



NAWAB WAJID ALI SHAH

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN,
LUCKNOW U.P.

LUCKNOW ZOO

ANNUAL REPORT
2016-2017

(An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Zoo)



Certificate Of Registration

Certificate No. 910120051601

This is to certify that the Quality Management System of the

NAWAB WAZID ALI SHAH PRANI UDYAN

HAZRATGANJ ROAD, LUCKNOW-226001, (U.P.) INDIA

Has been assessed and found to be in Compliance with the requirements of Standard detailed below

ISO 9001:2008

This certificate is valid for the following Services

***“PROVISION OF RECREATIONAL AND CONSERVATION,
EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING FACILITATIONS
RELATED TO ANIMALS AND PLANTS AND HEALTHCARE
SERVICES TO ZOO ANIMALS”***

Date of Issue	20.05.2016	Valid Until	19.05.2019
1 st Surveillance Due	20.04.2017	2 nd Surveillance Due	20.04.2018

This Certificate is Valid for three years, subject to satisfactory maintenance and completion of Surveillance Audit.

Verify the validity of the certificate at www.duvindia.com



JAS-ANZ



M14330515IL



Sudhakar
Managing Director

DUV Certification Pvt. Ltd.

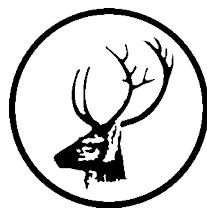
NAWAB WAJID ALI SHAH

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN LUCKNOW

(LUCKNOW ZOO)

(An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Zoo)

ANNUAL REPORT - 2016-2017



Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Prani Udyan, Lucknow-226001

☎ 0522-2239588 ☎ 8005493617 🌐 www.lucknowzoo.com ✉ lucknowzoo@gmail.com

Administrator

Mr. S.K. Upadhyay

Director

Mr. Anupam Gupta

Dy. Director / Sr. Veterinarian

Dr. Utkarsh Shukla

Range Forest Officer

Piyush Mohan Srivastava

Photos By

Dr. Utkarsh Shukla

Mr. O.P. Singh

Mr. Naushad Ali

Mr. Ashish Kumar

Mr. Sandeep

Design & Printed By

Wizart Studio

LIST OF CONTENTS

Administrator's Message.....	03
Director's Message.....	05
Dy Director Message.....	07
History of the Zoo.....	08
Purpose & Objectives.....	11
Our Strategic Direction.....	12
Salient features of Zoo.....	13
Tickets Rates.....	14
Visitors.....	15
Inventory Details, Endangered Species.....	17
Other than Endangered Species.....	18
Carnivores.....	20
Primates.....	21
Deers & Antilope.....	22
Herbivores.....	23
Nocturnal.....	24
Birds.....	25
Reptiles.....	27
Aquarium.....	29
Nocturnal House.....	30
Nature Interpretation Centre.....	30
State Art Museum.....	31
Visitor Amenities.....	35
Conservation Education.....	38
Educational & Awareness Activities.....	41
Animal Adoption Scheme.....	45
Conservation & Breeding.....	49
Birth.....	50
Exchange.....	51
Veterinary Facilities for Animals.....	53
Butterfly Park.....	57
Swachhta Abhiyan.....	59
Floral Diversity.....	61
Rescue.....	65
Main Rescued Animals.....	66
Common Birds of Lucknow Zoo Campus.....	67



Message from Administrator



“ It will be our endeavour to work incessantly for the betterment of the zoo and satisfaction to the visitors”

S.K. Upadhyay

It's a great pleasure to present the annual report of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Zoological Garden, Lucknow (Lucknow Zoo) for year 2016-17. Lucknow Zoo, the first zoological park of Uttar Pradesh started in 29 November 1921 and now became a destination for all those who like to experience nature and the wild.

Far more than just a tourist attraction our major management trust has been : ex situ conservation and breeding of the rare and endangered species, educate people, spread awareness about the animal and their conservation needs and to provide exciting visitor experience.

Displaying our commitment, Lucknow Zoo worked diligently to make significant improvement in the infrastructure development, visitor facilities, animal collection, exchange programme, animal health care, enclosure enrichment etc.

The year was marked by a big achievement when the zoo was awarded prestigious ISO 9001:2008 Certificate for Excellence. I take this moment to congratulate all the officers and staff for this accomplishment. It was only their dedication and hard work which made this possible.

The year saw many activities regarding animal care and visitor facilities. Many animals were brought and given also to different zoo's of the country. Many rare and endangered animal bred, some after long time. Zoo played a big role in mitigating man-animal conflict. Well equipped rapid response unit in zoo response quickly incidences of man animal conflict. Lucknow Zoo team tranquillized and captured many man-eater/violent tigers and leopards, besides saving life of many injured and stressed animals. Many of these rescued animals are brought and kept in zoo. Many visitor facilities like new auditorium, new ticket cum waiting hall, new latest water

filters cum coolers, benches, selfi point fountain, animal models etc. were added.

This year Lucknow Zoo organised a wide range of educational and awareness programmes including Wildlife Week, World Environment Day, Wetland Day, World Sparrow Day etc. “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” was given a big thrust with “Swachhata” oath administered by Shri Dara Singh Chauhan, Hon'ble Forest Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Polythene ban continued and were replaced by paper bags given by zoo.

Highest standards of animal husbandry and veterinary care have been always our priority. To achieve this, Lucknow Zoo has a well equipped veterinary hospital and four dedicated veterinary doctors and staff who works 24X7 to take care of sick, injured and stressed zoo animals.

I am proud that the officers, veterinarians and staff here have proven their value through their hard and commendable work. It will be our endeavour to work incessantly for the betterment of the zoo and satisfaction to the visitors. I would like to express my sincere thanks to all those who helped us achieve our goals. I sincerely believe that during the coming years Lucknow Zoo will continue to grow as a world class zoo and contribute significantly in the field of wildlife conservation, education and awareness.



S.K. Upadhyay

PCCF Wildlife UP/
Administrator Lucknow Zoo

A close-up photograph of a Bengal tiger swimming in water. The tiger's head and shoulders are visible above the water surface, with its eyes looking directly at the camera. The water is dark and rippling around the tiger's face. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

“Speak for the ones without a voice”

Bengal Tiger

Message from Director

“ We Strive to Profoundly
influence people to take action
to save wildlife”

Anupam Gupta



I feel very happy to present Lucknow zoo annual report of 2016-17. It is another year of many achievements both for animals in the zoo and visitors.

Lucknow zoo is one of the oldest and most famous zoos of India. It was established in 1921 to commemorate the visit of Prince Wales of British Crown to Lucknow. It is situated in the heart of Lucknow city. It is lush green campus of 29 Ha. With more than 60% area as green cover. It works as the lung of main Lucknow city. It has more than 1000 animals of 104 species consisting of 400 mammals, 514 birds, 107 reptiles and amphibians. Lucknow zoo was awarded prestigious ISO 9001:2008 certificate for excellence. Many new animals were brought to zoo from different zoo's mainly sloth bears, Himalayan bears, pheasants, black swans. Similarly, many surplus animals were given to different zoo's like leopards, gharials, pelicans, swamp deer etc.

Many enclosures were renovated for providing better habitat to wildlife and animal display, especially, water birds/ducks enclosure. Glasses were also placed for better viewing besides rockery and water falls. Aquarium, nocturnal house were also given new look. Many beautiful and rare fish were brought put to display.

Many rare and endangered animals bred this year mainly White tiger, Hippopotamus, Sarus Crane, White peacock, Fox, Golden blue Macaque etc.

U.P. first Butterfly Park, for raising awareness about butterflies is being established at zoo. The work on it has started.

“Swachha Bharat Abhiyan” was also given a big push. Zoo staff and visitors took pledge for 'Swacchta' by Hon'ble Forest Minister, U.P. Shri Dara Singh Chauhan. Polythene ban was continued with more vigor. Paper bags were provided by zoo to replace polythene at the entrance.

A new state of the art auditorium, which can show 2D & 3D movies, is built and inaugurated for showing wildlife movies to visitors and raising awareness about nature and wildlife to visitors. A new large and comfortable ticket cum waiting hall is built for enhancing visitors comfort. It can accommodate more than 100 people giving them protection against sun and rain.

Many new latest water coolers cum filter plants were

installed all around campus. New spacious clean and hygienic modern toilets were built.

Many wildlife educational and awareness program were held throughout the year like Wildlife Week, World Environment Day, Sparrow Day, Van Mahotsav etc. large number of school children participated in these programs.

All time record number of visitors, more than 26000, visited zoo on New Year 2017. Very large numbers also visited on many other festivals like Eid,

Christmas, Independence Day, Republic Day. “Animal Adoption Scheme” continued with more zeal. It saw many people and organizations coming forward to show their affection and attach themselves with wildlife. Massive plantation drive was held to make zoo more green and enclosures very natural and lush green. Director and Deputy Director/ Sr Veterinarian was honored at State level for outstanding contribution for management of zoo.

The year saw many important dignitaries from all fields including Hon'ble Chief Minister of U.P., Ministers, High Court Judges, Chief Secretary etc. visiting zoo and carrying wildlife conservation message further.

