of the Operator	Centre for Environment Education
18	Address of the Operator	Thaltej Tekra, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380054.
19	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	079-26858002-05
20	E-mail address of Operator	ceedo@ceeindia.org

* Rule 2(m) of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009.

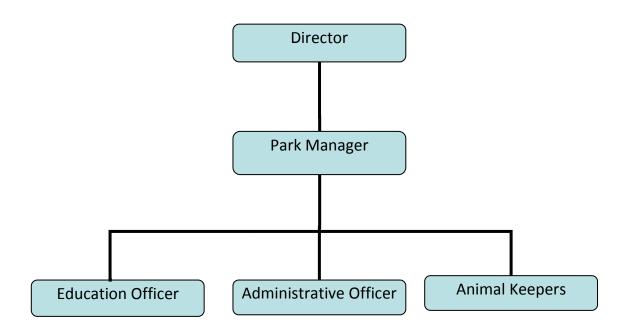
"Zoo Operator" means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the zoos provided that_____

I. in the case of a firm or other association of individuals, any one of the individual partners or members thereof; or

II. in the case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is incharge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the zoo; or

III. In case of zoo owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government or Union Territory Administration or any Trust or Society funded by the Central Government or a State Government or a Union Territory Administration, the Secretary of the concerned Department of that Government, or as the case may be the Union Territory Administration, shall be deemed to be the Zoo Operator.

4. Organizational Chart



The Veterinary Officer is on call. The security and housekeeping staff are managed by a third part agency on outsourced basis.

5. Human Resources

	Manpo	wer of the Zoo*	
Sl.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned	Names of the
		Posts	incumbent
1	Park Manager	1	Dr. Naim Akhtar
2	Education Officer	1	Mr. Deep Shah
3	Administrative Assistant	1	Mr. Shailesh Patel
4	Animal Keepers	3	Madan Sisodiya, Ratilal
			Solanki, Jayendra
			Kumar
5	Peon	1	Dilip Sisodiya

*Please give above mentioned information in respect of all zoo personnel, from the Officer incharge up to the Animal Keeper.

Services such as Security (4 Gaurds) and House Keeping- cleaning (3 People) for Sundarvan are getting on outsourced basis.

5. Capacity Building of zoo personnel

One Week Zoo Keeper training programme organized by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Zoological Garden at Surat was attended by Sh. Jayendra Kumar from the zoo for this period (04th March to 10th March 2019).

6. Zoo Advisory Committee

No existing zoo advisory committee

7. Health Advisory Committee

No health advisory committee

8. Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

Year	Income	Expenses
2018-19	18,60,000	*21,00,000

***Note:** The staff salary of about Rs. 24,00,000/- has not been included in the above budget. The Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, extended the financial support to manage the deficit in the above budget and the salary component.

9. Daily Feed Schedule of animals

SI.	Species	Feed item	Quantity		Day of fasting
No.			Winter	Summer	
1	Star Tortoise	Soaked grams, vegetables, fruits and leaves	100gm per animal.12.5%, 25%, 25% and 37.5% respectively	200gm per animal.12.5%, 25%, 25% and 37.5% respectively	Nil
2	Bengal Monitor Lizard	Mice, chicks and eggs	Two numbers per animal (any one at a time). Twice a month.	Two numbers per animal (any one at a time). Weekly once.	Weekly or fortnightly feeding, depends on the season
3	Indian Rock Python	Rabbit/chicken	One per snake (1.25 to 1.5kg)	One per snake (1.25 to 1.5kg)	Monthly once during winter and fortnightly in other seasons
4	Medium sized snakes (Indian rat snake, Cobra, Russell's viper and Red sand boa)	Rat/chicks	One per snake	Two per snake	Fortnightly during winter and weekly during other seasons
5	Smaller snakes (common sand	Mice	One per snake	Two per snake	Fortnightly during winter

