

BALASAHEB THACKERAY  
GOREWADA INTERNATIONAL  
ZOOLOGICAL PARK  
NAGPUR

Annual Report

2024-25



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## Report of the Officer-in-charge

It is with great pleasure and gratitude that I present to you the annual report of Gorewada Zoo. As we reflect on the past year, we are filled with a sense of accomplishment and pride in the strides we have made towards our mission of wildlife conservation, education, and community engagement.

Throughout the year, we have remained steadfast in our commitment to providing a safe and enriching environment for our animal residents while offering our visitors memorable and educational experiences. Despite the challenges posed by external factors, we have persevered, adapting and innovating to ensure the well-being of our animals and the satisfaction of our guests.

Our dedication to environmental sustainability has been unwavering, with initiatives aimed at reducing our ecological footprint and promoting responsible stewardship of natural resources. From habitat preservation efforts to renewable energy projects, we continue to prioritize the health of our planet and the ecosystems we are privileged to be a part of.

Education remains at the heart of our mission, and we are proud to have welcomed thousands of students and visitors from all walks of life, offering them unique opportunities to learn about wildlife conservation and biodiversity. Through engaging exhibits, interactive programs, and partnerships with local schools and organizations, we strive to inspire the next generation of conservationists and environmental advocates.

None of our achievements would have been possible without the unwavering support of our dedicated staff, volunteers, well-wishing supporters and partners. Their passion, hard work, and generosity have been instrumental in our success, and we are deeply grateful for their continued commitment to our shared vision.

As we look ahead to the future, we remain committed to building upon our accomplishments, furthering our impact, and continuing to serve as a beacon of hope for wildlife and the natural world. Together, we can create a brighter future for generations to come.

Thank you for your continued support and dedication to Gorewada Zoo.

Sincerely,

**S. S. Bhagwat**  
**Zoo Director**



*Figure 1: Jambu- The Zoo Mascot*

## 1. History of the Zoo:

Opened on January 26, 2021, the Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park in Nagpur swiftly gained acclaim as a premier tourist destination. Dedicated to the highest standards of animal welfare, visitor satisfaction, and environmental sustainability, the park has consistently delivered an exceptional experience since its inauguration.

From its public debut on January 27, 2021, the zoo has prioritized the well-being of its diverse animal residents while offering visitors an unforgettable journey into the natural world. Its commitment to excellence has cemented its status as a top attraction in Nagpur, drawing guests from near and far. The park's ethos revolves around fostering a harmonious environment where animals thrive, visitors are delighted, and the ecosystem is preserved.



*Figure 2: The Entry Gate*

The Gorewada Reserve Forest, spanning 1,914 hectares, plays a vital role in Nagpur's ecosystem and cultural landscape. It is significant for the preservation of the Gorewada Lake- the drinking water source to city of Nagpur. Its proximity to Nagpur city makes it easily accessible.

In 2005, the Government of Maharashtra had decided, in principle, to establish an International Standard Zoo and Bio Park at Gorewada, Nagpur, on this forest land, as per its resolution (G.R) No. WLP-1099/C.R.89/F-1 dated December 12, 2005. Subsequently, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Maharashtra State, Nagpur, submitted a proposal for the establishment of a zoo and rescue centre through letter no. Desk 22 (6)/Plan/1044/2009-10 dated February 3, 2010.

The Maharashtra Government entrusted to the Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra (FDCM) for proposed establishment of an international standard zoo. The FDCM began with construction a 29-kilometer boundary wall for protection of this site. This initiative safeguarded the land from encroachment but also enriched the region's biodiversity. In 2015, Unit 1 was opened to tourists through the Gorewada Jungle Drive, offering a glimpse of its diverse wildlife including mammals, birds and reptiles in an urban forest.

For development of zoo, rescue centre and bio park a Detailed Project Report (DPR) was then prepared by M/S Bernard Harrison & Friends Ltd and later revised by the Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra (FDCM) Ltd, Nagpur. The Government of Maharashtra obtained the approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court to establish a new zoo and rescue centre at Gorewada.

This DPR, along with a Master Layout Plan, was submitted to the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) for scrutiny and approval. Subsequently, recognition was granted to the Gorewada Rescue Centre under Section 38-H of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The Rescue centre was inaugurated on 17/12/2015, at the hands of Chief Minister of Maharashtra and other dignitaries. This centre has been dedicated to conserving wildlife through advancing research and education in the field of wildlife management. The establishment of the Rescue Centre is pivotal in providing critical care and rehabilitation to injured and displaced animals.



*Figure 3: Gorewada Rescue Centre*

To strengthen the efforts and develop specialised veterinary infrastructure, a strategic partnership was entrusted with Maharashtra Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Science University (MAFSU) to establish a Wildlife Research & Training Centre at Gorewada. This collaboration signifies our commitment to enhancing veterinary care for wildlife and equipping young veterinarians and ground staff with the knowledge and skills necessary to address wildlife conflicts and conservation challenges effectively.

The Rescue Centre was in direct control of FDCM for its running and operations with financial grants received from the state government. Whereas the zoo was expected to be financially independent rather self-sufficient for its operations through gate revenues. Therefore, an independent administration was envisioned.

In 2016, the government embarked on a strategic partnership with a private investor to form a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for the development and management of the zoo through private investment leading to the establishment of the Joint Venture company, 'FDCM Esselworld Gorewada Zoo Pvt Ltd'. This collaboration was aimed to enhance the economic viability and international appeal of the project with inclusion of tourism allied infrastructure along with zoo.

To align with the investor's vision, a revised Master Plan was crafted by M/s. Bernard Harrison & Friends Co., focusing on principles of environmental sustainability, aesthetic appeal, financial viability, and operational feasibility. A separate application was made to the Central Zoo Authority for recognition of Gorewada Zoo, independent of Gorewada Rescue Centre. The revised plan received approval in March 2019, paving the way for Phase-I, the Indian Safari, which became operational in January 2021.



Figure 4: Approved Master Layout Plan of Gorewada Zoo

At the time of inauguration, the Gorewada zoo was renamed as 'Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur' in honour of great Marathi leader Shri. Balasaheb Thackeray.

The phase- I or popularly known as Indian Safari is a set of 4 drive through enclosures giving opportunity to get a glimpse of wild inmates in their truly natural habitat. The Indian safari comprises four safaris—Leopard, Sloth Bear, and Tiger—each sprawling over 25 hectares, with an additional 40-hectare enclosure for herbivores. Additionally, plans are underway for a 2-hectare walking zoo adjacent to the Indian safari, featuring ten enclosures for smaller animals. The development adheres to the latest guidelines and norms set forth by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), ensuring an immersive and enriching zoo experience.

