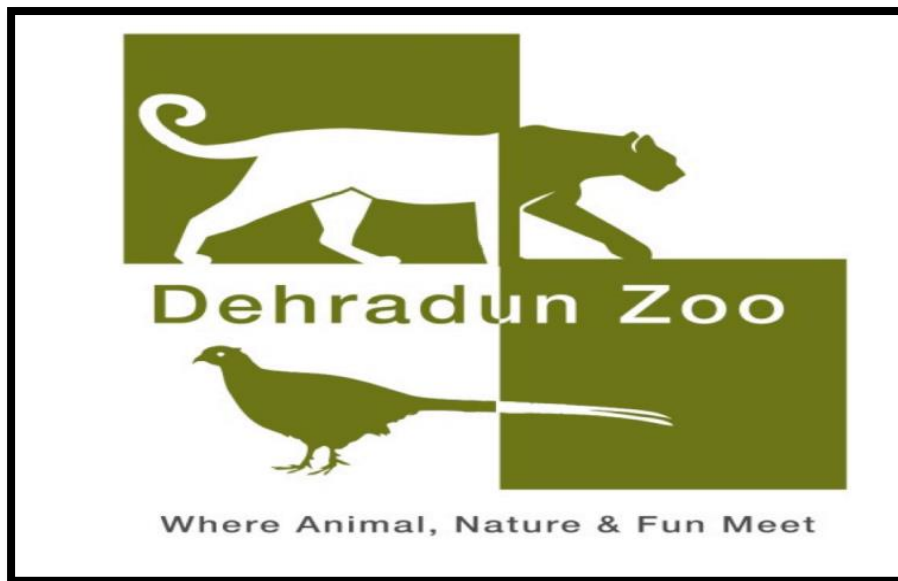


# Dehradun Zoo

Annual Report for the year of  
2020-21



**Malsi Dehradun, Uttarakhand**

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## 1. Report of the Officer-in-charge

The year 2020-21 was a tough as well as remarkable year for Dehradun zoo. The backbone of tourist places was broken by the out-break of Covid-19 all over the world. Beside the world-wide immense effects of spread of Covid-19, Dehradun zoo could stand still up-right due to proper implementation of safety features and strictly following all the guidelines of CZA, Health ministry of India and the guidelines issued by the State govt. A great comeback is seen in the increasing graph of tourists visiting Dehradun zoo. This year due to spread of Covid-19 disease and guidelines issued by CZA, the State and the Centre government, the zoo remained completely closed for visitors from 16.03.2020 till 15.10.2020, total 7 months. Despite of so many restrictions this year more than two lakh sixty-six thousand visitors visited the zoo. At the same time, the revenue of the zoo was more than 1.16 crores. This year the main focus was to improve the animal upkeep, hygiene, basic infrastructures, visitor facilities, and zoo staff with better hygiene and sanitization with proper implementation of guidelines issued by CZA, Centre and State govt.

Despite of all limitations the zoo has maintained about 446 animals and birds of different species in healthy condition. Zoo has registered 12 births, 16 deaths of different species of animals this year. The zoo also instrumental for treatment of 95 rescued animals. Many animal enclosures were renovated and enriched as per the requirement of the animal.

For capacity building, we used to send our staff to different zoos for training but this year such trainings were restricted due to Covid-19 pandemic. To enhance the knowledge of the zoo staff and animal keepers, different animal experts were invited in the zoo on different occasions. A dedicated veterinarian has been posted in the zoo. A snake- specialist is also appointed on MoU basis. The zookeepers and supporting staff are also trained. To improve visitor's facilities beside rain/sun sheds, sitting benches at different places under trees and in sunny areas are placed for visitors to rest. R.O. drinking Water facility (1) Near Ticket Plaza in Children Park, (2) Near Macaw Aviary and a new R.O. drinking water facility (3) Near Snake house & Aquarium is developed. Visitor paths & parking facility is improved, wheel chairs made available for the physically challenged visitors, sanitization machines and Temperature guns (thermometers) are placed at Entry Gates, sanitization is done in the zoo premises on regular basis and PPE Kits are available for frontline workers.

"Education & awareness" is one of the important objective and mandate of the zoo. We used our social media platform (Facebook, Instagram & Twitter) tried to create a platform for educating people about our eco-theological heritage, protection of habitat, ecosystem & forests and maintaining life supporting processes of nature, creating awareness about nature around us, especially to children and youth during the pandemic times to improve human well-being, besides securing a healthier living planet. Animal awareness programs in co-ordination with Matty Organization and others were also organized in the zoo.

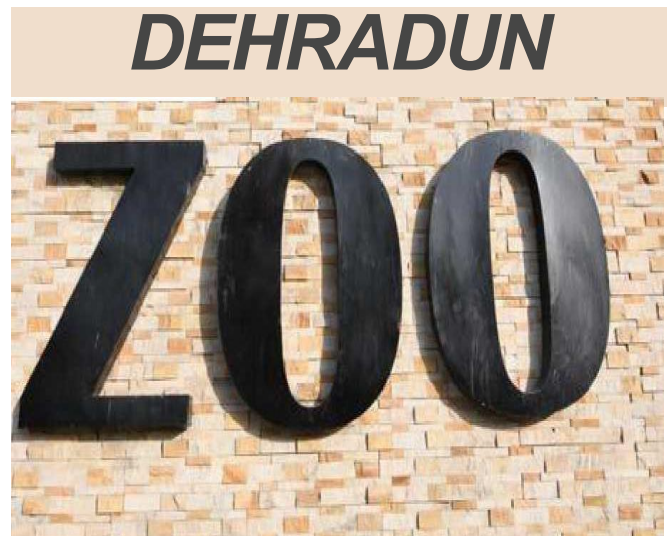
The guidelines of Covid-19 were strictly implemented in Dehradun Zoo. Social media platform was used to interact with people and spread education and awareness by sharing posts on importance of Biodiversity Day, World environment day, Harella, Wildlife week, World wildlife week, Earth Day, World Pangolin Day, Sparrow Day, World Forestry Day and other important days. Many students, researchers and trainees visited the zoo to learn the captive management of animals, and zoo management.

The events such as great backyard bird counting was organized in the zoo. During this period many dignitaries from the state and outside the state visited the zoo. Despite of so many limitations, the management of the zoo has been improving day by day and the zoo management is committed to enhance the facility for animals as well as the visitors so that the objective of the zoo shall be achieved.



## 2. History of the Zoo

The Dehradun Zoo, earlier known as Malsi Deer Park was established as Van Chetna Kendra, in year 1976. Initially it was established with 3 Spotted Deer, 1 Goral, 2 Barking Deer, 3 Peafowl and 5 Budgerigar. The Deer Park was upgraded to Mini Zoo under Section 38(H) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by order No. 19-123/93-CZA (267) (M) 450 dated 09.03.2012. The first master layout plan was approved by CZA on dated 11.06.2013, F.No. 19-123/93-CZA (267)(Vol. I)(M)/3322, 14.08.2013 and the revised master layout plan was approved by CZA on dated 11.02.20216, 19-123/93-CZA(267)(Vol. I)(AK)/247/2016. Earlier it was a part of Malsi range of Dehradun Forest division, consequently for better management, a separate unit was created in year 2014 for independent and effective management of the zoo. “Dehradun zoo management society” was formed by government of Uttarakhand in year 2016 and registered under society registration act 1860. In December 2017 separate director was posted in the zoo for independent management of zoo. In Year 2017 the management society received the income tax exemption under section 12 and 80 G of income tax act. At first the zoo was evaluated in year 2015 and valid up to 10th August 2017, second evaluation was in 2018 and valid up to 22.03.2019, third evaluation was conducted on 17th and 18th Feb 2020 and recognition of zoo extended from March 2019 to 19th August 2021.



Over the years the basic infrastructures were improved, many old enclosures were renovated and new ones were constructed for housing the animals. Many facilities were created and existing one were improved for visitors. Animals and birds were housed as per the approved layout plan. Many new facilities such as Aquarium and 3D theatre were created for visitors. Cactus Garden was established and a Snake House was also created for visitors. A separate veterinary Doctor is posted in the Zoo and a snake expert is also appointed on MoU. Basic healthcare facility is created for better animal healthcare. Visitor paths are made obstacles-free and visitor friendly. Wheel chairs are available for physically challenged visitors. Insured pure R.O. drinking water available at 3 different points -starting, middle and end for tourist. Clean washrooms with proper sanitation facility at three points in zoo. Availability of First aid. Zoo remained closed for 7 months due to Covid-19. Beside the world-wide immense effects of spread of Covid-19, Dehradun Zoo could stand still up-right due to proper implementation of safety features and strictly following all the guidelines of CZA and Health ministry of India and the guidelines issued by the State govt. A great come-back is seen in the increasing graph of tourists visiting Dehradun Zoo. Due to all these improvements more than 2.66 lakh visitors visited the zoo. Despite of all limitations the zoo has maintained about 446 animals and birds of different species in healthy condition. At present only 5 Ha. out of total 25 Ha. area of the zoo is open for the visitors. After completion of the expansion plan, all 25 Ha. area will be open for the visitors of zoo.

### **3. Vision**

The vision of Dehradun Zoo is as follows: -

- Dehradun zoo shall act as a Scientific institution engaged in conservation of wildlife and welfare of wild animals.
- This zoo shall be developed as a Centre of knowledge/ excellence on wildlife management and ex-situ conservation of animals.
- It shall act as a Centre for education, awareness and recreation on the theme of nature, forest, wild life and sustainable lifestyle.
- This zoo shall facilitate the visitors to understand the biology and behavior of the species displayed and their importance in natural balance and appreciate composite and complex nature of different ecosystems.

#### 4. Mission

The mission of establishment and development of Dehradun Zoo are: -

- Compliment the national efforts in conservation of wildlife through conservation breeding of endangered wild animal species of the region in a planned and coordinated manner on scientific basis.
- Develop empathy amongst visitors for wild animals and motivate them to support the cause of conservation of wildlife.
- Develop an understanding amongst the visitors about the ecological linkages with the life supporting processes of nature and the need for sustainable life styles and living in harmony with nature.
- To act as Rescue Centre by receiving and keeping orphaned, seized, rescued, injured wild animals.
- To act as research, training and knowledge centre for wild life conservation, in-situ population and habitat management
  
- 

#### 5. Objectives

Dehradun Zoo is being conceptualized to achieve following objectives –

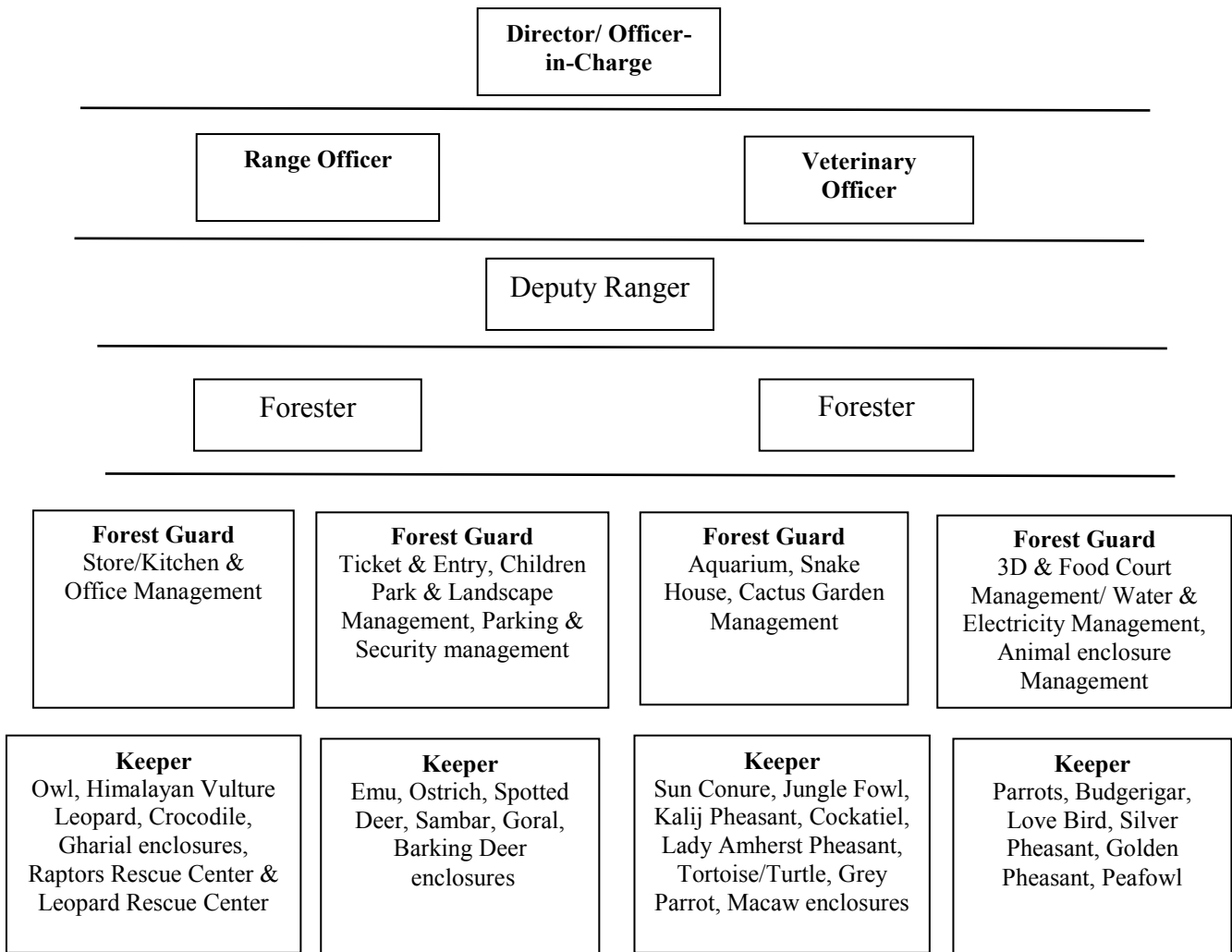
- To establish and sustain a population of physically, genetically and behaviorally healthy animals and displaying them in naturalistic ambience.
- To supplement the conservation strategies for the rare and endangered species of the Shiwalik landscape by *ex-situ* conservation efforts.
- To emerge as a center for educating, motivating and spreading the message of wildlife and biodiversity conservation to the public.
- To act as a rescue and transit center for the problem and injured animals rescued from the nearby areas.