	boa, common				and weekly
	krait)				during other
					seasons
6	saw-scaled viper	Mice/lizard	One per snake	Two per snake	Fortnightly during winter and weekly during other seasons
7	Checkered Keelback	Frog/fish/mice	Two per snake	Two per snake	Fortnightly during winter and weekly during other seasons
8	African slender- snouted crocodile	Chicken/Rabbit/fish (dead/live)	2kg per animal	2kg per animal	Fortnightly during winter and weekly during other seasons
9	Indian Porcupine	Fruit, grains, vegetables and leaves	1kg per animal. Daily. 15%, 15%, 50% & 30% respectively	1kg per animal. Daily. 15%, 15%, 50% & 30% respectively	
10	Hedgehog	Boiled egg, meat, mice and fruits	100 gm per animal. Daily	100 gm per animal. Daily	
11.	Red eared Slander Turtle	Packaged food	Daily	Daily	
12	Java Finch	Soaked mung, gram, wheat, green coriander, spinach	Daily	Daily	
13	Love Birds	Maize Corn, Soaked Wheat & Gram, Green Cucumber, Tomato, Seasonal fruits	Daily as per requirement	Daily as per requirement	
14	Budgerigar	Millet, and multi seed combination (branded Budgerigar seed food), green coriander, spinach	Daily as per requirement	Daily as per requirement	
15	Cockatiel	Maize Corn, Soaked Wheat & Gram, Green Cucumber, Tomato, Seasonal fruits	Daily as per requirement	Daily as per requirement	

10. Vaccination Schedule of animals

No vaccination schedule, as most of the animals in exhibits are reptiles.

11. De-worming Schedule of animals

The faecal analysis carried out on regular interval to find the parasite load. De-worming is carried out on the need base. No de-worming was carried out in this year and detail of the previous de-worming is as given in the table.

Sl.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Indian Rock Python	Ivermectin	5-11-2015

12. Disinfection Schedule

SI.No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Snakes	Closed, glass front	Surface change & whitewashing the water trough	Fortnightly
2	Turtle	Open air	Whitewashing the water body	Fortnightly
3	Tortoise	Open air	Whitewashing water trough	Fortnightly
4	Crocodile	Open air	Water change and whitewashing water body	Every 10 days

13. Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases

SI.No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check
				up
1	Mr. Madansinh Sisodia	Animal Keeper	13-2-2018	Normal
2	Mr. Jayendra Kumar	Animal Keeper	13-2-2018	Normal
3	Mr. Ratilal Solanki	Animal Keeper	13-2-2018	Normal

14. Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year

a. Construction of new entry pathway for physically challenged (Divyang) people

As per CZA recommendation; a entry pathway for physically challenged (Divyang) people is built along the entry gate.

b. Re-modified Old Aquarium into Python Enclosure:

To provide better upkeep to Indian rock python and surplus population, old aquarium have been modified into naturalistic enclosure in order to ensure better upkeep at Sundarvan.

15. Education and Awareness programmes during the year

Reptile Awareness Programmes was conducted for park visitors on every Sunday. It was carried out for 24 schools on other days, where about 2890 students and teachers participated. Sundarvan plays a very crucial role in sensitizing and creating appreciation for wildlife, specially the lesser known species like snakes and other reptiles. Regular Snake awareness and nature appreciation programmes conducted in Sundarvan have sensitized the masses of the city on the importance of these species and their ecological role. These awareness programmes have directly led to considerable reduction in the killing of snakes by people, hence emphasizing the conservation and wildlife educational role of this facility.

SPECIAL DAY EVENTS

a. National Wildlife Week Celebration:

National Wildlife week is celebrated all through the country from 2nd -8th October every year. This year Sundarvan celebrated the noble cause with a series of events.

Indian Wildlife Quiz was organised to increase awareness about the fascinating wildlife of India and their conservation, and received tremendous response. Mr Munjal Bhatt, a keen phianthropher of Sundarvan extended their generous support to carry out the programme. The details of the programme is given below:

Wildlife quiz: 2nd October, 2018

Kids are the most important aspects of understanding the means and purposes of the celebrating the Wildlife Week. Sundarvan, Ahmedabad organized two Wildlife Quiz programme for School students and general public. This quiz was aimed to spread awareness on wildlife conservation and nature education. St. Kabir School, Navarangpura secured first spot followed by Shree Narayan Guru Vidhyalaya and C.N. Vidhyalaya. Second quiz was conducted for general public. Total 25 participants were there in five different teams.