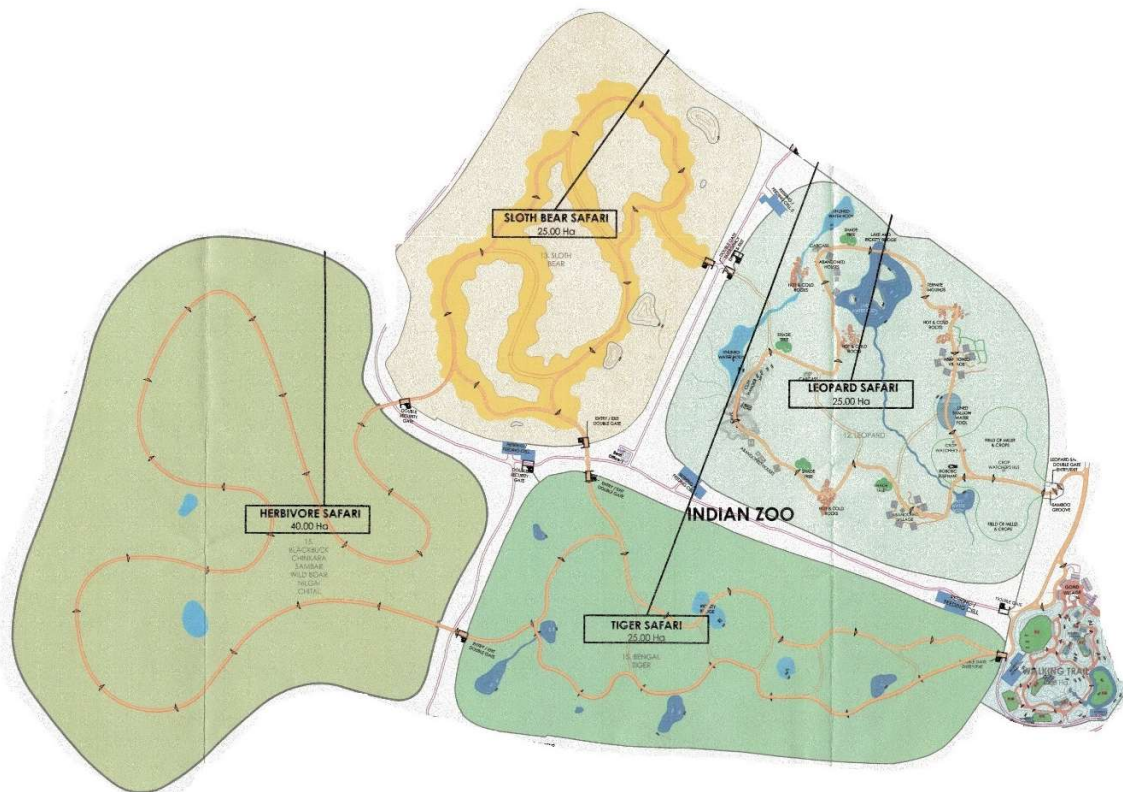


Figure 5: The Indian Safari (Phase-I)

In 2022, the state government assumed full ownership of the Joint Venture company, renaming it 'FDCM Gorewada Zoo Ltd, Nagpur'. The government appointed a full-time Chief Executive Officer for the executive control of the company. Subsequently, the Rescue Centre and Gorewada zoo were decided to merge under the single banner of Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur with administrative control of FDCM Gorewada Zoo Ltd.

In 2023, a revised layout and Master plan was formally accepted by the Central Zoo Authority for this merger from April 2024.

Now operating as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra (FDCM), the company's mandate extends beyond Gorewada to encompass the development and management of zoos nationwide. Recently, the government of Maharashtra has entrusted the company for development of Tiger Safari and Rescue Centre at Chandrapur. Similarly, the company is also in process of expanding operations of Gorewada zoo through Phase-II of the project; i.e. India's first dedicated African safari experience in a drive through immersive environment. This transition reflects the government's commitment to fostering wildlife conservation and eco-tourism on a broader scale.



### **1. Vision:**

At Gorewada Zoo, we envision a harmonious sanctuary where wildlife thrives, and visitors are inspired to connect with nature. Guided by principles of environmental stewardship, innovation, and inclusivity, we strive to create an immersive experience that fosters empathy, education, and conservation. Through our commitment to sustainability, community engagement, and the preservation of biodiversity, we aspire to be a global leader in wildlife conservation, setting a precedent for responsible eco-tourism and fostering a deeper appreciation for the natural world.

### **2. Mission:**

The Park will volunteer for nature conservation, scientific research, and public education of the Floral and Faunal species of great importance in Gondwana land. The place will conduct enlightening activities for the visitors to bring betterment in their outlook towards animals. The Gorewada Zoo will be a combination of entertainment, education and science of zoos, aquariums, botanical gardens, museums, etc. all put in one place.

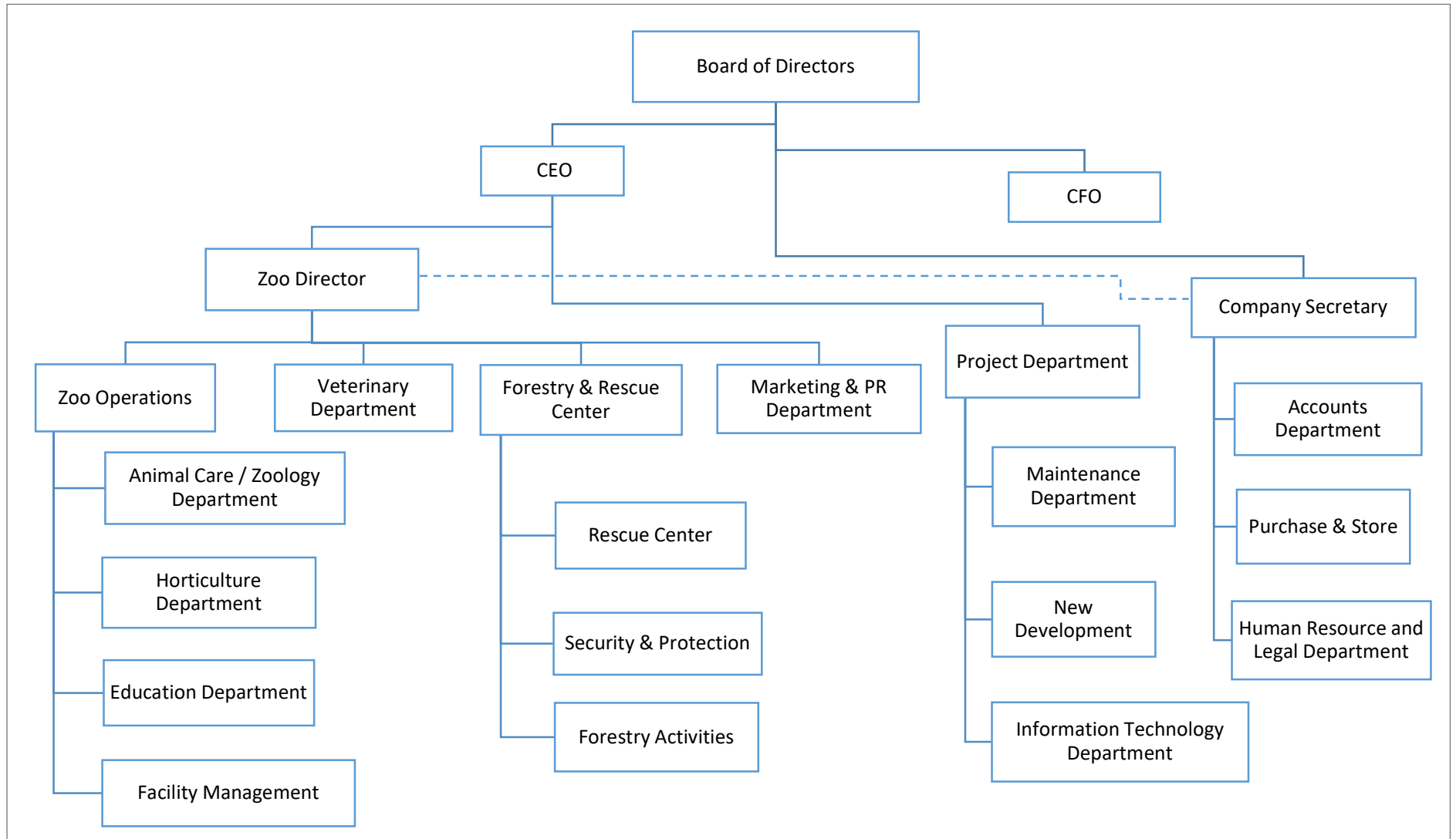
### **3. Objective:**

1. Promote wildlife conservation (Undertaking a breeding program of endangered species).
2. Care and rehabilitation of injured, sick and orphan wild animals.
3. To collect and collate the scientific data on the biology, behaviour and health care of various species of wild animals housed in the zoo and use the same in future management.
4. To assist in the conservation of the in-situ population of various species of endangered animals and their habitat by sensitizing the people.
5. To promote research and education on wildlife conservation
6. To create amongst the visitors' empathy towards wild animals through appreciation and better understanding.
7. To promote international eco-tourism.
8. To create opportunities for employment/self-employment.