## 6. About us

S.No.	Particulars	Information
<b>Basic Information about the Zoo</b>		
1	Name of the Zoo	DEHRADUN ZOO
2	Year of Establishment	1976 (Malsi Deer Park), 2012 (Dehradun Mini Zoo)
3	Address of the Zoo	New Mussoorie Road, PO-Sinola, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. Pin code 248003
4	State	Uttarakhand
5	Telephone Number	
6	Fax Number	
7	E-mail address	zoodehradun@gmail.com
8	Website	www.dehradunzoo.org
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: Joly grant- 45 km
		Railway Station: Dehradun -15 km
		Bus Stand: ISBT- 20 Km
10	Recognition Valid up to (Date)	19.08.2021
11	Category of zoo	Mini Zoo
12	Area (in Hectares)	25 Ha.
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	Adult: 2,12,963
		Children:53,072
		Total Indian:2,65,763
		Total Foreigners:272
		Total Visitors: 2,66,035
14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	Parking, Clock room, Pure RO drinking water, Food court, Toilets, Rest Sheds, Sitting benches, Wheel chairs.
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Monday

S.No.	Particulars	Information
<b>Management Personnel of the zoo</b>		
16	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Prasana Kumar Patro
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Rakesh Nautiyal
	Name of the Curator	Mr. Mohan Singh Rawat
	Name of the Biologist	-
	Name of the Education Officer	-
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	-
<b>Owner / Operator of the Zoo</b>		
17	*Name of the Operator	Director Dehradun Zoo, Dehradun Zoo Management Society, Uttarakhand Forest Department, Government of Uttarakhand
18	Address of the Operator	New Mussoorie Road, PO-Sinola, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. Pin code 248003
19	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	9412085077
20	E-mail address of Operator	prasana03ifs@gmail.com zoodehradun@gmail.com

**7. Organizational Chart**



## 8. Human Resources

### Manpower of the Zoo

Sl. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1	Director	01	Mr. P K Patro
2	Range officer/ curator	01	Mr. Mohan Singh Rawat
3	Veterinary Officer	01	Dr. Rakesh Nautiyal
4	Deputy Ranger	01	Mr. Vinod Kumar Lingwal
5	Forester	02	Mr. Charan Singh
			Mrs. Asha
6	Forest guard	04	Mrs. Pryianka Madhwal (Bhatt)
			Mr. Manoj Chamoli
			Mrs. Vineeta Chhimwal
			Mr. Amit Anthwal
7	Zoo keeper	04	Mr. Bhagat Singh
			Mr. Munna Lal
			Mr. Rameshwar
			Mr. Sompal
8	Contractual staff	24	
9	Security staff (PRD)	07	

## 9. Capacity Building of zoo personnel

Sl. No .	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended
1	Mr. Bhagat Singh Chauhan (Keeper)	Up keeping of animals	3 days	Pt G B Pant High Altitude zoo, Nainital
		Up keeping/ care of the wild animals	One week	Dhauladhar Nature Park, Gopalpur, District Kangra (H.P.)
		"Northern Region Zoo Keepers Training Programme-2018"	One week	Etawah Safari Park, Etawah.
2	Mr. Rameshwer Prasaad (Keeper)	Up keeping/ care of the wild animals	3 Days	Kanpur Zoo Lion breeding Centre Etawah Safari Park, Etawah
		Zoo Keepers Training	5 Days	
3	Mr. Sompal (Keeper)	Management of wild animals in captivity	5 Days	M.C. Zoological Park, Chhatbir, Punjab
4	Mr. Deepak Chauhan, Assistant Keeper	Management of wild animals in captivity	5 Days	M.C. Zoological Park, Chhatbir, Punjab

10. **Zoo Advisory Committee** -The governing body of the Dehradun Zoo Management Society is at present acting as advisory committee for the management of the zoo. The governing body is a 12-member committee headed by the Principal Secretary/ additional chief secretary Forest of Uttarakhand Government and the Director, Dehradun zoo is the member secretary.

11. **Health Advisory Committee**- The proposal for formation of health advisory committee has been sent to the Uttarakhand government for approval.



**12. Number of visitors and revenue of last eight years**


<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of visitors</b>	<b>Revenue (in lakh)</b>
2013-14	<b>198700</b>	<b>23.28</b>
2014-15	<b>238225</b>	<b>25.61</b>
2015-16	<b>270744</b>	<b>40.77</b>
2016-17	<b>411740</b>	<b>76.73</b>
2017-18	<b>619450</b>	<b>198.85</b>
2018-19	<b>658213</b>	<b>211.52</b>
2019-20	<b>615317</b>	<b>203.40</b>
2020-21	<b>266035</b>	<b>116.31</b>

### 13. Financial statement of financial year 2020-21

#### Balance Sheet As on 31.03.2021

**Dehradun Zoo Management Society**  
Dehradun Zoo Near Malsi Road Post Sinhola  
Balance Sheet  
As on 31.03.2021

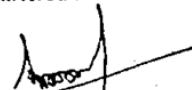
Particulars	Sch. No.	Amount(Rs.)
<b><u>Sources of Funds</u></b>		
<b><u>Working Capital Fund</u></b>		
Opening Balance		(47,95,350.00)
Add / Less : Surplus / (Deficit) during the year		(4,46,79,211.00)
Add : Fund accumulated/set apart in previous F Year		53,51,734.00
Total...		(4,41,22,827.00)
Less: Funds Accumulated During the year		95,34,901.45
		(5,36,57,728.45)
<b>Funds Accumulated &amp; Set Apart</b>		
Opening Balance		53,51,734.00
Less: Utilised during the year		53,51,734.00
Total....		-
Add: Accumulated during the year		95,34,901.45
		95,34,901.45
<b><u>Fixed Asset Capital Fund</u></b>		
Opening Balance		4,21,32,346.00
Capital exp. incurred during the year	A	5,78,30,558.00
		9,99,62,904.00
<b><u>Loans</u></b>		
Loan from Uttarakhand Forest Development Nigam		1,00,00,000.00
Loan from MDDA		5,68,35,000.00
Total Rs...		<u>12,26,75,077.00</u>
<b><u>Application of Funds</u></b>		
Fixed Asset & CWIP		9,99,62,904.00
<b><u>Current Assets</u></b>		
Bank Balance		2,25,69,723.00
TDS A.Y. 2019 - 2020		97,665.00
TDS A.Y. 2020 - 2021		-14,785.00
Total Rs...		<u>12,26,75,077.00</u>

  
सचिव/निदेशक  
(Member) देहरादून जू प्रबन्धन संस्था,  
मालसी (उत्तराखण्ड)

Place : Dehradun  
Dated : 27/10/2021  
UDIN : 21400521AAAAJR7187

Annexed to the Audit Report of Even Date

For M/s. Saurabh Kishan & Company  
Firm Registration No. 010729C  
Chartered Accountants


  
Saurabh Gupta  
F.C.A.  
Membership No. 400521

**Dehradun Zoo Management Society**  
**Dehradun Zoo, New Malsi Road, Post Sinola**  
**Provisional Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ending 31.03.2021**

Dehradun Zoo Management Society  
Dehradun Zoo Near Malsi Road Post Sinola  
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31.03.2021

Particulars	Sch. No.	Amount
<b>Gross Receipts</b>	B	2,11,80,137.00
		<u>Total Rs. (A) 2,11,80,137.00</u>
<b>Application of Income</b>		
Lacchiwala Nature Park Maintenance		11,22,200.00
Zoo Running / Administrative Expenses	C	26,85,516.00
Repair and Maintenance	D	13,05,874.00
Adventure Activities		3,07,682.00
Finance Charges		1,74,520.00
Govt Share of Revenue		24,32,998.00
Capital Expenditure incurred during the year		5,78,30,558.00
		<u>Total Rs.(B) 6,58,59,348.00</u>
		Surplus/(Deficit) During the year (A-B) (4,46,79,211.00)

(Member)

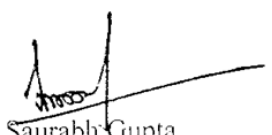
  
सचिव/निदेशक  
देहरादून जू प्रबन्धन संस्था,  
मालसी (उत्तराखण्ड)

Place : Dehradun

Dated : 27/10/2021

UDIN : 21400521AAAAJR7187

For M/s. Saurabh Kishan & Company  
Firm Registration No. 010729C  
Chartered Accountants


  
Saurabh Gupta  
F.C.A.  
Membership No. 400521

**Dehradun Zoo Management Society**  
**Dehradun Zoo, New Malsi Road, Post Sinola**  
**Schedules annexed to Profit and Loss A/c**  
**For the year ended 31.03.2021**

Dehradun Zoo Management Society  
Dehradun Zoo Near Malsi Road Post Sinhola

Schedules annexed to Profit and Loss A/c  
For the year ended 31.03.2021

S.No.	Particulars	Amount
<b>"B" - Gross Receipts</b>		
1	Receipts From Dehradun Zoo	1,17,73,260.00
2	Adoption of Birds	1,90,000.00
3	Misc. Income	1,34,500.00
4	Bank Interest	5,83,022.00
5	Donation From IOC (Lacchiwala Herbal Garden)	50,00,000.00
6	Donation From GAIL (Solar System Installation)	4,99,355.00
7	Donation from Hans Foundation	30,00,000.00
	Total Rs...	<u><u>2,11,80,137.00</u></u>
<b>"C" - Administrative Expenses</b>		
1	Zoo Running / Administrative Expenses	22,60,825.00
2	Advertisement Expense	1,19,805.00
3	Celebration Expense	41,565.00
4	Electrical/Water Expense	2,63,321.00
	Total Rs...	<u><u>26,85,516.00</u></u>
<b>"D" - Repair and Maintenance</b>		
1	Repair and Maintenance of Zoo	12,64,074.00
2	Repair and Maintenance of Building	41,800.00
	Total Rs...	<u><u>13,05,874.00</u></u>

  
सचिव/निदेशक  
(Member) देहरादून जू प्रबन्धन संस्था,  
मालसी (उत्तराखण्ड)

Annexed to the Audit Report of Even Date

For M/s. Saurabh Kishan & Company  
Firm Registration No. 010729C  
Chartered Accountants

  
Saurabh Gupta  
F.C.A.  
Membership No. 400521

Place : Dehradun  
Dated : 27/10/2021

# Dehradun Zoo Management Society

## Schedule "A" of Fixed Assets

As on 31.03.2021

Schedule "A" of Fixed Assets  
As on 31.03.2021

S. No	Particulars	W.D.V.		Additions	Sold/ Trf	Total	Depreciation		W.D.V.	
		As On 01.04.2020					Rate	Amount	As On 31.03.2021	
1	3D Hall	27,01,685.00		-	-	27,01,685.00	0%	-	27,01,685.00	
2	Aquarium	1,18,01,753.00		3,02,247.00	-	1,21,04,000.00	0%	-	1,21,04,000.00	
3	Cactus Garden	36,22,514.00		1,07,174.00	-	37,29,688.00	0%	-	37,29,688.00	
4	Vertical Garden	1,29,825.00			-	1,29,825.00	0%	-	1,29,825.00	
5	Electrical Fittings	76,383.00			-	76,383.00	0%	-	76,383.00	
6	Infrastructure	97,54,716.00		3,48,320.00	-	1,01,03,036.00	0%	-	1,01,03,036.00	
7	Food Court	2,83,310.00			-	2,83,310.00	0%	-	2,83,310.00	
8	Furniture & Fixture	7,87,869.00			-	7,87,869.00	0%	-	7,87,869.00	
9	Bio Crush Machine	4,25,371.00			-	4,25,371.00	0%	-	4,25,371.00	
10	Office Equipments	4,92,113.00			-	4,92,113.00	0%	-	4,92,113.00	
11	Ticket Machine	51,030.00			-	51,030.00	0%	-	51,030.00	
12	Crocodile Shelter	3,73,347.00			-	3,73,347.00	0%	-	3,73,347.00	
13	Leopard Shelter	2,45,775.00			-	2,45,775.00	0%	-	2,45,775.00	
14	Snake Shelter	18,36,322.00		3,08,308.00	-	21,44,630.00	0%	-	21,44,630.00	
15	Tortoise Shelter	2,45,787.00			-	2,45,787.00	0%	-	2,45,787.00	
16	Vulture Shelter	3,33,202.00			-	3,33,202.00	0%	-	3,33,202.00	
17	Ostrich Shelter	9,912.00			-	9,912.00	0%	-	9,912.00	
18	Bird Shelter	55,139.00			-	55,139.00	0%	-	55,139.00	
19	Rock Garden	12,71,266.00			-	12,71,266.00	0%	-	12,71,266.00	
20	Animal Clinic	4,79,908.00			-	4,79,908.00	0%	-	4,79,908.00	
21	Tiger Shelter	7,96,343.00		79,500.00	-	8,75,843.00	0%	-	8,75,843.00	
22	Fox Shelter	1,59,900.00			-	1,59,900.00	0%	-	1,59,900.00	
23	Bear Shelter	5,34,465.00		84,600.00	-	6,19,065.00	0%	-	6,19,065.00	
24	Solar System	41,47,299.00		7,16,456.00	-	48,63,755.00	0%	-	48,63,755.00	
25	Hyna Shelter	15,17,112.00			-	15,17,112.00	0%	-	15,17,112.00	
26	Wolf Shelter	-		66,200.00	-	66,200.00	0%	-	66,200.00	
27	Lacchiwala Herbal Garden	-		37,78,354.00	-	37,78,354.00	0%	-	37,78,354.00	
<b>Total....(A)</b>		<b>4,21,32,346.00</b>		<b>57,91,159.00</b>		<b>4,79,23,505.00</b>			<b>4,79,23,505.00</b>	

S. No	Particulars	W.D.V.		Additions	Sold/ Trf	Total	Depreciation		W.D.V.	
		As On 01.04.2020					Rate	Amount	As On 31.03.2021	

Lacchiwala Nature Park Development										
1	(Funded by loan from MDDA)	-		5,20,39,399.00		5,20,39,399.00	0%	-	5,20,39,399.00	
<b>Total....(B)</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>5,20,39,399.00</b>		<b>5,20,39,399.00</b>			<b>5,20,39,399.00</b>	
<b>Total Assets...(A+B)</b>		<b>4,21,32,346.00</b>		<b>5,78,30,558.00</b>		<b>9,99,62,904.00</b>			<b>9,99,62,904.00</b>	

(Proprietor)

**सचिव/निदेशक**  
**देहरादून जू प्रबंधन संस्था,**  
**मालसी (उत्तराखण्ड)**

Place Dehradun

Dated 27/10/2021

As per our separate report of even date

For M/s. Saurabh Kishan & Company  
Firm Registration No. 010729C  
Chartered Accountants  
Saurabh Gupta  
E.C.A.  
Membership No. 400521

#### 14. Daily feeding Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Nos.	Feed item	Qty. per animal (in Kg)		Day of fasting
				Summer	Winter	
1	Grey Parrot (Jacquot)	02	Gram	0.080	0.080	
			Maiz	0.008	0.008	
			Kanki	0.026	0.026	
			Ground nut	0.026	0.026	
			Seasonal Fruits	0.100	0.100	
			Green Chilly	0.010	0.010	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.250</b>	
2	Sun Conure, Sun Parakeet	03	Wheat	0.140	0.140	
			Kanki	0.030	0.030	
			Kangni	0.106	0.106	
			Tomato	0.050	0.050	
			Seasonal Fruits	0.120	0.120	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.446</b>	<b>0.446</b>	
3	Cockatiel	26	Bajra	0.110	0.110	
			Wheat	0.130	0.130	
			Kanki	0.110	0.110	
			Kangni	0.110	0.110	
			Green vegetables	0.210	0.210	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>0.670</b>	
4	Lady Amherst Pheasant	03	Bajra	0.020	0.020	
			Wheat	0.040	0.040	
			Kangni	0.100	0.100	
			Onion	0.040	0.040	
			Garlic	0.040	0.040	
			Green vegetables	0.120	0.120	
			Bottle Gourd	0.080	0.080	
			Tomato	0.100	0.100	
			Egg	0.000	0.200	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.540</b>	<b>0.740</b>				
5	Kalij Pheasant	05	Bajra	0.020	0.020	
			Wheat	0.040	0.040	
			Kangni	0.100	0.100	
			Onion	0.040	0.040	
			Garlic	0.040	0.040	
			Green vegetables	0.120	0.120	
			Bottle Gourd	0.080	0.080	
			Tomato	0.100	0.100	
			Egg	0.000	0.200	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.540</b>	<b>0.740</b>	

6	Macaw	04	White Gram	0.200	0.200	
			Roasted Gram	0.022	0.022	
			Walnut	0.060	0.060	
			Sunflower Seeds	0.200	0.200	
			Ground nut	0.040	0.040	
			Tomato	0.050	0.050	
			Seasonal Fruits	0.100	0.100	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.672</b>	<b>0.672</b>	
7	Tortoise/ Turtle	17	Onion	0.040	0.040	
			Garlic	0.040	0.040	
			Green vegetables	0.600	0.600	
			Bottle Gourd	0.090	0.090	
			Tomato	0.170	0.170	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.940</b>	
8	Himalayan Vulture	02	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	1.000	1.000	Tuesday
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	
9	Eagle	04	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	1.000	1.000	Tuesday
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	
10	Leopard	02	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	5.000	5.000	Tuesday
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>	
11	Crocodile	03	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	3.000	1.000	Tuesday
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	
12	Gharial	04	Fish	3.000	2.000	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	
13	Owl	10	Chicken(chicks) /Mice	0.800	0.800	Tuesday
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.800</b>	<b>0.800</b>	
14	Ostrich	01	Gram	1.000	1.000	
			Maize	0.800	0.800	
			Wheat	0.800	0.800	
			Soybean	0.800	0.800	
			Egg	0.000	0.200	
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.900</b>	<b>4.100</b>	
15	Emu	03	Gram	0.900	0.900	
			Maize	0.600	0.600	
			Wheat	0.600	0.600	
			Soybean	0.600	0.600	
			Egg	0.000	0.150	
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.200</b>	<b>3.350</b>	
16	Sambar Deer	08	Gram	0.900	0.900	
			Maize	1.000	1.000	
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	1.000	1.000	
			Batisa	0.250	0.250	
			Jaggery	0.000	0.400	
			Deoiled cake	0.000	0.300	
			Green grass	45.000	45.000	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>48.150</b>	<b>48.850</b>	