Glimpses of the event:









Movie screening on wildlife: 5th Octo

Film screenings appears to be a great way to educate community for the wildlife conservation. It's also a great way for us to educate your community members about how and why they should get more involved. Film screening is a powerful tool to ignite conversation, raise awareness, and drive social change. Keeping in mind these factors, we screened the film "YOGI BEAR". Yogi Bear is a comedy movie with a great conservation message for kids and youth that "why should the national parks and forest areas be conserved" and one should try its best to conserve it.





Photo tour: 6th October, 2018

Photography is another best communication medium for spreading education & bring awareness among the people on wildlife conservation. Photography appears to be worthy than thousand words. Photography is able succeed in communicating the message on wildlife conservation although the having different religion & cultures in the country. Many participants attended this programme.

Field trip to Bakore: 7th October, 2018

Field trips to the nature are important to help in bridging the gap between education and hands-on experience on wildlife conservation. Field trips also provide entertainment & adventure for students and youth while feeling the nature. Excursions to nature often serve as a powerful motivator for all, stirring up excitement for learning from nature. Breaking away from the routine life provides refreshment to the people that might make them more focused when they back in the routine life. Learning and fun make a great combination. Focusing on these perspectives, Sundarvan organized a field trip to Bakore, a campsite which lies into Panchmahal Forest Range and Mahisagar District.





B. REPTILES AWARENESS WORKSHOP FOR THE COLLEGE STUDENTS:

Sundarvan had organized "workshop on Reptiles Awareness" for the college students at Sundarvan from 19th -22nd February and 6th March 2019. The workshop was sponsored by GUJCOST (Gujarat Council on Science and Technology). Total 203 students participated in the workshop from various fields' like- Zoology, Environmental Science and Engineering. The participants had Hands on experience on learning identification of different reptiles, their feeding habits, special features or adaptations and population estimation techniques. Important Outcomes and achievements of the workshop were:

- 1. Through this workshop program students belonging to the colleges of Engineering, Earth Science and Life Sciences were approached and attended the workshop.
- 2. More than target numbers of students were covered under the workshop.
- 3. College students mostly youths were sensitized about importance of reptiles and conservation.
- 4. Basic technical knowledge like- reptile classification & identification, field techniques, etc. was delivered to the students
- 5. Myths and fears which are associated with snakes and reptiles were cleared out.
- 6. A local network of people interested in Reptiles has been created for spreading education in future on reptiles in particular and common wildlife in general.



C. OTHER EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Different activities such as, Green Holi was organized for kids of 5 to 10 years old age group. All the kids were taken to nature trail and educated to use natural colour while celebrating the Holi festival. Mom and Me exploring the zoo for 2 to 4 years were conducted during this winter. Over 40 children and their moms were participated in these programmes. Winter night programme with special focus on spider, birds and bats was carried out, where 240 kids participated in 8 batches. A significance attitude change towards nature learning was found through feedback survey.

Green birthday celebration of small children with various awareness activities were carried out for 12 children during this period. Around 300 participants including children and adults participated in these birthdays. The Green birthday programme consisting nature trail walk, visit to animal exhibits, power point presentation, movie clippings, nature games, visit to the roost site (within Sundarvan campus) and observing bats feeding fruits, etc were carried out once for different age participants.

Two students group from the Environmental Science and Science streams of Central Queensland University, Australia and Nursing College of Central Queensland University Australia also visited to Sundarvan. Snake awareness programme and nature trail walk were organized for them.







16. Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

Air cooler, sprinkling water in the enclosure are carried out during summer and heater is provided during winter months for the animals to beat the adverse weather conditions.

17. Research Work carried out and publications

No research work carried out during this period.

18. Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo

There is no breeding programme happening at Sundarvan, as the animals we have are very common species that has wide distribution in India.

19. Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year

As per CZA recommendation one male porcupine was acquired from the Kamla Nehru Zoological Park for pairing and breeding the animals.

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

One rescue of Indian monitor lizard was carried out and animal was treated for some period and released back into the wild.

Our volunteers goes frequently for rescue and release of snakes in the nearby localities frequently as per the request of residents of Ahmedabad.