Lucknow zoo continued wildlife rescue works in whole state with more zeal by tranquilizing and trapping many man-eaters and violent animals, giving relief to thousands of people. Zoo team tranquilized 2 man-eaters tigers, 1 heavily wounded tigress besides many leopards and other animals. Zoo hospital continues to play important role in welfare of animals. Our team of 4 veterinarians and staff works round the clock 24*7 giving relief and care to sick, wounded and distressed animals.

As a whole, the year 2016-17 was very satisfying taking Lucknow Zoo to new heights. I would like to thanks all those who helped us achieve our goals.

Anupam Gupta, IFS

Director, Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Prani Udyan
Lucknow



Chimpanzee

*“think good to wildlife,
be good to wildlife and
do good to wildlife”*

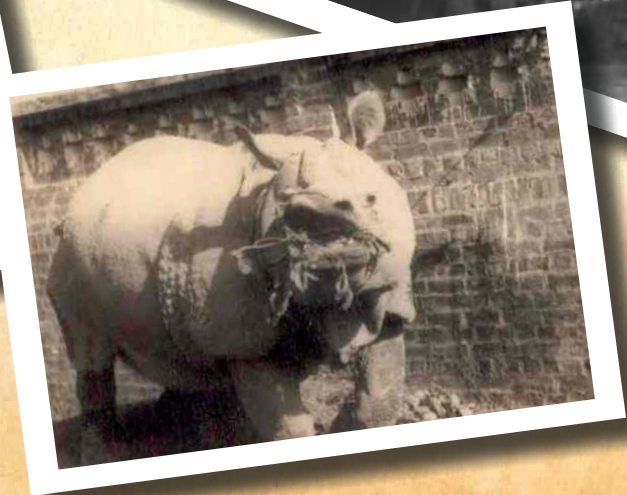
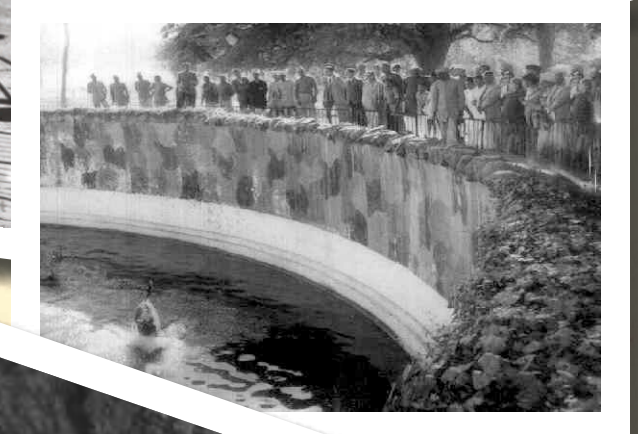
खामोश आवाज



डा० उत्कर्ष शुक्ला
उपनिदेशक

ये जो हम सांसे ले रहे हैं तुम्हारी नजर में।
ये जो हम पनाह लेते हैं, तुम्हारे शहर में।
ये जो हमने अपने ज़िस्म बूतों की तरह सजाये हैं।
ये तुम सौँचो हमारे दुःख दर्द क्या पराये हैं।
तुम्हारे लिये ही हमने खुशनुमा जंगलों को छोड़ा।
तुम्हारे लिये ही हमने ताजी हवा का दायरा तोड़ा।
तुम्हारे शहर के लिए, हम अपने कबीले से मजबूर हुये।
तुम्हारे बच्चों के लिये हम अपने बच्चों से दूर हुए।
फिर भी हमारी ये खामोश आंखें नम नहीं।
यहा आके भी हमको कोई गम नहीं।
हम यहां आये हैं तुम्हारे प्यार की खातिर।
हम यहां बैठे हैं, तुम्हारे दुलार की खातिर।
हम भी रोते हैं, मुस्कराते हैं।
हम भी अपना दुख दर्द,
अपने साथियों को सुनाते हैं।
हमारी आवाज शायद तुम न सुन सको।
पर हम तुम्हें लद सुनते हैं।
रोज रात को, हम भी तुम्हारी तरह नये ख्वाब बुनते हैं।
हमारे दिन रात बंटे हुए हैं जागने में, सोने में।
और यूँ ही हम दफन हो जायेंगे, यहीं किसी कोने में।
पर जब तक सांसे हैं, इस ज़िस्म में।
हमें भी अपनी ज़िन्दगी में शुमार करो।
और कुछ नहीं चाहिए हमारी इन आंखों को।
हमें कुछ देर निगाहों से बस प्यार करो।
हम भी तुम्हारी तरह खुदा के बन्दे हैं।
हम भी, तुम्हारे शहर के बाशिन्दे हैं।

HISTORY OF THE ZOO



Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Prani Udyan, Lucknow, popularly known as Lucknow Zoo, (Earlier known as "Prince of Wales Zoological Gardens") was established in the year 1921 to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales to Lucknow. The idea of establishing Zoological gardens at Lucknow emanated from Sir Harcourt Butler, the then Governor of the State and it was received enthusiastically by the prominent landlords and the leading citizens of the State who donated liberally for the construction of animal houses and cages and also presented animals and birds for display from time to time.

A Committee of management was formed consisting of donors and other prominent citizens. Colonel Fanthorpe, Commissioner of Lucknow was appointed as the first President and Sheikh Maqbool Husain as first Secretary of the Commission. The Committee was registered under the Societies Registration Act on the 17th August 1926.

Mr. Lintle Bogla, M.C., and Chief Engineer of the Lucknow Improvement Trust designed the layout of the Zoo along with its buildings and cages. 26 buildings along with cages were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 2,08,800 during the period from 1921 to 1926. The main gate on the Narahi side known as "Sir Ludovic Porter Gate" facing west was constructed in 1936.

In the year 1950, the Managing Committee was dissolved and an Advisory Committee was formed with the Secretary to Govt., U.P., Public Health Department as its Chairman and the Director of Medical & Health Services, Uttar Pradesh as Ex-Oficio Administrator. In 1966, the administrative control was transferred to the Forest Department and the Advisory Committee was also re-organised with Secretary to Govt., U.P., Forest Department as its Chairman and the Dy. Chief Conservator of Forests (Planning) as Ex-Oficio Administrator. From time to time, the reorganisation of the Zoo Advisory Committee was done and presently the new Zoo Advisory Committee, constituted vide Government order No. 1652/14-4-2001-866/93 dated 04-08-2001, is under existence. The new Zoo Advisory Committee consists of the Forest Secretary to the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh as Chairman, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Uttar Pradesh as Vice Chairman and Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttar Pradesh as Administrator. The Director of the Zoo is the Member Secretary of the newly constituted Zoo Advisory Committee.

The Uttar Pradesh Govt. vide letter No. 1552/14-4-2001-30/90, Van Anubhag-4, dated 04 June 2001, changed the name of "**Prince of Wales Zoological Gardens Trust, Lucknow**" to "**Lucknow Prani Udyan**". It's name changed by Uttar Pradesh Govt. vide letter No. 1211/14-4-2015-838/2015, Lucknow, Van Anubhag-4, dated 07 July 2015, changed the name of "**Lucknow Prani Udyan**" to "**Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Prani Udyan, Lucknow**".

The Uttar Pradesh Government, under Section-5 (1) and (2) of Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 and vide their G.O. No. 6716/14/3-94/76, Van Anubhag-3, dated 31-01-1978, formulated a new management scheme for the management of the Zoo which is effective since 01 Feb. 1978. The management of Lucknow Prani Udyan is being done as per this Scheme of Management.

PURPOSE & OBJECTIVES



Indian Peafowl

*"In all things of nature there is something of the marvellous."
– Aristotle*

Purpose

The Zoological Gardens, the world over were established initially for recreational purposes. The collection of animals was a great pastime during the ancient or even medieval times. Many royal families had their private collections of animals. In recent times, public zoo's started coming up and objectives shifted from entertainment/ time pass to education. Earlier, the animals were housed in small iron bar cages for exhibition. Zoo's made efforts to learn the ways to make them survive there and also propagate them. But however, around the 20th century with augmentation of knowledge on animal husbandry, animal taxonomy, etc. there were number of changes noticed in the objectives and management of zoos. More behavioural studies were done and more information was collected on their ecology and habitats.

However, as time passed by, the concerns and themes of Zoos also changed. More emphasis was on environmental studies, ecosystem and survival of species and organizing of networks for better management of the species. The emphasis was also on endangered species for their planned breeding.