17	Himalayan Goral	06	Gram	1.000	1.000	
			Maize	0.600	0.600	
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	0.600	0.600	
			Batisa	0.250	0.250	
			Jaggery	0.000	0.300	
			Deoiled cake	0.000	0.250	
			Green grass	22.000	22.000	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24.450</b>	<b>25.000</b>	
18	Indian Muntjac/ Barking Deer	09	Gram	1.000	1.000	
			Maize	1.000	1.000	
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	1.000	1.000	
			Batisa	0.400	0.400	
			Jaggery	0.000	0.500	
			Deoiled cake	0.000	0.450	
			Green grass	38.000	38.000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.400</b>	<b>42.350</b>				
19	Spotted Deer	89	Gram	10.411	10.411	
			Maize	5.205	5.205	
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	5.205	5.205	
			Batisa	2.103	2.103	
			Jaggery	0.000	3.000	
			Deoiled cake	0.000	5.700	
			Green grass	718.356	718.356	
<b>Total</b>	<b>741.280</b>	<b>749.980</b>				
20	Love Bird	25	Bajra	0.150	0.150	
			Wheat	0.140	0.140	
			Kanki	0.140	0.140	
			Kangni	0.170	0.170	
			Green vegetables	0.090	0.090	
			Bottle Gourd	0.090	0.090	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.780</b>	<b>0.780</b>	
21	Budgerigar	144	Bajra	0.590	0.590	
			Wheat	0.560	0.560	
			Kanki	0.590	0.590	
			Kangni	0.500	0.500	
			Green vegetables	0.200	0.200	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.440</b>	<b>2.440</b>	
22	Parrot	31	Gram	0.110	0.110	
			Maize	0.110	0.110	
			Kanki	0.280	0.280	
			Kangni	0.280	0.280	
			Roasted gram	0.230	0.230	
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500	
			Tomato	0.070	0.070	
			Seasonal Fruits	0.220	0.220	
			Green Chilly	0.060	0.060	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.860</b>	<b>1.860</b>	

23	Plum-headed Parakeet	07	Gram	0.110	0.110
			Maize	0.110	0.110
			Kanki	0.280	0.280
			Kangni	0.280	0.280
			Roasted gram	0.230	0.230
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500
			Tomato	0.070	0.070
			Seasonal Fruits	0.220	0.220
			Green Chilly	0.060	0.060
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.860</b>	<b>1.860</b>
			24	Silver Pheasant	04
Wheat	0.040	0.040			
Kangni	0.100	0.100			
Onion	0.040	0.040			
Garlic	0.040	0.040			
Green vegetables	0.120	0.120			
Bottle Gourd	0.080	0.080			
Tomato	0.100	0.100			
Egg	0.000	0.100			
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.540</b>	<b>0.640</b>			
25	Golden Pheasant	03			
			Wheat	0.030	0.030
			Kangni	0.075	0.075
			Onion	0.020	0.020
			Garlic	0.020	0.020
			Green vegetables	0.120	0.120
			Bottle Gourd	0.060	0.060
			Tomato	0.060	0.060
			Egg	0.000	0.100
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.405</b>	<b>0.505</b>
26	Indian Peafowl	06	Bajra	0.060	0.060
			Wheat	0.180	0.180
			Kanki	0.120	0.120
			Kangni	0.120	0.120
			Green vegetables	0.200	0.200
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.680</b>	<b>0.680</b>
27	Red Jungle Fowl	03	Poultry Feed	0.300	0.300
			Bajra	0.030	0.030
			Onion	0.060	0.060
			Garlic	0.060	0.060
			Green vegetables	0.180	0.180
			Bottle Gourd	0.120	0.120
			Tomato	0.120	0.120
			Wheat	0.060	0.060
			Egg	0.000	0.048
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.930</b>	<b>0.978</b>			

### 15. Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Deer	FMD	Tetravalent Vaccine 2 ml intramuscular	Twice in the year	
		HS			
		BQ			
2	Leopard	Rabies	1 ml	Yearly	
		Feline Pan Leucopenia	1 ml	Yearly	
3	Birds				Vaccination was not carried out
4	Turtle/Tortoise				Vaccination was not carried out
5	Crocodile				Vaccination was not carried out

### 16. De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Drug used	Month	Remark
1	Deer	Albendazole	May, September & December	Three times in the Year and Drugs are used according to the type of parasitic load and the condition of the pregnant and non-pregnant animal.
		Fenbendazole		
		Triclabendazole		
		Livamisole		
		Oxyclozanide		
2	Leopard	Albendazole	February, June & October.	Three times in the Year and Drugs are used according to the type of parasitic load and the condition of the pregnant and non-pregnant animal.
		Fenbendazole		
		Praziquantal		
		Parental Pamoate		
3	Birds	Fenbendazole		According to the examination of the fecal sample in every six months
		Praziquantal		
4	Turtle/Tortoise	Albendazole		According to the examination of the fecal sample in every six months
		Fenbendazole		
5	Crocodile	Albendazole		According to the examination of the fecal sample in every six months
		Fenbendazole		

## 17. Disinfection Schedule

Sl. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Deer	Closed enclosure	Lime dust, spreading lime dust all over the captive area/ground	In the month of October
			White wash of the feeding platform	First and last Monday of the month
2	Leopard	Closed enclosure	2% Solution of POP and kohrsolin, dilutions are disinfectants used for washing the area	First and last Monday of the month
3	Birds	Closed enclosure	Spraying of bactericidal (2% Solution of POP and kohrsolin, dilutions)	Last week of June & Sep
			Cleaning of water and feeder	Every Monday

## 18. Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases

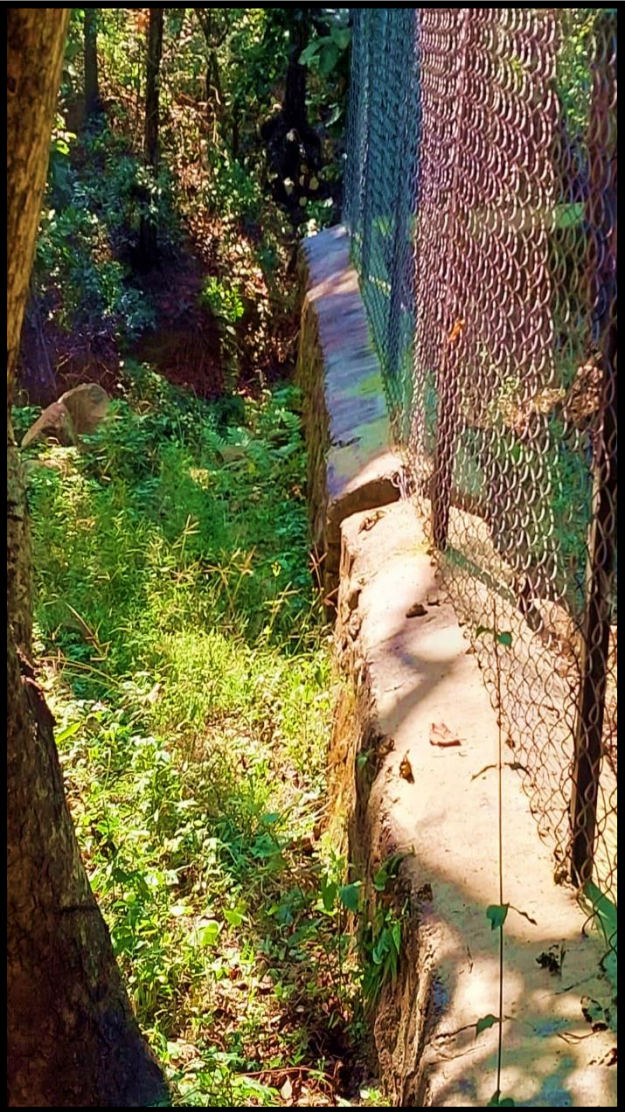
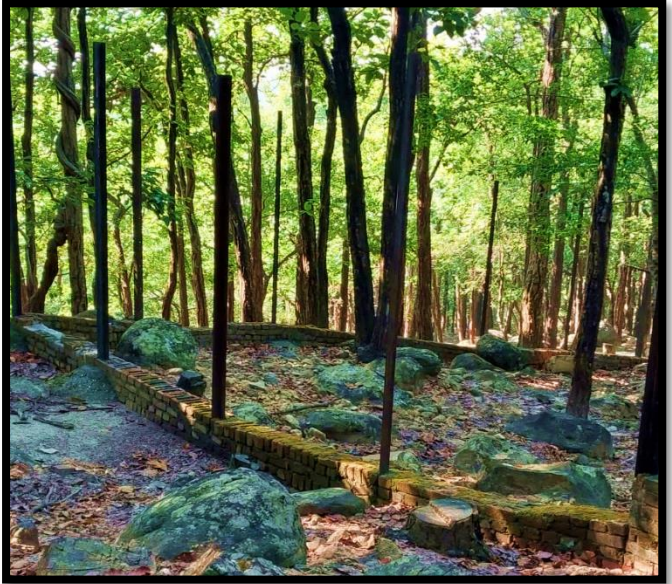
Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Checkup
1	Mr. Bhagat Singh	Zoo keeper	2021	Nil
2	Mr. Munna Lal	Zoo keeper	2021	Nil
3	Mr. Rameshwar	Zoo keeper	2021	Nil
4	Mr. Sompal	Zoo keeper	2021	Nil
5	Mr. Deepak Chauhan	Assistant Zoo Keeper (Contractual)	2021	Nil
6	Mr. Suresh	Assistant Zoo Keeper (Contractual)	2021	Nil

## 19. Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year

- I. C.C. work in front of Tiger Night Shelter and Keeper room.
- II. Construction of Soak-pit for Hyna Night Shelter.
- III. Construction of iron Structure for Solar panel setup on the roof top of Vasundhra/Food court building.
- IV. Construction of brick wall and Chain-link grout in Fox enclosure.
- V. Construction of brick wall and Chain-link grout in Bear enclosure.
- VI. RCR Stone wall for chain-link in peafowl enclosure.
- VII. Water tank and Pipeline fitting in Postmortem house and necessary pipeline fitting in animal enclosures.
- VIII. Eleven new solar street lights have been installed at different places in the zoo.
- IX. Chemistry analyzer have been installed in the veterinary hospital.
- X. Urine analyzer have been installed in the veterinary hospital.
- XI. Blood Testing machine have been installed in the veterinary hospital.
- XII. C.R. System & X-ray machine installed in the veterinary hospital.
- XIII. Numeric Online UPS installed in the veterinary hospital.
- XIV. Construction of R.C.C. protection wall in Gharial enclosure.
- XV. Installation of sanitization machines at Entry Gates, Ticket counters & Zoo office.
- XVI. Information boards and Signages displayed at different places in the zoo.
- XVII. Installation of room heaters in snake/reptile house.
- XVIII. Construction of lockers in locker room/clock room at Ticket Plaza to facilitate the visitors to keep their belongings/luggage safe.
- XIX. Installation of LED based Information Display System at the roof top of Ticket Plaza.











## 20. Education and Awareness programs during the year

- 16.01.2021: -A group of 40 MSc. Forestry 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester students from Forest Research Institute (Deemed to Be University) visited the zoo, (1)- to study about enclosures- cages and moats (size and maintenance), (2)- Zoonotic diseases and their management., (3)- Evaluation of the zoo according to CZA rules (based on visitors, species displayed, guidelines for housing animals and health monitoring protocols.) complete visit of zoo was arranged and refreshment was given to all.
- 22.01.2021: -An educational group of 100 BAMS students from Patanjali Ayurveda collage, Haridwar, visited the zoo.
- 06.02.2021: - A batch of 25 Forest Guard trainees from FTI & RC, Sunder Nagar (H.P.) visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 16.03.2021: - A batch of 26 Forest Guard trainees from FTI & RC, Sunder Nagar (H.P.) visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 18.03.2021: - A Group of 10 Veterinary Officers from different states of India visited Dehradun zoo and the objective of the training was to provide understanding of various aspects of ex-suit management of wild sentient and expose the participants to advancement in the area of wildlife health and associated topics.





## 21. Important Events and Happenings

- **15.06.2020:** ISO Audit by Mr. Ashoak Dhiman, TRANS Continental Certifications Private Limited.



### **Wildlife Week 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2020 to 07<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2020**

- This year on 66th “Wildlife Week” celebration 2020, as per instructions issued by CZA vide its letter- File No. 27-5/2020-CZA, Computer No.:140715, dated 14.09.2020 Dehradun Zoo organized different online activities from 1st October till 7th October 2020 aimed at campaign Roar (Respect and Revive)- ‘Exploring Human-Animal Relationships’. Efforts were made to spread the message of importance of nature and wildlife through education and outreach for general well-being of the people at large in a befitting manner to generate environment conservation awareness and outreach. Dehradun zoo tried to create a platform for educating people about our eco-theological heritage, protection of habitat, ecosystem & forests and maintaining life supporting processes of nature, creating awareness about nature around us, especially to children and youth during the pandemic times to improve human well-being, besides securing a healthier living planet. We connected with the schools and colleges in the vicinity of the zoo to encourage them to join online events as conducted by Dehradun Zoo and Central Zoo Authority.