## About us:

S. No.	Particulars	Information
<b>Basic Information about the Zoo</b>		
1	<b>Name of the Zoo</b>	Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur
2	<b>Year of Establishment</b>	Zoo - 2021 Rescue Centre - 2015
3	<b>Address of the Zoo</b>	Katol road, Bodhala, Nagpur -440013
4	<b>State</b>	Maharashtra
5	<b>Telephone Number</b>	0712- 297 1268
6	<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:office@wildgorewada.com">office@wildgorewada.com</a>
7	<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.wildgorewada.com">www.wildgorewada.com</a>
8	<b>Distance from nearest</b>	Airport: 15 km
		Railway Station: 10 km
		Bus Stand: City bus access: 100 m, bus terminus: 14 km
9	<b>Recognition Valid up to (Date)</b>	18/07/2026
10	<b>Category of zoo</b>	Small Zoo
11	<b>Area (in Hectares)</b>	1914 Ha
13	<b>Number of Visitors (Financial Year)</b>	Adult: 1,80,969
		Children: 27,872 (School Trips only)
		Total Visitors: 2,08,841
14	<b>Visitors Facilities Available in Zoo</b>	AC and Non-AC Safari Bus, Sufficient numbers of toilet, RO processed cooled drinking water, Restaurant / Cafeteria, Souvenir Shop, Emergency telephone facility, First-Aid, Wheelchair and wheelchair-friendly access, Anti-Snake venom
<b>Management Personnel of the zoo</b>		
16	Name with the designation of the Officer-in-charge	Mr. S. S. Bhagwat, Divisional Manager and Zoo Director
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	<b>For Zoo:</b> Dr Mayur Pawshe <b>For Rescue Centre:</b> Dr. Shalini. A.S; Dr. S.M. Kolangath
	Name of the Curator	<b>For Zoo:</b> Mr Dipak Sawant <b>For Rescue Centre:</b> Mr. K.J. Shinde,
	Name of the Biologist	<b>For Zoo:</b> Mr Darshan Dudhane
	Name of the Education Officer	<b>For Rescue Centre:</b> Mrs. A.N. Punse, RFO
<b>Owner / Operator of the Zoo</b>		
17	*Name of the Operator	<b>FDCM GOREWADA ZOO LTD. NAGPUR</b>
18	Address of the Operator	<b>Chief Executive Officer</b> FDCM Gorewada Zoo Ltd, Nagpur Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Katol road, Bodhala, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440013
19	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	<b>0712 - 281 1965</b>
20	E-mail address of the Operator	<a href="mailto:ceo-fgz@fdcm.nic.in">ceo-fgz@fdcm.nic.in</a> , <a href="mailto:ceo@wildgorewada.com">ceo@wildgorewada.com</a>

## 6. Organization Chart



## 7. Human Resources

### Manpower of the Zoo (Phase-1) \*

Sr. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	No of the Posts filled	Names of the incumbent
1	Zoo Director	1	1	Mr S. S. Bhagwat
2	General Curator	1	1	Mr Dipak Sawant
3	Veterinary Officer	1	1	Dr Mayur Pawshe
4	Biologist & Education Officer	1	1	Mr. Darshan Dudhane
5	Livestock Supervisor	1	1	Mr. Swapnil Bodhane
6	Head Animal Keeper	1	1	Mr. Aashish Kohale
7	Animal Keeper /Asst Animal Keeper	26	26	Outsourced

### Manpower of the Rescue Centre

Sr. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	No of the Posts filled	Names of the incumbent
2	Assistant Conservator of Forest/ Assistant Manager	3	3	Shri. K.J. Shinde Shri. V. D. Jangilwad Shrimati. Sarika Khot
3	Veterinary Officer	3	3	Dr. Shalini. A.S Dr. S.M. Kolangath Dr Mayur Pawshe
4	Range Forest Officer	1	1	Shrimati. A.N. Punse
5	Forester	1	1	Shri. P.V. Ghugal
6	Forest Guards	3	2	Shri. D. S. Dhurve Shri. B.B. Hore
7	Forest Labours (Permanent)	3	1	Shri. Dashrath Uikey
8	Animal Keeper /Asst Animal Keeper	17	17	Outsourced



Figure 6: Cafeteria & Selfie Point

**8. Capacity Building of zoo personnel (The year 2024-2025):**

Sr. No.	Name of zoo personnel	The subject matter of the training/workshop	Training period	Name of institute where training conducted
1	Dr Mayur Pawshe	Capacity building workshop for Zoo veterinarians	25 <sup>th</sup> -27 <sup>th</sup> September 2024	Aringar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Chennai
2	Shri. Darshan Dudhane	Capacity building workshop for Biologist	24 <sup>th</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup> October 2024	Indira Gandhi Zoological Park, Vishakhapatnam.

**9. Zoo Advisory Committee: Not Constituted**

- a. Date of constitution
- b. Members
- c. Dates on which Meetings held during the year



Figure 7: Showstopper – The Rajkumar

**10. Health Advisory Committee:**

a. Date of the constitution: **22.11.21**

Sr. no.	Members	Information
1.	Dr Shirish Upadhye, Director, WRTC & Dean, MAFSU, Nagpur	Chairman
2.	Mr Shatanik S. Bhagwat, Zoo Director, BTGIZP, Nagpur	Member
3.	Dr V. M. Dhoot, Deputy Director, WRTC, Nagpur	Member
4.	Dr S. M. Kolangath, SMS (Biotech), WRTC, Nagpur	Member
5.	Mr Dipak Sawant, General Curator, BTGIZP, Nagpur	Member
6.	Dr Mayur Pawshe, Zoo Veterinarian, BTGIZP, Nagpur	Member Secretary