21. Progress made in implementation of the conditions stipulated during the 2018 grant recognition.

Sr. No.	Norm Under RZR, 2009	Particulars of suggestions/recommendation	Time period to comply	Progress
Gene	ral requiremen	ts		
1	10.1(3)	It should be ensured that visitors' path should not exceed 25% of the periphery of the enclosure. This is to ensure adequate withdrawal area to the animal. However, few enclosures in the zoo are in deviation.	Immediately	The landscaping is carried out in such a way to ensure the visitor pathway not exceeding 25% of the periphery of the enclosure.
2	10.1(7)	Management of solid and liquid wastes generated in the zoo is poor thus affecting the general hygiene.	Immediately	 The solid and liquid waste generated in the park is very minimal. 1. The organic food waste and animal defecation (hardly anything, as most of the zoo animals are reptiles) are collected in an earthen pit away from animal facilities for decomposing. 2. Necessary arrangements are made to dispose other solid wastes generated through visiting public is disposed on daily basis and will be carried to dumping sites by the municipal corporation vehicle. 3. The visitor facility liquid wastes are connected to the underground sewage line. 4. The water is pumped to plants from animal enclosure with large water areas (only two such enclosures, crocodile and turtle and frequency of water change is fortnightly) considering the recycling.
4. An	.	isplay of animals and animals enclosure		
ß	10.4(9)	The zoo should provide appropriately designed and effective stand-off barrier at every animal display enclosure to regulate the movement of visitors.	Immediately	It is being implemented
5. Up	keep and healt	hcare of animals		

Ref: F. No. 19-67/92-CZA(61)(Vol.I)(NS)/3030/2018, dated 01-05-2018

4	10.5(2)	Zoo should send random samples of food and water for microbiological and toxicological examinations to recognized laboratory.	Immediately	The testes were carried out in May 2018. Efforts are being made to regularize such testings.
5	10.5(2)	Diet schedule be prepared and implemented.	Immediately	This is completed
6	10.5(5)	Schedule for disinfection of enclosures should be prepared and implemented.	Immediately	This is completed
7	10.5(8)	Schedule for vaccination and other prophylactic measures should be prepared and implemented.	Immediately	This is completed
8	10.5(9)	Failed to screen staff involved in upkeep of animals against zoonotic diseases. It should be complied.	Immediately and subsequently once in a year	The previous health screening was carried out on 13.02.2018 and this is being repeated every year. This year screening was done during April, 2019.
9	10.5(10)	Records specified by the Central Zoo Authority namely Animal History Card, Keeper's Diary, Daily Report and Treatment Card are not being maintained. It should be complied.	Immediately	All the necessary documents are prepared as specified by the CZA and will be maintained on regular basis.
6. Ve	terinary and In	frastructure facilities		
10	10.6(1)	Zoo should construct appropriately designed treatment room for sick and injured animals.	Within six months	Old treatment room has been restored.
9. Ac	quisition and b	reeding of animals		
11	10.9(4)	Singly housed animals should be paired on priority	Immediately	We had a single porcupine and Russell's viper in our collection. To pair a female Indian porcupine with us, a male was received from Kamala Nehru Zoological Garden, Ahmedabad, on 5 th July. The new animal is kept separately and will be introduced in the display enclosure in a month time. The necessary communications are attached here for ready reference. The efforts are on to get a
				Russell's viper from a recognised zoo.
		utreach activities	Immodiately	The zee animals are not handled
12	10.11(2)	Handling of animals should not be part of the educational activity undertaken by the zoo.	Immediately	The zoo animals are not handled for education purpose.
12. V	isitor's facilities	5		
13	10.12(3)	The zoo should make toilets and animal facilities accessible to the physical challenged persons.	Within three months	It is being implemented