The Online Outreach activities organized by Dehradun Zoo on 'Wildlife Week 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2020 to 07 Oct. 2020' are as follows:-






EXPLORING HUMAN - ANIMAL RELATIONSHIPS

**Wildlife Week 2020**  
Dehradun Zoo, Uttarakhand  
1st - 7th October 2020

## PARTICIPATE & WIN!

**Let's celebrate India's rich wildlife together**

S No	Event	Code	Date	Time
1	<b>PAINTING</b>	P	01.10.20	1st Oct 09AM 2nd Oct 12 Noon
	Class 1-3	P1		
	Class 4-6	P2		
	Class 7-10	P3		
	Class 11-12	P4		
2	<b>FACE PAINTING</b>	FP	02.10.20	09AM-03PM
	Class 1-3	FP1		
	Class 4-6	FP2		
	Class 7-10	FP3		
	Class 11-12	FP4		
3	<b>SLOGAN</b>	S	01.10.20	09AM-03PM
	Class 7-10	S1		
	Class 11-12	S2		
4	<b>DIGITAL PAINTING</b>	DP	02.10.20	09AM-03PM
	Class 4-6	DP1		
	Class 7-10	DP2		
	Class 11-12	DP3		
	Open	DP4		
5	<b>MOBILE PHOTOGRAPHY</b>	MP	03.10.20	09AM-03PM
	Class 7-10	MP1		
	Class 11-12	MP2		
	Open	MP3		
6	<b>ESSAY</b>	E	04.10.20	09AM-03PM
	Class 4-6	E1		
	Class 7-10	E2		
	Class 11-12	E3		
7	<b>MEHNDI</b>	M	05.10.20	09AM-03PM
	Class 4-6	M1		
	Class 7-10	M2		
	Class 11-12	M3		
	Open	M4		
8	<b>DIY ON PLASTIC &amp; E WASTE</b>	D	05.10.20	09AM-03PM
	Open	D1		

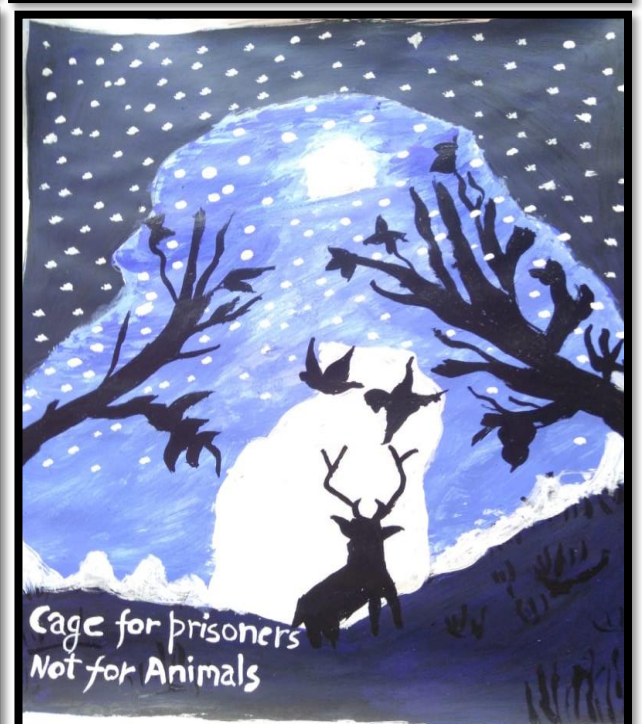
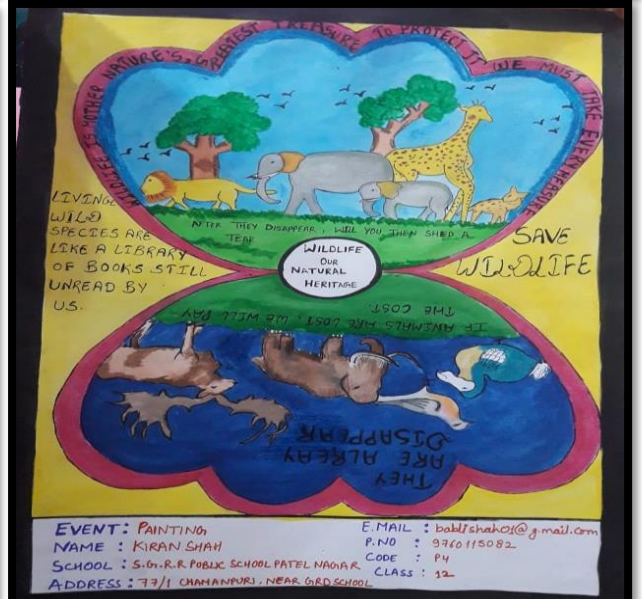
### TERM AND CONDITIONS:

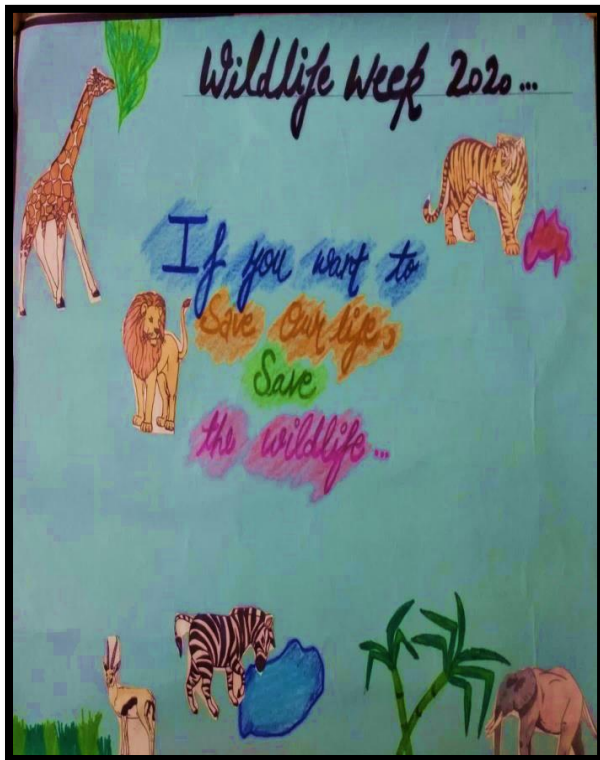
- The topic for Painting, Face Painting, slogan, digital painting and essay competitions is "WILDLIFE OUR NATURAL HERITAGE"
- All events will be conducted on digital platform
- Please upload/ send your entry by mail id and WhatsApp no
- Please send a clear picture or scan copy
- Please mention the event name and code in subject when sending the e-mail
- Please mention the name of participant, class, contact no, mail id and address.
- For digital painting, send the screen shot
- For face painting and mehndi competition send a close-up and full picture of the person with showing mehndi arts on the hands
- For DIY competition send the photo of the item and video during making till end. Video should not be more than 5 min. please send the time-lapse video.
- All photographs and video should be of high resolution.
- All participants will be provided digital participation certificates
- Result will be declared on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2020 at 5 PM on Dehradun zoo Facebook and the winner will be contacted by the zoo authority on given contact no and mail id.
- Winner Digital certificate will be sent on mail and WhatsApp no.
- Prize will be sent by registered post/ courier on the contact postal address after 7<sup>th</sup> October
- No participation fees/ no entry fees.




**Contact Us For The Details Of The Competition** Mail id- [zoodehradun@gmail.com](mailto:zoodehradun@gmail.com) | WhatsApp no- 9027070682







Event Name:- Slogan  
 Code:- S2  
 Name of Participant:- Shubham Kurnal  
 Class:- XII<sup>th</sup>  
 Mail id:- ayaashubham2912@gmail.com  
 Address:- H.No.101, Lane no.1, Saket Colony Ajabpura Kalan  
 Sehwan

- If we save our wild life, we will ultimately save ourselves.
- वन्यजीव हैं धरती का मान,  
 करो तुम इसका सम्मान।  
 रक्षा और संरक्षण है हमारी जिम्मेदारी,  
 मिलकर करते हैं मेहनत है हमारी बरी ॥
- Wildlife is mother nature's greatest treasure,  
 To protect it, we must take every measure.
- वन्यजीवों को हमें है बचाना,  
 इस धरती को स्वर्ग है बनाना।
- Wildlife is our family obviously,  
 take care of it totally.

School name:- S.G.R.R. Patel Nagar D.Dun.

Event name - SLOGAN  
 Code - S2  
 Name of participant - ANMOL GARGI  
 Class - XII  
 Contact No. - 8755685450  
 Mail id - garg.anmol.1234@gmail.com  
 Address - H.No-151, Raj Rajeshwari Colony, Vidhya Vihar, Phase-2, Dehrakhas, Kargil, D-Dun.

Slogan-1- Let a truth be told  
 Preserving wildlife is worth than gold  
 So, we should take every measure  
 To save Earth's this precious treasure.

Slogan-2- We should decide  
 To preserve wildlife  
 It is our privilege  
 To save the natural heritage.

Slogan-3- जो इंसान ले किसी जीव-जंतु की जान  
 वो इंसान नहीं है एक इंसान,  
 जीव-जंतु का भी करौ सम्मान  
 प्रकृति की वै भी है एक शान ॥

Slogan-4- क्यों करे तु इतना अभिमान  
 तुझमें भी तो वही है प्राण,  
 जानकों का भी रखी ध्यान  
 तभी कुदरत बनेगी महान ॥

Event name:- Slogan  
 Code:- S2  
 Name of participant:- Anuj Lodh  
 Class:- XII<sup>th</sup>  
 Contact:- 6398641537  
 Mail id:- anuj81269152@gmail.com  
 Address:- Chandeshwari, wild life institute road  
 Near Van Nigam Parkbu Colony  
 P.O Mohbawal D.Dun.

Slogan 1 :- Speak for the ones without a voice  
 This is human attitude.  
 They need show any attitude.  
 Think good to wild life  
 Do good to wild life.

Slogan 2 :- Good loved animals and created from  
 Human loved animals and created cage  
 Cages are for prisoners  
 Not for animals  
 Save animals Save wild life.

Slogan 3 :- हम सबको जन्म निकाला है, जीवों  
 और प्राणियों को संभालना है।  
 जीवों से लंबा भ्रमण है उनकी रक्षा  
 करना अनिवार्य है।

Slogan 4 :- जंगल को ना उगा लो गाइले, पशु-पक्षियों  
 का जीवन बचाओ।

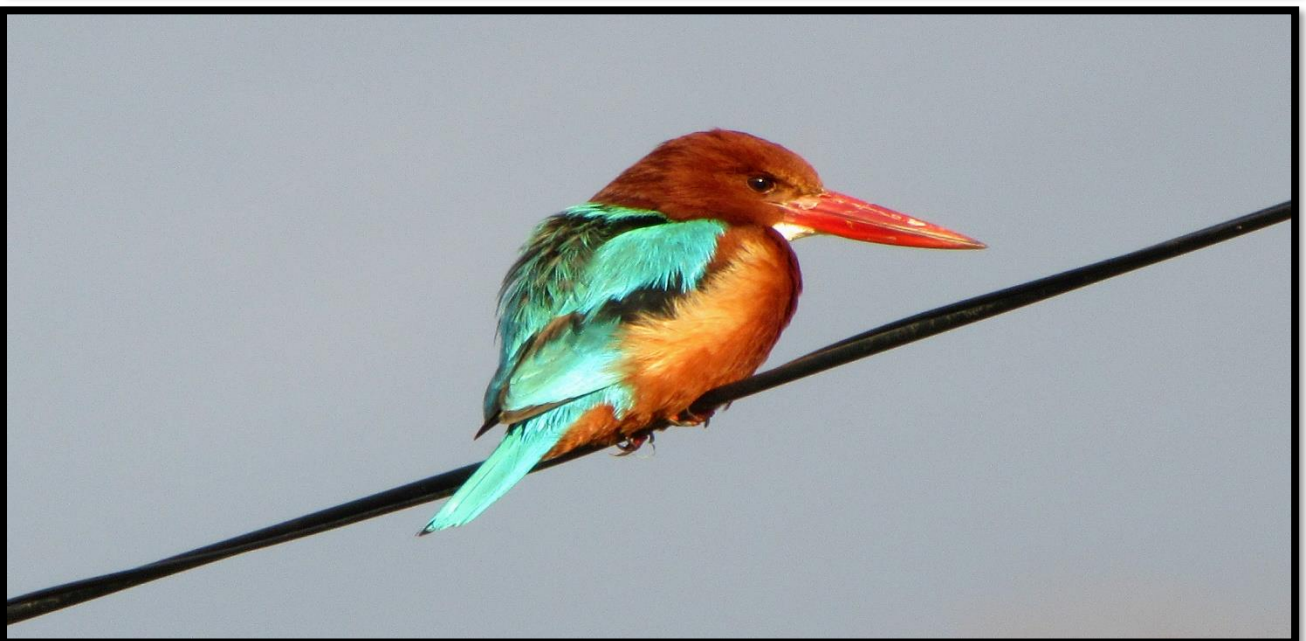
➤ **02.10.2020:** The second day of Wildlife week 2020, on this day many programs were organized in Dehradun zoo: (1) Assemble of Officers of Uttarakhand Forest Department & Guests at 09:15 am, (2) Visit of the Zoo at 5:15 to 9:45 am, (3) Wildlife Movie Show from 9:45 to 10:30 am, (4) At 10:30 to 11:10 am- Deliberation on the topic “Man-Animal Co-existence by PCCF(HoFF), PCCF(Wildlife), Director, WII, Addl. PCCF(Project) and Sh. Sanjay Sondhi (Titli Trust), (5) Distribution of certificates to animal lovers for animal adoption as a token of appreciation and at the end a tea party was organized for the guests. On the same day, online (1)-Face Painting and (2)-Digital Painting competitions were organized using the online platform of Dehradun zoo in which many students participated and showed their talent and interest in wildlife conservation. This program concluded with release of 3 Plum headed parakeets into their natural habitat in the zoo premises by Mr. Jai Raj, PCCF (HoFF), Uttarakhand in presence of other officers of the Uttarakhand forest department.

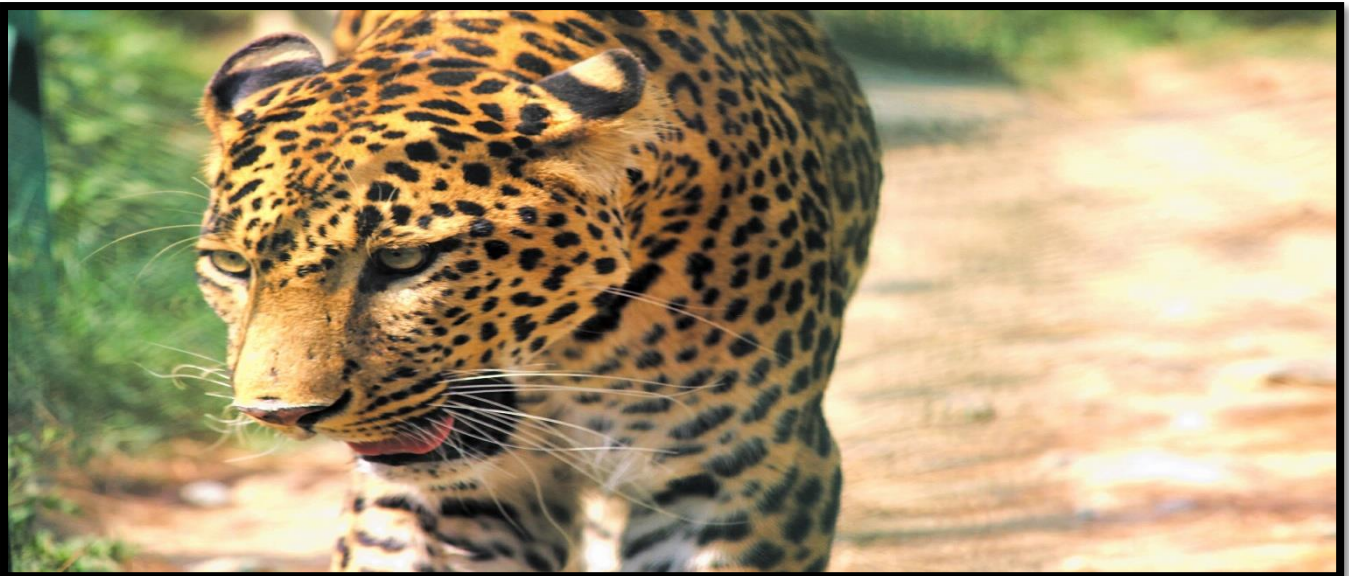






➤ **03.10.2020:** The third day of Wildlife week 2020, Online Mobile Photography competition was organized using the online platform of Dehradun Zoo in which Many students participated and showed their talent and interest in wildlife conservation.





➤ **04.10.2020:** The fourth day of Wildlife week 2020, Essay competition was organized using the online platform of Dehradun zoo in which Many students participated and pen-down their beautiful thoughts & views and sent the essay Pdf to us and showed interest in wildlife conservation.