*Figure 8: Leopard using artificial enrichment structures in Safari Exhibit*

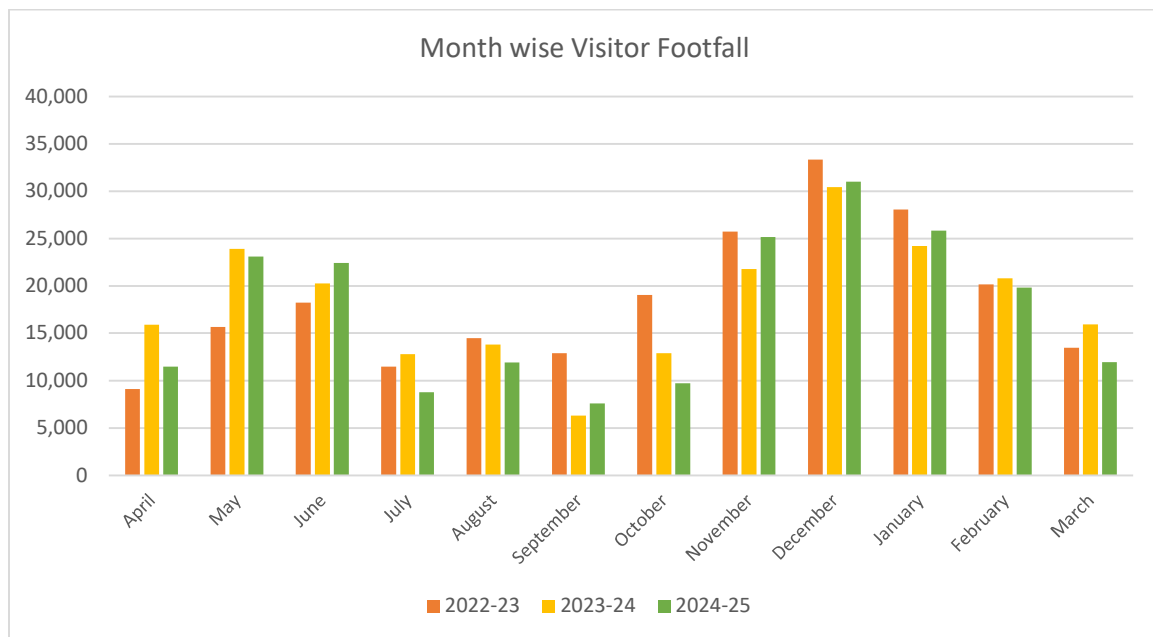


*Sangai - Manipur Brow Antlered Deer at Gorewada Zoo*

## 11. Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

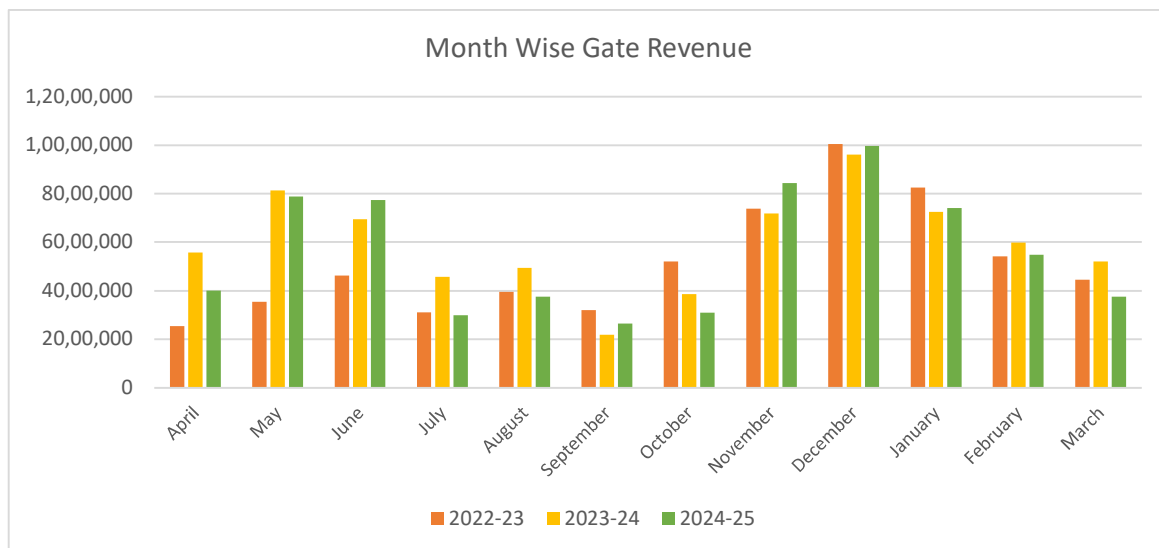
### Monthly Footfall in last 3 years

Months / Year	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
April	9,100	15,914	11487
May	15,692	23,899	23125
June	18,250	20,251	22400
July	11,481	12,784	8771
August	14,498	13,817	11940
September	12,904	6,319	7580
October	19,061	12,873	9704
November	25,750	21,764	25174
December	33,339	30,445	31012
January	28,081	24,237	25847
February	20,142	20,805	19830
March	13,472	15,943	11969
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,21,770</b>	<b>2,19,051</b>	<b>208841</b>



## Monthly Gate Revenue Since Inauguration

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
April	25,39,840	5,575,875	40,10,350
May	35,44,470	8,133,600	78,82,425
June	46,23,590	6,948,075	77,42,200
July	30,97,760	4,570,400	29,90,300
August	39,42,520	4,941,550	37,55,340
September	32,07,060	2,185,400	26,40,550
October	51,95,535	3,865,800	30,85,775
November	73,84,580	7,183,750	84,30,325
December	1,00,50,250	9,614,550	99,67,100
January	82,45,875	7,248,250	74,02,825
February	54,26,750	5,984,825	54,84,800
March	44,49,250	5,203,825	37,47,625
<b>Total Earning</b>	<b>6,17,07,480</b>	<b>7,14,55,900</b>	<b>6,71,39,615</b>



## Statement of income and expenditure: (Unaudited)

Particulars (All numbers are in Lakhs)	Rescue Centre		Zoo	
	Income (Sanction Grant)	Expenditure	Income (Gate Revenue)	Expenditure
Feed for Wild Animals	111.21	85.44	671.4	
Rescue Centre Expenditure	310.8	280.6		
<b>Total</b>	<b>422.01</b>	<b>366.04</b>		

## 12. Daily Feeding Schedule of animals: Zoo

Sr. No.	Species	Feed item	Quantity/animal		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1	Tiger	Beef	10-12 Kg	8-10 kg	Saturday
2	Leopard	Beef and/or Chicken	2.5 to 3.5kg	2 to 3 kg	Saturday
3	Sloth Bear	Mixed Fruits, honey, jaggery, Suji halwa with dry fruits, Boiled Eggs, and fish once a week	10-12 kg per day	8-10 kg	No fasting
4	Herbivores (Chital, Nilgai, Sambar, Sangai, blackbuck, Barking Deer, Hog Deer, Barasingha)	Green fodder- maize green / Sorghum grass/ Lucerne / edible grasses and Mash/ concentrates. Fleshy vegetables during summer	Ad lib	Ad lib	No fasting
5	Golden Jackal	Beef / Chicken, Boiled Eggs	1.2 kg	1.0 kg	Saturday
6	Indian Fox	Beef / Chicken, Boiled Eggs	0.8 kg	0.7 kg	Saturday
7	Golden Pheasant/ Silver Pheasant/ Red Jungle Fowl / Peafowl	Peacock Mixture – (Mixed Grains, Oil Seeds, leafy vegetables, cabbage, etc.) Half Boiled Egg	0.2 – 0.3 kg	0.2 - 0.3 kg	No fasting
8	Grey Mongoose / Palm Civet/ Raccoon	Minced Chicken, Boiled Egg, Mixed Fruits	0.3 kg	0.25 kg	No Fasting
9	Reticulated Python / Rock Python/ Ball Python	Albino Rat Or Ginny Pig or Live Chicken	1-3	1-3	Fed once a week
10	Sarus Crane / Common Crane	Mixed Grains, Oil Seeds, leafy vegetables, cabbage, etc.) Half Boiled Egg + Small fish	0.5 kg	0.5 kg	No Fasting
11	Painted Stork	Medium sized Fish	0.5 kg	0.5 kg	No Fasting
12	Blue-Gold Macaw / Grey Parrot	Mixed Grains, Oil Seeds, leafy vegetables, cabbage, etc.) Half Boiled Egg	0.2kg	0.2kg	No Fasting
13	Indian Wolf	Beef	2-2.5 kg	2kg	Saturday
14	Striped Hyena	Beef	3 kg	2.5kg	Saturday
15	Indian Crested Porcupine	Mixed Fruits, leafy vegetables, cabbage, etc.	1 kg	0.7- 0.8 kg	No Fasting
16	Hanuman Langur	Mixed Fruits	1.5-2 kg	1.2-1.5 kg	No Fasting
17	Orangutan	Mixed Fruits	3 kg	2.5-3 kg	No Fasting
18	Peach faced Lovebird/ Parakeet/	Sunflower seeds, safflower seeds, leafy vegetables, sprouts	20-50gms	20-50gms	No Fasting
19	Zebra Finch	Foxtail Millets, coriander leaves	20gms	20gms	No Fasting
20	Night Herons	Small Fish	0.2-0.3kg	0.2-0.3kg	No Fasting
21	Three-striped Keeled Tortoise	Chicken kheema, leafy vegetables	50gms	50gms	No Fasting
22	Comb Duck	Mixed leafy vegetables + mixed grains	100gms	100gms	No Fasting
23	Green Iguana	Mixed leafy vegetables, tomato, cucumber, carrots, etc.	200gms	200gms	No Fasting

