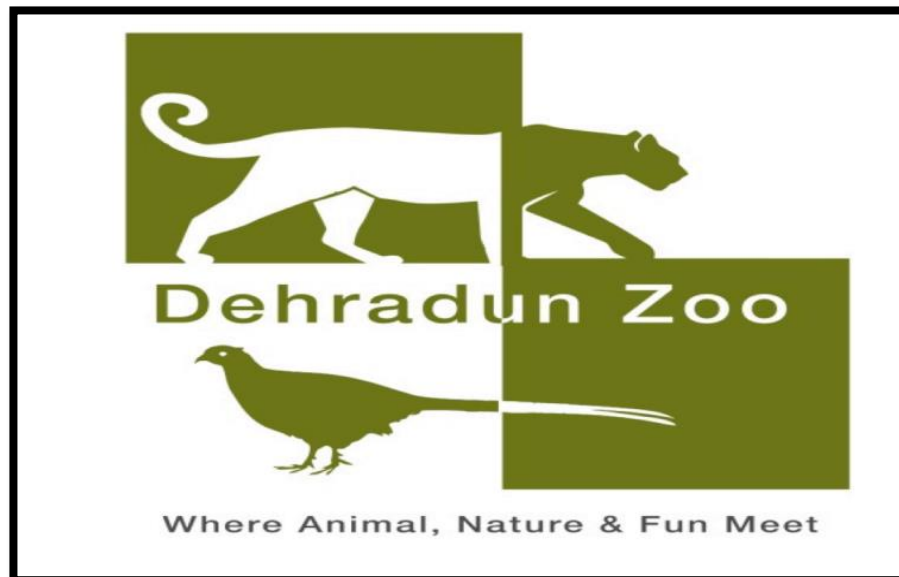
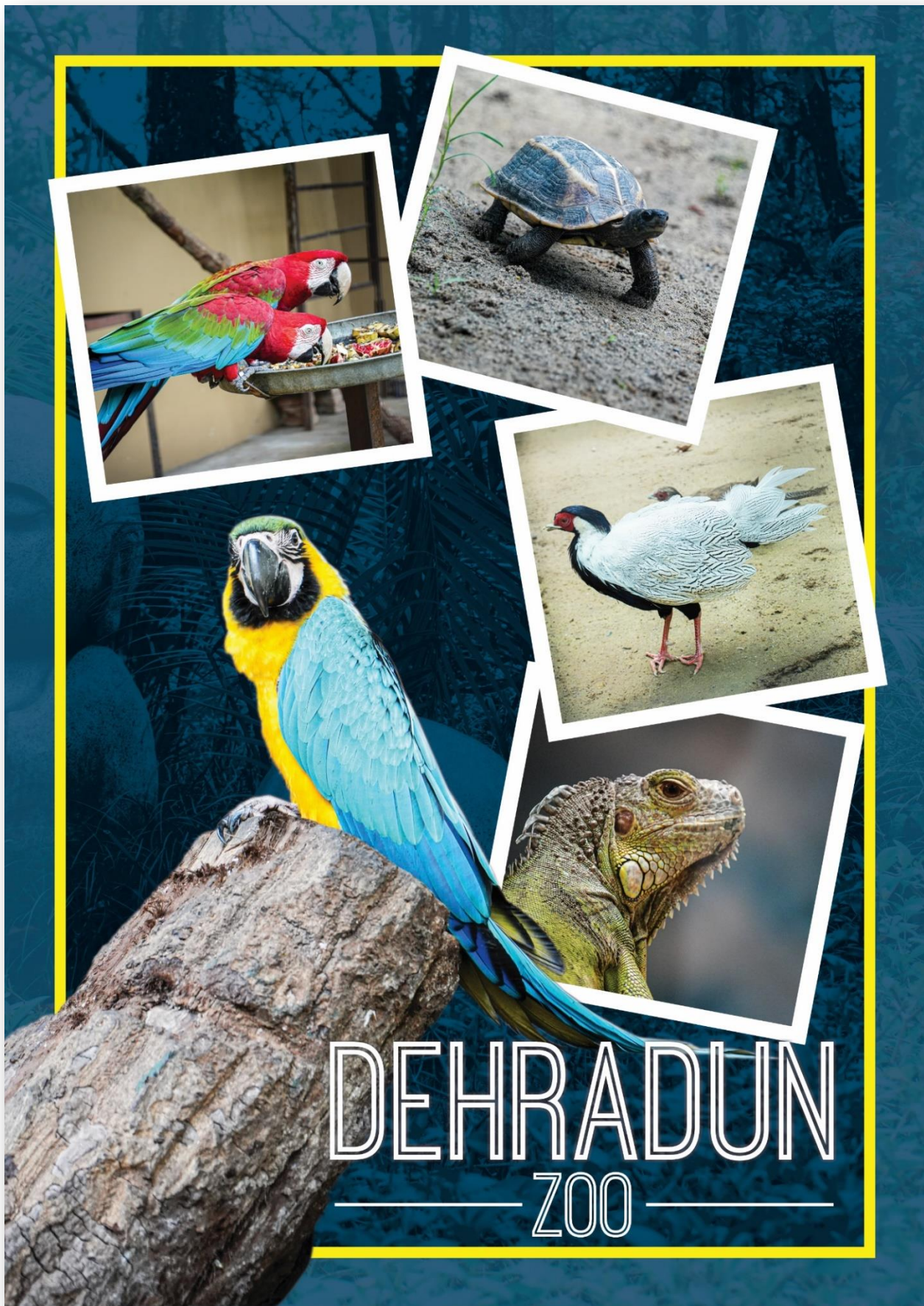


Dehradun Zoo

Annual Report for the year of
2022-23



Malsi Dehradun, Uttarakhand



DEHRADUN

— ZOO —

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1. Report of the Officer-in-charge

The year 2022-23 was a remarkable year for Dehradun zoo. A great come-back is seen in the increasing graph of tourists visiting Dehradun Zoo. This year the zoo has achieved many milestones. This year more than Seven lakh Sixty-Four thousand visitors visited the zoo. At the same time the revenue of the zoo has increased to more than 3.99 crores. This year our focus was to improve animal upkeep & hygiene, basic infrastructures, enclosures, and visitor facilities with better hygiene and sanitization.

This year zoo has maintained about 460 animals and birds of different species in healthy condition. Zoo has registered 18 births and 18 deaths of different species of animals this year. The zoo also instrumental for treatment of 51 rescued animals. Many animal enclosures were renovated and enriched as per the requirement of the animal.

For capacity building, zoo staff is sent on trainings conducted by other zoos under the guidance of CZA. 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 a MoU basis. The zoo keepers and supporting staff are also trained.

To improve visitor facilities beside rain/sun sheds, benches are placed at different places under trees and in sunny areas. R.O. drinking Water facility near Snake House & Aquarium is developed and visitor paths & parking facility is improved.

“Education & awareness” is one of the important objective and mandate of the zoo, for which many programs and events on animal awareness and waste management were organized in the zoo. Awareness program with the help of Waste Warriors was carried on the importance of dry waste management (Re-use, Recycle & Reduce), sanitation and cleanliness. Animal awareness programs for zoo visitors under the guidance of Veterinary officer, Snake expert Dehradun Zoo and animal experts from Forest Department, Uttarakhand were also organized in order to educate the zoo visitors.

Many students, researchers, and trainees from different institutes such as FRI, FTI, WII, BIFT, Dolphin Institute of Technology, Dehradun, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi, CASFOS Burnihat, etc. visited the zoo to learn about flora & fauna, the captive management of animals, and zoo management.

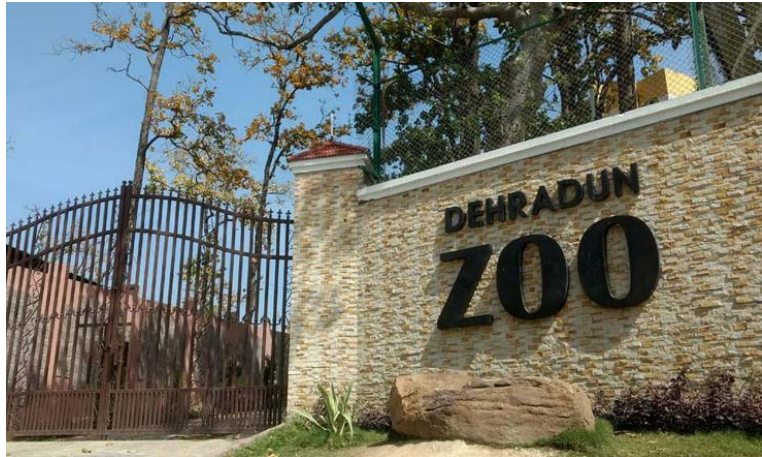
Important events in accordance with ‘Aazadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’, such as Biodiversity Day (Awareness on social media), World environment day (Awareness on social media), Harela, Wildlife week, World wildlife day, Earth Day, World Pangolin Day, Sparrow Day, World Forestry Day and other important days were celebrated in online & offline mode in Dehradun Zoo. Celebration of Outreach activities as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav were organized in Dehradun Zoo. Different programs like "Science with Fun", Puppet Show, etc. were organized to create an idea of cleanliness, awareness, and interest, for conservation to co-existence among people.

The events such as Outreach activities as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (from 09.05.2022 to 15.05.2022), Wildlife-week, great backyard bird counting was organized in the zoo. 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 for the visitors so that the objective of the zoo shall be achieved.

2. History of the Zoo

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. The first evaluation of the Malsi Deer Park, Dehradun was carried out by Sh. B.S. Bonal, Member Secretary, CZA on 25th December, 2011 and



the evaluation report was considered by the Technical Committee in its 61st Meeting held on 21st February, 2012 and granted recognition to Malsi Deer Park, Dehradun as a Mini Category Zoo under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, beyond the period of 30.09.2011 for a period up to 31.03.2014. The next evaluation was carried out by Sh. P.C. Tyagi on 30.04.20214 The evaluation report was considered by the Technical Committee in it's 75th Meeting of CZA held on 15th July 2015 and granted recognition beyond the period of 31.03.2014 for a period up to 10.08.2017. Next evaluation was in 2018 and valid up to 22.03.2019, third evaluation was conducted on 17th and 18th Feb 2020 and extended from March 2019 to 19th August 2021. Forth evaluation was conducted on April 2022 and extended from 19th August 2021 to 05.08.2024. 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 0were created for visitors. Cactus Garden was established and a Snake House was also created for visitors. A separate veterinary Doctor was posted in the Zoo and a snake expert was also appointed on MoU. Basic healthcare facility was created for better animal healthcare. Visitor paths are made obstacles-free and visitor friendly. Availability of wheel chairs for physically challenged visitors. Insured pure R.O. drinking water available at 3 different points -starting, middle and end for tourists. Clean washrooms with proper sanitation facility at three points in zoo. Availability of First aid. 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 the number of visitors increased to more than 7.64 lakh. Zoo has maintained about 460 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, wildlife 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 a scientific basis.
- Develop empathy amongst visitors for wild animals and motivate them to support the cause of the 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 lifestyles 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. Objective

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 Shivalik 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

