

BIOLOGICAL PARK CHIDIYATAPU



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

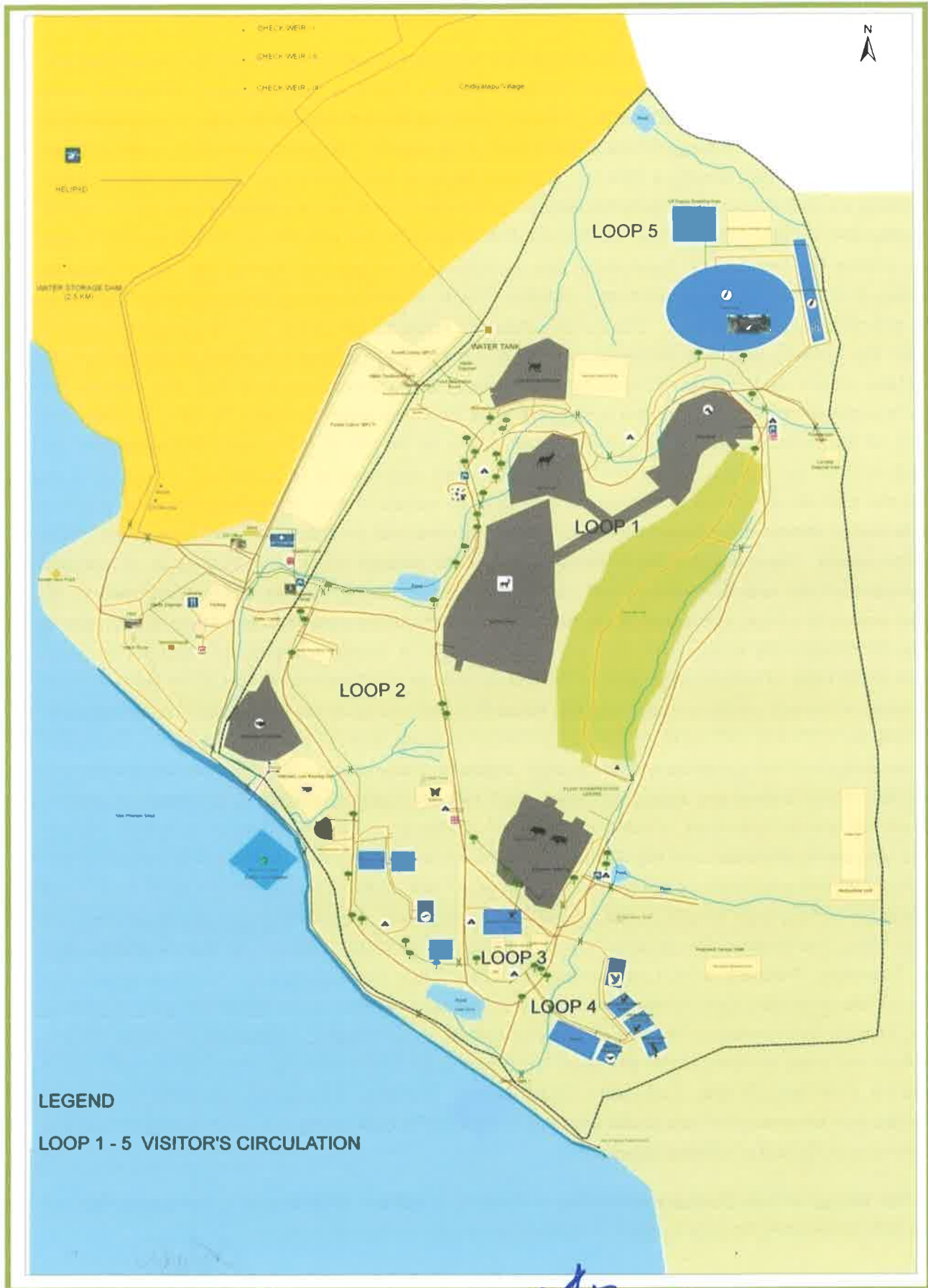
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MAP OF BIOLOGICAL PARK, CHIDIYATAPU




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**From
Deputy Director's Desk**

Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, as a modern facility for ex-situ biodiversity conservation, education and research is coming up well in the Chidiyatapu Bimblitan Reserve Forests of the Southern most part of South Andaman Island. The diverse habitats ranging from the luxuriant tropical rain forests, clear coastal waters to the open oceans, harbour a range of unique and fascinating wildlife. To make aware the people of these islands of this unique biodiversity, a Mini Zoo was established at Port Blair during 1967 with the objective of exhibiting the faunal species of these Islands mainly for educational and recreational purpose. To house and display wild animals with the objectives of creation of empathy for wild animals and to provide a near natural setting for the display. Considering the limitations, need was felt during the late eighties to establish a Biological Park on modern and scientific lines in a natural setting and sufficiently large area having pollution free environment. The Wildlife Advisory Board of the Union Territory recommended in 1989 for the creation of a new Biological Park. It was decided to develop a modern Biological Park at Chidiyatapu on the southern tip of South Andaman Island, 26Km away from Port Blair. The Central Zoo Authority conveyed its approval for the proposal in May 1993 vide letter No F.No. 19-98/92 in 1993. The Ministry of Environment and Forests approved diversion of 40 Ha of forest land in Chidiyatapu for establishment of this Biological Park in May 1997. The park was opened to public in October 2009. At present the park do not attract the visitors as compared to mainland zoos. The entire southern tip of the South Andaman Island will be brought under the Biological Park with an area of 405 Ha., with about 70 Ha. of marine waters. This will add more facilities to visitors for entertainment as well as scope of scientific management of the endemic animals and birds. The display of faunal species will be restricted to 40 hectares area of the park. The layout of the park is in an evolutionary pattern in five loops to show-cause the Islands' biodiversity in the park. The park will establish as a resource and facilitator for research students in the fields of conservation wildlife. The visitors can see a real representation of the biodiversity in an evolutionary layout, plenty of endemic birds, butterflies and insects at any time in and around the park. The animal section's main attraction of the park are to be endemic fauna of these Islands, mainly Salt water crocodiles (largest of living reptiles and crocodiles) Andaman water monitor lizard (second largest lizard in the world), White bellied sea eagle, Andaman dark serpent eagle, Andaman green imperial pigeon, Andaman red breasted parakeet, Alexandrine parakeet, Andaman red cheeked parakeet, Nicobar Pigeon, Nicobar Megapode, Andaman wild pig, Andaman Palm civet, crab eating macaque and Reticulated Python. An Insectarium and a Butterfly house is coming up to enrich the endemic butterflies. The plant section will represent the various type forests of the tropical rain forests with special emphasis on conservatory for endemic flora, conservatory for endangered endemic and rare plants, nature trail for epiphytes, Fern house, Palmetum, Bamboosetum, Conservatory for Screw pines, Conservatory for Aroids, Zingibers and species of Marantaceae, Conservatory for Piperaceae, Bonsai section trees like Ficus spp, Andaman Padauk, Thitpok (Tetrameles nudiflora) with huge buttresses, Cycas rumphy, Podocarpus nerifolia, Thitmin, Jungli Aam and many endemic plants and trees. The park though in the development stage has all modern facilities for a comfortable stay, study and research besides recreation for a joyful day of the life with the nature. The park has evolved to successful breeding in captivity of Crab eating macaque, Andaman wild pig, Salt water crocodile, water monitor lizard etc.

The Biological Park Chidiyatapu is going to be unique and one of best zoos in the world, that will develop skills to breeding for conservation of all endangered species of these Islands.


Yesu Ratnam
Deputy Director
Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

OUR MISSION

“To encourage people to develop a caring attitude towards nature and all living beings; to serve as a dynamic conservation breeding and nature conservation centre for endemic, rare and endangered faunal and floral species found in this archipelago and to offer public service through eco awareness, education, recreation research to the visitors to achieve goals of nature conservation and wildlife as a whole”

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OBJECTIVES:

Following are the main objectives for developing and maintaining this facility.

1. To provide formal and informal conservation education to the public including school children and younger generation for conservation of wild life and to provide basic information about wild animals and their natural habitat so as to influence people's behavior and values for their effective in-situ conservation.
2. To carry out planned Conservation Breeding of targeted rare, endangered and endemic species of the region with the intention of reintroduction into the wild and cooperative ex-situ population management by coordinating at regional and global level .
3. To carry out research on animal behavior, nutrition, reproduction, wild life ecology and management, animal genetics and disease etc and to create infrastructure for data storage, training of personnel for research related activities and to make sound decisions based on scientific knowledge for wildlife management in ex-situ and in-situ conditions.
4. To act as a medium for recreation and leisure for the public by providing recreational facility to a large number of people by utilizing out door setting of nature.
5. To rescue wild animals which have been displaced from the natural habitat due to human interference or other reasons for their rehabilitation and reintroduction into the wild.



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HISTORY OF THE BIOLOGICAL PARK, CHIDIYATAPU

Owing to its special geographical location in the Bay of Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar islands have been bestowed with a unique assemblage of flora and fauna, which resembles much with the natural elements of Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan region. The diverse habitats ranging from the luxuriant tropical rain forests, clear coastal waters to the open oceans, harbour a range of unique and fascinating wildlife. To make aware the people of these islands of this unique biodiversity, a Mini Zoo was established at Port Blair during 1967 with the objective of exhibiting the faunal species of these Islands mainly for educational and recreational purpose. A captive breeding facility for Estuarine or Salt water Crocodile (*Crocodilus porosus*) was subsequently added in the Mini Zoo. But as per the guidelines defined subsequently by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Ministry of Environment and Forest, a zoo should aim to house and display wild animals with the objectives of creation of empathy for wild animals and to provide a near natural setting for the display of animals. Though attempts were made to bring some modifications in the Mini Zoo at Port Blair but it was unable to meet the above stated requirement of the modern Zoo due to space constraint and a disturbed city surrounding.