### Daily Feeding Schedule of animals: Rescue Centre

Sr. No.	Species	Feed Item	Quantity (kg)		Day of Fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1.	Bengal Tiger	Buffalo Beef	8-12	6-8	Sunday
2.	Leopard	Buffalo Beef	3.5-4	3-4	Sunday
3.	Black Buck	Green Grass, Dry fodder Vegetables Leafy vegetable Concentrate	3 kg. 1 kg. 500 gm 100 gm 300 gm	3 kg.  500 gm 100 gm 300 gm	No fasting
4.	Sloth Bear	Seasonable Fruits, Eggs, Fish, Honey	Papaya- 500gm Banana-500 gm Seasonal fruits- 500 gm Jaggery/Honey- 500 gm Eggs- 2 no. Fish- 500 gm	Papaya- 500gm Banana-500 gm Seasonal fruits- 500 gm Jaggery/ Honey- 500 gm Eggs- 2 no. Fish- 500 gm once a week	No fasting
5	Rhesus Macaque/ Common Langur	Seasonal fruits	Seasonable Fruits & vegetables-500 gm Groundnut-100gm Roasted gram-50 gm	Seasonable Fruits & vegetables -500 gm Groundnut-100 gm Roasted gram-50 gm	No fasting
6	Blue bull	Green Grass, Dry fodder Vegetables Concentrate	6-10 kg. 3 kg. 1 kg. 1.5 kg.	6-10 kg. 3 kg. 1 kg. 1.5 kg.	No fasting
7	Black Kite	Buffalo Beef Kheema	200 gm	200 gm	No fasting
8	Alexandrine Parakeet	Tomato, green chili, Guava,	50 to 75 gm	50 to 75 gm	No fasting
9	Eurasian Eagle Owl	Chopped beef	100 to 150 gm	100 to 150 gm	No fasting
10	Turtle	Readymade food	15 to 20 gm.	15 to 20 gm.	No fasting

### 13. Vaccination Schedule of animals (Zoo)

Sr. No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Tiger	Feline Rhinotracheitis, Feline Calicivirus and Feline Panleukopenia	Feligen CRP	Yearly	Subcutaneous
		Rabies	Raksharab	Yearly	Subcutaneous
2	Leopard	Feline Rhinotracheitis, Feline Calicivirus and Feline Panleukopenia	Feligen CRP	Yearly	Subcutaneous
		Rabies	Raksharab	Yearly	Subcutaneous
3	Sloth Bear	Rabies	Raksharab	Yearly	Subcutaneous

### Vaccination Schedule of animals (Rescue Center)

Sr. No.	Species	Disease Vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage / quantity used	Periodicity
1	Bengal Tiger	1.a. Feline, Calicivirus, Rhinotracheitis virus and panleukopenia virus b. Rabies c. Leptospirosis	Felocell 3, Raksharab, Nobivac- Lepto	Annual Vaccination
2	Leopard			

#### 14. De-worming Schedule of animals (Zoo)

Sr. No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Tiger	Praziquantel, pyrantel embonate and febantel (Drontal plus)	January, April, July, October
2	Leopard	Praziquantel, pyrantel embonate and febantel (Drontal plus)	January, April, July, October
3	Sloth Bear	Tab. Nemocid	January, April, July, October
4	Herbivores	Fenbendazole (Bol. Panacur)	January, April, July, October

#### De-worming Schedule of animals (Rescue Centre)

Sr. No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Bengal Tiger	Praziquantel, Pyrantel pamoate & Fenbendazole	December -24
2	Leopard	Praziquantel, Pyrantel pamoate & Fenbendazole	December -24
3	Black Buck	--	--
4	Sloth Bear	--	--
5	Common Langur	--	--
6	Blue bull	--	--
7	Black Kite	Albendazole	December -24
8	Reeves Pheasant	--	-
9	Alexandrine Parakeet	Albendazole	December -24
10	Eurasion Eagle Owl	Albendazole	December -24
11	Tortoise, Turtle	--	--

### 15. Disinfection Schedule (Zoo):

Sr. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Feline	Night Shelter	Kohrsolin Bleaching Powder Sodium bicarbonate Flaming Turmeric	15 days 15 days Alternate day 15 days If required
2	Ursidae	Night Shelter	Kohrsolin Bleaching Powder Sodium bicarbonate Flaming Turmeric	15 days 15 days Alternate day 15 days If required
3	Herbivores	Night Shelter	Flaming	15 days

### Disinfection Schedule (Rescue Centre):

Sr. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Bengal Tiger	Feeding cell, kraal, treatment cell, Hospital.	Lime, bleaching powder, Soda, Turmeric, Vircon-s, kohrsolin, flaming, soda bi-carb and potassium permanganate as foot bath used alternatively.	Twice a week.
2	Leopard			
2	Black Buck			
4	Bear Sloth			
5	Macaque Rhesus			
6	Common Lungur			
7	Blue bull			
8	Black Kite			
9	Alexandrine Parakeet			
10	Owl			
11	Tortoise, Turtle			



Disinfecting animal enclosures through flame-gun

**16. Health Check-ups of employees for zoonotic diseases (Zoo)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Date of Health Check-up</b>	<b>Findings of Health Check-up</b>
1	All keepers were tested for zoonotic and other infectious diseases at the time of joining	Asst. Keeper and all animal-related staff	06/02/2024	Negative

**Health Check-ups of employees for zoonotic diseases (Rescue Centre)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Date of Health Check up</b>	<b>Findings of Health Check up</b>
1	Shri. A. N. Punse	Range Forest Officer	05/10/2024	Negative
2	Shri. M. A. Shelke	Forester	05/10/2024	Negative
3	Shri. D.S. Dhurwe	Forest Guard	05/10/2024	Negative
4	Shri. G.R Shende	Forest Labour	05/10/2024	Negative
5	Shri D.J. Uike	Forest Labour	05/10/2024	Negative
6	All animal keepers were tested for zoonotic and other infectious diseases	Animal Keepers and Related staff	05/10/2024	Negative
7	All working officers/Personnel	Veterinary officer, Rang Forest Officer, Forester, Forest Guard, Animal Keepers and Related staff	11/01/2025	All samples were negative for the presence of antibodies against avian influenza H5N1 virus.

## 17. Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year:

As commitment to green development, the Gorewada Zoo has established a 200kW solar power plant in the zoo premises for its power requirement. This initiative is expected to reduce operations cost in terms of electricity bill for the zoo.

Indian Safari of Gorewada Zoo is only phase-I. As an extension to Indian Safari a small walking zoo of 10 enclosures is under construction. A small aviary for housing exotic birds and animals is proposed near existing entry plaza of the zoo.

To address the water shortage, a dedicated water supply network from the zoo reservoir and corresponding water treatment plant is under construction.