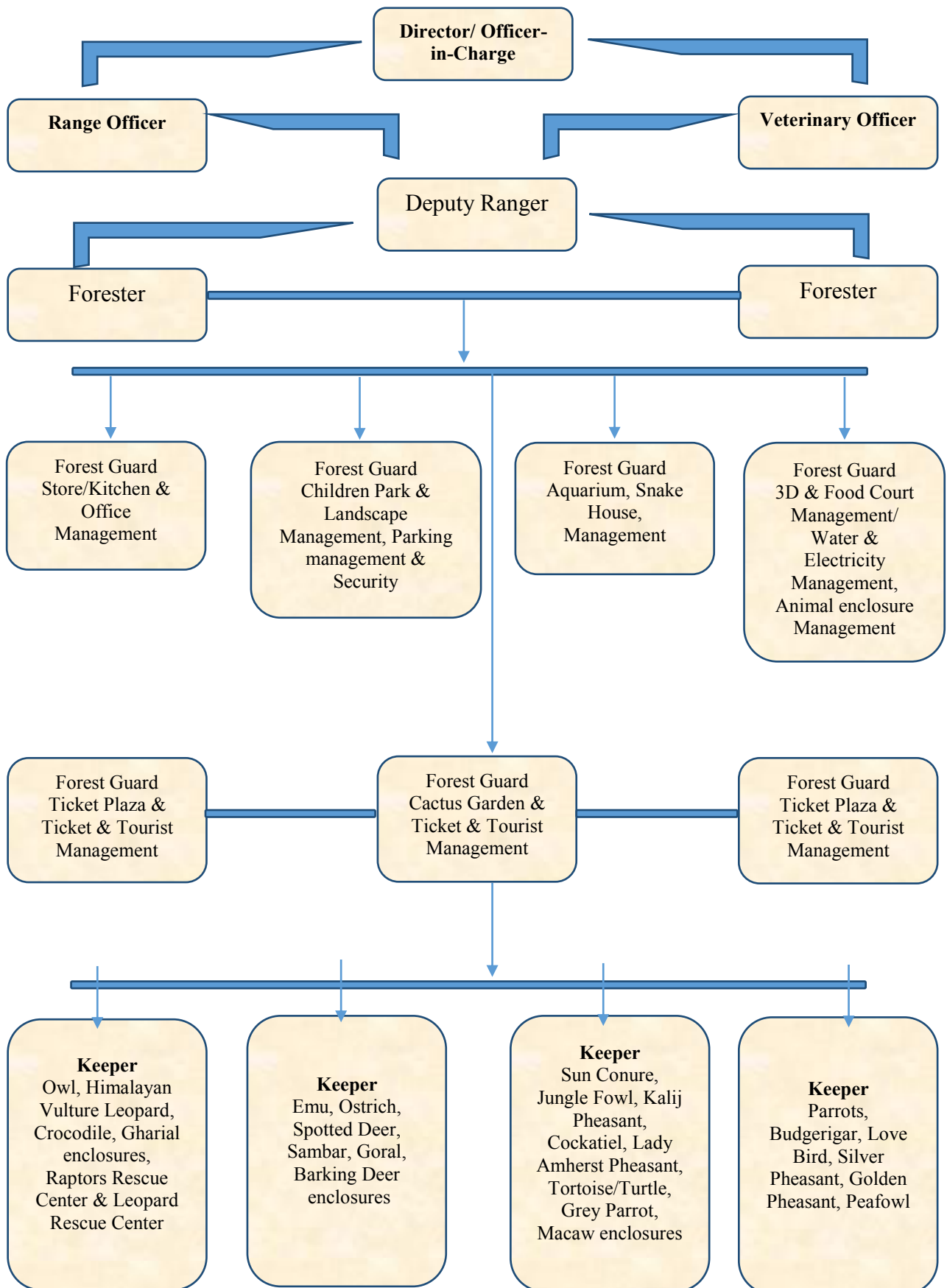
S.No.	Particulars	Information
1	Name of the Zoo	DEHRADUN ZOO
2	Year of Establishment	1976 (Malsi Deer Park), 2012 (Dehradun Mini Zoo)
3	Address of the Zoo	New Mussoorie Road, PO-Sinola, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. Pin code 248003
4	State	Uttarakhand
5	Telephone Number	
6	Fax Number	
7	E-mail 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)	05.08.2024
11	Category of zoo	Mini Zoo
12	Area (in Hectares)	25 Ha.
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year-2022-23)	Adult: 5,96,959 Children:1,67,139 Total Indian: 7,63,487 Total Foreigners:611 Total Visitors: 7,64,098

14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	Parking, Clock room, Pure RO drinking water, Food court, Toilets, Sun & Rain sheds /Rest Sheds, Sitting benches, Wheel-chairs.
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Monday

7. Management Personnel of the zoo

S.No.	Particulars	Information
16	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Shri. Nitish Mani Tripathi, Director
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Pradeep Mishra
	Name of the Curator	Mr. Mohan Singh Rawat
	Name of the Biologist	-
	Name of the Education Officer	-
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	-
Owner / Operator of the Zoo		
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	9458192160
20	E-mail address of Operator	zoodehradun@gmail.com

8. Organizational Chart of the Zoo



9. Human Resources deployment for management of Zoo (Officer in-charge to Animal Keeper - Sanctioned posts, in-position and vacant posts)

SL. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1	Director	01	Shri. Nitish Mani Tripathi
2	Range officer/ curator	01	Mr. Mohan Singh Rawat
3	Veterinary Officer	01	Dr. Pradeep Mishra
4	Deputy Ranger	01	Mr. Vinod Kumar Lingwal
5	Forester	02	Mr. Charan Singh Pal
			Mrs. Asha
6	Forest guard	07	Mrs. Pryianka Madhwal (Bhatt)
			Mr. Manoj Chamoli
			Mrs. Vineeta Chhimwal
			Mr. Amit Anthwal
			Mrs. Chhaya Dhama
			Mrs. Anita
			Mr. Vishal Thapa
7	Zoo keeper	04	Mr. Bhagat Singh
			Mr. Munna Lal
			Mr. Rameshwar
			Mr. Sompal
8	Contractual staff	23	
9	Security staff (PRD)	07	

10. 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	r Zoo, Lion breeding Centre
		Zoo Keepers Training Programme-2019	5 Days	Etawah Safari Park, Etawah
3	Mr. Sompal (Keeper)	Management of wild animals in captivity	5 Days	M.C. Zoological Park, Chhatbir, Punjab
		Regional Capacity Enhancement Workshop for Zoo Keepers of the Northern Region-2023	3 Days	National Zoological Park, New Delhi
4	Mr. Deepak Chauhan Assistant Keeper (Contractual)	Management of wild animals in captivity	5 Days	M.C. Zoological Park, Chhatbir, Punjab
		Regional Capacity Enhancement Workshop for Zoo Keepers of the Northern Region-2023	3 Days	National Zoological Park, New Delhi

11. 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.

12. Health Advisory Committee

The proposal for formation of health advisory committee has been sent to the Uttarakhand government for approval.

13. Number of visitors and revenue

Year	Number of visitors	Revenue (in lakh)
2013-14	1,98,700	23.28
2014-15	2,38,225	25.61
2015-16	2,70,744	40.77
2016-17	4,11,740	76.73
2017-18	6,19,450	198.85
2018-19	6,58,213	211.52
2019-20	6,15,317	203.40
2020-21	2,66,035	116.31
2021-22	4,89,366	207.15
2022-23	7,64,098	399.35

14. Financial statement of financial year 2022-23

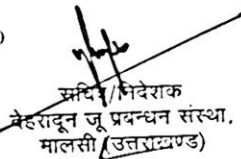
Balance Sheet As on 31.03.2023

Dehradun Zoo Management Society
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Owners' Funds			
(a) Working Capital Fund	2	-4,26,09,526	-6,44,07,188
Fund Accumulated/Set Apart			
(b) Fixed Asset Capital Fund	3	13,08,95,154	12,92,55,602
		8,82,85,628	6,48,43,414
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	4	6,18,35,000	6,68,35,000
		6,18,35,000	6,68,35,000
Total		15,01,20,628	13,16,83,414
II ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
(i) Fixed Asset and CWIP	7	13,08,95,154	12,92,55,602
(b) Other non-current assets	5	-	97,665
		13,08,95,154	12,93,53,267
2 Current assets			
(a) Cash and bank balances	6	1,92,25,474	23,30,147
		1,92,25,474	23,30,147
Total		15,01,20,628	13,16,83,414


(Member)


सुरभि/किशक
देहरादून जू प्रबन्धन संस्था,
मालसी (उत्तराखण्ड)

Place : Dehradun
Dated : 23rd June 2023
UDIN : 23400521BGVUCJ3366

Annexed to the Audit Report of Even Date

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


Saurabh Kishan
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 31.03.2023

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Note	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
I	Revenue from operations	8	6,95,02,000	2,85,68,852
II	Other Income	9	7,65,297	2,29,846
III	Gross Receipts (I+II)		7,02,67,297	2,87,98,698
IV	<u>Application of Income:</u>			
(a)	Finance costs	10	6,99,999	5,27,396
(b)	Administrative Expenses	11	1,49,10,432	-
(c)	Other expenses	12	3,11,21,987	1,92,62,965
(d)	Capital Expenditure incurred during the year		16,39,552	2,92,92,693
	Total expenses		4,83,71,970	4,90,83,059
V	Surplus (Excess of Income Over Expenditure)		2,18,95,327	-2,02,84,361

(Member)

~~साचिव/निदेशक~~
~~देहरादून जू प्रबन्धन संस्था,~~
~~मालसी (उत्तराखण्ड)~~

Place : Dehradun

Dated : 23rd June 2023

UDIN : 23400521BGVUCJ3366

Annexed to the Audit Report of Even Date

For M/s. Saurabh Kishan & Company

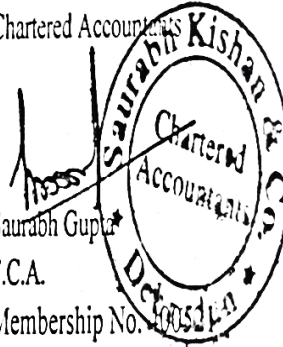
Firm Registration No. 010729C

Chartered Accountants

Saurabh Gupta

F.C.A.

Membership No. 100521-A



Dehradun Zoo Management Society
Dehradun Zoo, New Malsi Road, Post Sinola
Schedules annexed to Profit and Loss A/c
For the year ended 31.03.2023

Dehradun Zoo Management Society
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs.)

		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
8	Revenue from operations		
(a)	Receipts From Dehradun Zoo	4,34,49,255	2,07,98,279
(b)	Adoption of Birds	1,10,000	49,000
(c)	Receipts From Lacchiwala Nature Park	2,58,85,755	77,14,073
(d)	Tender Fees	56,990	7,500
	Revenue from operations (Net)	6,95,02,000	2,85,68,852
9	Other income		
(a)	Interest income	5,04,188	2,26,271
(b)	GST Refund	-	3,575
(c)	Misc. Income	2,61,109	-
	Total other income	7,65,296.59	2,29,846.00
10	Finance cost		
	Interest expense		
(a)	Interest on Loan	6,99,999	5,27,396
	Total Finance cost	6,99,999	5,27,396
11	Administrative Expenses		
(a)	Advertisement Expenses	2,46,939	3,22,097
(b)	Animal Week	27,821	-
(c)	Cactus Garden Maintenance	21,611	-
(d)	Food Court Security	61,310	-
(e)	Fuel Vehicle Maintenance	5,78,821	-
(f)	Labour Expenses	1,28,85,130	-
(g)	Land Skaping Work	65,274	-
(h)	Office Expenses	3,18,131	-
(i)	Worker Welfare	5,97,996	-
(j)	Zoo Cleaning	1,07,399	-
		1,49,10,432	3,22,097
12	Other Expenses		
(a)	Adventure Activities	5,63,972	5,45,676
(b)	Animal Hospital	53,418	-
(c)	Boating Expenses	2,57,200	-
(d)	Electrical Expenses	4,03,032	16,68,055
(e)	Food/Medicine	30,18,803	-
(f)	GST Paid	12,17,842	-
(g)	Lacchiwala Nature Park Maintenance	70,50,356	-
(h)	Lacchiwala River Cleaning	2,35,916	-
(i)	Payment to Government of Uttarakhand	1,66,38,749	62,65,267
(j)	Repairs and maintenance	65,394	23,83,298
(k)	Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	-	1,37,828
(l)	Shelter Maintenance	14,18,914	-
(m)	Stationery Expenses	1,98,391	-
	Total	3,11,21,987	1,10,00,124



Dehradun Zoo Management Society
Schedule "A" of Fixed Assets
As on 31.03.2023

Dehradun Zoo Management Society
 Notes to Fixed Assets - 7
 As on 31.03.2023

S. No.	Particulars	W.D.V.	Additions	Sold/ Trf	Total	Depreciation		W.D.V.
		As On 01.04.2022				Rate	Amount	As On 31.03.2023
1	JD Hall	27,01,685.00	33,834.00		27,35,519.00	0%	-	27,35,519.00
2	Aquarium	1,21,04,000.00	4,19,326.00		1,25,23,326.00	0%	-	1,25,23,326.00
3	Cactus Garden	37,69,014.00			37,69,014.00	0%	-	37,69,014.00
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	1,01,03,036.00	4,30,361.00		1,05,33,397.00	0%	-	1,05,33,397.00
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	26,19,316.00	4,82,031.00		31,01,347.00	0%	-	31,01,347.00
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	8,75,843.00			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	6,19,065.00			6,19,065.00	0%	-	6,19,065.00
24	Solar System	48,63,755.00			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	49,65,348.00			49,65,348.00	0%	-	49,65,348.00
Total...(A)		4,96,24,511.00	13,65,552.00	-	5,09,90,063.00	-	-	5,09,90,063.00

S. No.	Particulars	W.D.V.	Additions	Sold/ Trf	Total	Depreciation		W.D.V.
		As On 01.04.2021				Rate	Amount	As On 31.03.2022
1	Lacchiwala Nature Park Development (Funded by loan from MDDA)	7,96,31,091.00	2,74,000.00		7,99,05,091.00	0%	-	7,99,05,091.00
Total...(B)		7,96,31,091.00	2,74,000.00	-	7,99,05,091.00	-	-	7,99,05,091.00

Total Assets...(A+B) 12,92,55,602.00 16,39,552.00 - 13,08,95,154.00 - - 13,08,95,154.00

(Member)

सचिव/निदेशक
 देहरादून जू प्रबंधन संस्था,
 मालसी (मंतराखण्ड)

Place : Dehradun
 Dated : 23rd June 2023

As per our separate report of even date

For M/s Saurabh Gupta & Company
 Firm Registration No. 0107290
 Chartered Accountants
 Chartered Accountants
 Saurabh Gupta
 FCA
 Membership No. 2141571