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

a. Mammals

- i. Indian Flying Fox
- ii. Short-nosed Fruit Bat
- iii. Small Asian Mongoose
- iv. Northern Palm Squirrel

b. Birds

- i. House Crow
- ii. Jungle Crow
- iii. Common Myna
- iv. Ashy Drongo
- v. Black Drongo
- vi. Blue Rock Pigeon
- vii. Asian Collared Dove
- viii. Laughing Dove
- ix. Red Collared Dove
- x. Grey Francolin
- xi. Rufous Treepie
- xii. Southern Coucal
- xiii. Shikra
- xiv. Black Kite
- xv. Rose-ringed Parakeet
- xvi. Coppersmith Barbet
- xvii. Small Minivet
- xviii. Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher
- xix. Paradise Flycatcher
- xx. Tickell's Blue Flycatcher
- xxi. Red-breasted Flycatcher
- xxii. Brown Flycatcher
- xxiii. Monarch Flycatcher
- xxiv. Common Tailorbird
- xxv. Magpie Robin
- xxvi. Indian Robin
- xxvii. Ashy Prinia
- xxviii. Red-vented Bulbul
- xxix. Lesser whistling Duck
- xxx. Red-naped Ibis
- xxxi. Pond Heron

- xxxii. White-breasted Waterhen
- xxxiii. Yellow Wagtail
- xxxiv. White-throated Kingfisher
- xxxv. Red-wattled Lapwing
- xxxvi. Purple Sunbird
- xxxvii. Purple-rumped Sunbird
- xxxviii. Asian Koel
- xxxix. Alexandrine Parakeet
- xl. Yellow-legged Green Pigeon
- xli. Jungle Babbler
- xlii. Small Green Bee-eater
- xliii. Indian Peafowl
- xliv. Black-rumped Flameback
- xlv. Indian Silverbill
- xlvi. Palm Swift
- xlvii. Craig Martin
- xlviii. Golden Oriole
- c. Reptiles
 - i. Common Garden Lizard
 - ii. Brook's Gecko
 - iii. Northern Hose Gecko
 - iv. White-spotted Skink
 - v. Common Snake Skink
 - vi. Common Monitor Lizard
 - vii. Indian Flapshell Turtle
 - viii. Indian Rat Snake
 - ix. Spectacled Cobra
 - x. Common Sand Boa
 - xi. Common Wolf Snake
 - xii. Common Krait
 - xiii. Red eared slander turtle

24. Media Coverage:

વાઈલ્ડ લાઈફ નોલેજ તેમજ નેચ૨ એજ્યુકેશન માટે ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનનું આયોજન

પ્રાઇઝનો એવોર્ડ મળ્યો હતો. આ અંગે વાત કરતા ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનના

ઓર્ગેનાઇઝર ઠીપ શાહે જણાવ્યું હતું કે, અત્યારે વાઇલ્ડ લાઇક તેમજ નેચરથી ઘણા બધા સ્ટુડન્ટ્સ અજાણ હોય છે. અત્યારે નેચર એજ્યુકેશન તેમજ વાઇલ્ડ લાઇક નોલેજથી દરેક વ્યક્તિ જાણકાર હોય છે. પરંતુ

તેના ઊંડાણમાં કોઈપણ વ્યક્તિને જાણવામાં રસ હોતો નથી. હાલની યંગ

જનરેશન નેચર તેમજ વાઇલ્ડ લાઇફથી પ્રભાવીત તો હોય છે. પરંતુ તેના વિશે જાણતી હોતી નથી. જેથી યંગસ્ટર્સને ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશન થકી નેચર

એજ્યુકેશન દ્વારા માહિતગાર કરાયા હતા.



સિટીના સુંદરવન ખાતે વાઇલ્ડલાઇક કનઝરનેશન, વાઇલ્ડ લાઇક નોલેજ તેમજ નેચર એજ્યુકેશન પર ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતુ. જેમા સ્કૂલ તેમજ કોલેજના યંગસ્ટર્સે ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનમાં ભાગ લઈ નેચર તેમજ વાઈલ્ડ લાઈક તેમજ નેચર જાણકારી મેળવી હતી. સ્કૂલના સ્ટુડન્ટ્સ વાઈલ્ડ લાઈક તેમજ નેચર નેચર તેમજ વાઈલ્ડ લાઈક પ્રત્યેના નોલજની જાણકારી મળી હતી. જેમાં આ ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનમાં વિવિધ સ્કૂલ તેમજ કોલેજના યંગસ્ટર્સની ૧૧ જેટલી ટીમે ભાગ લઈ નેચર તેમજ વાઈલ્ડ લાઇક વિશે વધારે જાણકારી