Considering the limitations, need was felt during the late eighties to establish a Biological Park on modern and scientific lines in a natural setting and sufficiently large area having pollution free environment. The Wildlife Advisory Board of the Union Territory recommended in 1989 for the creation of a new Biological Park. It was decided to develop a modern Biological Park at Chidiyatapu on the southern tip of South Andaman Island, 26 Km away from Port Blair. After carrying out detailed survey, a plan was prepared by DCF (Wildlife-1), Port Blair and the project proposal was submitted to the Central Zoo authority in 1992. The main criteria for selecting the area for new facility at Chidiyatapu were:

- Natural landscape and large spaces for enclosures and other facilities.
- Site well connected with Port Blair, having a good road link and transportation.
- Pollution free environment as it is surrounded by natural forests.
- Rare and endangered plant and animal species occurring naturally in the Biological Park area and in surrounding forests.
- Endangered Nicobar Megapode, Narcondam Hornbill and Nicobar Pigeon can be bred easily in naturally available littoral and tropical forests.
- The different conservatories proposed will help to conserve many endemic and endangered species of flora of the islands.
- Being adjacent to sheltered Macpherson Strait it will be possible to house and exhibit marine species like Dolphin, Dugong, Sea turtles, Estuarine crocodile in large enclosures, making the facility a truly unique for the country.

The Central Zoo Authority conveyed its approval for the proposal in May 1993 vide letter F.No.19-98/92-CZA dated 03.05.1993. The Ministry of Environment and Forests approved diversion of 40 Ha of forest land in Chidiyatapu for establishment of this Biological Park in May 1997. However in 1998, the Department engaged Shri. Pushpa Kumar as a consultant to prepare a detailed Plan and designs of enclosures for the proposed Biological Park. A revised layout plan with additional enclosures to showcase some high profile mainland species introduced in these Islands along with local species was prepared.

Now it is felt that the entire southern tip of the South Andaman Island will be brought under the Biological Park with an area of 405 Hectares with about 70 hectares of marine waters for marine section.

The construction work of enclosures started in 1998. As per the Plan, five enclosures for animals like Spotted Deer, Hog Deer, Sambar deer, Barking deer, and Wild pig were constructed departmentally. Further construction of three enclosures to house Crocodiles, Water monitor lizard and Marine turtle was entrusted to Andaman Harbour Works; an organization under the Ministry of Shipping specialized in making structures in marine environment.

Subsequently based on the guidelines of the CZA and considering various factors, the Steering Committee decided not to bring any exotic species from mainland such as Sambar, Leopard and to display only local and endemic species along with some of the major introduced species. Due to the mega earthquake and resultant devastating tsunami of 26th December 2004, the boundary wall and the enclosures of the Reptile Section were damaged. Enclosures were reconstructed at the same site, but due to certain design fault in the marine turtle enclosure, it was decided to modify it to house the estuarine crocodiles. After the earthquake certain changes were also made in the Plan and the enclosure for Crab eating macaque and Orchidarium were shifted to a new site, as the earlier site was not found suitable.

Due to changes made in the enclosures, their location and the policy decision to not to show exotic species; the entire area was re-surveyed in 2008 and a Lay-out map on a 1:1000 scale with 2 meter contour interval was prepared. All the existing enclosures, buildings and facilities were then mapped and integrated on this map in the GIS domain. Based on the fresh surveys and contour mapping and on the advice of the technical team of CZA which inspected the facilities at the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu in December 2008 and also as per the latest guidelines of the Central Zoo Authority, action was initiated to develop a revised Master (Layout) Plan of the Biological Park. In the meantime Biological Park was opened for public viewing on 1st October 2009 as most of the enclosures were completed.

The development of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu can be categorised into four phases as indicated below:

S.No.	Phase	Time period
1	Phase – I	1992-2011
2	Phase – II	2011-2021
3	Phase – III	2021-2031
4	Phase – IV	2031-2037