CONVENT OF JESUS & MARY		Code- Mar Pg no-2
Name: <u>Aaradhya Choudhury</u>	Class: <u>4-C</u>	Marks Pg no-2
Subject: <u>Essay</u>	Roll No. _____ Sign _____	
Topic <u>Wildlife is our Natural Heritage</u>		
<p>It is rightly said, "We don't own the planet earth. We belong to it and we must share it with our wildlife."</p> <p>Every living being has right to live on earth. That is what natural heritage says. Natural heritage refers to the sum of total elements of biodiversity including all plants, animals, their ecosystems and geological structures. Wildlife is a precious gift of God to the mother earth. The term 'Wildlife' not only refers to wild animals but also refers to all undomesticated lifeforms including birds, insects, plants, fungi and even microscopic organisms. Animals, plants and marine species are as important as humans to maintain a healthy ecological balance on this earth.</p> <p>We observed on March 3, 2020 as 'World Wildlife Day' with the theme "Sustaining all life on earth", which is aimed at ensuring sustainable use of resources and conservation of land and ground water to stop biodiversity loss. The year 2020 is also known as "Biodiversity Super year for conservation and sustainable of wild animals and plant species."</p>		

CONVENT OF JESUS & MARY		Code- Mar Pg no-2
<p>Our Indian Constitution under Article 48 says, "The state shall endeavor to protect and improve the environment to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country. It also says under Article 51-A that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the environment including forests and lakes."</p> <p>Wildlife has numerous importances in our natural heritage such as-</p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Biodiversity- In nature, different species are connected through various food webs. The disappearance of one species could influence several others down the line.</li> <li>2) Agriculture- Promoting wildlife conservation could help and secure future food supplies.</li> <li>3) Gene Bank- The wildlife serves as gene bank for breeding improved varieties in agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery. It helps to produce high yielding disease and stress resistant varieties which form the backbone of modern agriculture.</li> <li>4) Plant Propagation- Pollination in certain plants is performed by wild animals like birds, insects etc.</li> <li>5) Scientific Importance- Wildlife is essential for</li> </ol>		

CONVENT OF JESUS & MARY		Code- Mar Pg no-3
Name: <u>Aaradhya Choudhury</u>	Class: <u>4-C</u>	Marks Pg no-3
Subject: <u>Essay</u>	Roll No. _____ Sign _____	
<p>research purpose and studies in ecology and evolutionary aspect. The animals such as monkeys, rabbits, rats etc. are used as experimental animal in research purposes.</p>		
6- Soil Erosion- Wildlife helps to prevent soil erosion and control pollution.		
7- Economic Importance- Besides tourists, exports wildlife also provides many essential items such as timber, firewood, drugs etc.		
8- Psychological benefits- Ecotourists experience a tremendous sense of wonder, contentment and fulfillment from their wildlife encounters.		
<p>Seven Natural Sites in India that has been declared as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. They are:</p>		
1- Kaziranga National Park, Assam		
2- Manas National Park, Assam		
3- Ranthambore National Park, Rajasthan		
4- Nanda Devi and Valley of flowers National Park, Uttarakhand.		
5- Sundarban National Park, West Bengal		
6- Western Ghats		

CONVENT OF JESUS & MARY		Code- Mar Pg no-4
7- Great Himalayan National Park, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh		
<p>Recently our environment minister Shri. Nishankh inaugurated a centre for Management of World's natural heritage at the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun which will cater to the capacity building needs of the Asia-Pacific region.</p> <p>But sadly, today many of the animals and birds are getting endangered. The natural habitat of plants and animals are being destroyed for land development and farming by humans. Another factor for wildlife extinction is poaching and hunting of animals for fur, jewellery, meat, leather. If soon no straight step is taken to save wildlife, it would not be long when they will find a place on the list of extinct species. The extinction of wildlife species will certainly have a fatal impact on natural heritage including human race.</p> <p>Wildlife is a mother nature's greatest treasure. To protect it we must take every measure.</p> <p>So, for us a human it becomes a great responsibility to save the wildlife, planet and most importantly our ourselves.</p>		

- **05.10.2020:** The fifth day of Wildlife week 2020, Online Mehndi & Diy on plastic and e-waste competition was organized using the online platform of Dehradun Zoo in which Many students participated and showed their talent and interest in wildlife and environment conservation.







➤ **06.10.2020:** The sixth day of Wildlife week 2020, on this day out of total 140 participants of online events 60 worthy winners were selected, result was prepared and digital certificates were prepared.

➤ **07.10.2020:** The seventh day of Wildlife week 2020, on this day prizes were packed, labeled and dispatched and posted to the home address of the worthy winners, a few parcels of nearby area were sent by hand and a photo was also clicked for memory.





On this day all the officers, employees of the zoo took an oath to protect and save wildlife. Thus the Wildlife Week -2020 concluded.

□ **World Pangolin Day 20<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021**

This year on the occasion of “**World Pangolin Day**” Celebration a grand Awareness campaign was jointly organized by Dehradun Zoo, IUCN SSC Pangolin Specialist Group & Matty Organization. Visitors were educated about pangolins by showing play on pangolins, knowledge about their behavior, habit and habitat was provided to them. Stickers and posters of pangolins were distributed to the visitors to create awareness and interest.





- 29.10.2020: Dehradun Zoo visit & inspection by Dr. Sonali Ghosh, Deputy Inspector General of Forests (HQ) Central Zoo Authority.



## **22. Research Work carried out and publications**

As this is a newly established Zoo there is no research program been carried out by Dehradun Zoo.

## **23. Conservation Breeding Program of the Zoo**

As this is a newly established Zoo, there is no conservation breeding program been carried out by Zoo.

## **24. Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year**

Exchange of animal with other zoos was not done, however on dated: 22.10.2020- Hon. Judicial Magistrate, Vikasnagar, Dehradun (U.K.) sent 2 Peafowls (*Pavo cristatus*) M: F, 1:1 which were rescued from a house in village Majri of Bhoomi Sanrakshan Forest Division Kalsi, Timli Range. The Peafowls are habitual of hand feeding as grown up among humans.

**25. 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 Rescued	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW / CZA	Action Taken	
					Date & Place of rehabilitation in their habitat/ Date of death and reason of death	Reasons for housing in the zoo
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	10.04.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Bholu Shankar Rajpur, Dehradun, UKFD		26.04.2020 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
2	20.04.2020	Barking Deer (1M)	Mr. Mukesh Kumar Rajpur, Dehradun, UKFD		06.05.2020 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
3	12.05.2020	Kite (1U)	Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		27.05.2020 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
4	12.05.2020	Kite (1U)	Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		27.05.2020 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
5	13.05.2020	Monkey (1M)	Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		23.05.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Compartment	

					no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
6	15.05.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		30.05.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
7	15.05.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		30.05.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
8	25.05.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		10.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
9	25.05.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		10.06.2020. rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
10	25.05.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		10.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
11	25.05.2020	Spotted Owlet (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		10.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
12	01.06.2020	Spotted Owlet (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		11.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in	

					Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
13	01.06.2020	Barking Deer (1F)	Mr. Hari Singh Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		11.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
14	02.06.2020	Monkey (1F)	Mr. Kanti Parsad Naithani Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		12.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
15	04.06.2020	Barking Deer (1M)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		16.04.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
16	05.06.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Razzak, Mussoorie Range, Mussoorie, UKFD		16.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
17	07.06.2020	Cobra (1U)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		16.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
18	07.06.2020	Barking Deer (1F)	Mr. Pankaj Bardkholi Dehradun		18.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
19	07.06.2020	Owl (1U)	Mr. Narendar Chamoli (Driver) Malsi Range		18.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in	

			Dehradun, UKFD		Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
20	08.06.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Jitendra Rescue team Dehradun UKFD		18.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
21	10.06.2020	Spotted Owlet (1U)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		18.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
22	13.06.2020	Spotted Owlet (1U)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		18.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
23	14.06.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		14.06.2020 Handover to Raipur Range (Gautam Chhetri)	
24	14.06.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Arshad Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		14.06.2020 According to postmortem findings, death is caused due to Electrocution which may lead to shock.	
25	16.06.2020	Eagle (1U)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		27.07.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
26.	16.06.2020	Spotted Owlet (1U)	Dr. Amber Srivastav Botanical Survey of India		27.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
27.	16.06.2020	Monitor Lizard (1U)	Mr. Arshad Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		13.07.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest,	

					Dehradun	
28.	16.06.2020	Monitor Lizard (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		13.07.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
29.	21.06.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Sudarshan Malsi Range Dehradun, UKFD		24.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
30.	24.06.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Rahul Kapoor Khud Bada		27.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
31.	27.06.2020	Kite (1U)	Johdi Gaon		30.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
32.	11.07.2020	Owl (1)	Range Officer Mussoorie		22.07.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
33.	12.07.2020	Kite (1U)	Chandan Nagar		26.06.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
34.	13.07.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Naresh Kumar Driver Raipur, Headquarter		28.07.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
35.	18.07.2020	Wild Boar (1M)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		Died on 19.07.2020, According to postmortem findings death is caused due to capture myopathy, which may lead to shock.	
36.	18.07.2020	Pigeon (1U)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team		29.07.2020, rehabilitation in its	

			Dehradun, UKFD		natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
37.	22.07.2020	Squirrel (1U)	Majra Dehradun, UKFD		03.08.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
38.	26.07.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Gautam Chhetri Raipur Range Mussoorie, UKFD		03.08.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
39.	27.07.2020	Eagle (1U)	Arshad (I.S.B.T) Dehradun, UKFD		03.08.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
40.	09.08.2020	Pigeon (1U)	I.S.B.T Dehradun, UKFD		12.08.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
41.	11.08.2020	Monkey (1M)	City Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		15.08.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
42.	14.08.2020	Heron bird (1U)	City Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		18.08.2020, The bird was returned to City Rescue team, Dehradun UKFD to be released in its natural habitat.	
43.	17.08.2020	Kite (1U)	Arshad (I.S.B.T) Dehradun, UKFD		27.08.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
44.	22.08.2020	Crow (1U)	Mr. Saurabh Ngaliya		27.08.2020, rehabilitation in its	

			Shanti Vihar Dehradun, UKFD		natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
45.	26.08.2020	Kite (1U)	Arshad Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		31.08.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
46.	31.08.2020	Owl (1M)	Mr. Parvesh Kumar, F.R.I Dehradun, UKFD		08.09.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
47.	06.09.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Sudarshan, Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		11.09.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
48.	07.09.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		25.09.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
49.	10.09.2020	Leopard (1F)	Range Officer Rishikesh Range, Dr. Rakesh Nautiyal, Dr. Amit Dyani rescued the female leopard from IDPL, Rishikesh Range UKFD	Reported to The DFO, Dehradun from this office Letter No. 36/6, Dated 12.09.2020 Information to The CWLW is sent from the office of the DFO, Dehradun	Death on 11.09.2020 Time- 4:30, According to history, lab report and postmortem findings it is suspected that the cause of death might be hypovolemic shock because of cyanosis of tongue, fluid in pericardial sac, hypoglycemia and increase HCT.	
50.	11.09.2020	Monkey (1F)	Mr. Ashok Lachhiwala Range, Dehradun, UKFD		14.09.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest	

					Division	
51.	11.09.2020	Monkey (1F)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		15.09.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
52.	13.09.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		17.09.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
53.	15.09.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		26.09.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
54.	22.09.2020	Monkey (1F)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		05.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
55.	25.09.2020	Owl (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		06.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
56.	25.09.2020	Owl (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		05.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
57.	26.09.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Shailender (Hathi Badkla)		05.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
58.	28.09.2020	Pigeon (1U)	Mr. Arjun Rawat, Malsi, Dehradun		05.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	

59.	04.10.2020	Biju (Civet Cat) (1)	Mr. Ramesh Rawat Raipur range, Dehradun, UKFD		07.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 1 Dehradun Forest Division	
60.	11.10.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		17.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
61.	11.10.2020	Spotted Dove (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		17.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
62.	11.10.2020	Owl (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		17.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
63.	15.10.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		19.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
64.	16.10.2020	Monkey (1M)	Rescue team		25.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
65.	16.10.2020	Barking Deer (1M)	Mussoorie Range		25.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
66	22.10.2020	Peafowl (M:F=1:1)	Hon. Judicial Magistrate, Vikasnagar, Dehradun (U.K.) sent 2 Peafowls (Pavo cristatus) which were rescued from a house in	Informed The CWLW through CF Shivalik Circle, Letter No.882/6-6 Dated: 03.11.2020 & Information to CZA		Since the rescued Peafowls were habitual of hand feeding and had

			village Majri of Bhoomi Sanrakshan Forest Division Kalsi, Timli Range.	through CWLW, Uttarakhand Letter No. 1630/6-6 Dated: 27.11.2020		lived with humans for 5 months, so housed in the zoo on instructions received from The CWLW, Uttarakhand.
67	24.10.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		26.10.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
68	02.11.2020	Monkey (1F)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		05.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
69	06.11.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		10.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
70	07.11.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Raghunath Singh Dehradun, UKFD		10.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
71	08.11.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		12.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	

72	13.11.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		21.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
73	13.11.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		21.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
74	18.11.2020	Bird Koyal (1U)	Mr. Pardeep Asharodi Dehradun, UKFD		29.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
75	18.11.2020	Parrot (Rose ring) (1U)	Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		25.11.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
76	24.11.2020	Water Hen (1U)	Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		29.11.2020, Returned to rescue team for rehabilitation in its natural habitat	
77	28.11.2020	Monkey (1F)	Jhajra Range Dehradun, UKFD		08.12.2020 Handover to Mr. Ravi Joshi, City Rescue Team to release in its natural habitat.	
78	01.12.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Sudarshan Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		08.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
79	05.12.2020	Civet cat (1U)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		10.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat inRikholi- Comp. no. 1 Dehradun Forest Division	
80	06.12.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		10.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2	

					Dehradun Forest Division	
81	07.12.2020	Leopard (1F)	De. Rakesh Nautiyal, Kandoti C.no. 10 (Jhajra Range) Dehradun, UKFD	Information to the DFO Dehradun was sent by Veterinary Officer, Dehradun Zoo through Letter No 129/6 Dated 15.02.2021. Information to the CWLW is sent from the DFO Office, Dehradun	17.02.2021, After treatment the female leopard was found fit to be release, the female leopard was returned to Jhajra Range, and rehabilitation in its natural habitat in forest of Asharodi Range, Dehradun UKFD	
82	08.12.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Ravi Joshi Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		29.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
83	13.12.2020	Sambar (1F)	Mr. K.S.N Range Officer Badkot Range		Died on- 14.12.2020 at 7:30 am, According to postmortem findings death is caused due to multiorgan failure which may lead to shock.	
84	16.12.2020	Monkey (1M)	Kawali road Dehradun, UKFD		27.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
85	18.12.220	Kite (1U)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		27.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
86	26.12.2020	Monkey	Range Officer		29.12.2020,	

		(1M)	Mussoorie Range, Mussoorie, UKFD		rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
87	26.12.2020	Monkey (1M)	Range Officer Mussoorie Range, Mussoorie, UKFD		29.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
88	26.12.2020	Kite (1U)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		29.12.2020, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
89	27.12.2020	Owl (1U)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		04.01.2021, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
90	27.12.2020	Koyal (1U)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		04.01.2021, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
91	28.12.2020	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		04.01.2021, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
92	03.01.2021	Crow (1U)	Mr. Martend Badoni Chakrata Road		04.01.2021, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun	
93	08.02.2021	Monkey (1M)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		08.02.2021, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	
94	11.02.2021	Monkey (1F)	Mr. Vijaypal Singh, F.G., Jhajra Range, Dehradun, UKFD		15.02.2021, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest	

					Division	
95	06.03.2021	Monkey (1F)	Mr. Jitendra Bisht Rescue team Dehradun, UKFD		25.03.2021, rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Comp. no. 2 Dehradun Forest Division	

## 26. Annual Inventory of Animals

Dehradun Zoo Annual Inventory Report 2020-21																									
Dehradun Zoo	Uttarakhand	2020-21	01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021																						
S.No.	SPECIES NAME	ANIMAL NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	OPENING STOCK As on 01-04-2020				BIRTHS			ACQUISITIONS			DISPOSALS			DEATH			CLOSING STOCK As on 31.03.2021					
				M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
<b>Endangered Species (Schedule I and II)</b>																									
1	Bird	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	2	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
2	Bird	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
3	Mammal	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
4	Reptile	Marsih Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
5	Reptile	Russell's Viper	<i>Daboia russelii</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
6	Reptile	Chekered Keelback	<i>Fowleapiscator</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
7	Reptile	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
8	Reptile	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
9	Reptile	Tricarinate hill turtle	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	1	1	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6
10	Reptile	Spectacled Cobra	<i>Najana naja</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