સ્ટુડન્ટસને નેચર એજ્યુકેશન આપવા માટે ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશન યોજાઈ

શનલ વાઇલ્ડ વીકની ઉજવણીના ભાગરૂપે સંદરવન અમદાવાદ ખાતે સ્કુલ સ્ટ્રાન્ટસ માટે ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનનું આયોજન કરાયું હતું, જેમાં શહેરનીં ૧૧ સ્કૂલની સ્ટુડન્ટસ ટીમે ભાગ લીધો હતો. કોમ્પિટિશનની ફાઇનલ ∉ ટીમ વચ્ચે રમાઇ હતી, જેમાં રેપિડ ફાયર રાઉન્ડ, વિઝ્યુઅલ રાઉન્ડ અને પીક્સનરી રાઉન્ડનો સમાવેશ કરાયો હતો. ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનમાં સંતકબિર સ્કુલ નવરંગપુરા પ્રથમ સ્થાને રહી હતી, જ્યારે શ્રી નારાયલ ગુરુ વિદ્યાલય બીજા સ્થાને અને સીએન વિદ્યાલય ત્રીજા સ્થાને રહી હતી. ક્વિઝ કોમ્પિટિશનનો મુખ્ય

હેતુ સ્ટુડન્ટસમાં વાઇલ્ડ લાઇક વિશે જાગૃતિ ફેલાવવાનો અને નેચર એજ્યુકેશન આપવાનો હતો. સુંદરવન ખાતે આગામી પમી ઓગસ્ટે સાંજ દ વાગ્યે વાઇલ્ડ લાઇક મુવીનું સ્ક્રિનિંગ યોજાશે. ઉપરાંત વાઇલ્ડ લાઇફ વીક દરમિયાન લોકો સુંદરવનની મુલાકાત વિના મુલ્યે લઇ શકે છે.





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વિશ્વમાં પ્રદૂષલને લીધે કાચબાની વસ્તીમાં વધારો થતો નથી. દરિયાઇ કિનારાની જમીનમાં વધારે પ્રમાણમાં પ્લાસ્ટિક હોવાથી કાચબાની પ્રજાતિઓને થણું નુકસાન થાય છે.

આવા સંજોગોમાં પણ ભારતમાં ૩૪ પ્રકારનાં કાચબાઓની પ્રજાતિઓ જોવા મળી શકે છે. સરીસૃપ વર્ગના પ્રાણીઓમાં સાપ, ગરોળી તેમજ મગરની માહિતી આપવામાં આવી હતી. વર્કશોપમાં સ્કૂલ ઓક સાયન્સ ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટીના એમએસસી ઝૂઓલોજના ૪૦ સ્ટુડન્ટ હાજર રહ્યાં હતા અને તેમને સરીસૃપ વર્ગના પ્રાણીઓની માહિતી મેળવી હતી.

ટીના સુંદરવન ખાતે પાંચ દિવસીય 'રેપટાઇલ્સ અવરનેસ' વર્કશોપનું આયોજન કરાયું છે. સ્ટુન્ટસને સરીસૃપ વર્ગના પ્રાણ્રીઓ વિશે જીગૃતતા કેલાવવા તથા પર્યાવરણમાં તેમનું કેટલું મહત્વ છે તેની માહિતી વર્કશોપમાં આપવામાં આવી હતી. રેપટાઇલ્સ અવરનેસ વર્કશોપમાં સ્ટુન્ટસને સરીસૃપ શુપ વર્ગના પ્રાણીઓમાં સાપ, ગરોળી, કાચબા અને મગરની માહિતી આપતા દીપ શાહે કહ્યું કે, કુદરતી ચાલતા ચક્રમાં સરીસૃપ વર્ગના પ્રાણીઓનું આગવું મહત્વ છે. નાના જીવજંતુઓની વસમાં કંટ્રોલ કરવામાં આ સરીસૃપ વર્ગના પ્રાણીઓનો ખોરાક તરીકે તેનો ઉપયોગ કરે છે. તેમજ ભારત સહિત

રેપટાઇલ્સ અવેરનેસ વર્કશોપ ચોજાચો

સુંદરવન ખાતે રેપટાઇલ્સ અવેરનેસ વર્કશોપનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું. જેમાં સ્કૂલ ઓફ સાયન્સ ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી એમ.એસ.સી. જિયોલોજીમાં અભ્યાસ કરતા ૪૦ વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ ભાગી લીધો હતો. આ વર્કશોપનો મુખ્ય ઉદ્દેશ સરીસૃપ વર્ગનાં પ્રાણીનાં વિશે જાગૃતતા ફેલાવવા અને પર્યાવરણમાં તેનું મહત્ત્વ સમજાવાનો હતો.