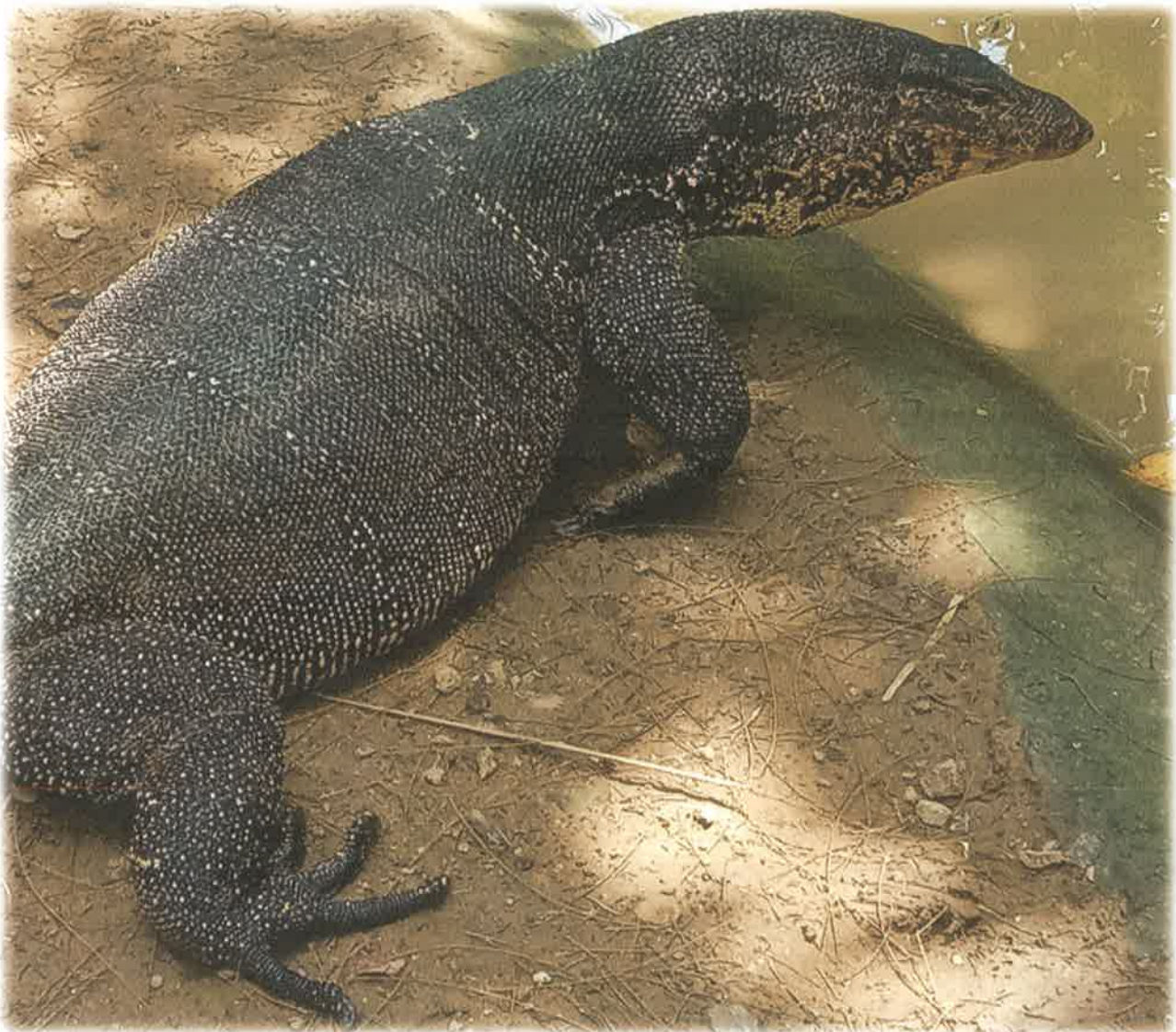
This Master Plan is aimed to provide direction for development of the Biological Park over the next 20 years i.e. 2017 to 2037 with a provision for revision after ten years. The proposal is based on the topography of the site, water availability, vegetation, climate, visitors profile, conservation, education and research needs and convenience of management.

The draft Master Plan of the zoo was returned by the Central Zoo Authority with observations for modifications vide letter NO.19-38/92-CZA(331) (Vol-IV)(M)/2215 dated 21.02.2013.

The Andaman And Nicobar Administration is considering to increase the area of the Biological Park from 40 Hectare.

With the increase in eco tourism activities, the Biological Park will cater wide range of eco tourism activities which include the following:

- (a). Enclosed area of 40 hectares is to showcase the Biodiversity of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- (b). Vanasthali (Forest Rest House) providing night halt facilities to the visitors.
- (c). The west coastal stretch of Chidiyatapu provides a picturesque sunset viewing with resting facilities.
- (d). The Munda Pahar beach provides safe place for Swimming, Snorkelling, Scuba diving, Sun basking and Beach games.
- (e). Munda pahar hill provides sub montane hill valley swamp forests with stunted growth which appears as bonsai forest trekking, sun rise and sun set viewing point including sea view from all sides.



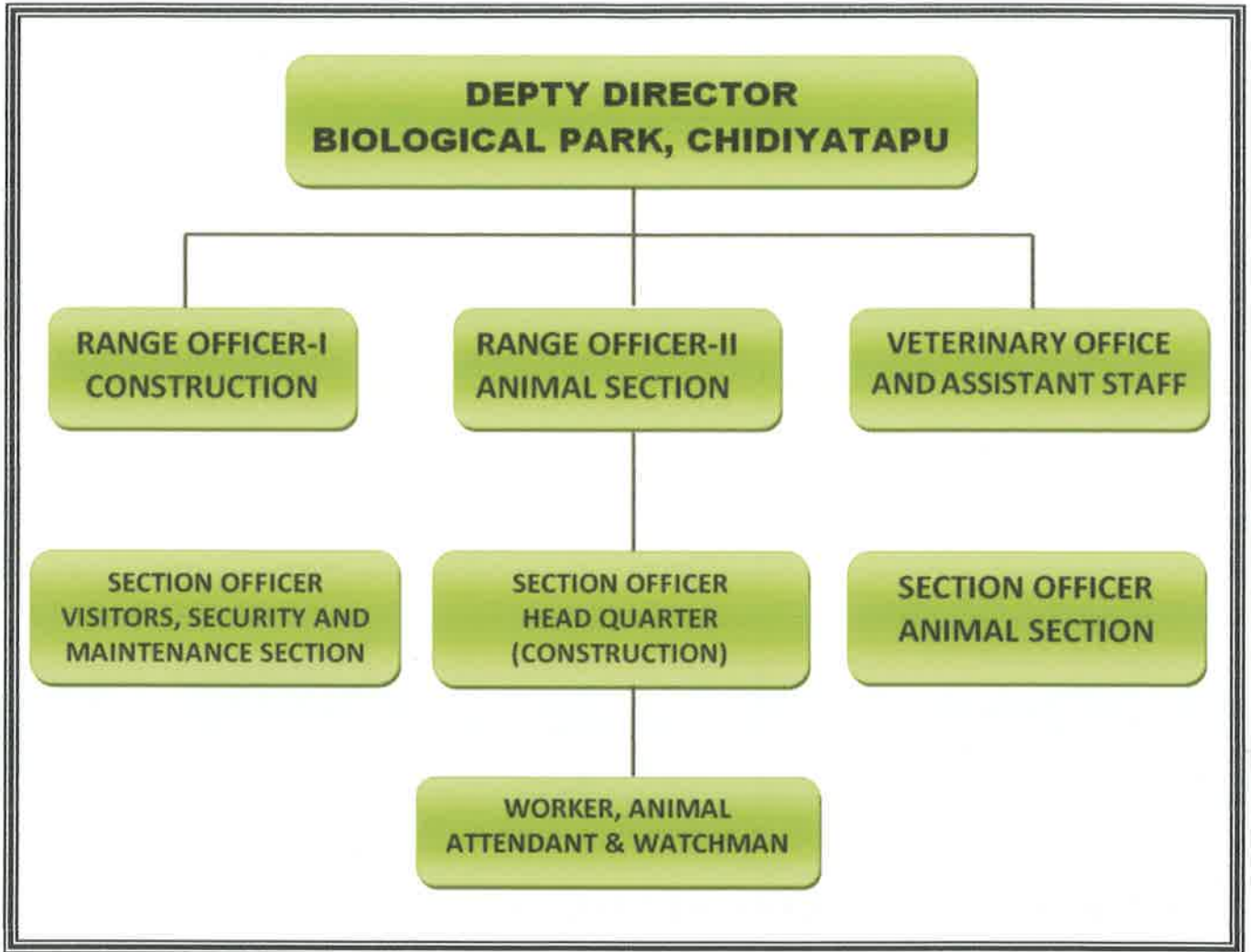
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SALIENT FEATURES