In Rescue Centre, the CCTV System for the observation and monitoring of the animal have been installed. To strengthen the laboratory, new equipment like Room heaters, desert coolers, tranquilizing equipment, Animal Transport Cage, Animal Treatment cage, Supply of green sense solar water heater, Solar Street light, green crematorium have been purchased. Apart from this deep freezer, DNA sequencer, etc. are also purchased so as to perform all blood & DNA tests inhouse. It is worth mentioning that this centre has been identified as consortium for one health to address zoonotic and transboundary diseases in India, including the northeast region.

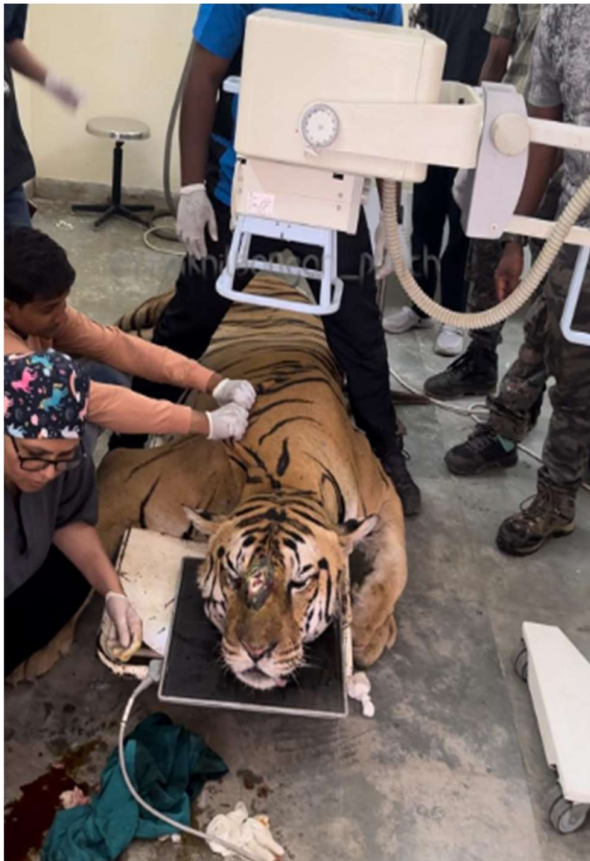


*Cattle proof barrier at the Rescue Centre*

**Rehabilitation of Rescued Animals:**



*Rewilding of rescued Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) in Gorewada Forest Reserve*



*An injured Tiger (T-53) reported from Pench National Park was Rescued, undergone radiographic examination and treated successfully. After successful treatment Tiger T-53 was released back into the wild.*

## **18. Education and Awareness programmes during the year:**

Education has always been a cornerstone of our mission, and we are immensely proud of the strides we have made in imparting knowledge, fostering curiosity, and inspiring a love for wildlife and conservation. Throughout the year, Gorewada Zoo has been a hub of learning, welcoming students, families, and visitors of all ages to engage in a wide array of educational programs and activities. From guided tours and interactive exhibits to workshops and outreach initiatives, we have endeavoured to provide meaningful experiences that ignite a passion for the natural world and instil a sense of stewardship for the environment.

Our educational programs are designed to be inclusive, accessible, and engaging, catering to diverse audiences and learning styles. Whether it's exploring the wonders of biodiversity, understanding the importance of conservation, or learning about the unique behaviours and habitats of our animal residents, we strive to create opportunities for discovery and connection that leave a lasting impact.

In addition to on-site experiences, we have expanded our outreach efforts to reach schools, community groups, and underserved populations, bringing the wonders of wildlife and conservation directly to those who may not have the opportunity to visit the zoo. Through partnerships with local schools, organizations, and government agencies, we are working to ensure that environmental education reaches every corner of our community.

None of this would be possible without the dedication and expertise of our passionate education team, whose commitment to excellence and innovation drives our educational programs forward. Their creativity, enthusiasm, and tireless efforts have been instrumental in inspiring the next generation of conservationists and environmental leaders.

### **World Migratory Bird Day 2024**

World Migratory Bird Day 2024 was celebrated with enthusiasm at the Gorewada Zoo, Nagpur on 11th May 2024, in collaboration with the Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University (MAFSU). To mark the occasion, a special workshop focused on avian biology was organized for veterinary students of MAFSU.

The event was inaugurated by the Chief Guest, Dr. A.U. Bhikane, Director of MAFSU. Other distinguished dignitaries included Shri. Shatanik Bhagwat, Zoo Director, and Dr. S.V. Upadhye, Director of the Wildlife Research and Training Centre (WRTC).



As part of the workshop, Shri. Dipak Sawant, General Curator, delivered an insightful lecture on the breeding behaviour and nesting habits of birds, while Shri. Darshan Dudhane, Biologist, presented an engaging session on the migration behaviour of birds.

The program aimed to raise awareness about the importance of bird conservation and deepen students' understanding of avian species, their habitats, and migratory patterns.



#### **World Zoonoses Day- 6th July 2024-**

World Zoonoses Day is observed on 6<sup>th</sup> July every year to create awareness amongst the people about zoonotic diseases that are transmitted from animals to humans and become major global threat to public health and animal welfare. World Zoonoses Day commemorates the work of French biologist Louis Pasteur; on 6<sup>th</sup> of July 1885, Pasteur successfully invented the first vaccine against rabies (zoonotic disease). Mr. Darshan Dudhane, Biologist explained these zoonotic diseases with animal keepers of Gorewada Zoo and also guided about their preventions.



*Awareness on Zoonotic diseases*

**Nagpanchami** – (9<sup>th</sup> August 2024) is a day of traditional worship of snakes mainly Nagas. Snakes serve critical role as the ecological balance. The motto of this celebration is to spread awareness amongst the people and the students about Role of Snakes in the ecosystem and also how we can conserve or protect them. On this occasion team Gorewada was invited by Savitribai Phule High School, Fetri to create awareness amongst the students. Mr. Darshan Dudhane, Biologist explained about venomous and non- venomous snakes of our surroundings. Mr. Pratik Ghate and Mrs. Lobha Kore explained about legal actions on snake capturing and killing. Animal keepers, teaching and non- teaching staff of school helped to make this event a success.



*Snake Awareness program for school children*

**Global Tiger Day:** International Tiger Day 2024 was celebrated on 29 July 2024 at Institute of Science Nagpur with a collaboration of Green Club of an institute and Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur. On this occasion General Curator of Gorewada Zoo Mr. Dipak Sawant interacted with the students on 'Tiger Conservation in India' and Mr. Darshan Dudhane taken exciting quiz on 'The Tiger and their facts'. Students enjoyed a lot during this program.



*Awareness session on global Tiger Day*

**Independence Day -15<sup>th</sup> August 2024:** Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur celebrated India's 78<sup>th</sup> Independence Day with various events and activities. On this auspicious occasion flag was hoisted by Mr. Chandrasekaran Bala, Chief Executive Officer, FDCM Gorewada Zoo Ltd. After the flag hoisting breakfast was arranged for all attendees.

A Blood Donation camp was organised on the occasion. In afternoon a Drawing competition was organised for students in the zoo in three different categories. More than 50 students participated in this competition. Winners and participants were felicitated by Shri. Shatanik Bhagwat, Zoo Director, BTGIZP, Nagpur. Company Secretary Shri. Abhijit Pashine, Biologist, Shri. Darshan Dudhane, Shri. Abhijit Sonone, Shri. Amit Zurmure, Shri. Mangesh Walke, Smt. Sneha Dadhe, Smt. Mayuri Khandare, Smt. Priyanka Nimbarte and others contributed for program's success.