15. Daily feed 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	NIL
			Maiz	0.008	0.008	NIL
			Kanki	0.026	0.026	NIL
			Ground nut	0.026	0.026	NIL
			Seasonal Fruits	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Green Chilly	0.010	0.010	NIL
			Total	0.250	0.250	NIL
2	Sun Conure, Sun Parakeet	05	Wheat	0.140	0.140	NIL
			Kanki	0.030	0.030	NIL
			Kangni	0.106	0.106	NIL
			Tomato	0.050	0.050	NIL
			Seasonal Fruits	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Total	0.446	0.446	NIL
3	Cockatiel	43	Bajra	0.110	0.110	NIL
			Wheat	0.130	0.130	NIL
			Kanki	0.110	0.110	NIL
			Kangni	0.110	0.110	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.210	0.210	NIL
			Total	0.670	0.670	NIL
4	Lady Amherst Pheasant	03	Bajra	0.020	0.020	NIL
			Wheat	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Kangni	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Onion	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Garlic	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Bottle Gourd	0.080	0.080	NIL
			Tomato	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Egg	0.000	0.200	NIL
Total	0.540	0.740	NIL			
5	Kalij Pheasant	05	Bajra	0.020	0.020	NIL
			Wheat	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Kangni	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Onion	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Garlic	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Bottle Gourd	0.080	0.080	NIL
			Tomato	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Egg	0.000	0.200	NIL
Total	0.540	0.740	NIL			

6	Macaw	06	White Gram	0.200	0.200	NIL
			Roasted Gram	0.022	0.022	NIL
			Walnut	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Sunflower Seeds	0.200	0.200	NIL
			Ground nut	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Tomato	0.050	0.050	NIL
			Seasonal Fruits	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Total	0.672	0.672	NIL
7	Tortoise/ Turtle	17	Onion	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Garlic	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.600	0.600	NIL
			Bottle Gourd	0.090	0.090	NIL
			Tomato	0.170	0.170	NIL
			Total	0.940	0.940	NIL
8	Himalayan Vulture	03	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	1.000	1.000	Tuesday
			Total	1.000	1.000	
9	Eagle	04	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	1.000	1.000	Tuesday
			Total	1.000	1.000	
10	Leopard	01	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	5.000	5.000	Tuesday
			Total	5.000	5.000	
11	Crocodile	03	Mutton/Chicken /Beef	3.000	1.000	Tuesday
			Total	3.000	1.000	
12	Gharial	04	Fish	3.000	2.000	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday
			Total	3.000	2.000	
13	Owl	06	Chicken(chicks) /Mice	0.800	0.800	Tuesday
			Total	0.800	0.800	
14	Ostrich	02	Gram	1.000	1.000	NIL
			Maize	0.800	0.800	NIL
			Wheat	0.800	0.800	NIL
			Soybean	0.800	0.800	NIL
			Egg	0.000	0.200	NIL
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500	NIL
			Total	3.900	4.100	NIL
15	Emu	02	Gram	0.900	0.900	NIL
			Maize	0.600	0.600	NIL
			Wheat	0.600	0.600	NIL
			Soybean	0.600	0.600	NIL
			Egg	0.000	0.150	NIL
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500	NIL
			Total	3.200	3.350	NIL
16	Sambar	10	Gram	0.900	0.900	NIL
			Maize	1.000	1.000	NIL
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	1.000	1.000	NIL
			Batisa	0.250	0.250	NIL
			Jaggery	0.000	0.400	NIL
			Deoiled cake	0.000	0.300	NIL
			Green grass	45.000	45.000	NIL
			Total	48.150	48.850	NIL

17	Goral	03	Gram	1.000	1.000	NIL
			Maize	0.600	0.600	NIL
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	0.600	0.600	NIL
			Batisa	0.250	0.250	NIL
			Jaggery	0.000	0.300	NIL
			Deoiled cake	0.000	0.250	NIL
			Green grass	22.000	22.000	NIL
			Total	24.450	25.000	NIL
18	Indian Muntjac/ Barking Deer	06	Gram	1.000	1.000	NIL
			Maize	1.000	1.000	NIL
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	1.000	1.000	NIL
			Batisa	0.400	0.400	NIL
			Jaggery	0.000	0.500	NIL
			Deoiled cake	0.000	0.450	NIL
			Green grass	38.000	38.000	NIL
			Total	41.400	42.350	NIL
19	Spotted Deer	93	Gram	10.411	10.411	NIL
			Maize	5.205	5.205	NIL
			Wheat Bran (Chowker)	5.205	5.205	NIL
			Batisa	2.103	2.103	NIL
			Jaggery	0.000	3.000	NIL
			Deoiled cake	0.000	5.700	NIL
			Green grass	718.356	718.356	NIL
			Total	741.280	749.980	NIL
20	Love Bird	24	Bajra	0.150	0.150	NIL
			Wheat	0.140	0.140	NIL
			Kanki	0.140	0.140	NIL
			Kangni	0.170	0.170	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.090	0.090	NIL
			Bottle Gourd	0.090	0.090	NIL
			Total	0.780	0.780	NIL
21	Budgerigar	135	Bajra	0.590	0.590	NIL
			Wheat	0.560	0.560	NIL
			Kanki	0.590	0.590	NIL
			Kangni	0.500	0.500	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.200	0.200	NIL
			Total	2.440	2.440	NIL
22	Parrot	35	Gram	0.110	0.110	NIL
			Maize	0.110	0.110	NIL
			Kanki	0.280	0.280	NIL
			Kangni	0.280	0.280	NIL
			Roasted gram	0.230	0.230	NIL
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500	NIL
			Tomato	0.070	0.070	NIL
			Seasonal Fruits	0.220	0.220	NIL
			Green Chilly	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Total	1.860	1.860	NIL

23	Plum-headed Parakeet	07	Gram	0.110	0.110	NIL
			Maize	0.110	0.110	NIL
			Kanki	0.280	0.280	NIL
			Kangni	0.280	0.280	NIL
			Roasted gram	0.230	0.230	NIL
			Green vegetable	0.500	0.500	NIL
			Tomato	0.070	0.070	NIL
			Seasonal Fruits	0.220	0.220	NIL
			Green Chilly	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Total	1.860	1.860	NIL
24	Silver Pheasant	06	Bajra	0.020	0.020	NIL
			Wheat	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Kangni	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Onion	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Garlic	0.040	0.040	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Bottle Gourd	0.080	0.080	NIL
			Tomato	0.100	0.100	NIL
			Egg	0.000	0.100	NIL
			Total	0.540	0.640	NIL
25	Golden Pheasant	02	Bajra	0.020	0.020	NIL
			Wheat	0.030	0.030	NIL
			Kangni	0.075	0.075	NIL
			Onion	0.020	0.020	NIL
			Garlic	0.020	0.020	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Bottle Gourd	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Tomato	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Egg	0.000	0.100	NIL
			Total	0.405	0.505	NIL
26	Indian Peafowl	06	Bajra	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Wheat	0.180	0.180	NIL
			Kanki	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Kangni	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.200	0.200	NIL
			Total	0.680	0.680	NIL
27	Red Jungle Fowl	05	Poultry Feed	0.300	0.300	NIL
			Bajra	0.030	0.030	NIL
			Onion	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Garlic	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Green vegetables	0.180	0.180	NIL
			Bottle Gourd	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Tomato	0.120	0.120	NIL
			Wheat	0.060	0.060	NIL
			Egg	0.000	0.048	NIL
			Total	0.930	0.978	NIL

16. 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

17. 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
		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		

18. 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

19. 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	01.12.2022	Nil
2	Mr. Munna Lal	Zoo keeper	01.12.2022	Nil
3	Mr. Rameshwar	Zoo keeper	01.12.2022	Nil
4	Mr. Sompal	Zoo keeper	01.12.2022	Nil
5	Mr. Sandeep	Assistant Zoo Keeper (Contractual)	01.12.2022	Nil
6	Mr. Suresh	Assistant Zoo Keeper (Contractual)	01.12.2022	Nil



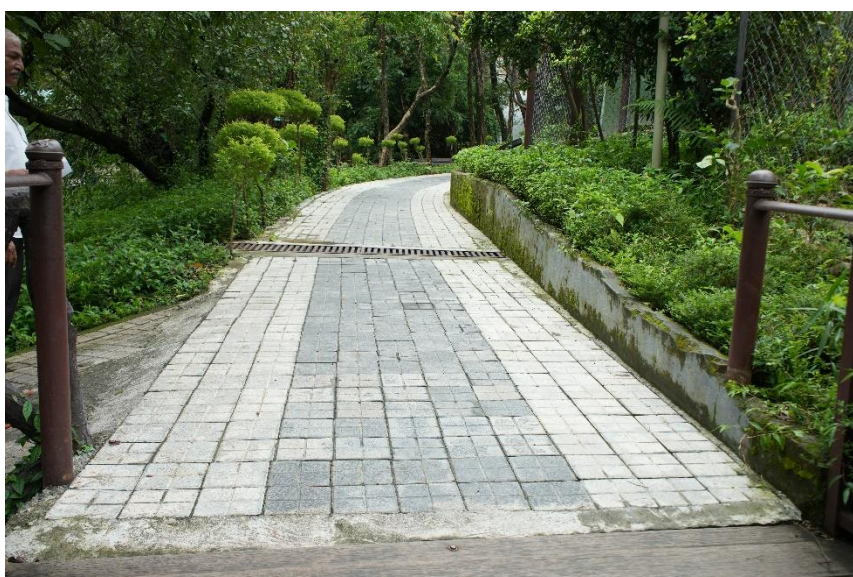
20. Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year

• Construction and repairing

- Construction of GI Sheet water tank with angle stand in Safari region for availability of drinking water for Deer.
- Repairing of the visitor path in front of the Vulture enclosure by replacing the broken tiles.
- Refilling of old fire extinguishers.
- Paint work in Food Court, Hall outside 3D hall and Conference Hall.
- Repair of water pipeline at different animal enclosures.
- Prepared flower pots from PVC pipes.

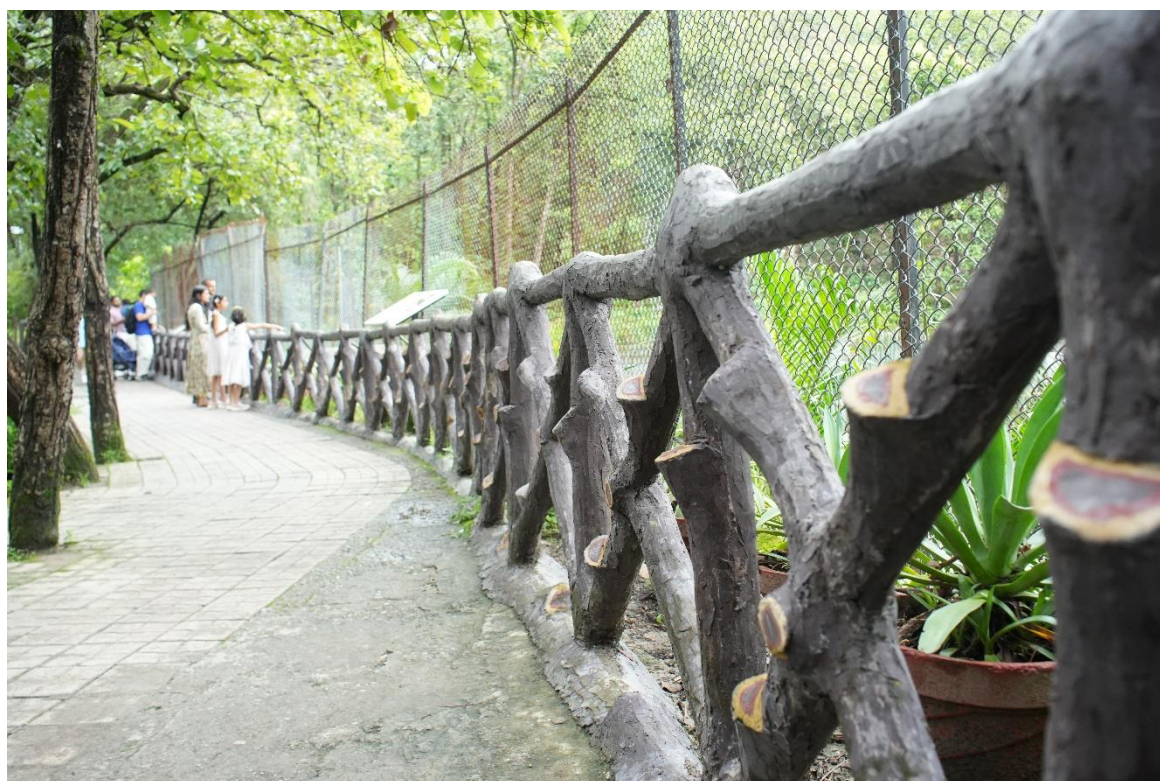


- Laying washed core sand in parking area.
- Repairing work of 7 feet long Aquarium tanks.
- Repairing & laying of water supply pipeline with necessary fittings in different parts of the zoo.
- Repairing the floors and other necessary repairing of different enclosures constructed in safari area and construction of ramps.
- Re construction of the damaged chain-link fencing in front of Gharial Enclosure.
- Construction of a new RCC Wall in Gharial enclosure in place of Damaged wall due to heavy rainfall and running water.



- Paint work in different animal enclosures, Paint on Wall in the Parking area.
- Repairing of visitor path and laying of new C.C. tiles on the visitor path from entry of Snake house up to front of Vulture enclosure and wooden bridge.