Objectives & Mission Statement

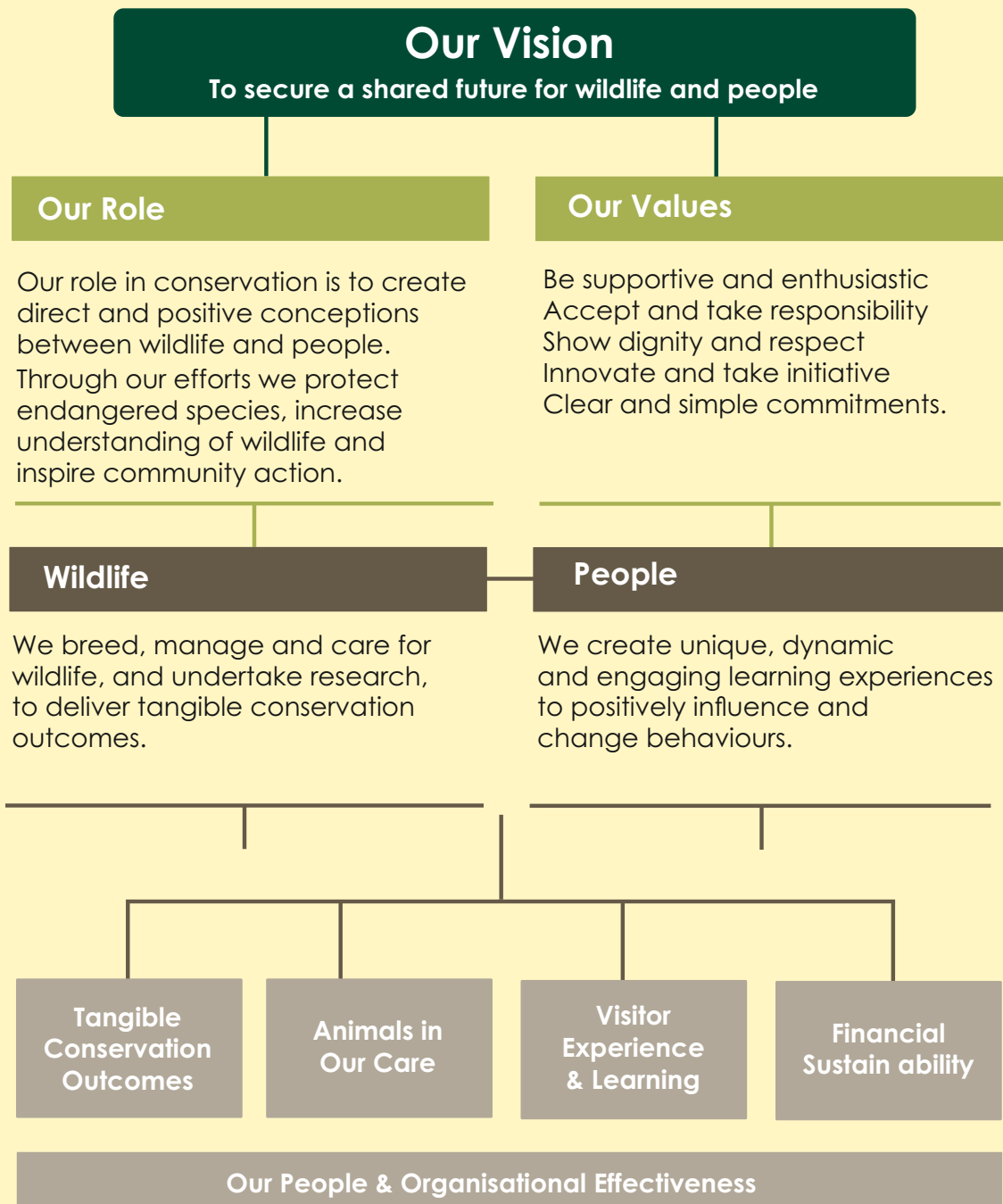
Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Zoological Garden, Lucknow was started with the primary objective of Education, awareness and conservation of indigenous fauna. To achieve the mission, the following objectives are focused upon:-

1. Educating the local people, students and visitors on the importance of conservation of the wildlife and ecosystem.
2. Studying about animals and their habitats can be a valuable learning experience for students of all ages.
3. Conservation of endangered species.
4. Providing the rehabilitation centre for the rescued animals from the wild/crime etc.
5. Providing proper veterinary facilities to all the animals.
6. Initiating applied and basic research on conservation of animals.



Our Strategic Direction

Our vision is to secure a shared future for wildlife and people. Lucknow Zoo's unique role and the way we will conduct our work in supporting wildlife conservation, science and learning are defined by our Strategic Plan.



SALIENT FEATURES OF ZOO

Area	29 ha.		
Captive Animal Inventory as on 31.03.2017	Total species		Total Animal
	Mammals	36	400
	Birds	58	514
	Reptiles	10	107
	Total	104	1021
Zoo Holiday	Every Monday		
Zoo visiting hours	From February to April: 8.30 am to 5.30 pm From May to July: 8.00 am to 6.00 pm From August to October: 8.30 am to 5.30 pm From November to January: 8.30 am to 5.00 pm		

White Tiger

TICKETS RATES

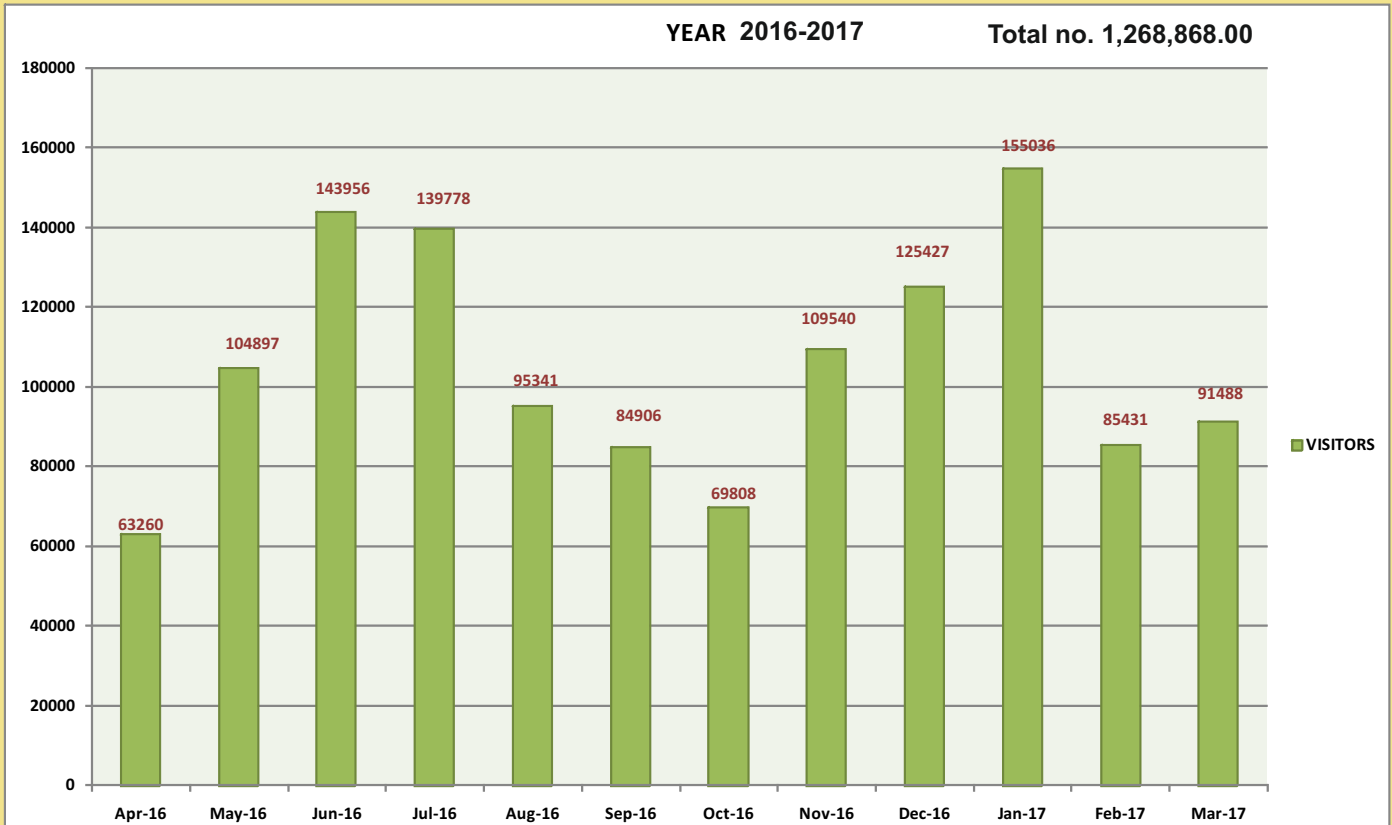
S.No.	Item	Ticket Rate in Rs.	Online Ticket Rate in Rs.
1.	Entry ticket for above 12 years age (Without train and battery vehicle)	60	54
	Entry ticket for 5 years to 12 years age (Without train and battery vehicle)	30	27
2.	Package ticket for above 12 years age (With train and battery vehicle)	100	90
	Package ticket for 5 years to 12 years age (With train and battery vehicle)	50	45
3.	Free for below 5 years	00	00
4.	Video Camera Ticket	50	
5.	For school students- 10% concession on groups above 50 students.		

TICKET WINDOW

Construction of new big ticket house with 06 ticket windows and waiting area at the main gate situated at Narhi.