11	Reptile	Indian Soft-shell Turtle	<i>Nilssoni gangetica</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
12	Reptile	Indian Tent Turtle	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
13	Reptile	Common Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
14	Reptile	Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
15	Reptile	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<b>Total of Endangered Species</b>				13	16	14	43	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	17	14	45
<b>Species (Schedule III and IV)</b>				<b>OPENING STOCK As on 01-04-2020</b>				<b>BIRTHS</b>			<b>ACQUISITIONS</b>			<b>DISPOSALS</b>			<b>DEATH</b>			<b>CLOSING STOCK As on 31.03.2021</b>				
				<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	
16	Bird	Eagle sp.	<i>Accipitridae</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
17	Reptile	Indian Black Turtle (ssp. indopeninsularis)	<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
18	Bird	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
19	Bird	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	
20	Bird	Brown Wood	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	





43	Bird	Grey Parrot, Jacquot	<i>Pittacus erithacus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2			
44	Bird	Lady Amherst Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	
45	Bird	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
46	Reptile	Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3		
			<b>Total Exotic Species</b>	8	8	5	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	8	8	5	2	1	8	
			<b>Grand Total</b>	1	1	1	4	0	3	9	1	1	0	0	0	3	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	
				6	7	1	5	0	3	9	1	1	0	0	0	3	9	6	1	5	7	1	1	1	4	4	
				4	5	2	1														6	4	6	6	6		
<b>End of Report</b>																											

## 27. Mortality of Animals

Sl. No.	Common Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post-mortem report
1.	Sun parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Female	05.05.2020	Died due to Acute pneumonia which may lead to Asphyxia.
2.	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	Female	16.06.2020	Died due to Asphyxia.
3.	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	Unknown	28.06.2020	Died due to Acute pneumonia which may lead to Asphyxia.
4.	Lady Amherst Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	Male	14.06.2020	Died due to multi organ failure which may lead to shock.
5.	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Male	06.07.2020	Died due to septicemia which may lead to septic shock.
6.	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Female	09.07.2020	Died due to multi organ failure which may lead to shock.
7.	Sun parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Male	09.07.2020	Died due to powerful collision of the wings & head which may lead to trauma and death.
8.	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Female	19.07.2020	Died due to Asphyxia.
9.	Love Birds	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Male	12.08.2020	Died due to Acute pneumonia which leads to Asphyxia.
10.	Love Birds	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Female	20.08.2020	Died due to hypovolemic shock which was caused due to Acute diarrhea.
11.	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Male	03.10.2020	Died due to multi organ failure which may lead to shock.
12.	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Male	15.10.2020	Died due to shock caused by injury due to fight between two animals.
13.	Blue & Yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Male	15.10.2020	Died due to heavy load of Avium tuberculosis.
14.	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Female	24.10.2020	Died due to Asphyxia due to Acute Tympanites.
15.	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Male	26.11.2020	Died due to multi organ failure which may cause shock.
16.	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	Male	01.03.2021	Died because of shock caused due to punctured wound of thorax & Heart

**28. Status of the Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority.**

**Details on compliance of the conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority  
(as per the earlier letter of grant of recognition issued to the zoo)**

- i. File No. 21-2/2019-CZA (Vol.I)(E)-Part(1) Computer No. 153933, Dated: 31.03.2021,
- ii. File No. 19-123/93-CZA (267)(Vol.II)(PKR)/2889/2018, Dated: 09.04.2018,
- iii. File No. 19-123/93-CZA (Vol.I)(267)(NS)/7592, Dated: 14.8.2015,
- iv. File No. 19-123/93-CZA (267)(M)/450, Dated: 09.03.2012,
- v. File No. 19-123/93-CZA (267)(M) dated: 23.09.2009

<b>Sr No</b>	<b>Norm under RZR, 2009</b>	<b>Particulars of suggestion and recommendations</b>	<b>Time period to comply</b>	<b>Compliance</b>
<b>1. General requirements</b>				
1	10.1(7)	The zoo should provide a proper waste disposal system for treating both the solid and liquid wastes generated in the zoo. There should be waste disposal system having no adverse impact on the environment	Immediately	Following steps were taken: - - Zoo is declared as plastic and polythene free area. - Installed plastic crushing machine for recycling of plastic. - Installed leaf shredder machine for composting of biodegradable waste. - Reused the plastic and other non-degradable waste for landscaping. - All liquid waste is collected in septic tank.
<b>2. Administrative and staffing pattern</b>				
2	10.2(1)	A full time in charge of the zoo should be posted with office in the zoo premises	1 year	By the special government order, the zoo is continued to headed by P K Patro who is in charge of CF Siwalik also. Government has taken this decision to continue the tenure till the completion of the expansion plan of the zoo.
	10.2(2)	It is not a mini zoo. The endangered species has	Immediately	Till date Dehradun

		been housed by the zoo. Hence, the standard and norms applicable for small zoo has to be applicable.		Zoo is categorized as mini zoo by CZA. However, by visualizing the future expansion plan as per the master plan (pending with CZA) all provisions are made to meet the provisions of small zoo.
	10.2(2)	A full-time veterinarian of the zoo should be posted with his HQ at the veterinary hospital of the zoo.	Immediately	Though for mini zoo, full time veterinarian is not mandatory as per the CZA norms, yet full time veterinarian was appointed in 2018 by government on deputation basis from animal husbandry department. Dr Rakesh Noutial is in charge of veterinary hospital of the zoo.
	10.2(2)	The zoo shall have an office with master degree in wildlife science/ zoology as a full-time curator solely responsible for looking after the upkeep of animals and maintenance of of animal enclosures.	Immediately	As per the norms of CZA, for mini zoo full time curator is not required, yet proposal was sent to government. After full expansion separate curator will be posted
	10.2(2)	There should be biologist also	Immediately	As per the norms of CZA, for mini zoo full time biologist is not required, yet proposal was sent to government. After full expansion separate curator will be posted
<b>3. Development and planning</b>				
	10.3(1)	The zoo should prepare and get the master plan approved by the CZA	Immediately	Master plan sent in the month of January 2019 to CZA for approval.

	10.3(3)	The pucca buildings including visitors' facilities needs to be properly camouflaged and located in such a manner that the natural landscape of the zoo have not been masked and the cleanliness and hygiene of the zoo is not affected due to such structures	Immediately	Complied, all buildings were colored with natural shed and different species of plants and bamboos were planted to give it more natural. The cleanliness and hygiene have been maintained with highest standard.
	10.3(3)	The spotted deer enclosures should be made proper as per CZA specification	Immediately	Complied. Only few animals were kept in the enclosure and rest of animals were living free in rest of the zoo premises where visitors are not allowed.
	10.3(6)	A collection plan of animals to be housed and displayed in the zoo should be prepared keeping in view due regards to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic conditions of the area.	Immediately	Animal collection plan was sent along with the master plan. The present collection is as per the collection plan.
	10.3(6) (d)	The zoo should submit information to the CZA about the rescued animals that pertains to endangered species	Immediately	Endangered animals were not rescued by the zoo, however the details of animals rescued and treated has been annexed as <b>annexure-3</b>

#### **4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures**

	10.4(2)	The enclosures at the zoo are not meet biological and behavioral requirement of animals and requires drastic modification and improvement as approved in layout plan.	One year	Modifications were made as per the requirement of animals.
	10.4(2)	Height of leopard enclosures should be increased covering the existing trees that would provide natural environment to the animals. The logs, timbers etc needs to be placed for enrichment.	One year	At present the height of the leopard enclosure is about 4 meter and as per the approved master layout plan the leopard enclosure will be relocated, hence modification was not made.
	10.4(5)	The leopards are kept in small enclosures without much scopes for vertical movement due	One year	At present 2 leopards are kept in

		to top chain link fence at a height of 3.1/2 meters and enrichment needs to be improved.		two different enclosures and the height is about 3.5 meter to 4 meter due to undulating surface and as per the approved master layout plan the leopard enclosure will be relocated, hence modification was not made..
	10.4(6)	Special efforts to enrich the environment of the enclosures should be taken as the enrichment is lacking.	One year	Complied by providing different furniture and natural enrichments. As per the approved master layout plan the leopard enclosure will be relocated, hence major modification was not made.
	10.4(9)	All the animals enclosures in the zoo should be provided with appropriate stand-off barriers and adequate warning signs for keeping the visitors at a safe distance from the animals.	One year	Complied. All enclosures were provided with proper standoff barriers as per the norms and adequate warning singes were provided at different places.
	10.4(9)	The zoo should plant hedges between the stand-off barriers and the paddock wall in the enclosures.	One year	Complied. Live hedges were planted between the standoff barriers and enclosures.
	10.4(10)	Every enclosures in the zoo should have a signboard in local language as well as in English displaying scientific information about biology and behavior etc of the animals exhibited in it.	One year	Complied. All enclosures were provided with proper and informative singes.
<b>5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals</b>				
	10.5(2)	The meat handlers entering the facility should change in to clean and disinfected boots and coveralls.	Immediately	Complied with and meat handles were provided with boots and coveralls.
	10.5(2)	The meat handlers should use clean gloves when handling meat.	Immediately	Complied and meat handles were provided with gloves.

	10.5(3)	The meat house should made fly proof	Immediately	There is no separate meat house as the meat requirement is very less. All provisions are made in the kitchen. The kitchen has been made fly proof with flytraps and by maintaining hygiene.
	10.5(3)	The zoo should install a freezer of adequate capacity for storage of meat products till it is fed to the animals.	Immediately	Complied and freezer was procured.
	10.5(3)	The store house for food should be made rodent proof and storage conditions of feed items need improvement to make it damp proof.	Immediately	Complied and all efforts were made to make the store rodent proof. All food items were stored in proper metal and plastic containers. Proper ventilation was provided to reduce dampness.
	10.5(4)	All herbivore enclosures should have a provision of a small enclosure cum shelter where feed is to be provided to the animals.	One year	Complied and shelters were provided.
<b>6</b>	<b>Veterinary and infrastructure facilities</b>			
	10.6(1)	The veterinary healthcare facility in the zoo should be made functional.	Immediately	Complied with. Many equipments were procured. OT has been established.
	10.6(1)	The zoo veterinary hospital should have basic diagnostic facilities and comprehensive range of drugs	Immediately	Funds received from CZA in March, full-fledged veterinary hospital will be established by march. Many equipments were already procured and for few items such as x ray and biochemical laboratory procurement process has been initiated.
	10.6(3)	The zoo should have isolation and quarantine facilities located away from hospital.	Immediately	Will be complied in next few months
	10.6(3)	Zoo should have a post mortem room for post mortem of animals as per CZA guidelines	Immediately	Funds received from CZA and

				separate post mortem house was established.
	10.6(5)	The zoo should have one qualified lab assistant/ compounder to assist the veterinarian in health care of the zoo animals.	Immediately	Not mandatory for mini zoo but process has been initiated and compounder/ lab assistant will be employed after the complete establishment of hospital.
	10.6(6)	Zoo should have formal MoU on healthcare with the nearest veterinary institution and the MoU should contain name and contact details of persons who will assist the zoo in all aspects in healthcare management.	Immediately	Full time veterinary doctor for the zoo has been posted and in his absence the veterinarian from Rajaji national park has been taking care of the animals of zoo.
<b>7</b>	<b>Accusation and breeding of animals</b>			
	10.9(9)	To safeguard against uncontrolled growth in the population of prolific breeding species kept in the zoo, the zoo should implement appropriate population control measures.	Immediately	All animals were acquired recently hence at present inbreeding is not an issue but in future all possible measures will be taken as per the master plan to prevent the inbreeding.
	10.9(4)	The zoo should acquire mates for single animals (four species of turtles, tortoise, spotted owl, black buck) on priority basis.	Immediately	Complied. Black buck was died hence pairing is not required.
	10.9(10)	The zoo should maintain separate animal history card, treatment card and herd sheet.	Immediately	Complied
<b>8</b>	<b>Education and outreach activities</b>			
	10.11	The zoo should have appropriate sinages and education and outreach activities for conservation education of visitors of the zoo.	One year	Complied. Singes with all possible information were placed at different locations for conservation education.
<b>9</b>	<b>Visitors facilities</b>			
	10.12(	The zoo should provide adequate civic facilities	Immediately	Complied. Toilet

	1)	for visitors at appropriate and convenient places within the zoo which should be accessible to the physically disadvantage persons.		and wash room facilities were provided at 4 places, RO drinking water facilities were provided at 3 locations, 2 rest sheds were provided. Benches were provided at different locations. Ramps were provided at all locations. Wheel chairs were provided at entry gate. Disability audit was conducted in the month of January and after receiving the audit report all measures will be taken to make the zoo disable friendly.
	10.12(3)	Appropriate arrangements should be made to provide access within the zoo to physically disadvantage visitors including those in the wheel chairs at all enclosures and civic facilities	Immediately	Ramps were provided at all locations. Wheel chairs were provided at entry gate. Disability audit was conducted in the month of January and after receiving the audit report all measures will be taken to make the zoo disable friendly.

**PART-III**

**Rule 10: Standards and Norms subject to which recognition under section 38H of the Act shall be considered.**

Norm No.	Condition	Detailed status of implementation and enclosure specific recommendation	
		To be filled by the Zoo Director	Comments of the Evaluating Officers
1. General requirements			
1.1	Does the zoo make efforts to maintain population of physically, genetically and behaviorally healthy animals for furthering the cause of wildlife conservation and communicating credible conservation message to the visitors?	This is a new zoo and the process of animal collection as per the collection plan incorporated in the master plan is going on. All efforts are being made to keep physically, genetically and behaviourally healthy animals.	
	b) If not please specify cases where it is violated? * Only in cases where stud books are maintained		
	(c) If any introduction of new blood has been made after last evaluation to increase the genetic viability of animals.	No, as all animals were acquired recently.	
1.2	Whether any endeavour has been made for proper landscaping and planting of appropriate species done to provide a naturalistic environment within the zoo?	Yes, all efforts were made for proper landscaping and planting of	

		appropriate species to provide a naturalistic environment within the zoo.	
	(b) If not indicate cases of deviation.		
1.3	(a) Whether the movement of visitors in the zoo has been regulated in such a manner that zoo animals are not unduly disturbed?	Yes, the movement of visitors within the zoo has been regulated and staffs were deployed at important locations. CC TV Cameras were placed at important locations to monitor the visitors. Proper signages were also placed.	
	(b) Is the zoo closed to visitors at least one day in a week?	Yes	
	(c) Which day?	Monday	
1.4	(a) Whether the zoo has appropriate barriers along the boundary of the zoo in accordance with the standards issued by the Central Zoo Authority, as a safeguard against the un-regulated access of visitors to the zoo and zoo animals and being subjected to injury, pilferage and predation?	Yes, two-layer chainlink fence were established along the boundary of the zoo in accordance with the standards issued by the Central Zoo Authority, as a safeguard against the un-regulated access of visitors to the zoo and zoo animals and	

		being subjected to injury, pilferage and predation	
	(b) If not which stretch and its length?		
1.5	(a) Is the zoo surrounded by human landscape?	Partly on one side, 500 meters and rest of the boundary is surrounded by reserve forest area.	
	(b) If yes, whether encompassed by a perimeter wall of at least two meter in height from the ground level on both sides?	6-meter Double chainlink fence is present	
1.6	(a) Is there residential colony constructed within the zoo premises?	No, all residential colony is established outside but neat the zoo, across the road.	
	(b) If yes, whether separated by wall from the zoo premises by a boundary wall with a minimum height of two meters from the ground level?	-	
	(c) Is the entry to the residential colony through the zoo premises?	No	
1.7	(a) What are arrangements for managing solid and liquid waste and storm water?	Arranged, described earlier in compliance report.	
	(b) Is it adequate?	Yes	
	(c) What are the short comings?	-	
1.8	(a) Is the zoo displaying sick, injured, infirm and tethered animals to the visitors?	No	
	(b) If yes, what are the species and each of their number?	-	
1.9	(a) Is the zoo housing domestic animals within the zoo premises?	No	
	(b) Is there adequate safeguards in place to prevent the entry of domestic livestock, stray animals and pets into the zoo premises?	Yes, zoo periphery is protected by 6 meter high double	

		chainlink fence. Proper signage also placed at the entry.																										
<b>2. Administrative &amp; Staffing Pattern</b>																												
2.1	Does the zoo have an officer of appropriate rank as “whole time in-charge” of the zoo with powers to take decision and ensure that adequate financial resources and infrastructural support is made available to such officer for proper housing, upkeep and healthcare of the zoo animals and managing the zoo in a planned manner?	Yes, at present CF rank officer is incharge of the zoo, who is also member secretary of zoo society with appropriate financial resources and administrative power.																										
2.2	Does the zoo have adequate scientific and technical staff to support the officer-in-charge of the zoo in carrying out the responsibilities of housing, upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals, research and visitor education as specified in the Table below, namely: <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1084 887 1384"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl</th> <th>Category of staff</th> <th>Large zoo</th> <th>Medium zoo</th> <th>Small zoo</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Curator</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Veterinarian</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Education officer</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Biologist</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl	Category of staff	Large zoo	Medium zoo	Small zoo		Curator	1	1	1		Veterinarian	2	1	1		Education officer	1	1			Biologist	1	1	1	Mini Zoo, hence education officer, biologist and separate veterinarian is not required. However, the dedicate veterinarian has been posted in the zoo.	
Sl	Category of staff	Large zoo	Medium zoo	Small zoo																								
	Curator	1	1	1																								
	Veterinarian	2	1	1																								
	Education officer	1	1																									
	Biologist	1	1	1																								
2.3	If the scientific and technical posts are filled by direct recruitment, does the recruitment rule for such posts provide for their career progression including the benefit of flexible complementing scheme for their promotions?	NA																										
2.4	In the event of emergency, what is the response time when the veterinarian is off the premises (i.e. distance between officer, residence and zoo)	Within 45 minutes. Emergency protocol has been incorporated in master plan. After approval it will be followed in letter and spirit.																										