- Fitting of new heaters and thermometers in Snake house.
- Repairing the Visitor path in front of Gharial enclosure by replacing the broken tiles and other necessary work.
- Re-Construction of Damaged cemented railing in front of Gharial enclosure.
- Construction of the drain flowing from the jungle and passing between Emu enclosure and wooden bridge damaged due to running water of rain.
- Electricity work at Veterinary Hospital, Aquarium, and Snake House- fitting of new fans, exhaust fans, Heaters, submersible pumps, Spong filters, air pumps etc.
- Construction of Night Shelters and Squeezers in Leopard rescue Centre, Hyaena enclosure, Tiger enclosure, and Leopard enclosure is complete.



- **Cages and pots**

- Making cages with necessary arrangements in Golden Pheasant enclosure, Lady Amherst's pheasant enclosure for the female's safety and privacy during the breeding season.



- Fixing new pots in parrot enclosures, and wooden box nests in bird aviaries and necessary repairing work in different enclosures.



- Fitting of fly proof wire mesh with iron beading on windows of the veterinary hospital.
- Repairing the leopard proof Chain-link fencing at different places on the boundary of zoo periphery.
- Making Wooden Box Almirah stand for placing Aquarium tank.
- Construction of Iron Railing as standoff barrier in front of Tortoise & Turtle enclosure and Snake House.
- Repairing of the leopard cages with necessary renovation as recommended by the Veterinary Officer.
- Making necessary Seasonal arrangements in enclosures of animals and birds by purchasing paddy straw (Parali) to keep warm in winters, Transparent sheet to cover the open roof tops, Warm Blankets for Snake house.

• Signages

- Making new Signage boards and replacing the faded signage boards of the Snake house (Snake Reptile house).
- New Signage boards with QR Codes prepared and fixed at Bird aviaries.



- Fixed new Signage boards with necessary instructions at different places in the zoo.
- New Signages fixed at Reptile house- Turtle & Tortoise house, Snake house and Bird aviary section.

- **Purchase**

- Purchase of Cow-matt for veterinary hospital, Ticketing machine for Ticket Plaza (Entry), a CPU with mouse and Key board for zoo office, a speaker with mic to be used in different functions, repairing of Amplifier and Speakers of 3D Movie Hall and repairing Parking Mic and repairing the old Ticketing machines.
- Purchase of CO2 Cylinders for tranquilizing gun, Xylaxil-100 injection (500 ml Vial), Vials, Vario - Standard Needles and necessary medicines.



21. Education and Awareness programs during the year

- **Students**

- 08.04.2022: - An educational group of 76 forestry students from Dolphin PG Institute, Dehradun visited the zoo to study flora and fauna and captive management of animals in the zoo.
- 29.04.2022: - An educational group of 34 B.Sc. forestry Final Year students from Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi, Jharkhand visited the zoo to study flora and fauna and captive management of animals in the zoo.



- 11.06.2022: - An educational group of 40 students from Army Public School, Birpur, Dehradun visited the zoo to study habit and habitat of animals in the zoo.
- 01.10.2022: - A free educational visit of the zoo by students from Shishya Public School, Selaqui, Dehradun to study habit and Habitat of wild animals.
- 30.10.2022: - An educational group of 36 students from Bal Shiksha Sadan School Badkot, Uttarkashi visited the zoo to study habit and habitat of animals in the zoo.





- 23.11.2022: - A group of 45 special children with 12 staff from Jyoti (Special School), Rishikesh visited the zoo. This was a free trip with a special welcome.
- 29.11.2022 to 30.11.2022: - Field training of B.Sc. Forestry students from Collage of Agriculture and Technology, Selaqui, Dehradun visited the zoo and completed their 2 days training.
- 29.11.2022 to 02.12.2022: - A group of B.Sc. Forestry students from Himalayan Institute of Technology, Raipur, Dehradun visited the zoo for their Field training and completed their 4 days training at Dehradun Zoo.
- 20.12.2022: - A group of 27 special children with hearing disability from Bajaj Institute of Learning, Kirsali chowk, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun visited the zoo. A special welcome was given to all with a free visit of the complete zoo.



- 20.12.2022: - A group of 11 students of B.Sc. Forestry (4th year/2019-2023) from Dev Bhoomi Institute of Management Studies visited the zoo for their Field training and completed their training at Dehradun Zoo.



- 21.01.2023: - A group of 4 students from Uttarakhand Collage of Science & Technology visited the zoo for their Field training and completed their training at Dehradun Zoo.

- **Officials**

- 20.04.2022: - A group of 28 Officer trainees of 2021-23 FRO Induction course from Central Academy for State Forest Service Burnihat, Assam visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 30.04.2022: - A Batch of 77 Forest Guard trainees from Forest Guard Training Institute, Rampur-mandi visited the zoo to study zoo management.



- 23.05.2022: - A Batch of 66 Forest Guard trainees with Mr. O.P. Sharma, IFS Retd. from Forest Guard Training Institute, Chail, H.P. visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 29.06.2022: - A Batch of 27 Forest Guard trainees from Forest Guard Training Institute, Jainti, Almorah visited the zoo to study zoo management.



- 03.07.2022: - A batch of 53 (Female) trainees from UFTA, Haldwani visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 07.07.2022: - A batch of 38 Forest Guards from UFTA, Haldwani visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 21.07.2022: - A batch of 31 Forest Guards from Karnataka visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 12.08.2022: - A team of UKFD-WII-Forest Department visited the zoo to study the captive management of zoo animals.
- 15.10.2022: - A Batch of 79 Forest Guard trainees from Forest Guard Training Institute, Rampur-mandi visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 02.11.2022: - A Batch of 29 Forest Guard trainees from Corbet Wildlife Training Institute, Kalagarh visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 23.11.2022: - A Batch of 29 Forest Guard trainees from Forestry Training Academy, Haldwani visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 14.12.2022: - A group comprising of 11 Officer Trainees of the ongoing 43rd Post Graduate Diploma Course in Advanced Wildlife Management from Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun visited the zoo as part of their Ex-situ Conservation Management Module.
- 29.12.2022: - A group of 55 Forest Guard (Female) trainees from Forest Training Academy Haldwani visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 31.12.2022: - A group of 68 forest guards (Male) trainees from Forest Training Academy Haldwani visited the zoo to study zoo management.
- 14.01.2023: - A group of 24 Newly promoted Deputy Rangers from Himachal Pradesh Forest Academy, Sunder Nagar under their 3 months induction course visited the zoo to study zoo management.

22. Celebration of Important days

○ Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (09.05.2022 to 15.05.2022)

Celebration of Outreach activities as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav- The Government of India, to commemorate 75 years of India's independence, has planned a series of activities under the banner of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav". As part of this initiative, the Central Zoo Authority has been assigned to take up conservation awareness activities to highlight in-suit and ex-suit conservation stories of Indian fauna. This initiative is being proposed as a massive outreach campaign titled 'Conservation to Co-existence: The People Connect'. The campaign aims to generate conservation awareness for 75 weeks in 75 zoos, which has started from 12th March 2021 and concluding on August 15, 2022. In this campaign 'Dehradun Mini Zoo' was identified as the zoo in focus with the Goral (*Naemorhedus goral*) as species in focus for the week from 09th May 2022 to 15th May 2022. To make this campaign a success on our part different outreach activities in online and offline mode were organized in Dehradun Mini Zoo and to wide spread of the message of this campaign social media platform like Face book, Whatsapp and newspapers were used. For online and offline quizes and competitions Contact Details: Phone no. 9027174404, Whatsapp.aap no. 9027070682, e-mail: zoodehradun@gmail.com were actively used.

The Outreach activities organized in Dehradun Mini Zoo on 'week 61' are as follows:-

9 May 2022 : Awareness Meeting
 10 May 2022 : Mobile Photography
 11 May 2022 : Webinar On Conservation & Management Of Goral (*naemorhedus goral*)
 12 May 2022 : Drawing/Painting
 13 May 2022 : Digital Painting
 14 May 2022 : 1. Educational Zoo Visit Of Students, Imparting Knowledge On Goral (*Naemorhedus goral*) Awareness.
 2. Awareness Rally
 15 May 2022 : Prize Distribution & Closing Ceremony

DEHRADUN MINI ZOO Himalayan Goral

Scientific name:- *Naemorhedus goral*
Common name:- Himalayan Goral

- The gorals are small ungulates with a goat-like or antelope-like appearance. The Himalayan goral is a bovid species native to the Himalayas. It is listed as Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List because the population is thought to be declining significantly due to habitat loss and hunting for meat.

Distribution:-

- The Himalayan goral occurs in the Himalayas from Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, southern Tibet, and the states of Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh in India. It inhabits most of the southern slopes at elevations from 900 to 2,750 m (2,950 to 9,020 ft).

Habitat:-

- Gorals are often found on rocky hillsides at high elevations, usually found on higher, steeper slopes with less vegetation.

Characteristics:-

- The Himalayan goral is 95 to 130 cm in length and weighs 35–42 kg.
- It has a gray or gray-brown coat with tan legs, lighter patches on its throat, and a single dark stripe along its spine.
- Males have short manes on their necks.
- Both males and females have backward-curving horns which can grow up to 18 cm in length.
- Gorals are chiefly distinguished from the closely related serows in that they do not possess preorbital glands below their eyes, nor corresponding depressions in their skulls.

Behaviour and ecology:-

- Himalayan goral group home range size is typically around 40 ha with males occupying marked territories of 22–25 ha during the mating season.
- Himalayan goral often form small bands of four to twelve individuals. The animal is crepuscular, being most active in the early morning and late evening. After a morning meal, it often drinks and then rests on a rock ledge through the day.
- It feeds on leaves and associated softer parts of plants, mainly grasses. The Himalayan goral is very agile and can run quickly.
- Due to its coloration it is very well camouflaged, so that it is extremely difficult to sight it, especially since it spends much of the day lying still.
- Himalayan goral can live for 14 or 15 years. The female gives birth after a gestation period of 170–218 days, usually to a single offspring. The young are weaned at 7 or 8 months of age and reach sexual maturity at around 3 years.

Conservation status:- *Naemorhedus goral* is listed in CITES Appendix I.

- **Wildlife week**

Day 1

09.05.2022, An Awareness meeting with the zoo staff was conducted and collaborations with universities, colleges and schools to ensure the promotion of the concept of outreach activities to be conducted during the week- from 09th May 2022 to 15th May 2022 in the zoo.

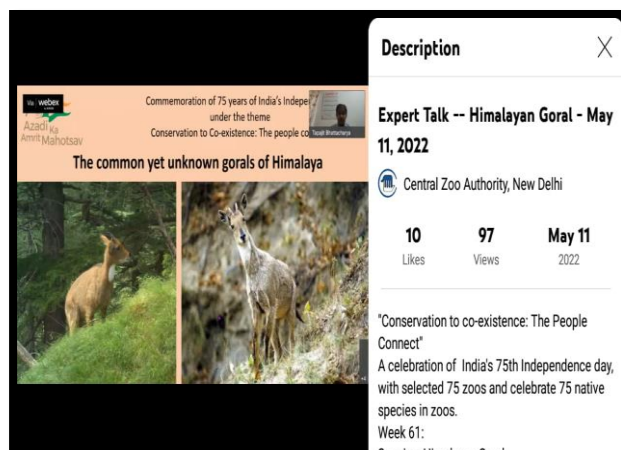
**Day 2**

- 10.05.2022, A Competition on 'MOBILE PHOTOGRAPHY (code: MP1) in 'OPEN CATEGORY' was organized in the zoo. Total 26 Participants were present.



Day 3

- 11.05.2022, An online webinar at 04:00 pm was hosted by CZA, in the benign presence of Ms./Mrs. Arundhati Mohanty, Senior Research Fellow, CZA. *Expert Talk on Goral-Weel 61* with the expert Dr. Tapajit Bhattacharya, Assistant Professor, Durgapur Government Collage, West Bengal and Signee- Director Dehradun Mini Zoo, Uttarakhand. In this webinar the live-streaming of the talk on YouTube with the sharable link: <https://youtu.be/xlbrmg3llIU> was conducted.



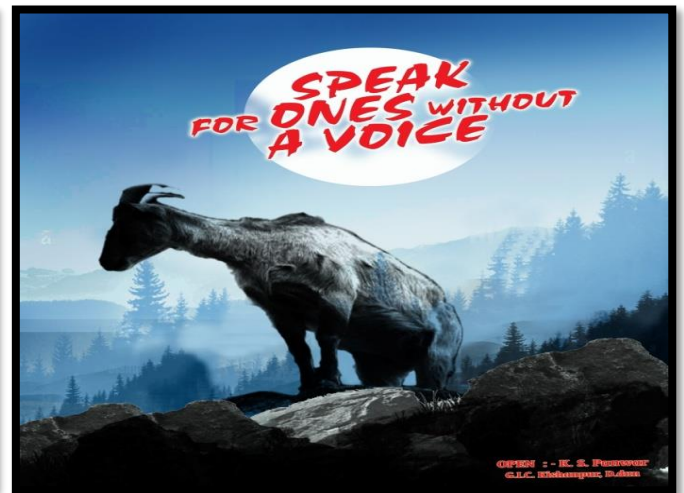
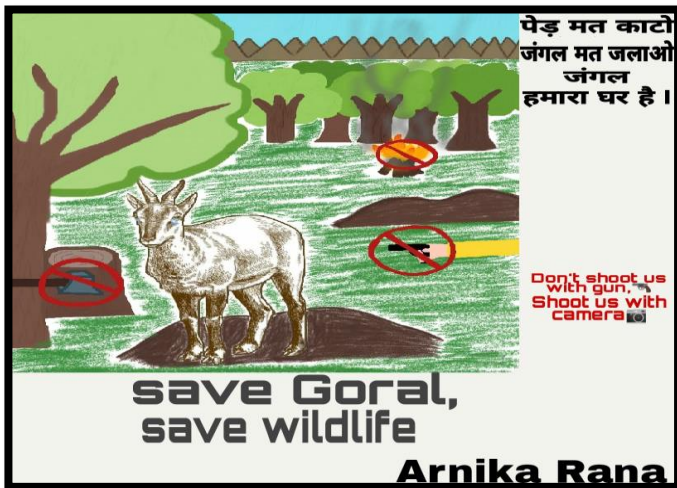
Day 4

- DATED: 12.05.2022, Drawing & Painting competition was organized in the zoo under Category code: D1(Class-5 to 8), D2 (Class-9 to 12) and D3-(Open) was organized in the zoo. (Total Participants: 69) For Refreshment Snacks were distributed to all present.