Visitors



Animal Zone



White Tigress & Cubs

Inventory Details

Endangered Species

S.no	Species of Mammals	Scientific Name	Stock as on 18 march. 2015			
			M	F	U	T
CARNIVORES						
1	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	2	2	0	4
2	White Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	1	2	0	3
3	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	0	0	0	0
4	Wolf Indian	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	1	2	0	3
5	Leopard/Panther	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	4	4	1	9
6	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	2	1	0	3
7	Common Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	1	1	0	2
8	Himalayan black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	1	0	2
9	Sloth bear	<i>Ursus ursinus</i>	1	2	0	3
10	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	0	1	0	1
11	Fishing Cat	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	1	1	0	2
12	Palm Civet Cat	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	0	2	1	3
HERBIVORES						
13	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	12	10	5	27
14	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	19	26	15	60
15	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	1	2	0	3
16	Indian Rhino	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	1	0	0	1
PRIMATES						
17	Hoolock Gibbon	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>	1	0	0	1
18	Macaque Bonnet	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	5	3	1	9
19	Macaque Stump tailed	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>	0	1	0	1
20	Rhesus Monkey	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	3	1	0	4
21	Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>	2	2	0	4
22	Lion tailed Monkey	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	1	1	0	2
RODENTS						
23	Indian Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	1	0	0	1
	Total -		60	65	23	148
Species of Birds						
1	Kalij pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	4	3	0	7
2	White peacock	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	3	2	0	5
3	Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	1	1	0	2
4	Indian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	0	0	1	1
5	Spoon bill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	1	0	0	1
	Total -		9	6	1	16
Species of Reptiles						
1	Crocodile Marsh (Mugger)	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	1	8	10
2	Ghariyal	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	0	4	0	4
3	Indian Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	2	2	18	22
4	Indian Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	1	1	0	2
5	Viper	<i>Vipera russelii</i>	0	0	10	10
6	Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	1	0	3	4
	Total -		5	8	39	52
	Total Animals-		74	79	63	216

Other than Endangered Species

S.no	Species of Mammals	Scientific Name	Stock as on 18 March. 2015			
			M	F	U	T
CARNIVORES						
1	Hybrid Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	2	2	0	4
2	Jungle Cat		0	2	0	2
3	Hyaena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	1	2	4	7
HERBIVORES						
4	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>		1	0	1
5	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>		1	0	1
6	Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>		1	0	1
7	Hog deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>		1	0	1
8	Spotted deer	<i>Axis axis</i>		1	0	1
9	Sambar deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>		1	0	1
10	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>		1	0	1
RODENTS						
11	Flying Squirrel		0	1	0	1
12	Indian Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	4	2	0	6
PRIMATES						
13	Japanese Monkey	<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	0	1	0	1
14	Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	1	1	0	2
	Total-		81	133	21	235
Species of Birds						
1	Barheaded Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	0	0	1	1
2	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1	1	2	4
3	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	8	8	22	38
4	White Necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	1	1	0	2
5	Black Necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	3	3	0	6
6	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	0	0	0	0
7	White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephala</i>	2	3	10	15
8	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	0	0	1	1
9	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	0	0	5	5
10	Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	2	2	4	8
11	Cockateal	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	20	20	82	122
12	Blossom Headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	0	0	0	0
13	Rose ring Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	6	5	0	11
14	Large Indian Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	4	2	0	6
15	Indian Red Brested Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	0	0	4	4
16	Grey Parakeet		1	1	0	2
17	Albino Parakeet		1	1	0	2
18	Blue Parakeet		1	1	0	2
19	Military Parakeet		1	1	0	2
20	Grey White Parakeet		1	1	0	1
21	Conconoor		1	1	0	2
22	Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	1	1	0	2
23	Blue Yellow Macaw	<i>Ara araravna</i>	2	2	4	8
24	Brahminy duck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	0	1	1	2
25	Red Jungle fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	2	9	0	11
26	Golden pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	2	2	0	4

27	Silver pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	3	1	1	5
28	Lady Amherst pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	1	0	0	1
29	Edward pheasant	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>	2	1	0	3
30	Ring necked pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchinus</i>	0	1	0	1
31	Reeves pheasant	<i>Symaticus reevesi</i>	5	5	0	10
32	Grey partridge	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	1	1	0	2
33	Black partridge	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>	0	2	0	2
34	Ostrich	<i>Stuthio camalus</i>	1	2	0	3
35	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	2	2	3	7
36	Rosy pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	2	2	33	37
37	Purple moor hen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	0	0	0	0
38	Rosy Pastor	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	0	0	2	2
39	White dove	<i>Columbiformes</i>	10	20	10	40
40	Green Dove		0	0	1	1
41	Grey leg goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	1	0	3	4
42	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	2	1	1	4
43	Great Horn owl		1	1	0	2
44	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	2	1	1	4
45	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	1	1	0	2
46	Owlet Jungle	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	4	2	0	6
47	Budgeriger	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	10	10	15	35
48	Water Ducks		10	10	23	43
	Total-		180	128	234	480

Species of Reptiles

1	Sand Boa	<i>Eryx conicus</i>	2	2	6	10
2	Earth Snake or Sand Snake	<i>Psammoplis leithi</i>	3	2	3	8
3	Turtle		1	1	15	17
	Total-		6	5	24	35
	Total Animals-		205	266	279	750

Animal Zones

- Carnivore:** Lion, Tiger, White Tiger, Leopard, Leopard Cat, Fishing Cat, Jungle Cat, Jackal, Fox, Indian Wolf, Hyena, Serval Cat and Caracal Cat.
- Primates:** Hoolock Gibbon, Lion tailed Monkey, Japanese Monkey, Chimpanzee, Bonnet Macaque, Macaque stump tailed, Rhesus Monkey, Common Langur.
- Deers:** Swamp Deer, Black Buck, Chinkara, Hog Deer, Sambar Deer, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer.
- Herbivores:** Giraffe, Hippopotamus, Ostrich, Emu, Indian Rhinoceroses, Indian Giant Squirrel
- Nocturnal House:** Palm Civet Cat, Barn Owl, Great Horn Owl, Eagle Owl, Mottled Wood Owl, Owlet Jungle, Porcupine etc.
- Birds:** Sarus Crane, Black Necked Crane, Pheasant, Pelicans, Painted Stork, Parrots, Vulture, White Peacock, Silver pheasant, Kalij Pheasant, Golden Pheasant, Hill Myna, Parakeets, Owl's, Water Ducks.
- Reptiles:** Crocodiles, Ghariyal, Indian Cobra, Indian Python, Viper, Sand Boa, Earth snake, Rat snake, Turtle.
- Aquarium:** Indian and exotic fishes.

CARNIVORES



Tiger



White Tigeress With Cubs



Common Fox



Leopard



Himalyan Bear



Caracal Cat



Lioness With Cubs

PRIMATES



Lion tailed Monkey



Bonnet Macaque



Common Langur



Chimpanzee

Deers & Antilope



Spotted Deer



Hog Deer



Black Buck



Sambar Deer



Swamp Deer

HERBIVORES



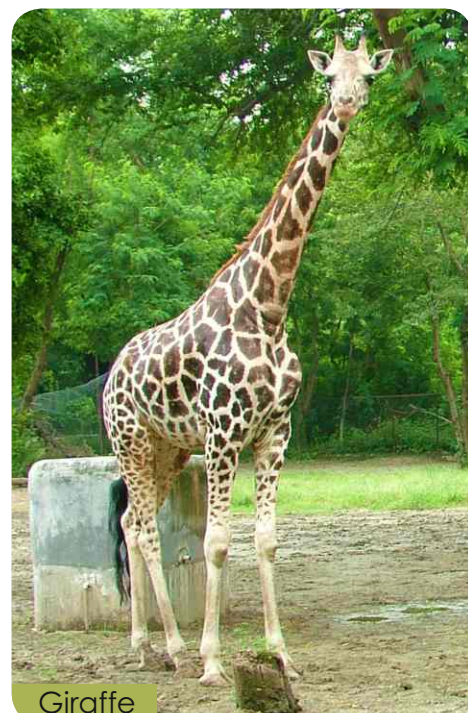
Swamp Deer



Indian Rhinoceroes



Hippopotamus



Giraffe

Nocturnal



Barn Owl



Owlet Jungel



Porcupine



Albino Porcupine

BIRDS



Hill Myna



Black Swan



White Peacock



Rose Ring Parakeet



Golden pheasant



Grey Parakeet



Silver pheasant



Lady Amherst's pheasant

BIRDS



Cockateal with Chick



Lutino ringneck parakeet



Ring necked pheasant



Blossom Headed Parakeet



Budgeriger



Female White-crested Kalij Pheasant

REPTILE



Ghariyal



Indian Python



Crocodiles



Viper



Red Sand Boa



Turtle

Special features



Swamp Deer

AQUARIUM



Flower Horn



Tiger Shark



Electro Med



Albino walking cat fish



Parrot Fish



Inside view of Aquarium

NOCTURNAL HOUSE



Nocturnal House



Spotted owllet



Albino Porcupine

NATURE INTERPRETATION CENTRE

Displaying various interesting and rare wild life models, skins, horns, feathers, ostrich & emu eggs, hippopotamus skull, tiger cub trophy, white cobra trophy, signages of various animals, elephant teeth, etc.