		Inve	ento	ory Re	port (2018	8-19)													
		SCH - 1 & SCH	- 2 (Wildli	ife (Pro	otecti	ion)	Act,	1972	2)											
				ing st 1/04/2]														ing sto 1/03/	
Sr. No.	Species	м	F	U	т	E	Birth	1	Acc	luisi	tion	Di	spos	al	C	eat	h	м	F	U	т
	REPTILES					м	F	U	М	F	U	Μ	F	U	Μ	F	U			<u> </u>	
1	Indian Cobra			6	6															6	6
	Naja naja																			L	
2	Common Indian Monitor			2	2											1				2	2
	Varanus bengalensis																			L	
3	Indian Rock Python			7	7													2	5	0	7
	Python molurus																				
4	Common Rat Snake			5	5															5	5
	Ptyas mucosus																				
5	Checkered Keelback			3	3															3	3
	Xenocrophis piscator																				
6	Russell's Viper			1	1															1	1
	Doboia russelii																				
	TOTAL REPTILES			24	24											1		2	5	17	24
	TOTAL ANIMALS			24	24											1		2	5	17	24

Sundarvan Nature Discovery Centre

Park Manager

Inventory Report (2018-19)

Sl. No.	Species MAMMALS		Opening stock as on 1/04/2018												1					ing sto 1/03/2	
		м	F	U	т	Birth		n	Acquisition		ion	Disposal		al	D	eath		м	F	U	т
						М	F	υ	MFU		υ	М	F	U	М	/1 F U					
1	Indian Porcupine			1	1			1	1									1	1	1	3
	Hystrix indica																				
2	Pale Hedgehog	1	2		3											1		1	1		2
	Paraechinus mieropus																				
	TOTAL MAMMLAS	1	2	1	4			1	1							1		2	2	1	5
	REPTILES																				
3	Red Sand Boa	1	1		2													1	1	 I	2
	Eryx johni																				
4	Common Sand Boa	1	1		2													1	1		2
	Eryx conicus																				
5	Common Indian Krait			6	6															6	6
	Bungarus caeruleus																				
6	Saw-scaled Viper	1	1		2													1	1		2
	Echis carinatus																				
7	Star Tortoise			16	16			3												19	19
	Geochelone elegans																				
	TOTAL REPTILES	3	3	22	28			3	0							0		3	3	25	31
	TOTAL ANIMALS	4	5	23	32			4	1							1		5	5	26	36

Park Manager

		Inven	tor	y Repor	t (2018-	-19)-	Ехо	tic Aı	nima	ls												
		Opening stock as on 1/04/2018																Clo		g stock 31/03/2	as 019	
Sl. No.	Species	м	M F U		т	Birth			Acquisition			Disposal			Death			м	F	U	т	
	REPTILES					М	F	U	М	F	U	Μ	F	U	Μ	F	U					
1	African Slender-snouted Crocodile	0	2	0	2													0	2	0	2	
	Mecistops cataphractus																					
2	Red eared Slider Turtle	3	3		6													3	3	0	6	
	Trachemys scripta																					
	Total Reptiles	3	5	0	8													3	5	0	8	
	BIRDS																					
1	Cockateil			24	24			10												34	34	
	Nymphicus hollandicus																					
2	Java Finch			6	6			4												10	10	
	Lonchura oryzivora																					
3	Budgerigar			120	120			30												150	150	
	Melopsittacus undulatus																					
4	Love Birds																					
	Agapornis roseicollis			8	8															8	8	
	TOTAL REPTILES	3	5	0	8			0										3	5	0	8	
	TOTAL ANIMALS	3	5	158	166			44										3	5	194	202	

Park Manager