Day 5

- DATED: 13.05.2022, Online Digital Painting competition was organized in the zoo under Category code: DP1 -(Open) was organized in the zoo, all entries were received through WhatsApp and e-mail. (Total Participants: 06)



Day 6

- DATED: 14.05.2022, On this day, 1- Educational Zoo visit of students from G.I.C. Kishanpur, G.I.C. Guniyal Gaon and G.U.P.S. Malsi, Dehradun, imparting knowledge on Goral (Naemorhedus goral) awareness; 2- Awareness Rally by Students and zoo staff was conducted. For Refreshment Snacks were distributed to all present.



Day 7

- DATED: 15.05.2022, On this day Closing Ceremony of the Outreach activities as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (09th May – 15th May 2022) with the aim 'Conservation To Co-existence: The People Connect' was organized in the zoo. It was the sumup of all the online and off-line activities on species in focus Goral (Naemorhedus goral). Prizes were distributed to the worthy participants in presence of Forest Officers, Teachers and Zoo staff. The participants took pledge to save wildlife, shared their views and regards after prize distribution. At the end of the ceremony snacks were distributed for refreshment to all present.



This was the happy ending of the Outreach activities held in Dehradun Mini Zoo, Malsi, Dehradun, Uttarakhand under the guidance of CZA organized as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav during the complete week (09th May – 15th May 2022) with the moto- 'CONSERVATION TO CO-EXISTENCE: THE PEOPLE CONNECT', #75WEEKS75SPECIES75ZOOS & SPECIES IN FOCUS- GORAL (NAEMORHEDUS GORAL).

- **International Bio-diversity Day**

22 May, 2022: The International Bio-diversity Day, 22 May, 2022 was celebrated in coordination with State Bio Diversity Board, Uttarakhand. The international theme of this day was- **“Building a shared future for all life.”**

- **World Environment Day**

05 June 2022: The World Environment Day was celebrated by the zoo staff in Dehradun Zoo by taking the pledge to save the environment by planting trees and saving wildlife.

- **Other Activities**

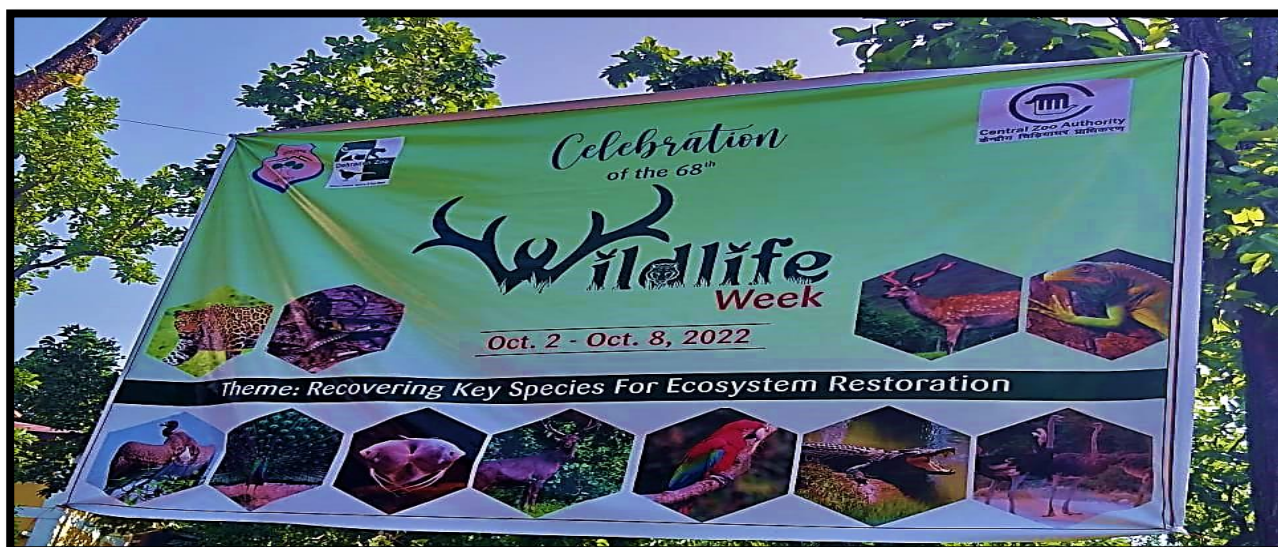
30.09.2022: - Dehradun Zoo in association with 'Kasturi' an Association of IFS Officers Wives and Lady Officers Uttarakhand Chapter working for the mankind, Mother nature & wildlife, involving the local people of the city and collages organized a great campaign on **save nature, save wildlife & “Say No to Plastic”** in the benign presence of the Speaker of the Assembly, Uttarakhand. On stage drama on **save nature, save wildlife & “Say No to Plastic”** was presented by the college students and at the end the event ended with distribution of jute bags to all the guests.



○ Wildlife Week

(October 2nd – October 8th, 2022) The theme of the 68th “Wildlife Week” was ‘Recovering key species for ecosystem restoration’. Different online and offline activities were organized in Dehradun Zoo to celebrate the 68th wildlife week from 2nd October to 8th October 2022 as per the instructions issued by CZA vide its letter dated 29/09/2022. In view of the upcoming Dussehra holidays in the schools from 2nd October till 5th October the first program was organized on 1st October itself. The entry to Dehradun Zoo is free

for children who are less than 12 years in age. The basic objective of celebrating wildlife week was to sensitize the young minds about the importance of nature and its wildlife.



On 1st of Oct. 2022 – This day on the occasion of the opening of the “Wildlife Week” an online face painting competition was held, the theme of face painting was wildlife. Offline Drawing competition & online Face painting competition on wildlife was also conducted into several groups. Group- D1 for school students from Class- 4th to 6th, The second group D2 included students from Class- 7th to 9th, The third group D3 included students from Class- 10th to 12th whereas the online face painting competition was conducted in open category. In the evening the opening ceremony of ‘wildlife week’ was held in the benign presence of Officers, staff of forest department as well as Dehradun zoo. On this day all the zoo officers, employees and nearby schools participated in the program.





On 2nd of Oct. 2022

Online competition of Mehndi with the theme of wildlife was organized in open category. To sensitize the local public and increase the awareness a rally was taken out by the departmental staff on the occasion of the wildlife week-2022 at Dehradun Zoo. An awareness program on snakes was conducted by resource persons who are experts in snake rescue and handling. This was conducted to remove unnecessary fear of snakes from the minds of the people and to reduce killing of innocent non venomous snakes. On the same day “**Gandhi Jayanti**” was also celebrated with great enthusiasm in the zoo.



On 3rd of October, 2022

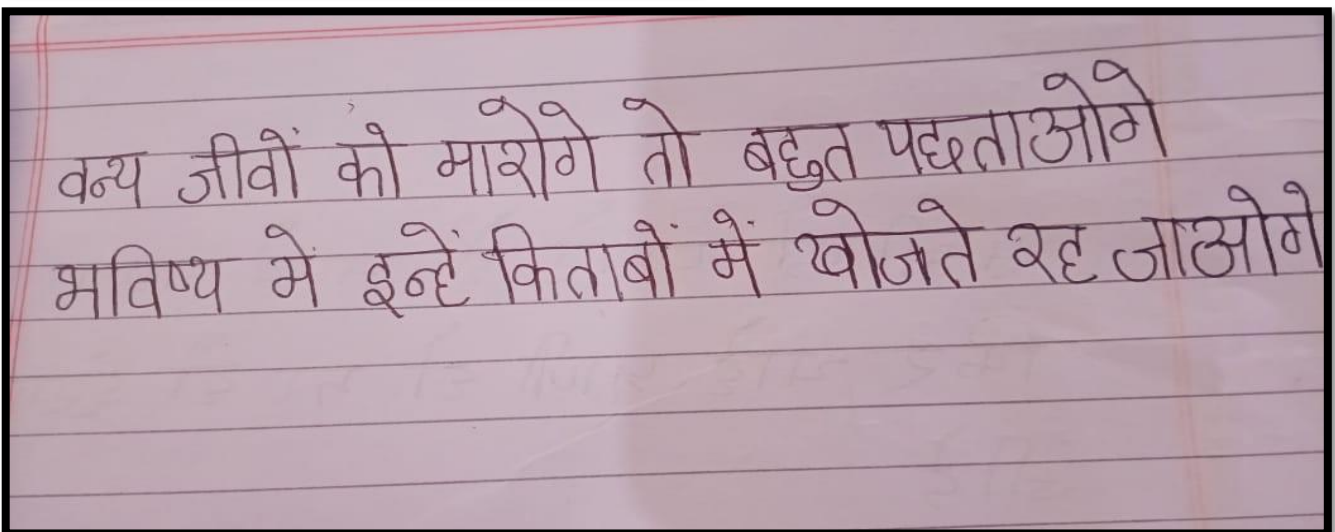
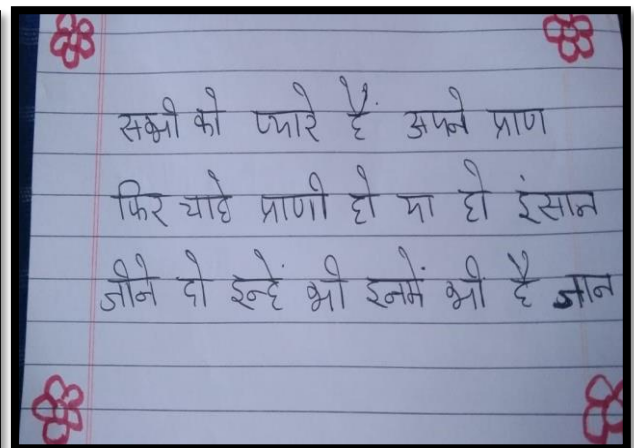
Offline Face painting competition on wildlife was conducted in open category and online 'Slogan' competition was conducted in open category. Students from different schools participated with great enthusiasm and made beautiful efforts showing their love and affection towards wildlife and environment.



Date	Category	Event code
03-10-2022	SLOGAN	50

आखिर क्यों डीना गया उसे उनका घरबार
जब है हमें ज्ञात एक ट्रेजे पर निर्भर है संसार
अगर इन जीवों ने है लुप्त हो जाना
एक दिन मानव प्रजाति रह जायेगी शुभ फसाना

Name - SHRISTI NAWANI
Father's Name - KAILASH CHANDRA
Mobile Number - 911522351
Address - Shri Nagar, Defence colony
Dehradun, Ph: 248801




On 4th October, 2022

Short Movies on Butterflies was shown by resource person Smt. Aachal Sondhi (Titli Trust) to the students who were invited from different schools to celebrate the Wildlife week-2022 at Dehradun Zoo.

On 5th of October, 2022








Slide Show related to snakes was shown to the students invited from different School to celebrate Wildlife week-2022. To spread education and awareness on the importance of wildlife conservation, students were enlightened about the importance of wildlife. In the morning time **67 IFS Probationers of 2021 Batch** who are undergoing training in IGNFA reached Dehradun Zoo, they came to the Zoo riding bicycles and joined the zoo in its celebrations.

IDENTIFICATION OF SNAKES



3 TYPES OF SNAKES

- NON-VENOMOUS
- SEMI VENOMOUS
- VENOMOUS

	(SEMI VENOMOUS)	(VENOMOUS)
 <p>Indian Rock Python (भारतीय सर्प) (4 - 8 feet) NON-VENOMOUS</p>	 <p>Green Vine Snake (हनुमन्त सर्प) (4 - 6.5 feet) SEMI-VENOMOUS</p>	 <p>Common Krait (करैत सर्प) (5 - 6 feet) VENOMOUS</p>
 <p>Checkered Keelback (चौकीत सर्प) (0.5 - 2 feet) NON-VENOMOUS</p>	 <p>Common Cat Snake (बिल्ली सर्प) (3.5 - 4 feet) SEMI-VENOMOUS</p>	 <p>Russell's Viper (जाड़ा सर्प) (4 - 5 feet) VENOMOUS</p>
 <p>Common Sand Boa (सैंड बॉय) (2 - 3 feet) NON-VENOMOUS</p>		





On 6th October, 2022

Offline competition of **Mehndi** on the theme of wildlife was organized in open category.