Nature Interpretation Centre



Inside view of Nature Interpretation Centre

STATE ART MUSEUM

It has very large famous and rare collection of about one Lac specimens of different items consisting of Egyptian Mummy, Aeroplane used by then P.M. Late Sri Jawahar Lal Nehru ji, Antique Gold, silver & copper coins & ornaments, Old original Manuscripts, pre-historical implements, sculptures, paintings, armours, wild animals and birds trophies, models.



Special facilities



Toy Train

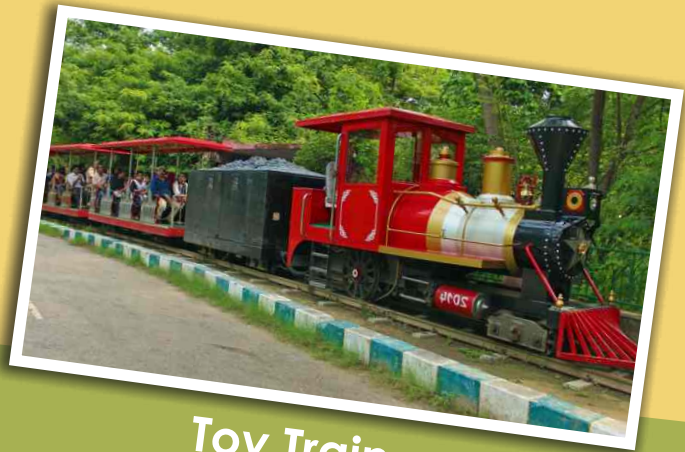
“Success is a journey, not a destination. The doing is often more important than the outcome.”

Arthur Ashe



Pollution free Battery Vehicle

The pollution free battery vehicles for senior citizens, handicapped and children. It takes a whole round of zoo in about 30 minutes with lot of comfort.



Toy Train

Lucknow Zoo has the one of the most beautiful and comfortable Bal Rail among all Zoo's of the country. This new train was inaugurated in 2014 it takes whole round of Zoo with sites of different animals. It passes through the tunnel and bridges.



Paddle Boating

One can do paddle Boating in serene and natural green environment.



Pram

Lucknow zoo has Pram facility for children. (Free)

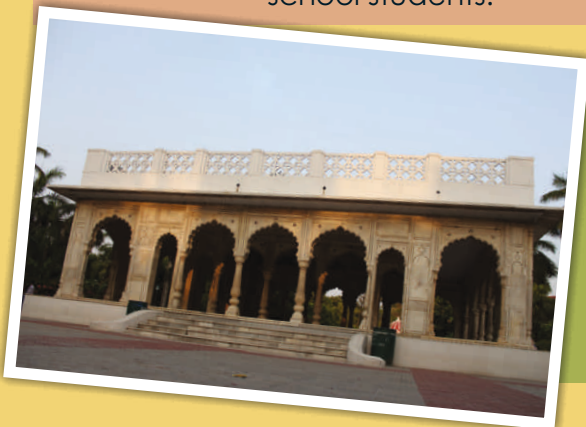
Children Park & latest Swings

children Park is very large and has large number and varieties of modern swings. It can accommodate about 1000 children at one time. It is very favorite spots for children and school students.



Historical Baradari

A historical airy building constructed by Nawab of Awadh surrounded by lawns and fountains on all sides. The famous song of super hit film 'Umrao Jaan' "In ankhon ki masti ke" was shot here.





3D & 2D Auditorium

A new state of the art auditorium is constructed to show wildlife and environment related documentaries and films to visitors in 2D & 3D format.

Manicured Lawns, Fountains

Large green well maintained lawns with fountains, ideal for family, school picnic.



Parking facilities

Parking at Narhi and Dalibagh Gate.

Online Ticket Facility also available

Through our website www.lucknowzoo.com with 10% discount, tickets can be booked by all leading govt. and private banks debit card, credit card and internet banking via computers, tablet and mobile phones.



Wheel Chair for Handicapped

Provided free of cost by Zoo.

Latest RO/UV water filter and coolers

All around campus for drinking water.



Models of animals:

various dummy models of wild animals are at the main entrance gate. So that visitors, especially children's can take selfie with them and able to know them very closely.



Visitor Amenities

- Canteen & Food court
- Parking Facilities
- Pram for small children.
- Wheel chair for handicapped. (Free)
- Children Park & Latest Swings. (Free)
- Locker Facility at main gate.
- RO/UV water filter and coolers all around campus.
- Visitor sheds/ Benches at various locations.
- Guide Map
- Souvenir shop
- Online Ticket Facility: through our website www.lucknowzoo.com, with 10% discount.
- Toilets at convenient locations





*“Nature is not only all that is
visible to the eye....
it also includes the inner
pictures of the soul”
-Edvard Munch*

Indian Grey Hornbill

Learning about the zoo



Nature Interpretation Centre

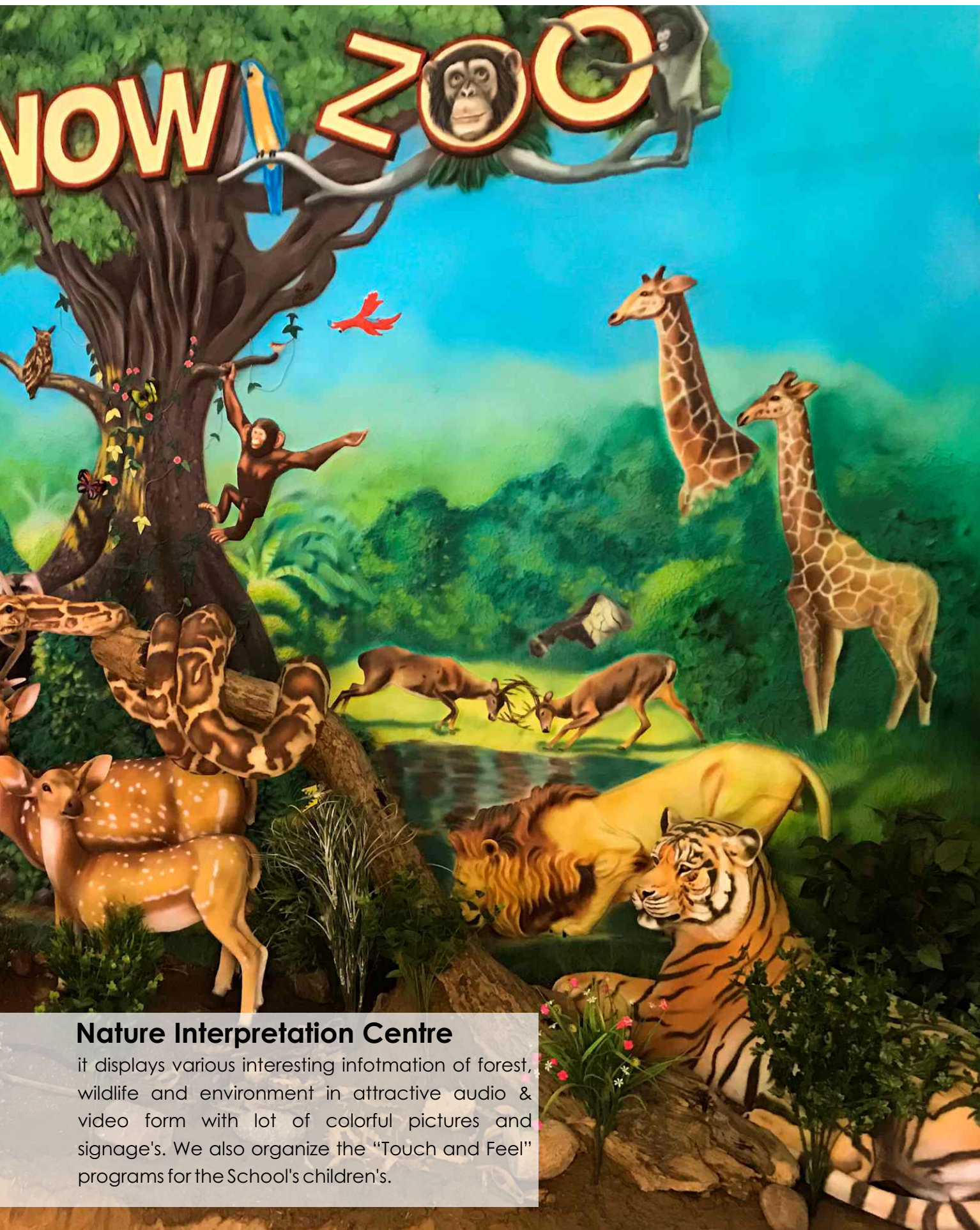
Learning about the Zoo
**CONSERVATION
EDUCATION**

Lucknow Zoo was started with the primary objective of Education, awareness and conservation of indigenous fauna. We provide latest information to the visitors on wildlife through

3D & 2D Auditorium

This audi is meant for showing 2D/3D wild movies to visitors and raising awareness about forest, wildlife and environment. It has seating capacity of 110 in numbers. To inspire amongst zoo visitors empathy for wild animals, an understanding and awareness about the need for conservation of natural resources and for maintaining the ecological balance.