Sl.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1.	Name of the Zoo	Biological Park
2.	Year of Establishment	2009
3.	Address of the Zoo	Chidiyatapu
4.	State	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
5.	Telephone Number	03192-281000
6.	Fax Number	-
7.	E- Mail address	biologicalparkchidiyatapu@gmail.com
8.	Website	-
9.	Distance From nearest	Airport : VSIA, Port Blair Railway Station : N.A. Bus Stand : Port Blair
10.	Recognition Valid upto(Date)	31.03.2019
11.	Category of Zoo	Small Zoo
12.	Area(in Hectares)	40 Hact.
13.	Number of Visitors(2017-18)	Adults : 39968 Childrens : 5518 Total Indians : 45486 Total Foreigners : 243 Total Visitors : 45729
14.	Visitor's Facilities Available in Zoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking Water facilities Toilets at convenient locations. Wheel chairs and ramps for differently abled persons Rest areas/sit-outs/visitor's shed at various locations. Forest Rest House First-Aid(at near Entrance Gate) Battery Operated vehicles and E- Rikshaw Guide Map(Located at Entrance Gate and various places of Park) Childrens Park(in front of Entrance Gate of Biological Park)
15.	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Every Monday
Management Personnel of the Zoo		
16.	Name with designation of the Officer-in-charge	Yesu Ratnam, IFS
	Name of the Veterinary officer	Dr. Sam Varghese
	Name of the Curator	-
	Name of the Biologist	-
	Name of the Education Officer	-
	Name of the Compounder/Lab Assistant	Shri Katherasan, Veterinary Compounder
Owner/Operator of the Zoo		
17.	Name of the Operator	Andaman and Nicobar Administration
18.	Address of the Operator	Chidiyatapu, South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
19.	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	03192-281000
20.	E-mail address of Operator	biologicalparkchidiyatapu@gmail.com



ORGANIZATION CHART



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Details of Office Staffs, Executive Staffs and Workers Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

Sl.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1.	IFS	-	Shri Yesu Ratnam
2.	ACF(SG)	1	-
3.	Forest Ranger	2	1. Shri Amarendra Kumar Singh
4.	Dy.Ranger	2	1. Shri K.P. Abdul Basheer 2. Shri C.A. Mohammed
5.	Forester	4	1. Shri K. Yusuf 2. Shri D. Sai Babu 3. Shri Sarander Singh 4. Shri D. Tirupathi 5. Smti. Dhanalakshmy 6. Smti Hanisha
6.	Head Forest Guard	1	Shri Robert Pradeep Soreng
7.	Forest Guard	4	1. Shri Anand Kumar Xaxa 2. Shri Sankar Mazumdar 3. Shri P. Bhuvaneshwara Rao
8.	Head Clerk	1	Shri Gyan Kishen
9.	H.G.C	2	Shri E. Abubakker
10.	L.G.C	2	1. Shri K. Kodanda Rao 2. Shri Shamsheer Ali
11.	Veterinary Compounder	1	Shri K. Kathiresan
12.	Multi-Tasking Staff	3	1. Shri L. Subramani 2. Smti Geetanjali
13.	Animal Attendant	1	Shri Y. Pollaiah
14.	H.M.V.Driver (Gr-I)	1	-
15.	H.M.V.Driver (OG)	1	-

THE ZOO HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

The State Level Health Advisory Committee for Biological Park, Chidiyatapu constituted by the PCCF(WL) vide Office Order No.WL/07 dated 06.07.2017. The committee have consist of the following officials :-

1. Senior Veterinary Officer, Dept. Of Environment and Forest, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2. Senior Veterinary Officer, Sub Centre, Rangachang, Dept. Of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services.
3. Dr. N.P. Abdul Aziz, Forest Ranger.

Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo :

Sl.No.	Particulars	Income(in rupees)
1.	Visitors Entry Pass	8,42,725.00
2.	Battery Operated Vehicle & Golf Cart	3,52,470.00
3.	Revenue collected for occupancy at Forest Rest House, Biological Park	4,92,450.00
Total revenue collected		16,87,645.00

Sl.No.	Particulars	Budget/ Expenditure
1.	Total Budget allotment	5.021 Crore
2.	Total Budget expenditure	5.006 Crore



Daily Feed Schedule of animals :

Sl. No.	Species	Feed Item	Quantity		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1.	Crab Eating Macaque	Banana – 4.00kg	12.60 kg.	12.60 kg	NIL
		Cucumber – 5.00kg			
		Bread - 4 loafs (400gm/loafs)			
		Bhaji - 0.500 kg			
		Gram Whole - 1.5 kg			
2.	Water Monitor Lizard	Dressed Chicken - 4 kg	4 kg	4 kg	Once in three days
3.	Spotted Deer	Gram whole - 14 kg	61.250 kg	61.250 kg	Monday off
		Wheat Brain - 35 kg			
		Ground Nut Cake-10.5 kg			
		Salt - 1.750 kg			
4.	Barking Deer	Gram whole – 1.350 kg	3.510 kg	3.510 kg	Monday off
		Wheat Brain - 1.500 kg			
		Ground Nut Cake - 0.600 kg			
		Salt - 0.060 kg			
5.	Andaman Wild Pig	Wheat Brain – 4.50 kg	20.70 kg	20.70 kg	Monday off
		Coconut – 09 Nos.			
		Ground Nut Cake – 1.800 kg			
		Jaggery – 0.90 kg			
		Tapioca – 13.50 kg			
6.	Salt Water Crocodile	Dressed Chicken / Beef	40 kg	30 kg	Weekly 6 days fasting
7.	Andaman Dark Serpent Eagle	Dressed Chicken – 800 gm	800 gm	800 gm	Daily
8.	White Bellied Sea Eagle	Fish - 500 gm / 200 gm	500 gm	500 gm	Daily
9.	Andaman Red Breasted Parakeet	Banana - 50 gm	240 gm	240 gm	Daily
		Cucumber – 50 gm			
		Bread - 40 gm			
		Paddy – 60 gm			
		Ground Nut Cake – 20 gm			
		Green Chilly - 20 gm			
10.	Alexandrian Parakeet	Banana - 50 gm	240 gm	240 gm	Daily
		Cucumber – 50 gm			
		Bread - 40 gm			
		Paddy – 60 gm			
		Ground Nut Cake – 20 gm			
		Green Chilly - 20 gm			
11.	Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon	Banana – 6.40 kg	8.320 kg	8.320 kg	Daily
		Bhaji – 640 gm			
		Paddy – 320 gm			
		Moong Dal – 640 gm			
		Bazra – 320 gm			
12.	Civet Cat	Banana – 500 gm	700 gm	700 gm	Daily
		Dressed chicken – 200 gm			
13.	Rhesus monkey	Banana – 300 gm	1.200 kg	1.200 kg	Daily
		Cucumber – 300 gm			
		Bread – 200gm			
		Bhaji – 100 gm			
		Gram Whole – 300gm			

14.	Bonnet Monkey	Banana – 600 gm	2 kg	2 kg	Daily
		Cucumber – 600 gm			
		Bread – 300 gm			
		Bhaji – 100 gm			
		Gram Whole – 400 gm			

Vaccination Schedule of Animals

Sl. No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
-	-	-	-	-	-

De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1.	Andaman Wild Pig - 10 Nos.	Bendex	12.04.2018
2.	Crab eating Macaque - 12 Nos.	-Do -	12.04.2018
3.	Andaman Wild Pig - 10 Nos.	-Do -	18.07.2018
4.	Spotted Deer - 75 Nos.	-Do -	18.07.2018
5.	Andaman Wild Pig - 10 Nos.	-Do -	04.10.2018
6.	Crab eating Macaque - 12 Nos.	-Do -	04.10.2018
7.	Crab eating Macaque - 12 Nos.	-Do -	31.12.2018
8.	Andaman Wild Pig - 10 Nos.	-Do -	03.01.2019
9.	Barking Deer - 05 Nos.	-Do -	03.01.2019

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Disinfection Schedule :

Note : All the Species enclosed in natural environment and during cleaning procedure chemicals are not used.

Sl. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of Disinfection
1.	Salt Water Crocodile	Open enclosure	In take of tidal sea water	Spring Tide
2.	Water Monitor Lizard	Open enclosure	Recycling of Water	Weekly
3.	White Bellied Sea Eagle	Caged Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Replacement of Drinking Water 3. Cleaning of Water tank.	1. Daily 2. Daily 3. Weekly
4.	Andaman Wild Pig	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Water Stream 3. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Nil 3. Weekly
5.	Andaman green imperial Pigeon	Caged Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Replacement of Drinking Water 3. Cleaning of Water.	1. Daily 2. Daily 3. Weekly
6.	Red breasted Parakeet & Alexandrine Parakeet	Caged Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Cleaning of Water tank.	1. Daily 2. Weekly
7.	Barking Deer	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Water stream 3. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Nil 3. Weekly
8.	Crab Eating Macaque	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Water stream 3. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Nil 3. Weekly
9.	Spotted Deer	Open Enclosure	1. Cleaning of enclosure 2. Cleaning of Water	1. Daily 2. Alternative Days.



Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of health check-up	Findings of health check-up
1.	Shri. C.A. Mohammed	Deputy Ranger	February, 2017	-
2.	Shri. P. Bhuvaneswara Rao	Forest Guard	February, 2017	-
3.	Shri. Kathiresan	Veterinary Compounder	February, 2017	-
4.	Shri. Y. Pollaiah	Animal Attendant	February, 2017	-
5.	Shri. Leeda Hunhuniya	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
6.	Shri. M. Somaiah	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
7.	Smti. Demar	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
8.	Shri. Nanku Beck	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
9.	Shri. Alvis Kullu	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
10.	Shri. Lot	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
11.	Shri. Soma Barla	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
12.	Shri. Sohan Ram	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
13.	Shri. George Lakra	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
14.	Shri. Laxman Baraik	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-
15.	Shri. Etwa Barla	Regular Mazddor	February, 2017	-

Development Works carried out in the Zoo during the year 2018-2019 :-

The following works are undertaken :

1. Construction of Existing path to Paver Block path for easy access to visitors.
2. Renovation/repair of 04 Nos. Departmental quarters for department staff.
3. Construction Butterfly Open Enclosure.
4. Construction of Insectarium
5. Construction of PCC pond:
6. Construction of temporary enclosure for Andaman Palm Civet.
7. Construction of Narcondum Hornbill enclosure is in progress.
8. Construction of Indian Flap Shell Turtle enclosure is in progress.
9. Construction of Malayan Box Turtle enclosure is in progress.



Events;/Programmes; during the year:



The prime objective of the Biological Park chidiyatapu is to provide Conservation Education regarding endemic floral and faunal diversity of islands and conducting/facilitating awareness program and to achieve the target a well equipped auditorium has been developed as infrastructure to biological park.

Vanmahowtsava ,World environment day, wildlife week,

International bio-diversity day are the programmes celebrated with Great Enthusiasm and participation of school student, local public ,staff and workers.

Photographs of 2018-19

(Plantation on the occasion of world environment day 2018 in the theme of "Beat Plastic Pollution")





Map view of Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

Visitors Amenities



Childrens Park



Battery Operated Vehicle



Public Toilets

Special attraction of zoo



Salt Water Crocodile



Spotted Deer



Crab Eating Macaque



Alexandrine Parakeet



Water Monitor Lizard



Dark Sarpent Eagle



Andaman Wild Pig



White Belied Sea Eagle



Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon



Andaman Palm Civet



Barking Deer



Breeding of Andaman Wild Pig and Crab Eating Macaque



Acquisition of animals

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SWACHCH BHARAT ABHIYAAN CAMPAIGN ORGANISED BY THE STAFF OF BPCT IN ASSOCIATED WITH LOCAL VILLAGERS



ORGANIZING NATURE CAMPS

(Organized with school/Institution children's for getting knowledge on environment and wildlife management)



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Animal acquisition/ transfer/ exchange during the year 2017-18

A. Animal arriving in the Zoo

H.No.	Species	Number (M.F)	From which Zoo	Date arrival in the Zoo
-	Spotted Deer	01 No. Male	DFO, South Andaman	9.9.2017
-	Salt water crocodile	01 No. Male	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port Blair	8.11.2017
-	Salt water crocodile	01 No. Male (R-30)	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port Blair	17.11.2017
-	Salt water crocodile	01 no. Female (L-2)	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port Blair	17.11.2017
-	Salt water crocodile	01 No. Male (R-20)	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port Blair	28.3.2018

B. Animal going from the Zoo

H.No.	Species	Number (M.F)	Going to which Zoo	Date of deposition from the Zoo
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo

Sl. No.	Date of rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (M:F:U:T)	Received from	Date of submission of report to the CWLW/CZA	Action taken	
					Date and place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Annual Inventory of Animals

Form-II [See Rule 11(1)]

Part - A

Inventory of Animals for the year

Endangered Species

Sl. No	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2018				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD												STOCK AS ON 31.03.2019							
		M	F	U	T	BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH				M	F	U	T				
I.	SCHEDULE-I ANIMALS					M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T
1	MAMMALS																								
i.	Andaman Wild Pig Sus Scroffa andamanesis	03	04	03	10	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03	04	06	13
ii.	Crab eating macaque, Macaque	04	03	05	12	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	03	07	14
	Total :	07	07	08	22			5	5													07	07	13	27
2	REPTILES																								
i.	Salt Water crocodile, Crocodylus porosus	04	07	01	12	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	1	5	9	01	15				
ii.	Water Monitor Lizard, spilarnis elgini	02	01	06	09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	02	01	06	09				
	Total :	06	08	07	21					1	2	-	3	1	-	1	2	07	10	07	24				
3	BIRDS																								
i.	White bellied sea eagle, Haliaetus leucagaster	-	01	01	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	01	02				
	Total :		01	01	02														01	01	02				
II.	SCHEDULE-II ANIMALS																								
1	MAMMALS																								
i	Andaman Palm Civet	01	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01				
	Total :	01			01													01			01				