On 7th October, 2022

On this day results of all the competitions which were organized so far was finalized and all the necessary arrangements pertaining to the conclusion of the “Wildlife Week” was done. On the eve of the closing of “Wildlife Week” - 2022 a closing ceremony was held in the benign presence of the chief guest: Mr. Sushant Pattnaik (Chief Conservator of Forests) Garhwal Mandal, Uttarakhand; along with other special guests: Mr. Rajiv Dhiman (Conservator of Forests) Shivalik Circle and Mr. Nitish Mani Tripathi (Director, Dehradun Zoo /Divisional Forest Officer, Dehradun Forest Division) and other Officers of Forest Department.. Prizes were distributed to the worthy participants and forest staff and others who are working selflessly in a dedicated manner for the wellbeing of wildlife.



On 8th October, 2022

On this day all the officers, employees, students, and other people present in the zoo took an oath to protect and save wildlife. Thus, the Wildlife Week -2022 concluded.

**Important day celebration:****National Science Day, 22 February 2023**

National Science Day was celebrated by using the online platform, sharing posts on social media- Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter about the incredible work of our scientists in the field of science and technology and the need of science and technology for achieving the all-round sustainable development.

World Wildlife Day, 3 March 2023

World Wildlife Day was celebrated by using the online platform, sharing posts on social media- Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter and awareness posters and banners were displayed at the entry gate and other parts of the zoo to educate and make people aware of the importance of wildlife in our lives and need to save them with the right of co-existence.

World Sparrow Day 20 March 2023

World Sparrow Day was celebrated in the zoo and the online platform was used to spread awareness among people.



World Forestry Day 21st March 2023

This year on **World Forestry Day** social media platform was used to spread awareness among people and plantation was carried out in the zoo.



23. Research Work carried out and publications

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

24. Conservation Breeding Program of the Zoo

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

25. Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year

Transfer & Exchange of animal with other zoos was not done, however acquisition of 2 male Himalayan Vultures from rescue was done (1 M was rescued from Rajpur on 06.04.2022 by Rajpur Range Mussoorie Forest Division and other 1M was rescued on 13.04.2022 By QRT Team from Bhauwala, Jhajra Range, Dehradun Forest Division).

26. 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	06.04.2022	Himalayan Vulture (1M)	Rajpur Range Mussoorie Forest Division	19.05.2022		CWLW, Uttarakhand permitted for acquisition of rescued Male Himalyan Vulture through Letter No.3425/6-28, Dated 21.06.2022
2	13.04.2022	Himalayan Vulture (1M)	QRT Team from Bhauwala, Jhajra Range, Dehradun Forest Division)	19.05.2022		CWLW, Uttarakhand permitted for acquisition of rescued Male Himalyan Vulture through Letter

						No.3425/6-28, Dated 21.06.2022
3	24/06/2022	Kite (1U)	Quick Response Team, (Q.R.T.), U.K. Forest Dept. Dehradun		27.06.2022	rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division
4	27/06/2022	Kite (1U)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		28.06.2022	rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division
5	08/07/2022	Kite (1U)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		12.07.2022	rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division
6	13/07/2022	Goral (1M)	R.O. Malsi Dehradun, UKFD		25.07.2022	rehabilitation in its natural habitat in the forest of Mussoorie Range.
7	14/07/2022	Kite (1U)	Mr. Krishna Dehradun		15.07.2022	rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division
8	14/07/2022	Monkey (1M)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		14.07.2022	Taken back to Q.R.T. Dehradun
9	15/07/2022	Indian Cobra (1U)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		15.07.2022	It was dead when received in Dehradun Zoo. It died as it had deep injuries on its body due to badly stuck in a mouse trap from where it was rescued.
10	22/07/2022	Monkey (1F)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		22.07.2022	Handed over to Q.R.T. Dehradun

11	22/07/2022	Kite (1U)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		26.07.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
12	28/07/2022	Barking deer (1M)	Civilian Dehradun		28.07.2022 Died due to Hypothermia	
13	06/08/2022	Monkey (1M)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		06.08.2022 Handed over to Q.R.T. Dehradun	
14	28/08/2022	Squirrel (1U)	Entry gate, Dehradun Zoo, Malsi		09.09.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
15	14/09/2022	Wild Pigeon (1U)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		05.10.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
16	29/09/2022	Star tortoise (1M)	Mr. Sourabh Sinha, Dehradun		29.09.2022 It was badly injured the body was totally damaged, it could not survive and died.	
17	29/09/2022	Crow (1U)	Mr. Bhim Singh, Civilian Dehradun		03.10.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
18	30/09/2022	Monkey (1M)	Q.R.T. Dehradun		30.09.2022 Handed over to Q.R.T. Dehradun	
19	30/09/2022	Koel (1U)	Mr. Abhishek Dehradun		20.10.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
20	30/09/2022	Indian Spectacled Cobra (1U)	Q.R.T.D Dehradun		03.10.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Rikholi- Compartment no. 2, Dehradun	

					Forest Division	
21	05/10/2022	Cockatiel Bird (1U)	Mr. Rajesh Kumar, Civilian Dehradun		06.10.2022 rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
22	08/10/2022	Monkey (1M)	Raj Bhawan Dehradun		08.10.2022 Handed over to Q.R.T. Dehradun	
23	09/10/2022	Barking deer (1M)	Jhajar Range, Dehradun Forest Division		09.10.2022 Died due to Graved condition due to dog's bites.	
24	09/10/2022	Sambar (baby) (1F)	Raipur Range, Dehradun Forest Division (I T park) Dehradun		17.11.2022 died due to infection in neck due to leopard's attack.	
25	13/10/2022	Langur (1F)	Mussoorie Range		13.10.2022 died due during the treatment due to cut lying in the stomach and organs protruding	
26	23/10/2022	Monkey (1M)	Jhajjar Range Dehradun		23.10.2022: Died during the treatment due to Injury, bleeding, punctured wound & nostrils, condition was graved so could not survive.	
27	27/10/2022	Leopard (1F)	Raipur Range Dehradun		27.10.2022: Hand over to R.O. Raipur Range, Dehradun Forest Division.	
28	29/10/2022	Pigeon (1U)	Mr. Pawan Agarwal Dehradun		02.11.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
29	29/10/2022	Pigeon (1U)	Parking Gate Dehradun Zoo, Malsi Dehradun		10.11.2022 rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
30	25/11/2022	Owl Brown fish (1U)	Mr. Sudarshan, Q.R.T. Dehradun		15.12.2022: rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest,	

					Dehradun Forest Division	
31	29/11/2022	Owlet Spotted (1U)	Rescue team member Mr. Jitendra Dehradun		10.12.2022: rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
32	29/11/2022	Parrot Grey headed (1U)	Civilian Dehradun		07.12.2022: rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
33	06/12/2022	Monkey (1F)	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Sudarshan Singh Dehradun		17.12.2022: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Mussoorie Reserve Forest	
34	07/12/2022	Owl Spotted (1U)	QRT Dehradun		17.12.2022: rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
35	09/12/2022	Monkey (1M)	Received from Secretariate House Dehradun		10.12.2022: Died as it was badly damaged due to Electrocutation, wound on left hand, severe clutch wire wound in abdomen & back	
36	23/12/2022	Leopard (1 M)	Received on 24.12.2022 from R.O. Langha Range, Kalsi Division.	20.03.2023		The male Leopard is healthy now. Waiting for further instructions from higher authority. Report sent to the CWLW, Uttarakhand for further instructions.
37	27.12.2022	Barn Owl (1 U)	Mr. Parvesh, QRT Rescue team member		12.07.2022: rehabilitation in its natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest,	

					Dehradun Forest Division	
38	31.12.2022	Barking Deer (1 M)	Mussoorie Range, Mussoorie Forest Division		Died on 08.01.2023 due to dog bite injury in both thighs, abdomen and pelvic area, it's condition was grave leading to death.	
39	06.01.2023	Golden Owl (2 U)	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Sudarshan Singh Dehradun		15.01.2023: rehabilitation of both owls in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
40	06.01.2023	Owl (1 U)	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Sudarshan Singh Dehradun		16.01.2023: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
41	23.01.2023	Porcupine (1 M)	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Sudarshan Singh Dehradun		25.01.2023: Death due to Badly injured in accident, bleeding from nose, fracture in left hind leg and Pelvic bone, dislocation of under vertebra and condition was graded.	
42	10.02.2023	Kite (1 U)	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Jitendra Dehradun		28.02.2023: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
43	13.02.2023	Barking Deer (1 F)	Purvi Pinder Range, Dewal, Badrinath Forest Division, Gopeshwar (It was brought to the zoo in presence of Mr. Subodh Uniyal, Forest Minister, Uttarakhand)			The female Barking Deer is very small & weak about 2 months old, it is under vet's care and it is habitual of hand feeding

44	18.02.2023	Myna Bird (1 U)	Mr. Rahul Dev (Civilian, Dehradun)		28.02.2023: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
45	20.02.2023	Kite (1 U)	Ms. Abhilasha, Civilian, Dehradun		03.03.2023: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
46	22.02.2023	Golden Eagle (1U)	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Jitendra Dehradun		10.03.2023: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
47	14.03.2023	Hornbill	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Jitendra Dehradun		20.03.2023: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
48	15.03.2023	Monkey (1M)	QRT Rescue team member Mr. Sudarshan Singh Dehradun		15.03.2023: After treatment given back to QRT Team	
49	25.03.2023	Pigeon (1U)	Entry Gate, Dehradun Zoo		20.03.2023: rehabilitation in natural habitat in Malsi Reserve Forest, Dehradun Forest Division	
50	30.03.2023	Spotted Deer(1M)	Malhan Range, UKF		30.03.2023: After treatment given back to R.O. Malhan Range, UKF	
51	30.03.2023	Turtle (Red necked slider) (1F)	Sumit Tyagi, a civilian of Rishikesh		08.04.2023: Released near the river in Malsi Reserve Forest.	

27. Annual Inventory Report

Dehradun Zoo Annual Inventory Report 2022-23																								
Dehradun Zoo		Uttarakhand		2022-23		01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023																		
S.No.	SPECIES NAME	ANIMAL NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	OPENING STOCK As on 01-04-2022				BIRTHS			ACQUISITIONS			DISPOSALS			DEATH			CLOSING STOCK As on 31.03.2023				
Endangered Species (Schedule I and II)				M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
1	Bird	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6	
2	Bird	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	
3	Mammal	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
4	Reptile	Marsh Crocodile (Mugger)	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
5	Reptile	Indian Soft-shell Turtle	<i>Nilssonina gangetica</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
6	Reptile	Indian tent turtle/ Turtle Indian Roofed	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	
7	Reptile	Russell's Viper	<i>Daboia russelii</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
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	2	2	
9	Reptile	Checkered Keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
10	Reptile	Spectacled Cobra/ Indian Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
11	Reptile	Common Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
12	Reptile	Tricarinate hill turtle	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6		
13	Reptile	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
14	Reptile	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
15	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	
Total of Endangered Species				16	25	3	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	25	3	44	
Species (Schedule III and IV)				OPENING STOCK As on 01-04-2022				BIRTHS			ACQUISITIONS			DISPOSALS			DEATH			CLOSING STOCK As on 31.03.2023				
				M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
16	Bird	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
17	Bird	Eagle sp.	<i>Accipitridae</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4
18	Bird	Red Jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5		
19	Bird	Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	
20	Bird	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	
21	Bird	Tawny Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
22	Bird	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	5	5	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	3	13		
23	Bird	Rose Ring Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	8	10	0	18	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	4	22		
24	Bird	Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
25	Bird	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	
26	Mammal	Indian Muntjac/ Barking Deer (Kakar)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	2	4	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	6		
27	Mammal	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	3	8	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	10		
28	Mammal	Spotted Deer/ Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	46	50	0	96	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	45	48	0	93		
29	Mammal	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3		
30	Reptile	Elongated Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3		
31	Reptile	Indian Black Turtle	<i>Melanocheilus trijuga</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
32	Reptile	Common Sand Boa	<i>Gongylophis conicus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
33	Reptile	Common Vine Snake	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
34	Reptile	Common Krait	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
Total of Species (Sch III and IV)				75	88	22	185	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	76	84	25	185	
Exotic Species				OPENING STOCK As on 01-04-2022				BIRTHS			ACQUISITIONS			DISPOSALS			DEATH			CLOSING STOCK As on 31.03.2023				
				M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
35	Bird	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	50	50	44	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	46	45	44	135	
36	Bird	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	20	15	0	35	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	15	8	43		
37	Bird	Sun Conure/ Sun Parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5		
38	Bird	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	
39	Bird	Love Birds	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	13	11	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	11	0	24		
40	Bird	Macaw Blue & Yellow	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
41	Bird	Macaw Red & Green	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
42	Bird	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
43	Bird	Grey Parrot, Jacquot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
44	Bird	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3		
45	Bird	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6		
46	Reptile	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3		
Total Exotic Species				94	88	47	229	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	90	82	59	231	
Grand Total				185	201	72	458	2	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	182	191	87	460	

End of Report

28. Mortality of animals

Sl. No.	Animal Name(with individual identification mark,if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post-mortem report
1	Indian Muntjac/ Barking Deer	Muntiacus muntjak	Female	09.04.2022	A Female Barking Deer died due to asphyxia due to Acute tympanitis.
2	Brown wood Owl	Strix leptogrammic	Female	14.08.2022	A Male Brown wood owl died due to pneumonitis.
3	Budgerigar	Melopsittacus undulatus	Male	02.08.2022	A Male Budgerigar died due to traumatic shock, severe pain in intestine as cloacal opening was blocked.
4	Budgerigar	Melopsittacus undulatus	Female	02.08.2022	A Female Budgerigar died due to shock/cardiac arrest as the cloacal opening was blocked.
5	Budgerigar	Melopsittacus undulatus	Female	15.08.2022	A Female Budgerigar died due to pneumonitis
6	Budgerigar	Melopsittacus undulatus	Female	15.08.2022	A Female Budgerigar died due to shock as the cloacal opening was blocked
7	Budgerigar	Melopsittacus undulatus	Male	16.08.2022	A Male Budgerigar died due to diarrhea hence dehydration, caused shock and death.
8	Budgerigar	Melopsittacus undulatus	Male	16.08.2022	A Male Budgerigar died due to diarrhea and the cloacal opening was blocked hence it seems to be died of traumatic shock.
9	Spotted Deer	Axis axis		22.10.2022	A Female Spotted Deer died due to cardiac arrest as the multi organ damage found in the carcass.