Nature Interpretation Centre

it displays various interesting information of forest, wildlife and environment in attractive audio & video form with lot of colorful pictures and signage's. We also organize the "Touch and Feel" programs for the School's children's.



Indian Giant Squirrel

EDUCATIONAL & AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

Environmental Day Events: World Wildlife Day- 3rd March, World Sparrow Day- 20th March, World Turtle Day- 23rd May, World Environment Day-5th June, Wild Life Week 1st to 7th October, etc are observed and special programmes are organized for the children's like Poster drawing, Quiz, Wild life Photo, Slogan writing, Debate, Rangoli and Mehndi competitions. The theme of all the programmes is based on the wildlife.







*"Love has no distance."
-De philosopher DJ Kyos*



Blue Yellow Macaw



Animal Adoption Scheme



Zoo's play important role in the conservation and development of Forest, Environment and Wildlife. All type of visitors like rich-poor, children- adults, and foreigners visit zoo. Lucknow zoo is one of the oldest and most reputed zoo's of North India. About 3 lacs visitors visit Lucknow Zoo every year.

Lucknow zoo has started Wildlife Adoption Scheme for zoo animals in 1994. The scheme aims to evoke empathy towards wildlife, closely interact with zoo animals and develop feeling of love and affection for wildlife. Any individual or organization can adopt zoo animals and can support them through financial help for better management / facility for the animals and for the zoo through this scheme. One has to pay certain amount for feeding, up keeping and management of that particular animal he or she wants to adopt for a particular period from one week to one year of his choice. Adoption rates for different animal and for different duration are enclosed.

One can also associate with this scheme in memory of his/her beloved ones, or on important occasions like Birthday, Marriage Anniversary or visit of near and dear ones to Lucknow. Many individuals/organizations from different fields like politics, Judiciary, Bureaucracy, Bollywood, Banks etc. have adopted various animals through this scheme in the past.

The following facilities are available for adopters:

1. Deduction in income tax under clause 80-G.
2. Free pass to adopters to see the adopted animals (2 to 8 times a year depending upon the duration of adoption)
3. Certificates to each individual/organisations.
4. Top 10 individuals and organisations will be honoured in Wild Life Week.
5. Name of the adopter will be advertised in front of the enclosure of the adopted animal and also on

zoo website: www.lucknowzoo.com.

Please show your affection and love towards zoo animals by adopting them.

Adoption Rate for Various Animals

S.No.	Name of Wild Animals	Annual (1 Year)	Half Yearly (6 Months)	Quarterly (3 Months)	Per month	Per Week
A	Mammals					
1	Tiger	3,00,000	1,50,000	75,000	30000	6000
2	White Tiger	3,00,000	1,50,000	75,000	30000	6000
3	Lion	3,00,000	1,50,000	75,000	30000	6000
4	Giraffe	2,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	20000	5000
5	Rhino	1,00,000	50,000	25,000	10000	2500
6	Hippopotamus	1,00,000	50,000	25,000	10000	2000
7	Leopard/Panther	1,00,000	50,000	25,000	10000	2000
8	Bears (Himalayan/Sloth)	30,000	15,000	7,500	3000	1000
9	Chimpanzee	30,000	15,000	7,500	3000	1000
10	Hoolock Gibbon	20,000	10,000	5,000	2000	500
11	Monkey Enclosure	20,000	10,000	5,000	2000	500
12	Lion Tailed Monkey	20,000	10,000	5,000	2000	500
13	Hyena/Wolf	20,000	10,000	5,000	2000	500
14	Fox/Jackal	10,000	5,000	2,500	1500	500
15	Deers / Antelopes (Swamp, Black Buck, Barking, Hog, Sambar, Chinkara, Spotted)	10,000	5,000	2,500	1500	500
16	Small Cats Enclosure	5,000	2,500	1,250	500	200
B	Birds					
17	Aquatic birds/ducks Enclosure	1,00,000	50,000	25,000	10000	2000
18	Ostrich	30,000	15,000	7,500	3000	1000
19	Birds/ Pheasant Enclosure (Each)	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	400
20	Owl	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	400
21	Pelican Enclosure	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	200
22	Emu	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	400
23	Sarus crane	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	400
24	Black Swan	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	400
25	Parrots	5,000	2,500	1,250	500	200
26	Blue Yellow Macaw	5,000	2,500	1,250	500	200
27	White/ Black necked stork	5,000	2,500	1,250	500	200
C	Reptiles					
28	Crocodile	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	400
29	Ghariyal	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	200
30	Serpentarium- Python/Vipers/ Cobra/ Rat Snake etc.	10,000	5,000	2,500	1000	400
31	Turtle	5,000	2,500	1,250	500	200
D	Aquarium					
32	(Each Fish Species)	5,000	2,500	1,250	500	200

TOP 5 ADOPTER LIST

S.No.	Adopters Name	Animals Name	Amount
1.	Mrs. Meena Tangri, Principal, Lucknow Public College, Sahara state, Jankipuram, Lucknow	Monkey Enclosure Wolf, Emu Blue Yellow Macaque	55,000.00
2.	Dr. S. Munsi, K-321, Sec-K Ashiyana, Kanpur Road, Lucknow	Chimpanzee Blue Yellow Macaque Hill Myna	30,000.00
3.	Mrs. Anjali and Rajneesh Chopra care of Mumtaz Ahmad, Director General of Police (Retired), U.P. , Lucknow	Chimpanzee	20,000.00
4.	Mrs. Suman Lata Khare & Family, 3-Mahanagar Station (Opp. E-Block), Lucknow	Parrot Black Buck Tortoise	20,000.00
5.	Mr. Dheerendar Prasad Pandey, 472 Unity City, Kursi Road, Lucknow	Monkey Enclosure	20,000.00





Lion Cubs

*“Each species is a masterpiece,
a creation assembled with
extreme care and genius.”
~Edward O. Wilson*



Conservation & Breeding

The primary objective of ex-situ conservation should be to assist the national or global efforts in the conservation of highly endangered species. The objective of keeping each and every animal in the Zoological Gardens should be well defined. The zoo bred animals of these identified animal species can be released in the wild to augment the dwindling population of these animal species where they are still existing, or can be reintroduced in the areas where these were found in the recent past if the habitat is still conducive for the animal.

Lucknow Zoological park is situated in the Indo Gangetic plains of Uttar Pradesh. The state of Uttar Pradesh has endemic swamp deer population in the terai tract of the state. The swamp deer is almost restricted to the district Lakhipur kheri especially is Jhadi tal of Kishanpur sanctuary and certain pockets of Bijnor and adjoining districts. Keeping this in view the zoo park can be developed as a conservation breeding centre for Swamp deer. The population of Swamp deer is steadily increasing in the zoo. On an average 4 births per year are recorded in the past few years.



BIRTH

April 2016 to March, 2017

S.N.	Date	Animals Species	Birth	Sex M:F:U	Remarks
1.	06-04-2016	Panther cub	01	0:0:1	Zoo Birth
2.	02-06-2016	Indian Porcupine	03	0:0:3	Zoo birth
3.	07-06-2016	Hippo	01	0:0:1	Zoo birth
4.	26-08-2016	White Tiger cubs	02	0:0:2	Zoo Birth
5.	01-09-2016	Black buck	04	0:0:4	Zoo Birth
6.	01-09-2016	Swamp deer	12	0:0:12	Zoo Birth
7.	01-09-2016	Common Fox	01	0:0:1	Zoo Birth
8.	23-10-2016	Hog deer	04	0:0:4	Zoo Birth
9.	23-10-2016	White dove	02	0:0:2	Zoo Birth
10.	23-10-2016	Bajarigar	10	0:0:10	Zoo Birth
11.	23-10-2016	Barking deer	03	0:0:3	Zoo Birth
12.	01-11-2016	Black buck	04	0:0:4	Zoo Birth
13.	07-11-2016	Red Jungle fowl	13	0:0:13	Zoo Birth
14.	07-11-2016	Sarus Crane	02	0:0:2	Zoo Birth
15.	01-01-2017	Sambar	01	0:0:1	Zoo Birth
16.	28-01-2017	White peacock	02	0:0:2	Zoo Birth
		Total-	65		



EXCHANGE

April 2016 to 31 March, 2017

S.no	Date	Animals Species	Total No.	Sex M:F:U	Remarks
1.	09-08-2016	Silver Pheasant	04	2:2	Maisoor Zoo
2.	09-08-2016	Lady Amherst heasant	04	2:2	Maisoor Zoo
3.	09-08-2016	Black Swan	02	1:1	Maisoor Zoo
4.	06-03-2017	Sloth Bear	03	2:1	Nandankanan Zoological Park Bhuvaneshwar
5.	06-03-2017	Sloth Bear	02	2:0	Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park, Ranchi
Total-			15		
S.no	Date	Animals Species	Total No.	Sex M:F:U	Remarks
6.	10-08-2016	Swamp deer	04	2:2	Sent to Maisoor Zoo
7.	10-08-2016	Rosy pelican	08	4:4	Sent to Maisoor Zoo
8.	10-08-2016	Hyena	01	0:1	Sent to Maisoor Zoo
9.	30-09-2016	Spotted deer	10	5:5	Sent to Etawah Lion Safari
10.	05-10-2016	Sambar deer	03	0:3	Sent to Etawah Lion Safari
11.	22-02-2017	Black buck	10	1:9	Sent to Etawah Lion Safari
12.	01-03-2017	Panther	02	0:2	Sent to Ranchi Zoo
13.	18-03-2017	Swamp deer	05	3:2	Sent to Orissa zoo
14.	18-03-2017	Painted Stork	04	2:2	Sent to Orissa zoo
15.	18-03-2017	Ghariyal	04	2:2	Sent to Orissa zoo
Total-			51		