*Staff members at Independence Day*



*Flag Hoisting Ceremony*



*Drawing Competition*

**Tree Plantation Drive – 8th July 2024:** As part of the "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" campaign launched by the Prime Minister of India on World Environment Day, 5th June 2024, C.I.E. Automotive India Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur generously donated 500 native tree saplings to Gorewada Zoo under their CSR initiative. In recognition of this, a plantation drive was organized within the zoo premises on the evening of 8th July. The event was graced by the presence of Zoo Director, Mr. Shatanik Bhagwat, General Curator, Mr. Dipak Sawant, Veterinarian, Dr. Mayur Pawshe, Assistant Manager, Mrs. Sarika Khot, Biologist, Mr. Darshan Dudhane, along with other officials from the Gorewada project. Additionally, 130 trainees from the Chikhaldara Forerst Training Academy also actively participated in the initiative.



*Officials were present during plantation*

**Tree Plantation under CSR (9<sup>th</sup> September 2024):** As part of Corporate Social Responsibility, M/s. CIE Automotives India Pvt Ltd, Nagpur donated additional 500 trees of native species to Gorewada Zoo. All the department heads and Mr. Dilip R. Joshi, HR Manager & CSR head of the company graced the presence for this event. Mr. Dipak Sawant, General Curator coordinated this event. Shri. Shatanik Bhagwat, Zoo Director, Shri. Abhiji Pashine, Company Secretary, Mr. Abhijit Sonone, Store Executive, Shri. Amit Zurmure, Accounts Executive, Shri. Darshan Dudhane, Biologist ensured the success of this event. Shri. Bhagwat felicitated the CIE team for their contribution to the green future.



*Officials of CIE India Automotives Pvt Ltd & Gorewada Zoo at the plantation program*

**Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam (17<sup>th</sup> September 2024):** - The inauguration ceremony initiated with the plantation of 1,000 indigenous trees at Gorewada zoo premises. Part of these trees were donated by M/s. CIE Automotives India Pvt Ltd, Nagpur under their CSR initiatives. This event was graced by Deputy Secretary of Tourism Directorate, and five special guests from Japan. Group of students from MAFSU volunteered during the event. Shrimati. Sarika Khot, AM coordinated this event.



*Participants of 'Ek-ped maa ke naam' tree plantation drive*



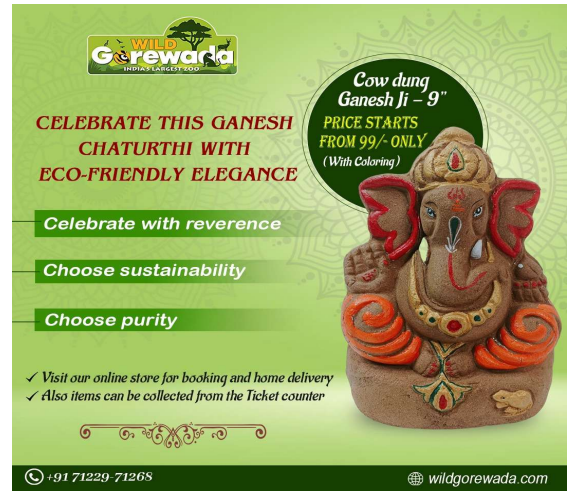
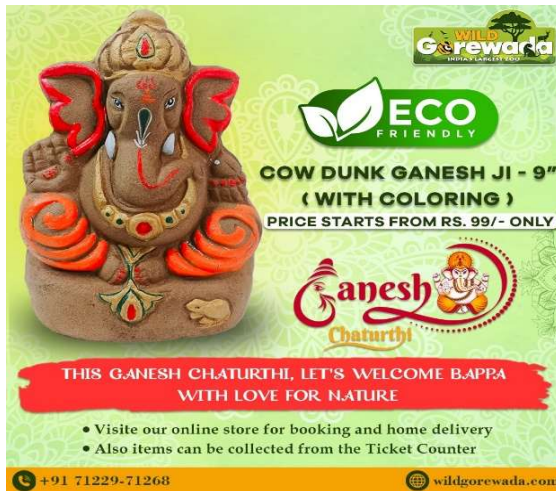
*Participants of 'Ek-ped maa ke naam' tree plantation drive*

**Eco-friendly Ganesh Idols: 1<sup>st</sup> Week of September 2024**

As part of commitment to environmental sustainability and eco-friendly lifestyle, Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoo promoted eco-friendly Ganesh idols for Ganesh Festivals. Ganesh Idols made from Cow dung and painted with natural colours were made available for sale at Zoo Ticket counter. They were also made available for purchase in online mode through the zoo website. These idols were sourced from local tribal artisans to ensure community involvement in the process. Mr. Dipak Sawant coordinated this event. Wide publicity was given to this initiative through social media.



*Eco-friendly Ganesh Idols*



*Promoting Eco-friendly Ganesh Idols through Social Media*

**Swacchata hi Seva - Swabhav Swacchata, Sanskar Swacchata : (17th September – 2nd October 2024)**

MoEFCC’s ‘Swachhata hi Seva Campaign 2024’ was convened in the zoo with the theme of Swabhav Swacchata, Sanskar Swacchata with activities spanned over a fortnight.

Gorewada Zoo celebrated Swacchata Pakhwada 2024 with a series of programs from 17<sup>th</sup> September to 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2024. Various events were planned under the event including, plantation drive, cleaning of premises, plastic eradication, recycling of waste, cleanliness oath, etc.

**18<sup>th</sup> September 2024: Cleanliness Drive:** Gorewada Zoo premises is a plastic free premise. Under the *Swacchata Pakhwada*- plastic collection drive was conducted along the highway passing through Gorewada Jungle. Mr. Vikram Zanjurne, Supervisor coordinated this event with participation of zoo staff.





*Plastic collection drive*



*Session on Safety during Cleaning work*

**World Ozone Day - 23th September 2024:** On occasion of an interactive workshop was organised at Jawaharlal Nehru College, Wadi, under its Chemical Society. Dr. Pratik Michael, Vice Principal, Hislop College, Nagpur, and Shri. Darshan Dudhane, Biologist from Gorewada Zoo conducted event with insightful talks, lively interactions and thought-provoking discussions. Students were sensitised on Ozone depletion and relevant environmental issues.



*World Ozone Day Event at Jawaharlal Nehru College, Wadi, Nagpur.*

**Nature Trail:** On October 1st, 2024, Hislop College organized an educational trip to Gorewada Nature Park, involving 40 master's and undergraduate students on occasion of Wildlife week. The visit featured an insightful nature trail conducted by our Biologist Mr. Darshan Dudhane, focusing on the biodiversity of Gorewada Lake and its ecological importance. The students gained a deeper understanding of the lake's ecosystem and the critical need for conservation efforts, making the visit both enriching and inspiring.

The Gorewada Nature Park, part of the Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, is a nature trail in the forest with 5-kilometer pathway along the picturesque Gorewada lake. It offers visitors a chance to explore serene landscapes while observing a variety of resident and migratory bird species. This unique blend of natural beauty and wildlife diversity makes the park an exceptional destination for educational trips and outdoor exploration.



*Students of Hislop college during their visit at Gorewada Bio-park*

## **Wildlife Week 2024: A Week of Celebration, Conservation, and Community Engagement**

The Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park commemorated Wildlife Week 2024 with an exciting array of programs and activities from October 2nd to 8th, focusing on wildlife conservation, education, and community participation.

### **Inauguration Ceremony**

The festivities began on October 2nd with an inaugural ceremony graced by distinguished dignitaries, including:

- Dr. Nitin Patil, Vice Chancellor, Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University (MAFSU)
- Dr. T. Beula (IFS), Chief General Manager, Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra (FDCM)
- Mr. Chandrasekaran Bala (IFS), Chief Executive Officer (FGZ)
- Dr. Shirish Upadhye, Dean (MAFSU)
- Mr. Shatanik Bhagwat, Zoo Director, BTGIZP



*Dignitaries during inaugural session*

Following the inauguration, the Wildlife Research and Training Centre (WRTC), Nagpur, hosted a comprehensive training program on Wildlife Forensics. Experts, including Zoo Director Dr. Sujit Kolangath, Dr. Mayur Pawshe, and Dr. Shalini S., conducted sessions on key topics such as snakebite management, human-wildlife conflict mitigation, and forensic investigation of wildlife crimes.