10	Spotted Deer	Axis axis		28.10.2022	A Male Spotted Deer died due to cardiac failure as multi organ damage found in the animal.
11	Sambar Deer	Rusa unicolor	Female	07.11.2022	A female Sambar died due to hypovolumic shock as there was severe bleeding from the punctured injuries.
12	Spotted Deer	Axis axis	Male	18.03.2023	The male Spotted Deer was old , weak & emaciated and died due to multiorgan failure & cardiac arrest.

29. 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)

1. File No. 19-123/93-CZA(Part), Computer No. 143363, Dated: 05.08.2022,
2. File No. 21-2/2019-CZA(Vol.I)(E)-Part(1) Computer No. 153933, Dated: 31.03.2021,
3. File No. 19-123/93-CZA(267)(Vol.II)(PKR)/2889/2018, Dated: 09.04.2018,
4. File No. 19-123/93-CZA(Vol.I)(267)(NS)/7592, Dated: 14.8.2015,
5. File No. 19-123/93-CZA(267)(M)/450, Dated: 09.03.2012,
6. File No. 19-123/93-CZA(267)(M) dated: 23.09.2009

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Remarks	
					Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo	Status with regard to compliance as noted physically by the evaluator during the visit
F.No.21-2/2019-CZA(Vol.1)(E)-Part(1) dated 31.03.2021						
2. Administrative and staffing pattern						
1	10.2(2)	Since the zoo is housing endangered species, required scientific and technical staff under sub-rule (2) of Rule 9 under the Recognition of Zoo rules, 2009 should be appointed in the zoo	Six months	31.03.2021	Complied. Since it is a Mini Zoo, hence education officer, biologist and separate veterinarian is not required. However, the dedicate veterinarian has been posted in the zoo. A snake- specialist is also appointed on contractual basis. The zoo keepers and supporting staff are also trained.	
3. Development and planning						
2	10.3(1)	Compliance with observation on Master Plan of the zoo should be submitted to the CZA as communicated	Immediately	31.03.2021	Conditional approval has been accorded by CZA	

6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities						
3	10.6(3)	Separate quarantine and isolate facility should be developed in off-display area of the zoo	Six months	31.03.2021	Separate rescue centre for raptors and leopard has been constructed. Isolation wards has been provided in hospital.	
4	10.6(3)	Register on chemical mobilization of animals and usage of drugs should be maintained separately	Immediately	31.03.2021	Complied	
5	10.6(5)	Since the zoo is housing endangered species, required veterinary support staff should be appointed	Six months	31.03.2021	Not mandatory for mini zoo but process has been initiated and compounder/ lab assistant will be employed after the complete establishment of hospital.	
F.No.19-123/93-CZA(267)(Vol.II(PKR)/2859/2018 dated 19.04.2018						
1. General requirements						
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	09.04.2018	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.	
2. Administrative and staffing pattern						
2	10.2(1)	A full time officer in charge of the zoo should be posted with office in the zoo premises	One year	09.04.2018	By the special government order, the zoo is continued to headed by P. K. Patro who is in charge of Chief Conservator of Forest, Forest Panchayat and Community Forestry, Uttarakhand; Government has taken this decision to continue the tenure till the completion of the expansion plan of the zoo.	
3	10.2(2)	It is not a Mini Zoo. The endangered species has been housed by the zoo. Hence, the standard and norms applicable for small zoo has to be applicable	Immediately	09.04.2018	Till date Dehradun zoo is categorized as mini zoo by CZA. However by visualizing the future expansion plan and as per the master plan all provisions are made to meet the provisions of small zoo.	
4	10.2(2)	A full time veterinarian of the zoo should be posted with his hqrs. at the Veterinary Hospital of the zoo.	Immediately	09.04.2018	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 Nautiyal is incharge of veterinary hospital of the zoo.	
5	10.2(2)	The zoo shall have an official with Master's Degree in wildlife Sciences/Zoology as a	Immediately	09.04.2018	As per the norms of CZA, for mini zoo full time curator is not required, yet proposal was sent to government. After full	

		full time curator solely responsible for looking after the upkeep of animal and maintenance of animal enclosures			expansion separate curator will be posted	
6	10.2(2)	There should be one Biologist also	Immediately	09.04.2018	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	
3. Development and planning						
7	10.3(1)	The zoo should prepare and get the Master Plan approved by CZA	Immediately	09.04.2018	Conditional approval has already accorded by CZA.	
8	10.3(3)	The pucca buildings including the visitor 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 animal enclosures/structures	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied, all buildings were coloured with natural shed and different species of plants and bamboos were planted to give it more natural. The cleanliness and hygiene has been maintained with highest standard.	
9	10.3(3)	The spotted deer enclosure should be made proper as per the CZA norms	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied, As per master plan the spotted deer enclosure has been constructed as per CZA norms and most of the spotted deer are shifted to the new enclosure. Since the proposed area for visual display for tourists lies in safari area which is not opened for tourists so, only a few spotted deer are kept in old enclosure for display these will also be shifted to new enclosure after the completion of the Safari.	
10	10.3(6)	A collection plan of animals to be houses and displayed in the zoo should be prepared. The plan should be prepared keeping in view due regard to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic condition of the area	Immediately	09.04.2018	Animal collection plan was sent along with the master plan. The present collection is as per the collection plan.	
11	10.3(6)(d)	The zoo should submit information to the CZA about the rescued animal that pertains to an endangered species	Immediately	09.04.2018	Endangered animals were not rescued by the zoo, however the details of animals rescued and treated has been annexed as annexure-3	
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures						
12	10.4(2)	The enclosures at the zoo does not meet biological and behaviour requirement of animals	One year	09.04.2018	Modifications were made as per the requirement of animals.	

		and require drastic modification and improvement as approved in the layout plan be implemented				
13	10.4(2)	Height of the leopard enclosure should be increased covering the existing trees that would provide natural environment to the animals. The logs/timber etc. needs to be improved.	One year	09.04.2018	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.	
14	10.4(5)	The leopards are kept in small enclosures without much scope for veridical movement due to top chain link fence at a height of 3-1/2 meters and enrichment needs to be improved	One year	09.04.2018	At present 2 leopards are kept in 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..	
15	10.4(6)	Special efforts to enrich the environment of the enclosures should be taken as the enclosure enrichment is lacking	One year	09.04.2018	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.	
16	10.4(9)	All the animal 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	09.04.2018	Complied. All enclosures were provided with proper standoff barriers as per the norms and adequate warning sings were provided at different places.	
17	10.4(9)	The zoo should plant hedge between the standoff barrier and the paddock wall in all enclosures	One year	09.04.2018	Complied. Live hedges were planted between the standoff barriers and enclosures.	
18	10.4(1)	Every enclosure in the Zoo should have a sign board in local language as well as in English displaying scientific information about biology and behaviour etc. of the animals exhibited in it	One year	09.04.2018	Complied. All enclosures were provided with proper and informative sings.	
	5. Upkeep and healthcare of animal					
19	10.5(2)	The meat handlers entering the facility should change into a clean and disinfected boots and coveralls	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied with and meat handles were provided with boots and coveralls.	
20	10.5(2)	The meat handlers should use clean gloves when handling the meat	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied and meat handlers were provided with gloves.	
21	10.5(3)	The meat house should be made fly proof	Immediately	09.04.2018	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.	
22	10.5(3)	Zoo should install a freezer of adequate capacity for storage of meat products till it is fed to the animals	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied and freezer was procured.	
23	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	09.04.2018	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.	
24	10.5(4)	All herbivore enclosures should have a provision of a small enclosure cum shelter where feed is to be provided to the animal	One year	09.04.2018	Complied and shelters were provided.	
	6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities					
25	10.6(1)	The veterinary health care facility in the zoo should be made functional	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied with. Many equipment were procured. OT has been established.	
26	10.6(1)	The zoo veterinary hospital should have basic diagnostic facilities and comprehensive range of drugs	Immediately	09.04.2018	Funds received from CZA in March, full-fledged veterinary hospital will be established by march. All necessary equipment were already procured.	
27	19.6(3)	The zoo should have isolation and quarantine facilities located away from the hospital	Immediately	09.04.2018	Isolation facilities have been provided in hospital.	
28	10.6(3)	Zoo should have a post-mortem room for conducting post-mortem as per the CZA guidelines	Immediately	09.04.2018	Funds received from CZA and separate post mortem house was established.	
29	10.6(5)	The zoo should have one qualified lab assistant/compounder to assist the veterinarian in healthcare of the zoo animals	Immediately	09.04.2018	Not mandatory for mini zoo but process has been initiated and compounder/ lab assistant will be employed after the complete establishment of hospital.	
30	10.6(6)	Zoo should have a formal MoU on health care with the nearest veterinary institution and the MoU should contain names and contact details of persons who will assist the zoo in all aspects in health care management	Immediately	09.04.2018	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.	
	9. Acquisition and breeding of animals					
31	10.9(9)	To safeguard against uncontrolled growth in the population of	Immediately	09.04.2018	All animals were acquired recently, hence at present inbreeding is not an issue but in	

		prolific breeding species kept in the zoo, the zoo should implement appropriate population control measures			future all possible measures will be taken as per the master plan to prevent the inbreeding.	
32	10.9\$)	The zoo should acquire mates for single animals (four species of turtle, tortoise, spotted owl, black buck (albino) etc.) on priority basis	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied. Black buck was died hence pairing is not required.	
33	10.9(10)	The zoo should maintain separate animal history cards. Treatment cards and herd sheet	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied	
	11. Education and outreach activities					
34	10.11	The zoo should have appropriate signages and education and outreach activities for conservation education of the visitors of the zoo	One year	09.04.2018	Complied. Singes with all possible information were placed at different locations for conservation education.	
	12. Visitor facilities					
35	10.12(1)	The zoo should provide adequate civic facilities for visitors at appropriate and convenient places within the zoo which should be accessible to the physically disadvantages persons	Immediately	09.04.2018	Complied. Toilet 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 2020 and after receiving the audit report the further construction and measures are taken to make the zoo disable friendly.	
36	10.12(3)	Appropriate arrangements should be made to provide access within the zoo to physically disadvantaged visitors including those in the wheel chair at all enclosures and civic facilities	Immediately	09.04.2018	Ramps were provided at all locations. Wheel chairs were provided at entry gate. Disability audit was conducted in the month of January 2020 and after receiving the audit report the further construction and measures will be taken to make the zoo disable friendly.	
F.No.19-123/93-CZA(Vol.I)(267)(NS)/7592 dated 14.08.2015						
	1. General requirements					
1	1(1)	The mini zoo is having in its collection birds, mammals and reptiles and is in the process of improving enclosures as per the layout plan. Zoo has to strengthen conservation education and create interpretation facility in order to convey credible conservation message	Six months	14.08.2015	Complied	
2	1(1)	The population of	Three	14.08.2015	Complied	

		spotted deer housed at the zoo and needs to be controlled by segregation of animal during rutting season and by birth control measures	months			
3	1(3)	The circulation path for visitors as shown in the approved layout plan should be completed for movement of visitors	Three months	14.08.2015	Complied	
	2. Administrative and staffing pattern					
4	2(1)	Full time officer in the rank of ACF should be posted with adequate administrative and financial power as at present the DFO, Dehradun is the zoo operator in addition to his territorial works	Three months	14.08.2015	At present not required, but after the full expansion of zoo and completion of the animal collection adequate administrative setup arrangement will be made. By the special government order, the zoo is continued to headed by P. K. Patro who is in charge of Chief Conservator of Forest, Forest Panchayat and Community Forestry, Uttarakhand; Government has taken this decision to continue the tenure till the completion of the expansion plan of the zoo.	
5	2(2)	There are 04 animal keepers, which are grossly inadequate for maintenance and upkeep of animals and should be increased	Three months	14.08.2015	Complied, Since the zoo is in its developing phase and due to lack of sufficient funds the number of zoo keepers was not increased but contractual employees of the zoo who are trained acts as supporting staff with zoo keepers in the upkeep of animals. With the expansion of the zoo according to the master plan the number of zoo keepers will definitely be increased accordingly.	
	3. Development and planning					
6	3(5)	Zoo has accepted 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. The Rescue Centre and other facilities should be constructed as per approved layout plan and design	Three months	14.08.2015	Under the guidelines of the CZA, zoo has a leopard rescue centre and a raptors rescue centre which are functional, other rescued animals after treatment are generally returned to the respective forest divisions.	
	4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures					
7	4(2)	The enclosures at the zoo does not meet	Six months	14.08.2015	Modifications were made as per the requirement of animals.	