*Its better to be a Lion for a Day
than a Sheep all your life.
-Elizabeth Kenny*





Zoo got a very large and spacious Veterinary Hospital. It is open around the clock 24x7. There are 3 are 3 Veterinary Doctor's in the Hospital. It has got large Number of Equipments and facilities like

- Separate Big & Spacious Veterinary Hospital
- 3 Veterinary Doctors
- 2 X-ray machines fixed and portable
- 1 Mobile Ultrasound machine
- 1 Electrocautery
- 1 Operation theatre
- Auto Blood Analyzer
- Special Wards
- Indoor Patient ward for wildlife animal
- Modern Pathology lab for wildlife
- Rescue Van
- Ambulance

Veterinary Facilities for animals

It has got many isolation and treatment wards where sick animals are kept in isolation away from the hurt /other animals for treatment. So the infection/ diseases of the sick animals don't passes to other animals.



*Take walk in the forest
and smell the wild air.*



Following Activities are Prohibited in Zoo



- Carrying of Polythene.
- Carrying of fire arms and pets.
- Lighting fire and cooking.
- Teasing and feeding animals. .
- Consumption of intoxicated material.
- Plucking of lowers or causing harm to trees and gardens
- Please do not cross barriers. You may risk being seriously injured if cross them. The animals can bite or claw you.
- Please do not play Radio, Tape Recorded, and Musical Instruments. Animals do not like to be disturbed.

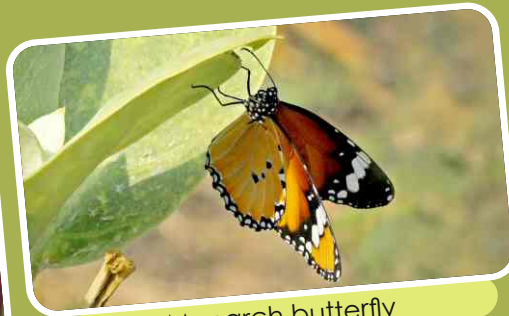


*The green grass and the happy skies
court the fluttering butterflies.
~ Terri Guillemets*

Butterfly Park Entrance Gate



common indian crow butterfly



Monarch butterfly



Large Oakblue



Common Wanderer



Common Grass Yellow



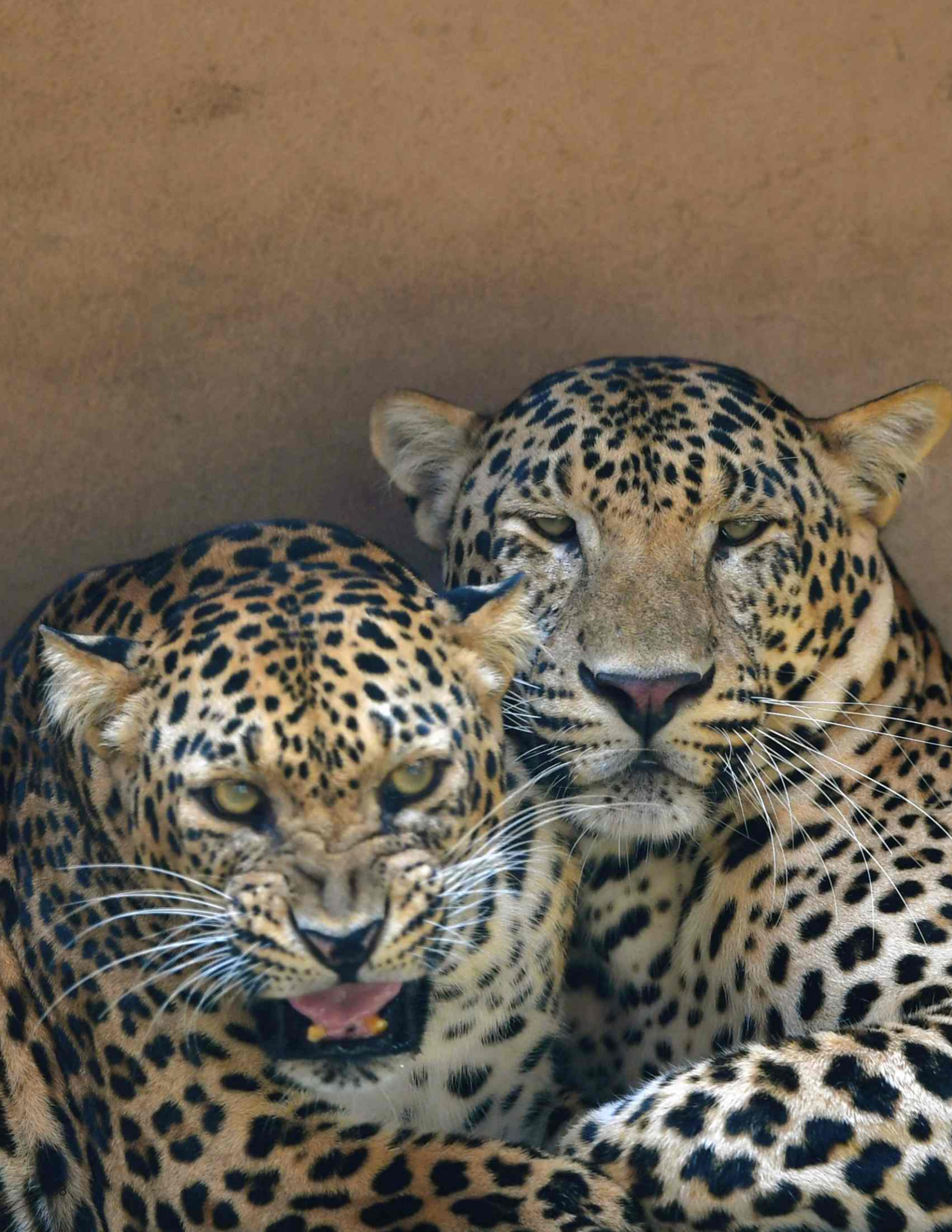
The Common Jezebel

Butterfly Park

Butterflies play an important role in Environmental Conservation. All over the world butterflies have suffered great damage due to habitat destruction caused by large scale urbanization, natural disasters, felling and cutting of trees, etc. Government of Uttar Pradesh has decided to construct a new butterfly park at Lucknow Zoo. Construction of a Butterfly Park will raise awareness to visitors about the importance of the butterflies in Environmental Conservation and involve people for its conservation and breeding.


Main Objectives

- To establish centre for conservation, education & recreation which will be helpful in understanding better butterflies the "Valuable Bio resources".
- To promote Educational and Training programmes for school and college students.
- To establish an Interpretation center to provide information of butterflies, their importance and conservation values.



SWACHHTA ABHIYAN





*Trees are the Earth's
endless effort to
speak to the
listening heaven.
-Rabindranath Tagore*

Parijat Tree



Kigelia Africana (Balamkhira)



Sterculia Foetida (Jangali Badam)



Syzygium cumini (Jamun)



Acacia Catechu (kair, katha)



Mangifera indica (Aam)



Ficus religiosa (Pipal)

Floral Diversity

Parijat Tree: Lucknow Zoo has a very rare and holy Parijat or Kalpavriksha. Its scientific name is *Adansonia digitata*. This tree reaches a great age of around 1000 years. This tree is very huge and some of the trees have girth above 10 meters. Some trees in Zoo are very huge and large and they are more than 100 year old. This tree is very pious and sacred and it's worshiped. It is also many medicinal properties and the tree is full of vitamins and minerals.

Fruit Trees: Jamun, Imli, Mango, Mulberry, Kachnar

Ornamental Trees: Gulmohar, amaltas, peltophorum, cassia siamea, Bottle brush

Forestry Trees: Peepal, Bargad, Pakad, Sheesham, Arjun, Chilbil, Kanjir, Bamboo, etc.