3. Development and planning			
3.1	(a)Has the zoo prepared and got the master plan approved by the Central Zoo Authority?	Yes, submitted the draft plan to CZA for approval in the month of January 2019.	
	(b)If not, what is the stage?	Pending at CZA for approval since 1 year.	
3.2	(a)Has at least 30% of the area earmarked for the zoo been kept under green belt and natural vegetation and the area for animal housing does not exceed 30% area of the zoo?	Yes more than 80 % area is covered by natural forest.	
	(b)If not, approx what percentage?	-	
3.3	( a)Have all ‘pucca’ buildings including the visitor facilities been planned and located in such a manner that the natural landscape of the zoo have not been masked and the cleanliness and hygiene of the zoo is not been affected due to such animal enclosures/structures?	Yes, efforts made so far are mentioned in compliance report.	
	(b)If not what improvements are suggested?	-	
3.4	Has the zoo prepared a collection plan in consultation with the Central Zoo Authority, indicating the names of the species and maximum number of animals of each species to be housed in the zoo, having due regard to the congeniality of the climatic conditions of the locality for the general health and well being of the species, availability of space and infrastructural support for proper upkeep and healthcare of the species, proximity of the zoo to the habitat range of the species and the past record of the zoo in management and breeding of the species and the zoo is not compromising on housing and upkeep standards of animals for accommodating new species or additional animals of the species in its collection?	Yes, it is incorporated in master plan.	
3.5	(a)Has the zoo accepted any rescued animal for which it does not have appropriately designed enclosure and upkeep facilities as well as the facilities for keeping it in isolation during quarantine period?	Yes for treatment only.	
	(b)If yes which species and from where received?	Most of the animals are received from adjoining forest divisions. Different species of animals such as monkey, spotted deer,	

		snakes, owls, kites etc.	
	(c) The location of quarantine and isolation area?	At present this facility is not available, after treatment animals are generally returned to the respective forest divisions.	
3.6	a) Has the zoo accepted any rescued animal for housing?	Yes, in special cases after getting permission from CWLW.	
	b) If so what is the species and number?	Owl, eagle, kites, vulture, turtles etc.	
	c) Has the details been reported to CWLW of the state including a detailed report regarding the source from which the animal has been received, legality of its acquisition and the facilities available at the zoo for housing, upkeep and healthcare?	Yes	
	d) If the rescued animal pertains to an endangered species whether a copy of the report has been sent to the Central Zoo Authority?	NA	
3.7	(a) Whether the Central Zoo Authority has advised to transfer any animal to a particular zoo for augmenting the number of founder animals for the conservation-breeding program?	No	
	(b) Whether the same has been complied with?	NA	
	(c) If not, why?	NA	
<b>4. Animal Housing, display of animals &amp; animal enclosures</b>			
4.1	(a) Are the animals displayed in nature immersing (naturalistic) enclosures?	Yes, details are given in the compliance report.	
	(b) How many such enclosures for which species exist?	-	
4.2	(a) If the designs and dimensions of various enclosures have been decided having due regard to the biological behavior of the species and the number of animals to be housed	Yes, except leopard all the designs and dimensions of various enclosures have been decided having due	

		regard to the biological behavior of the species and the number of animals to be housed	
4.3	(a) Are the enclosures safe and secure for the animals, animal keepers and the visitors and has requisite space free movement, exercise and expression of their natural behavior? (b) If not, in which cases?	Yes,	
4.4	(a) Is adequate space available to the animals in order to maintain safe distance from the dominant animals in the group or herd? (b) If not, in which cases?	Yes -	
4.5	Which animals are kept in substandard enclosures as per CZA specification?	Leopard	
4.6	(a) Has efforts been made to enrich the environment of the enclosures to meet the species-specific behavioural requirements of the animals in accordance with the standards specified by the Central Zoo Authority? (b) Where are the deviations?	Yes, details already given in compliance report. -	
4.7	(a) Has adequate screening been provided between adjacent enclosures to safeguard against the animals being unduly excited or stressed due to visibility of animals housed in these enclosures? (b) What are the deviations?	Yes, natural screening has been done with plantation of bamboo and other species. -	
4.8	(a) Has any new enclosure for endangered species constructed without prior approval of the Central Zoo Authority? (b) If yes, which ones and why?	No -	
4.9	(a) Has the zoo provided appropriately designed and effective standoff barriers at every animal display enclosure to regulate the movement of visitors in the zoo in a manner that facilitates the visitors in getting unobstructed view of wild animals, without reaching in the vicinity or proximity of the animals and getting the opportunity to physically touch or provoke the animals and are there adequate sign boards so as to give warning to the visitors to keep a safe distance from the animals? (b) Where are the deviations?	Yes, details already given in the compliance report. -	
4.10	(a) Have appropriate signage been provided with relevant information on the biology, behavior and the population status of the species in the wild at every display enclosure? (b) If any deviations, details thereof.	Yes, details already given in the compliance report. -	

	(c) In case of large and medium zoos whether interactive interpretation facilities have been provided for the purpose of explaining behavior and biology of the species displayed in the enclosure?	NA as it is a mini zoo.	
	(d) Details thereof.	-	
5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals			
5.1	<b>Enclosures and animal facilities</b> (a) Whether the animals in its collection are maintained in socially and behaviorally viable groups?	Yes, the animals in its collection are maintained in socially and behaviourally viable groups. Sambar Spotted deer, Goral & Barking Deer are kept in two enclosure and turtle & tortoise are in one enclosure.	
	(b) If any animal is separated from the group, the justification for the same and whether the animals, so separated, have been housed in accordance with standards specified by the Central Zoo Authority in this regard.	-	
	(c) Whether the food containers and water bowls are cleaned and disinfected on daily basis?	Yes	
	(d) Whether grills and floor of feeding cells, night shelters and chain link fence of outdoor enclosures are being disinfected on routine basis.	Yes by means of KMnO <sub>4</sub> , kharsoline, lime, turmeric powder.	
	(e) Whether perches and shelves are cleaned regularly and kept free of faeces and urine?	Yes	
	(f) Whether dirt substrates in outdoor planted exhibits are raked and spot-cleaned periodically?	Yes	
	(g) Whether the zoo has provision of secondary holding areas for safe movement of animals from primary enclosures for cleaning/ feeding/ medical procedures?	No	
	(h) Provision of footbath of adequate size with proper disinfectant at entry and exit points of animal house is provided or not?	Yes, placed at all the entry points to enclosures, hospital and kitchen.	

	(i) Whether the indoor exhibits have separate ventilation system between exhibits and visitors area to reduce the potentials of disease transmission, in case of reptile and nocturnal animal houses?	Except snake house and aquarium all exhibits are outdoor and in these two indoor facilities proper ventilation has been provided.	
	(j) Whether the drainage system is covered properly and away from animal houses?	Yes, all drainage systems have been covered.	
5.2	<b>Nutrition and food hygiene</b> <b>General</b> 1. Are the animals ensured timely supply of :		
	(a) Adequate quality feed as per species specific diet of such a composition and in such quantities that nutritional and physiological requirement of each animal is fully met and no animal remains under-nourished on account of dominant animals not permitting other animals getting their share of the feed?	Yes, diet chart has been made as per specification and timely feeding has been carried out.	
	(b) Is round the clock supply of potable water to all the animals is ensured?	Yes, two separate tube well has been used for supply of potable water.	
	2. Whether inventory of daily received and distribution record of food items is maintained?	Yes, proper register has been maintained.	
	3. Whether the storage conditions of the food items are appropriate (free from moisture, moulds and pests)?	Yes, separate storage facility has been provided.	
	4. Whether the food storage facilities and working platforms are cleaned and disinfected on regular basis?	Yes, on daily basis it has been cleaned with disinfectants.	
	5. Whether the regular inspection of food items is being done for its quality and freshness and transported hygienically to the respective enclosures?	Yes, regularly it has been checked by	

		the concerned staff and range officers.	
	6. Whether random food and water samples are being tested periodically for microbiological, toxicological and any other contaminants at recognized laboratory	Yes, by range officer, veterinary officer and director.	
	<b><i>Carnivore food and hygiene</i></b> 1. Whether the meat house is fly proof and pest free and located at a reasonable distance from the feed store and kitchen?	NA	
	2. Whether the zoo maintains strict hygienic conditions in the entire food stream, from the butchery to feeding platforms in order to prevent food contamination and overgrowth of potential pathogenic bacteria?	Yes, the meat quantity is very less hence processed meat has been procured from outside.	
	3. Whether the zoo has a sufficient size functioning freezer in the meat processing facility for storage of meat products and to keep cold until it is fed?	Yes	
	4. Whether the meat handlers entering the facility change into a clean and disinfected boots and coveralls?	Yes, details given in compliance report.	
	5. Whether the meat handlers use clean gloves when handling the meat?	Yes, details given in compliance report.	
	6. Whether the meat preparation facility is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected on regular basis after the meat preparation is completed?	Yes, the meat quantity is very less hence processed meat has been procured from outside.	
	7. Whether there is a covered drainage system to prevent wastes and water from the meat preparation facility from draining onto the ground surrounding the facility where foot traffic will carry pathogens around and where wildlife may become exposed to the waste?	Yes	
	8. Whether the meat is fed on a clean and disinfected surface and at a time when the animal will consume it at quickly as possible?	Yes	
	9. Whether the keepers use clean gloves, if they handle the meat prior to feeding?	Yes	

	<p><b>Food distribution</b></p> <p>1. (a) Is the timing of distribution of food, placement of food and way of distribution of food to the animals regulated in such a manner that the animals get maximum opportunity to express natural instincts and skills and behavior related to feeding?</p>	Yes, animal no in each enclosure is minimum, hence presently it is not an issue.	
	<p>Removal of unused feed and excreta. Are the left over feed, excreta of animals and all other wastes are removed promptly from the feeding cells and kraals and the feeding cells and kraals are washed and disinfected as per the advice of the authorized veterinary officers and the solid and the liquid waste generated during the process are disposed of in such manner that has no adverse impact on the hygiene and cleanliness of the zoo and the landscape surrounding the zoo?</p>	Yes	
	(a) In which cases improvement is recommended?	-	
	(b) Are the dimensions and designs of the feeding cells and kraal as per the standards specified by the Central Zoo Authority?	Yes	
	(c) Cases of deviation, if any?	Yes	
5.3	<p><b>Visual observation on daily activity pattern of animals and preventive healthcare</b></p> <p>1. (a) Do the curatorial and the veterinary staff keep a close watch on the general behavior and health parameters of the zoo animals?</p>	Yes, it is maintained in a proper format, annexed as <b>annexure 4</b>	
	(b) Are the animals handled only by the staff having experience and training in handling the individual animals?	Yes	
	(c) Whether periodical health monitoring of animals have been carried out regularly?	Yes	
	2. If any animal shows any sign of dullness, loss of appetite, injury or abnormal behaviour: is the animal thoroughly assessed and provided medical attention promptly as per the standards specified by the Central Zoo Authority in this regard from time to time and the direction of the zoo administration?	Yes	
	3. Is every zoo animal screened for parasitic loads as per written schedule prepared by the zoo in consultation with the veterinary officer and prophylactic medicines administered as per clinical requirements and vaccination of animals against infectious diseases are also done, as per the schedule prescribed by the Veterinary Officer from time to time?	Yes, it was done in 2018 & in 2019. We took measures for the prophylactic vaccination against FMD, HS, BQ for ruminant, rabies, CD and other	

		vaccination done with the state animal husbandry department around the zoo periphery.	
	4. Whether the zoo have written schedule of vaccination and de-worming of different species of the zoo animals and displayed at the enclosure site?	Yes	
	5. Does the zoo maintains detailed records of observations of biological and social behaviour and health status of the animals including feed intake, medication and treatment provided in the keeper's diary, daily reports, animal history cards and treatment cards, as per standards specified by the Central Zoo Authority?	Yes	
	6. Are all staff involved with upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals screened against zoonotic diseases once every year and those found positive to any communicable disease are provided appropriate treatment till they get cured and become free of the infection and during the period of such treatment, the infected employees are kept away from the responsibility of upkeep and healthcare of the animals?	Yes, in march 2019.	
	7. Whether the zoo has clause of employing a zoo keeper temporarily ailing for usefully utilizing them elsewhere in the zoo in the intervening period.	No	
	8. Every zoo should have formal linkages through a MoU on healthcare, preventive, health management, surgical interventions, clinical tests, disease diagnosis and consultation in treatment and management during the period of convalescence.	No	
	(a) Whether the zoo has any such MoU with the nearest veterinary institution?	No	
	(b) Whether the MoU contains names and contact details of person/ persons to be contacted to assist zoo management in all aspects in health management for zoo animals?		
<b>6. Veterinary and Infrastructure Facilities</b>			
6.1	<b>Zoo hospital</b> (a) Are veterinary facilities appropriate to the size and type of the animal collection of the zoo including isolation ward and quarantine facilities located away from the hospital and other animal collections?	As it is a mini zoo, hospital is not mandatory, however a	

	separate hospital has been established. Quarantine facility is not present.	
(b) Does the zoo have a full-fledged veterinary unit with all basic diagnostic facilities, pharmacy, diagnostic and treatment room, comprehensive range of drugs, operation theatre and in-patient wards?	Yes, recently established with financial assistance from CZA.	
(c) Are there suitable and appropriately designed holding facilities for animals requiring extensive medical care?	Yes, but under the process of development.	
(d) Whether the veterinary facilities have a separate area / room for equipment cleaning and sterilization?	Yes	
(e) Whether the zoo has basic hospital and monitoring equipment:		
✓ refrigerator (50C)	Yes	
✓ stethoscope	Yes	
✓ freezer (-170C)	Yes	
✓ scales for weighing animals	Yes	
✓ transponders for animal ID and transponder reader	-	
✓ ultra-low freezer (-700C) for serum banking and diagnostic samples	-	
✓ ophthalmoscope	Yes	
✓ otoscope,	Yes	
✓ thermometer	Yes	
✓ capture equipment (i.e. darts and dart projectors)	Yes	
✓ laryngoscope and blades	Yes	
✓ endotracheal tubes	Yes	
✓ oxygen support (regulators and demand valves)	Yes	
✓ inhalation anesthesia machine that can support a tiger-sized animal	-	
✓ isoflurane vaporizer	Yes	
✓ anesthesia monitoring equipment (single or multiparameter)	-	
✓ pulse oximeter	Yes	
✓ ECG (blood pressure monitor included)	-	
✓ basic surgery instruments	Yes	
✓ surgical light	Yes	
✓ autoclave	Yes	
✓ basic dental instruments	Yes	