		biological and behaviour requirement of animals and require drastic modification and improvement as approved in the layout plan				
8	4(3)	The safety features both for visitors and animal keepers have to be upgrade as the night shelters for leopard is close to the visitor path and there is no proper animal keeper gallery	Six months	14.08.2015	Complied. The leopard enclosure is to be relocated according to the master plan as per CZA norms new leopard enclosure has been constructed. Since the new location of leopard enclosure is in Safari area, which is not opened for tourist as is not completely developed. So the leopards are currently displayed in these enclosures only for time being. Leopards will be shifted to their new enclosures hence modification was not made.	
9	4(5)	The leopards are kept in small enclosures without much scope for veridical movement due to top chain link fence at a height of 3-1/2 meters and enrichment needs to be improved. The mixed species enclosure for all herbivores comprising of chital, sambar, barking deer and goral needs to be improved with separate enclosure for each animal as approved in the layout plan	Immediate	14.08.2015	At present leopards are kept in the displayed enclosure and the height is about 3.5 meter to 4 meter due to undulating surface. The leopard enclosure is to be relocated according to the master plan as per CZA norms new leopard enclosure has been constructed. Since the new location of leopard enclosure is in Safari area, which is not opened for tourist as is not completely developed. So the leopards are currently displayed in these enclosures only for time being. Leopards will be shifted to their new enclosures hence modification was not made.	
10	4(9)	Standoff barriers have to be reconstructed in few enclosures as per CZA specification. Additional sign boards are required	One month	14.08.2015	Complied. A few enclosures are to be relocated in the Safari region hence modification was not made.	
	5. Upkeep & Healthcare of animals					
11	5(1)	Provision of foot bath of adequate size with proper disinfectant at entry and exit points of animal house should be provided	One month	14.08.2015	Yes, placed at all the entry points to enclosures, hospital and kitchen.	
12	5(2)	The store house for food is inadequate and storage conditions need improvement and meat house should be separately provided	Two months	14.08.2015	The store house for food is well maintained, all efforts are made to make the store rodent proof. All food items are stored in proper metal and plastic containers. Proper ventilation is provided to reduce dampness. Meat is kept in separate room. 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.	
13	5(3)	Written schedule of vaccination and deworming should be prepared and displayed at the enclosure	Immediate	14.08.2015	Yes	
14	5(3)	The zoo should maintain records of the observation and social behaviour, health status, feed intake and treatment. Animal keeper's diary, daily reports and history cards and treatment cards should be maintained in the formats as prescribed by CZA.	Immediate	14.08.2015	Yes	
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities						
15	6(1)	The zoo should have isolation and quarantine facilities located away from hospital	Immediate	14.08.2015	Will be complied in next few months	
16	6(1)	The zoo veterinary hospital should have basic diagnostic facilities and comprehensive range of drugs	Immediate	14.08.2015	Funds received from CZA in March 2019, full-fledged veterinary hospital is established by. Many equipments with x-ray and biochemical laboratory is procured only few steps away in completion of the full-fledged veterinary hospital.	
17	6(3)	The zoo should have a post-mortem room in the location as approved in the layout plan	Six months	14.08.2015	Funds received from CZA and separate post mortem house was established.	
9. Acquisition and breeding of animals						
18	9(4)	The black buck, turtle, red jungle fowl and sambar have to be paired on priority basis and if unable to pair, the zoo should transfer the animals or give on breeding loan to any other zoo in accordance with the norms specified by CZA	Three months	14.08.2015	Complied. Black buck was dead hence pairing is not required.	
12. Visitors facilities						
19	12(1)	a) Directional signages should be provided at every crossing at the zoo	One month	14.08.2015	Complied. Required steps are taken to improve directional signage at every crossing of the zoo.	
		b) Roads, paths and lawns should be made	Six months	14.08.2015	Roads, paths and lawns are made smooth and presentable	

		smooth and presentable			accordingly.	
20	12(2)	First-aid kit and anti-snake venom should be kept at the zoo premises	Three months	14.08.2015	First-aid kit and anti-snake venom are always available at the zoo office.	
21	12(3)	Ramp should be made for physically challenged visitors	Six months	14.08.2015	Complied. Ramp at all locations is made for physically challenged visitors.	

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 maintain population of physically, genetically and behaviorally healthy animals for furthering the cause of wildlife conservation and communicating credible conservation message to the visitors	
	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 and due to covid-19 and Avian influenza/ Bird flu protocol introduction of no newblood has been made after last evaluation to increase the genetic viability of animals.	
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 signage 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 chain link fence is present																										
1.6	(a) Is there residential colony constructed within the zoo premises?	No, all residential colony is established outside but near 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 chain link fence. Proper signage also placed at the entry.																										
2. Administrative & Staffing Pattern																												
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 CCF rank officer is in charge 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:	Mini Zoo, hence education officer, biologist and separate veterinarian is not required. However the dedicate veterinarian has been posted in the zoo.																										
		<table border="1"> <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	
		Sl	Category of staff	Large zoo	Medium zoo	Small zoo																						
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			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.																										
3. Development and planning																												
3.1	(a) Has the zoo prepared and got the master plan approved by the Central Zoo Authority?	Yes,																										
	(b) If not, what is the stage?	Conditional Approval accorded.																										
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 birds, monkey and Leopard.	
	(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?	No.	
	b) If so what is the species and number?	-	
	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?	-	
	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	
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 behaviour 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	Yes,	

	requisite space for free movement, exercise and expression of their natural behavior? (b) If not, in which cases?	-	
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 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 getting 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. (c) In case of large and medium zoos whether interactive interpretation facilities have been provided for the purpose of explaining behaviour and biology of the species displayed in the enclosure? (d) Details thereof.	Yes, details already given in the compliance report. - NA, as it is a mini zoo. -	

5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals

5.1	Enclosures and animal facilities (a) Whether the animals in its collection are maintained in socially and behaviorally viable groups? (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? (d) Whether grills and floor of feeding cells, night shelters and chain link fence of outdoor enclosures are being disinfected on routine basis.	Yes, the animals in its collection are maintained in socially and behaviourally viable groups. - Yes Yes, by means of KMnO ₄ , kharsoline, lime, turmeric powder.	
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	(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 out-door 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 properly and away from animal houses.	
5.2	Nutrition and food hygiene General 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-wells have 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, the storage conditions of the food items are appropriate (free from moisture, moulds and pests) 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, food sample are checked by range officer, veterinary officer and director also sample of water are being tested periodically for microbiological, toxicological and any other contaminants at recognized laboratory	
	Carnivore food and hygiene 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	Yes, details given in compliance report.	

	coveralls?		
	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 as quickly as possible?	Yes	
	9. Whether the keepers use clean gloves, if they handle the meat prior to feeding?	Yes	
	Food distribution 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 behaviour related to feeding?	Yes, animal no. in each enclosure is minimum hence presently it is not an issue.	
	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 off in such manner that has no adverse impact on the hygiene and cleanliness of the zoo and the landscape surrounding the zoo?	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?	No.	
5.3	Visual observation on daily activity pattern of animals and preventive healthcare 1. (a) Do the curatorial and the veterinary staff keep a close watch on the general behavior and health parameters of the zoo animals?	Yes, it is maintained in a proper format, annexed as annexure 4	
	(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	Yes, it was done in 2018, 2019, 2020 & 2022. Each and every animal of the zoo was screened for ectendo parasitic loads by the schedule in our zoo pathology by the veterinarian. We took measures for the prophylactic vaccination as a precaution done	

	schedule prescribed by the Veterinary Officer from time to time?	by the department of animal husbandry around the zoo for domestic animals as a ring 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, latest in September 2021. No staff involved with upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals was found positive.	
	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?	No	
6. Veterinary and Infrastructure Facilities			
6.1	Zoo hospital (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)	No	
✓ scales for weighing animals	Yes	
✓ transponders for animal ID and transponder reader	-	
✓ ultra-low freezer (-700C) for serum banking and diagnostic samples	No	
✓ 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	-	
✓ isoflurance 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"> ✓ Automated blood cell counting ✓ Clinical chemistry ✓ Bacterial culture and antibiotic susceptibility ✓ Viral isolation and identification ✓ Antibody/ antigen serology ✓ Pathogen identification through ELISA or PCR ✓ Toxic agent analysis ✓ Parasite identification 	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	Animal restraint (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	Veterinary Support staff Does the zoo have the zoo veterinary support staff as specified in the Table below ; namely –	Mini Zoo, Hence NA																
	<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		
	S. No	Support staff	Large Zoo	Medium Zoo	Small Zoo													
1	Lab Assistant (Technician)	1	1															
2	Stockman / compounder	2	1	1														
6.4	Wildlife veterinary medical education and training 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 : a) Assistance in scientific diagnosis of diseases of serious nature and advice on the effective remedial treatment. b) Training and upgrading technical skills of animal health staff. c) Development of protocols for preventive medicines and vaccination	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																
1. 7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals																		
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	Details already provided in previous point.																

	scientific way and as per protocols required by reference laboratories / veterinary institute?		
	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 arise, 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 arise, 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 arise, 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	
8. Euthanasia			
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.	
9. Acquisition and breeding of animals			
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.	No	
9.6	a. Has the Central Zoo Authority assigned any endangered species for Conservation Breeding Programme to the zoo, if so please indicate?	No	
	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 Central Zoo Authority in this regard? Annex details	No	
9.12	Is the hybridization of species or races of same species taking place in the zoo? Which species?	No	
10. Research Activities			
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	
11. Education and Outreach Activities			
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 signage 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	
12. Visitor Facilities			
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.	

30. List of free-living wild animals within the zoo premises

A. Mammals

S.No	Common name	Scientific Name	Numbers
1	Spotted Deer (Chital)	Axis axis	51
		Total	51

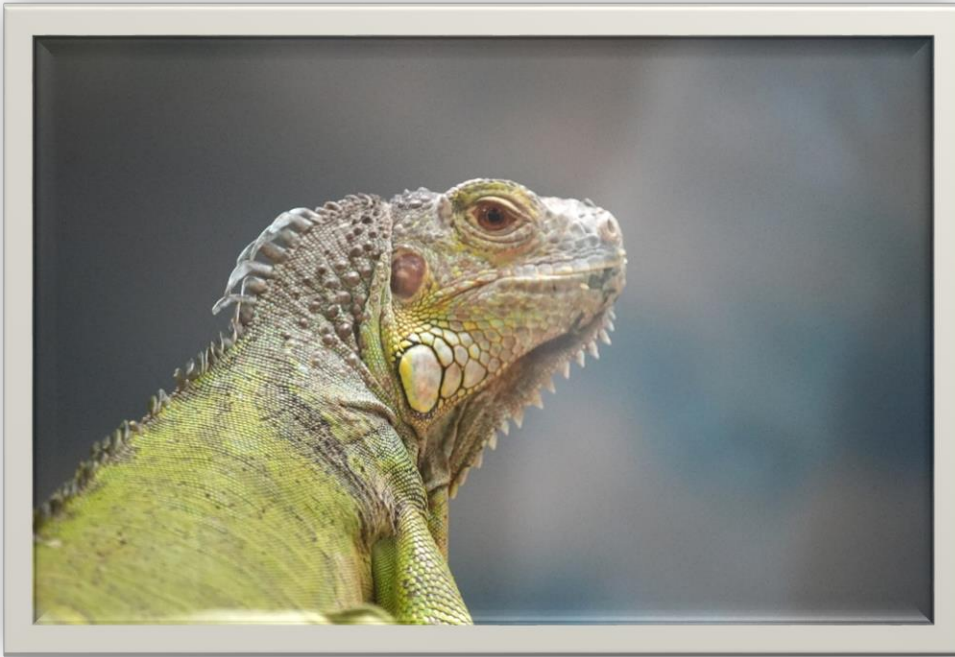
B. Reptiles

S.No	Common name	Scientific Name
1	Cobra	Najanaja
2	Rat Snake	Zamenis Longissimus
3	Russel viper	Daboiarusselii
4	Monitor lizard	Varanusspe
5	Python	Python bivittatus
6	Common trinket	Coelognathus helena
7	Himalayan trinket	Orthriophishodgsoni

C. 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.

S.No	Common name	Scientific 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>Ocyceros 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 Woodpecker	<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 Macrorhynchos</i>
17.	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyono Progne Concolor</i>
18.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis Daurica</i>
19.	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynx 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>Phylloscopusx 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 Erythrogenys</i>
35.	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya Striata</i>
36.	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus Caeruleus</i>
37.	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula Strophciata</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>



Handwritten signature of Nitish Mani Tripathi in black ink.

(Nitish Mani Tripathi, IFS)
Director,
Dehradun Zoo