Plants Name			
Sr. no	Taxa	Family	Local name
1	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Mimosaceae	Vilyayati Babul
2	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Mimosaceae	Desi Babul, Kikar
3	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Rutaceae	Bel, Belpatra
4	<i>Adansonia digitata</i>	Malvaceae	Kalpbraksh
5	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i>	Simaroubaceae	Arua,Ajan, Asu
6	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Mimosaceae	Kala Siris
7	<i>Albizia procera</i>	Mimosaceae	Safed siris
8	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	Satparni
9	<i>Taberaemontana divaricata</i>	Apocynaceae	Chandani
10	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	Apocynaceae	Peela Kaner
11	<i>Wrightia arborea</i>	Apocynaceae	Dudhi
12	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Apocynaceae	Champa
13	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i>	Moraceae	Badhara
14	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Moraceae	Kathal
15	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Moraceae	Bargad
16	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Moraceae	
17	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Moraceae	Gular
18	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	Pipal
19	<i>Ficus rumphil</i>	Moraceae	Clustered Fig
20	<i>Ficus virens</i>	Moraceae	Pakad
21	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Ulmaceae	Chilbil
22	<i>Morus indica</i>	Moraceae	Sehtoot
23	<i>Streblus asper</i>	Moraceae	Sehore
24	<i>Putranjiva roxburghil</i>	Putranjivaceae	Putrajiva,putjiya
25	<i>Suregada multiflora</i>	Euphorbiaceae	-
26	<i>Santallum album</i>	Santalaceae	Chandan
27	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Proteaceae	Silver Oak
28	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Bignoniaceae	Balamkhira
29	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae	-
30	<i>Fernandoa adenoplylla</i>	Bignoniaceae	-
31	<i>Diospyros malabarica</i>	Ebenaceae	Gaab,KaalaTendu
32	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Neem
33	<i>Mella azedarach</i>	Meliaceae	Bakain
34	<i>Murraua kopmigii</i>	Rutaceae	Kathnim,karipatta
35	<i>Murraua paniculata</i>	Rutaceae	Kamini
36	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Rhanmaceae	Ber
37	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i>	Rhanmaceae	Jharberi
38	<i>Sterculia foetida</i>	sterculiaceae	Jangali badam
39	<i>Pterygota alata</i>	streculiaceae	Burman Teak
40	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Bombacaceae	Semar

41	<i>Butea mnosperma</i>	Fabaceae	Palash, jhoola, Dhak
42	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Sisham
43	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Fabaceae	Chandani, papri
44	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Kachnar
45	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Imli
46	<i>Senna surattensis</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	-
47	<i>Senna siamea</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	-
48	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Gul Torah
49	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Mimosaceae	Shami
50	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Mimosaceae	Bilayati kikar
51	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	Mimosaceae	-
52	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Mimosaceae	Sirsa
53	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Mimosaceae	Jangal Jalebi
54	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Amaltas
55	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Gulmohar
56	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Peela gulmohar
57	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Combretaceae	Arjun
58	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Combretaceae	Bahera
59	<i>Psidium Guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Amurd, Sapdi
60	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Myrtaceae	Jamun
61	<i>Syzygium salicifolium</i>	Myrtaceae	Kathjamun
62	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Myrtaceae	Bottle brush
63	<i>Lagerstroemia Speciosa</i>	Lythraceae	Gulchaman
64	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Rubiaceae	Kadamb
65	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Rubiaceae	Tikui
66	<i>Mimuspos elengi</i>	Sapotaceae	Maulsari
67	<i>Polyanthia longifolia</i>	Annonaceae	Ashok
68	<i>Polyanthia suberosa</i>	Annonaceae	-
69	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Malvaceae	-
70	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Aam
71	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	boraginaceae	Lasoda, Labhera
72	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Annonaceae	Sharifa
73	<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Bixaceae	Sindur
74	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Bombacaceae	-
75	<i>Sapindos Emarginatus</i>	Sapindaceae	Ritha
76	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Mimosaceae	Kair, Katha
77	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Mytaceae	Liptis
78	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Verbenaceae	Teal, sagwan, sagaun
79	<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i>	Poaceae	Bans





*“Rescue: It’s not just a verb,
It’s a promise”*



Rescue

Lucknow Zoo is associated with the rescue of wild animals straying into villages. A quick response rescued team comprising of experienced Veterinarians and animal keepers is made available to carryout rescue operations. This team addresses man-animal conflict situation with the prime motive of ensuring safety of both animal and the people. Some of our recent rescued animal's are- man eater tigers in Lakhimpur-Kheri and Pilibhit districts besides many leopards.



Main Rescued Animals



Maneater Tiger

Rescued by Lucknow Zoo team from Lakhimpur Khiri.

Seized Caracal Cat

Received from Mirzapur Forest Division.



Seized Serval Cat

Received from Mirzapur Forest Division.



Injured Tiger Cub

Received from Range Officer of Khiri.



Violent Panther

Received from Lakhimpur Khiri Forest Division.



Injured Hog Deer

Received from Forest Department Barabanki.



Man eater Tiger

Rescued by Dr. Utkarsh Shukla and his team from navediya, Mustafabagh, Pilibheet.



Common BIRDS of Lucknow Zoo Campus



Koel



Rose Ring Parakeet



Indian eagle



Oriental magpie Robin with Caterpillar



Indian blackbird



Rufous Treepie Oriental Honey Buzzard and Crow



Oriental White Eye



Common Hawk Cuckoo



White-throated Kingfisher



Indian Rufous treepie








Grey Hornbil

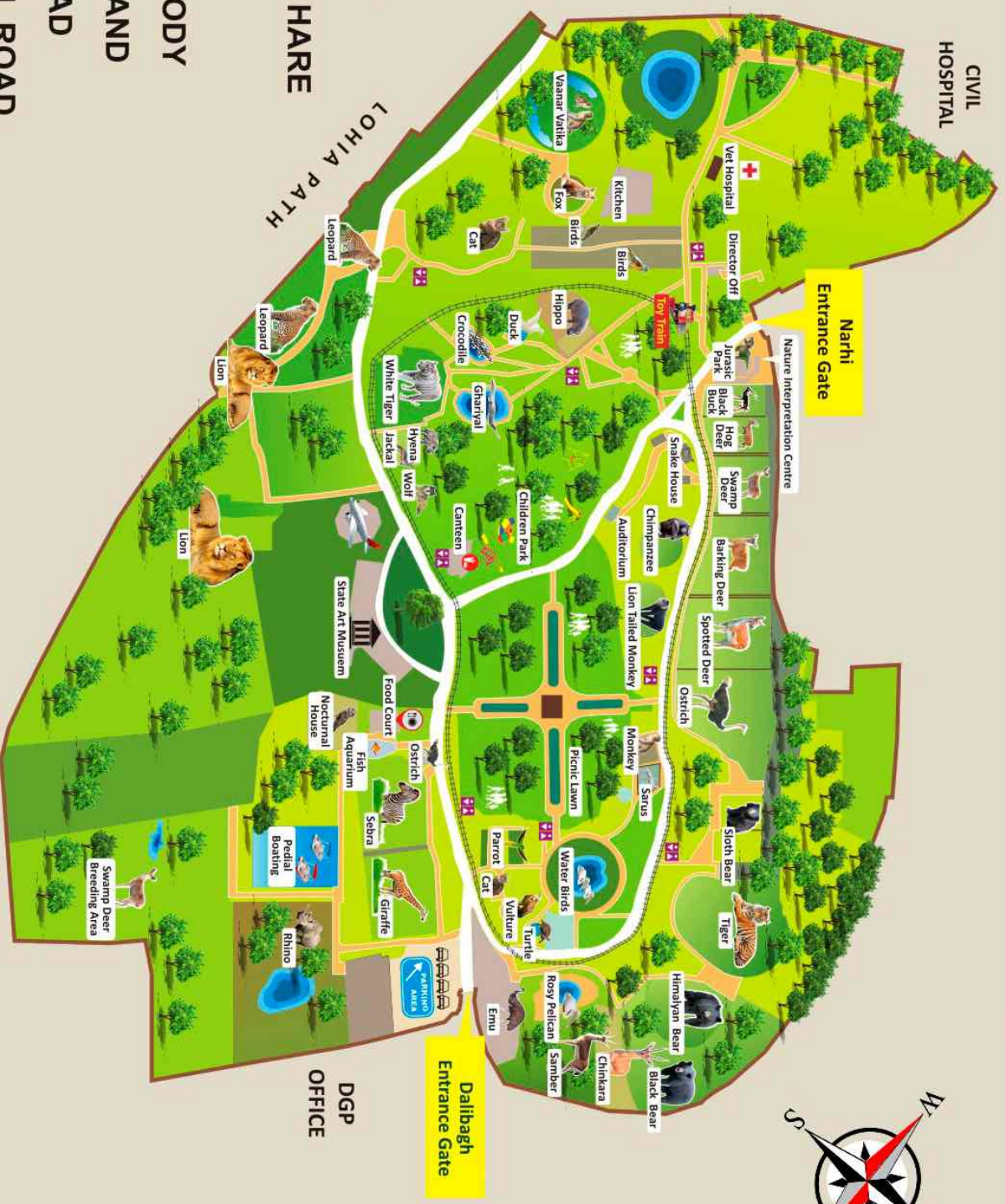


Spotted Dove

NAWAB WAJID ALI SHAH ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, LUCKNOW



- ## LEGENDS
- YOU ARE HARE
 -  TOILET
 -  WATER BODY
 -  GREEN LAND
 -  MAIN ROAD
 -  INTERNAL ROAD





Lucknow Zoo is certified by ISO certificate.