Other than Endangered Species*

Sl. No	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2018				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD												STOCK AS ON 31.03.2019							
		M	F	U	T	BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH				M	F	U	T				
III.	SCHEDULE-II ANIMALS					M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T
i	Rhesus Monkey	01			01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01

Sl. No	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2018				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD												STOCK AS ON 31.03.2019							
		M	F	U	T	BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH				M	F	U	T				
IV.	SCHEDULE-III ANIMALS					M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T
i.	Spotted Deer, Axis axis	30	30	15	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	30	30	15	75				
ii.	Barking Deer, Muntiacus Muntjak	03	01	02	06	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03	02	01	06				
iii	Bonnet Monkey	-	02		02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	-	02				
	TOTAL	33	33	17	83			1	1					1	2	-	3	33	34	16	83				

Sl. No	NAME OF ANIMALS	STOCK AS ON 01.04.2018				DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD												STOCK AS ON 31.03.2019							
		M	F	U	T	BIRTH				ACQUISITION				DEATH				M	F	U	T				
V.	SCHEDULE - IV BIRDS					M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T
i	Andaman green imperial Pigeon Ducula Aenea			32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	29	29				
ii	Red Breasted Parakeet Psittacula alexandri(Abbotti)	-	-	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	02	02				
iii	Red Cheek Parakeet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2				
iv	Alexandrine Parakeet Psittacula,eupatria (Magnirostris)	-	-	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	02				
v	Andaman Dark Serpent Eagle, spilarnis elgini			06	06															06	06				
	TOTAL			42	42							2	2			6	6			39	39				
	Grand Total	48	49	75	172													49	52	76	177				

(Died animals to be awaiting deletion for approval from the PCCF(WL) Office)

Details of Birth of captive animals at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu during the year 2018-19. :-

Sl No.	Date	Name of Species	Sex
1.	10.04.2018	Crab Eating Macaque	1M
2.	01.11.2018	Barking Deer	1F
3.	11.03.2019	Andaman Wild Pig	2 M, 1F
4.	28.03.2019	Crab Eating Macaque	1(Sex not identified)

Details of Acquisition of animals at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu during the year 2018-19. :-

Sl No.	Date	Name of Species	Sex	Remarks
1.	25.04.2018	Salt Water Crocodile	1M	Received from Mini Zoo, Haddo
2.	29.05.2018	Salt Water Crocodile	1F	Received from DFO(SA)
3.	31.07.2018	Red Cheek Parakeet	02(U/s)	Received from Mini Zoo, Haddo
4.	24.11.2018	Salt Water Crocodile	1F	Received from DFO(SA)

27. Mortality of animals

Sl. No.	Animals Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Postmortem report
1.	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	1F	05.05.2018	Death due to infighting(shock)
2.	Salt Water Crocodile	Crocodylus porosus	1M	10.05.2018	Death due to infighting(shock)
3.	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	1F	14.07.2018	Deep seated wound caused by maggots resulting infighting
4.	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	1M	18.07.2018	Death due to infighting(shock)
5.	Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon	spilarnis elgini	1 U/s	22.07.2019	Due to Ententis
6.	Water Monitor Lizard	spilarnis elgini	1 F	30.07.2018	Due to infighting
7.	Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon	spilarnis elgini	02 U/s	07.09.2018	Due to fungal toxin lever enlargement
8.	Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon	spilarnis elgini	1U/s	09.09.2018	Due to fungal toxin lever enlargement
9.	Andaman Green Imperial Pigeon	spilarnis elgini	1 U/s	29.12.2018	Disability and ageing
10.	Red Breast Parakeet	Psittacula alexandri(Abbotti)	1 U/s	23.02.2019	Due to disability and ageing

IMPRESSIONS OF OUR ESTEEMED GUESTS

A educative tour of the Biological Park, where flora and fauna endemic to these Islands is well preserved and gives an opportunity to amateurs as well as academicians an opportunity to study the behavioural patterns of the life show caused.

**Justice U. D. Salvi,
Acting Chairperson
N.G.T.**

Enjoyed the environment, the calmness and the chirping of birds. We were enlightened about the flora and fauna of the area. The staffs need to be complemented for the upkeep.

**P.K.Srivastava,
Additional Secretary,
MHA,GOI**

Andaman& Nicobar Islands is an amazing place to visit. I noticed that the forests department is very effective in Andamans. It is a strategic place for India.

**George Kurian,
Vice Chairman,
National Commission for Minorities,
New Delhi.**

Today had the opportunity to visit and see the heavenly place.

**Rana K.P.Singh,
Speaker,
Punjab Vidhan Sabha.**

Chidiyatapu is a place of heavenly excellence. Peace and tranquillity of this place are beyond imagination.

**Justice P. Choudhuri,
High Court Calutta.**

My family and I had a wonderful and extra ordinary holiday in the Andamans. The king on the cake was Chidiyatapu, what an amazing place!! The views were heavenly. Saw lot of birds and got good shots.

**Justice, Deepak Gupta,
Judge, Supreme Court of India.**

It's a great experience for us. No one will set this kind of Flora and Fauna.

**Dr. B.K. Rath & 3 ors
Bhubeneshwar
Odisha**

Beautiful Park full of Biodiversity, nice peaceful seems to be heaven.

**Rajnish Kumar
Audit Officer
CAG if India**



**Respectfully submitted by
Deputy Director,
Biological Park, Chidiyatapu**