	(f) Whether the zoo has basic diagnostic support to enable and make rapid assessments of physiologic status of sick and injured animals:		
	✓ Hematocrit and hematocrit centrifuge for Packet Cell Volume	Yes	
	✓ Hand-held refractometer for Total Serum Solids	-	
	✓ Hemacytometer and associated items for Manual RBC and WBC counts	-	
	✓ Standard laboratory centrifuge, microscope and glassware for Fecal Parasite Examination	Yes	
	✓ Standard laboratory centrifuge and glassware for Serum / Plasma separation	Yes	
	g) Whether the zoo has arrangements of reference laboratory support and rapid transportation of diagnostic samples to nearest veterinary institution equipped with following facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Automated blood cell counting</li> <li>✓ Clinical chemistry</li> <li>✓ Bacterial culture and antibiotic susceptibility</li> <li>✓ Viral isolation and identification</li> <li>✓ Antibody/ antigen serology</li> <li>✓ Pathogen identification through ELISA or PCR</li> <li>✓ Toxic agent analysis</li> <li>✓ Parasite identification</li> </ul>	Yes, at present the facility of animal husbandry department situated at Rishikesh has been used. Procurement of few equipment is under process.	
	(h) Has the zoo acquired sophisticated and costly diagnostic equipments for which there are no technically qualified manpower to operate and use the same?	No only useful equipments has been procured.	
	(i) Whether the veterinarian and technician have requisite training for equipment use and data analysis?	Yes	
	(j) Are there proper storage facilities for various medicaments and chemical immobilization drugs?	Yes	
	(k) If a mini zoo, does it have at least facilities of a treatment room?	Yes, it has a separate hospital and dedicated doctor.	
6.2	<b>Animal restraint</b> (1) Whether the zoo has appropriate animal restraint equipment, accessories and drugs?	Yes, restrain drugs kept in the possession of the	

					veterinary officer and maintained in medicine register.																
	(2) Whether the animal restraint equipment are being kept and maintained as per standard protocol?				Yes																
	(3) Whether the veterinarian and technician have requisite training in equipment use and animal restraint techniques including handling of drugs and management of human emergencies?				Yes, doctor has been trained at WII.																
	(4) Is it the restraint of an animal requiring chemical immobilization done exercising utmost care and following the standards specified in this regard by the Central Zoo Authority from time to time?				Yes																
	(5) Whether the veterinarian has requisite training in Animal immobilization with specific reference to wildlife?				Yes, trained at WII and sent for exposure visit under ZSL project to foreign country.																
	(6) Is there a dedicated refrigerator for storage of chemical restraint drugs?				Yes																
6.3	<p><b>Veterinary Support staff</b> Does the zoo have the zoo veterinary support staff as specified in the Table below ; namely –</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Support staff</th> <th>Large Zoo</th> <th>Medium Zoo</th> <th>Small Zoo</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Lab Assistant (Technician)</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Stockman / compounder</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Support staff	Large Zoo	Medium Zoo	Small Zoo	1	Lab Assistant (Technician)	1	1		2	Stockman / compounder	2	1	1				Mini Zoo, Hence NA	
S.No.	Support staff	Large Zoo	Medium Zoo	Small Zoo																	
1	Lab Assistant (Technician)	1	1																		
2	Stockman / compounder	2	1	1																	
6.4	<p><b>Wildlife veterinary medical education and training</b> 1. Does the zoo have linkages with the eminent institutions and organizations working in the field of wild animal healthcare with the objectives to provide for :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance in scientific diagnosis of diseases of serious nature and advice on the effective remedial treatment.</li> <li>Training and upgrading technical skills of animal health staff.</li> <li>Development of protocols for preventive medicines and vaccination</li> </ol>				Yes zoo has coordination with WII and Panthnagar university.																
	2. Whether the veterinary officer has requisite training/education in wildlife medicine/health?				Yes, already explained.																
	3. Whether the zoo has any training programme/residency for skill development for the zoo veterinary medical officer in wildlife medicine in a large foreign zoo?				No																
<b>7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals</b>																					

7.1	Post mortem facilities 1. Does the zoo; unless it is mini zoo have a modern post mortem room, equipped with sufficient light and post mortem equipment?	Though the zoo is a mini zoo, a separate postmortem house has been constructed with financial assistance from CZA.	
	2. Whether the zoo veterinarian has specialized knowledge and skills in wildlife pathology?	Yes	
	3. Is there availability of pathology support from nearest veterinary institution to provide specialized capabilities and consultation particularly for post mortem of an endangered species requiring definitive diagnosis and collection of samples in a scientific way and as per protocols required by reference laboratories / veterinary institute?	Details already provided in previous point.	
	4. Does every animal dying in the zoo is being subjected to a detailed post mortem examination by registered veterinarian to determine conclusively the cause of the death?	Yes	
7.2	Are the findings of the post-mortem examination referred to in sub-paragraph (1) recorded in such format as have been prescribed by Central Zoo Authority in this regard and is it maintained for a period of not less than six years?	Such situation not yet arrived, but it will be followed in such situation.	
7.3	1. In the event of the post mortem being inconclusive and no specific reason for death is identified, do the zoo authorities send the samples of the tissues and organs, blood, viscera etc. for further examination to the qualified diagnostic laboratory having adequate specialization for further investigation and identifying the cause of death?	Such situation not yet arrived, but it will be followed in such situation.	
	2. Whether the post mortem report is corroborated with other diagnostic findings in consultation with specialized reference laboratories / veterinary institutions?	Such situation not yet arrived, but it will be followed in such situation.	
7.4	Does the zoo ensure that the carcasses of the animals, after the post-mortem has been conducted, is disposed off by burying or burning in a manner that does not have any adverse impact on the hygiene and cleanliness of the zoo ?	Yes	

	a) Are the carcasses of large cats disposed off by burning in the presence of Director of the zoo or any officer in the next rank to him and authorized by him in this behalf?	-	
	b) Are the carcasses of animals which died due to Anthrax or such other communicable diseases not opened and subjected to post-mortem, as a safeguard against spread of the disease and they are buried intact?	No	
<b>8. Euthanasia</b>			
8.1	No animal in the zoo shall be euthanized unless doing so is essential for relieving from suffering from incurable disease /condition as per the norms of CZA.	Not yet done but the condition will be followed when situation demand.	
<b>9. Acquisition and breeding of animals</b>			
9.1	Are animals of various species kept and maintained in social viable groups and with such a sex ratio that optimizes breeding and helps in developing a self-sustaining population of each species?	Yes	
9.2	(a) Has the zoo acquired animals based on scientific assessment of its lineage and genetic relatedness to Safeguard against ill effects of inbreeding on the zoo population, through exchange, loaning and getting gifts of animals from other zoos?	Animals are acquired after due permission from CZA.	
	(b) If there is any deviation, details thereof.	-	
9.3	(a) Has the zoo acquired single animals or genetically non-viable number of animals unless such acquisition is necessary for pairing of single animals or making the group genetically/ biologically viable?	No	
	(b) Please indicate such cases.	-	
9.4	(a) Has the zoo tried to acquire mates for single and unpaired animals on priority basis and in the event of any zoo failing to find a mate for single and unpaired animal within a period of six months, the unpaired or single animal have been transferred or exchanged or given on breeding loan to any other zoo in accordance with the norms specified by the Central Zoo Authority in this regard?	Yes	
	(b) Please indicate unpaired species, its sex and for the period it has been kept unpaired.	-	
9.5	Has the zoo transported animals from one place to another and if so CZA transportation protocols were followed? For the purpose of transportation of animals from one place to another, are the standards specified in this regard by the CZA complied with.	Yes	
9.6	a. Has the Central Zoo Authority assigned any endangered species for Conservation Breeding	No	

	Programme to the zoo, if so please indicate?		
	b. If a scientific conservation breeding plan species recovery plans for the species have been prepared or not? If the plan is being followed by the zoo?	NA	
	c. Is the Conservation Breeding Facility situated in off display area of the zoo?	NA	
	d. Has the founder population of the species bred in zoo, indicate numbers bred in the zoo?	NA	
	e. Have the animals been conditioned for reintroduction in the wild?	NA	
	f. Has there been sufficient technical inputs from the species experts? Please elaborate the responsibility of conservation breeding of the identified critically endangered species to identified zoos having technical capabilities and housing facilities, preferably close to the distribution range of the species and every zoo shall help the identified zoos in implementing the breeding programme. Please indicate specific cases for the zoo.	NA	
9.7	Has the zoo spared surplus animals from the breeding population to the participating zoos for display purposes on the basis of quality of housing and infrastructural facilities available with the concerned zoos?	No	
9.8	With a view to prevent inbreeding and the loss of heterozygosity is the zoo maintaining the animal history cards & stud and herd book for the animals of endangered species housed in the zoo and putting appropriate identification marks for transfer or exchange animals with other zoos?	No	
9.9	a. Is the zoo limiting the number of animals of each species within the limits set by the animal collection plan of the zoo by implementing appropriate population control measures like segregation of sexes, vasectomy, tubectomy and implantation of pellets etc., with due consideration of the health and welfare of the animals and interest of their long term survival? Please indicate species wise numbers over the last three years.	This is a new zoo and all animals were acquired recently except spotted deer.	
	b. What methods of population control were employed and comparative success?	Isolation for spotted deer.	
9.10	Has the zoo implemented disaster management plan, training and mock drills to prevent accidents in zoo in accordance with master plan?	It has been incorporated in master plan.	
	Indicate action taken for safeguard against any accident/ escape of the zoo animals from the premises of the zoo and in the event of any accidental escape, immediate action was taken to retrieve the escaped animals?	-	
9.11	Has the zoo released any surplus captive animal into the wild except in accordance with the norms specified by the	No	

	Central Zoo Authority in this regard? Annex details		
9.12	Is the hybridization of species or races of same species taking place in the zoo? Which species?	No	
<b>10. Research Activities</b>			
10.1	a. Has the zoo implemented a research plan as indicated in the Master Plan and conducted research on the prioritized species and specific areas of concern?	No	
	b. Has the zoo accessed grants form CZA or other institutions/agencies for the Research Project. Indicate details and outcomes?	No	
	c. Is the zoo carrying out collaborative research for evolving innovative strategies for providing the animals housed in the zoo a better quality of life, enhanced longevity, higher genetic and behavioural viability and improved reproduction potential and to achieve the said goal.(Every zoo, other than mini zoos, shall make arrangements for meticulous recording of data on the social behaviour, group dynamics and reproductive biology of the species housed in the zoo and developing a data base to be shared with other zoos and the identified institutions, in accordance with norms specified by the Central Zoo Authority in this regard)	No	
	d. Research paper/ technical reports published. Details of its implementation.	No	
<b>11. Education and Outreach Activities</b>			
11.1	a. Has the zoo made efforts to educate the visitors to the zoo and the people at large about the significance of wildlife conservation for the general well-being of the people and keeping the life support system of nature intact and to make people aware about the role played by the zoos in this regard and the ways and means through which general public can participate and contribute for the same?	Yes, many school, college students are visiting the zoo. researchers from WII also visiting the zoo as a part of study tour. Different state forest department staffs also visiting the zoo as a part of their study tour.	
	b. Whether the zoo has appropriate signages and interpretation facilities, Souvenir Shop, Library Facility accessible, dedicated Website and carrying out the Outreach and awareness, Guided Tour, celebrations of various events	Yes, details already given in compliance report.	
11.2	Is physical handling or performances by animals permitted as part of educational activity?	No	

<b>12. Visitor Facilities</b>			
12.1	Is the zoo providing adequate civic facilities for visitors at appropriate and convenient places in the zoo including physically disadvantaged persons and such facilities are so located that they do not mask or impact the view of enclosures?	-	
	a. Drinking Water	Yes, at 3 places	
	b. Urinals	Yes, at 4 places	
	c. Ramps	Yes, at all places	
	d. Wheel chairs	Yes, at entry gate	
	e. Battery Operated vehicles	No	
	f. Lawns	Yes	
	g. Visitor shed	Yes, at 3 places	
	h. Kiosks	No	
	i. rain shelters	Yes, at 3 places	
	j. cloak rooms for the visitors	Yes, at entry gate	
	k. zoo visitor guides	No	
	l. Public Announcement systems, fire alarm during emergency.	Yes	
12.2	Does the zoo have first aid facilities including snake anti-venom and life saving drugs, readily available in the zoo premises?	Yes, at entry gate and office	
12.3	Is the zoo making arrangements for providing access to the physically challenged persons for viewing wild animals at various animal enclosures?	Yes, details already given in compliance report.	

## 29. List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises

### A. Mammals

Sl. No.	SPECIES NAME	ANIMAL NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Numbers
1		Spotted Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	50
<b>Total</b>				<b>50</b>

## B Birds

During the great backyard bird counting celebration held in the Dehradun zoo premises about 41 species of birds cited and identified. The details are as follows.

Sl.No.	SPECIES NAME	ANIMAL NAME
1.	Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
2.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
3.	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus Indicus</i>
4.	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columbia livia Feral Pigeon</i>
5.	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus Brevirostris</i>
6.	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba/Apus Melba</i>
7.	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis/Indian House Swift</i>
8.	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros Birostris</i>
9.	Oriental Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros Albirostris</i>
10.	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon Lineatus</i>
11.	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon Zeylanicus</i>
12.	Grey-capped Woodpecke	<i>Picoides Canicapillus</i>
13.	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picuschlorolophus</i>
14.	Grey Head woodpecker	<i>Picuscanus</i>
15.	Long Tailed minivet	<i>Pericrocotus Ethologus</i>
16.	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus Macrorhynchus</i>
17.	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyono Progne Concolor</i>
18.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis Daurica</i>
19.	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch Hypoxanthus</i>
20.	Grey headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa Ceylonensis</i>
21.	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus Cinereus</i>
22.	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta Cinnamoventris</i>
23.	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia Himalayana</i>
24.	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus Cafer</i>
25.	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus Leucogenys, or white-cheeked bulbul</i>
26.	Himalayan Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes Leucocephalus</i>
27.	Pale-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus Chloronotus or lemon-rumped warbler</i>
28.	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus Humei</i>

29.	Grey-hooded warbler	<i>Phylloscopus Anthoschistos</i>
30.	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus Whistleri</i>
31.	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus Sutorius</i>
32.	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia Hodgsonii or Franklin's prinia</i>
33.	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops Palpebrosus</i>
34.	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus Erythrogeus</i>
35.	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya Striata</i>
36.	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus Caeruleus</i>
37.	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula Strophinata</i>
38.	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula Parva</i>
39.	Grey Bush chat	<i>Saxicola Ferreus</i>
40.	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres Tristis</i>
41.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla Cinerea</i>

### C. Reptiles

S.No.	SPECIES NAME	ANIMAL NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Numbers
1.	Reptiles	Cobra	<i>Najanaja</i>	These species are commonly found in the zoo premises however, exact number uncertain
2.		Rat Snake	<i>Zamenis Longissimus</i>	
3.		Russel viper	<i>Daboiarusselii</i>	
4.		Monitor lizard	<i>Varanusspe</i>	
5.		Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	
6.		Common trinket	<i>Coelognathus helena</i>	
7.		Himalayan trinket	<i>Orthriophishodgsoni</i>	

  
**(Nitish Mani Tripathi)**  
 Director,  
 Dehradun Zoo