### **Highlights of the Week**

**Butterfly Walk and Bird Watching:** A butterfly walk on October 6th at Gorewada Bio-park attracted 90 participants, guided by expert Dr. Ashish Tiple, who identified 22 butterfly species. On October 7th, a

bird-watching event near Gorewada Lake recorded 17 bird species, with Biologist Mr. Darshan Dudhane sharing insights into their habitats and behaviors.

**Zoo Keeper for a Day:** As part of Wildlife Week celebrations, Gorewada Zoo launched the "Zoo Keeper for a Day" program, offering children a unique, immersive experience where they shadowed zookeepers and gained hands-on insights into animal care. Zoo Director Mr. Shatanik Bhagwat played a pivotal role in guiding the zoo tour, sharing valuable knowledge about wildlife and conservation. At the animal night shelter, zookeepers Avinash Shende, Akash Nanhe, Ashish Kathane, and others provided detailed explanations about the animals' daily routines, feeding habits, and care practices, making the experience both educational and inspiring for the young participants.

**Drawing and Rangoli Competitions:** Creative contests drew enthusiastic participation, showcasing artistic talent and celebrating wildlife themes.

**Kiddos Adventure Cruise:** On October 3rd, Gorewada Zoo hosted the Kiddos Adventure Cruise Program, an exciting event tailored for children aged 5-7 years. With the support of the Maharashtra State Zoo Authority, the activity provided a fun-filled and educational experience, fostering a sense of adventure and curiosity about nature. A total of 40 young participants eagerly joined the program, making it a memorable day for the budding explorers.

**Yoga Session and Keeper Day:** On October 4th, a rejuvenating yoga session for zoo staff promoted health awareness. The same day, Zoo Keeper Day featured games and team bonding activities for keepers. All the zoo keepers enthusiastically participated in the events, embracing the benefits of yoga for a healthy lifestyle.

**Health Check-Up Camp:** On October 5th, staff underwent health screenings to monitor and prevent zoonotic diseases.

**Cleanliness Drive:** A plastic collection drive on October 7th near Gorewada Lake shore reinforced the importance of environmental responsibility.

Sr. No.	DATE	TIME	EVENT NAME	VENUE
1.	02/10/2024	9.00 am - 9.30 am	Wildlife Week Inauguration	Conference Hall
		9.00 am - 6.00 pm	Training on Wildlife Forensics	Rescue Centre
2.	03/10/2024	9.00 am- 11.30 pm	Kiddos Adventure Cruise	Gorewada Zoo
		11.00 am - 6.00 pm	Blood Donation Camp	Gorewada Zoo
3.	04/10/2024	7.00 am - 8.00 am	Yoga Session	Gorewada Zoo
		11.00 am - 2.00 pm	Keepers Day Celebration	Gorewada Zoo
4.	05/10/2024	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm	Rangoli Competition (Theme Wildlife)	Gorewada Zoo
		3.00 pm - 6.00 pm	Fun activity for tourist	Gorewada Zoo
5.	06/10/2024	8.00 am - 11.00 am	Butterfly Walk	Gorewada Zoo/ Biopark/Jungle Drive
		11.30 am - 2.00 pm	Zoo keeper for a day	Gorewada Zoo
		11.00 am - 1.00 pm	Drawing Competition	Gorewada Zoo
6.	07/10/2024	06.00 am - 08.00 am	Bird watching	Biopark
		10.00 am - 12.00 pm	Cleaning drive	Gorewada Zoo
7.	08/10/2024	4.00pm - 5.00pm	Birthday Celebration of Transplanted Heritage tree	Walking trail
		5.00pm - 6.00pm	Wildlife Week valedictory & Prize Distribution	Gorewada Zoo

For More Information Scan The QR Code  
 @wild\_gorewada /-@wildgorewada  
 +91 71229-71268 wildgorewada.com

**Transplanted Heritage Tree Celebration:** On October 8<sup>th</sup>, the zoo celebrated the first anniversary of replanting a 170-year-old banyan tree that was rescued during the Nagpur floods of October 2023. This event marked a significant milestone in conservation efforts and highlighted the importance of preserving natural heritage. Citizens who actively contributed to the transplanting of this iconic tree joined the celebration, which featured the ceremonial cutting of a tree-shaped cake, symbolizing the tree's resilience and the community's dedication to conservation.



*Participants during training on 'Wildlife Forensics'*

Team bonding activities for Zoo Keepers



*Keepers' day – Team Gorewada*





*Health check-up during camp*



*In the rangoli competition, participant creatively depicted the wildlife.*



*Drawing competition on occasion of Wildlife week*



*Dr. Ashish Tiple shared insightful knowledge about butterflies and their life cycle*



*Participants of 'Zoo Keeper for a day' Activity*



*Officials present during Prize distribution*



*Felicitation of winner in Drawing competition*



*Anniversary of Tree Transplantation*



*Zoo Keepers who were immensely involved in the entire process of replantation were felicitated by Zoo Director and other officials*

**Event: 'ASTRO NIGHT'**

Gorewada Zoo and Raman Science Centre, Nagpur, jointly organized an Astro Night on October 19th. The Comet C/2023 A3 (Tsuchinshan-ATLAS) along with planets like Saturn and Venus were the 'star' attractions of the event. Mr. Mahendra Wagh enlightened visitors with a talk on galaxies and solar systems. An enthusiast crowd of 200 participants gathered for the Astro Night event.



*Participants of Astro Night*

**Role of Zoos in Conservation:** On November 29th, our outreach program made its way to Jijau Education Institute, Yavatmal. The event drew an enthusiastic crowd of 150 students, accompanied by their teachers. Mr. Darshan Dudhane, Biologist, delivered an engaging session on the vital role zoos play in conservation and education.

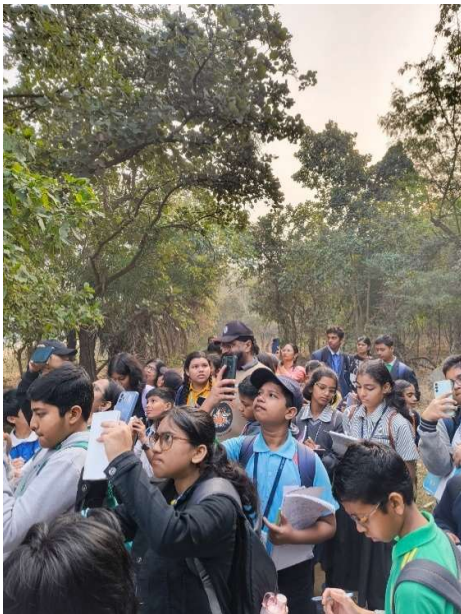


*Students of Jijau Education Institute during outreach program*



## Kids for Tiger

On 7th December, 150 students from various schools visited the Gorewada Bio Park as part of the 'Kids for Tigers' program, an initiative by Sanctuary Asia. During this event, a nature walk was conducted within the bio park, showcasing the diverse flora and fauna of Gorewada. The program featured resource persons Dr. Tejinder Singh Rawal, Nitin Marathe, and Darshan Dudhane, and was successfully coordinated by Ms. Ekta Bhaiya and her team of volunteers.



*The students with great curiosity and enthusiasm throughout the nature walk, displaying a keen interest in their surroundings*

## Events & Celebrations:

### 'Nature Walk' Program for Senior Citizens at Gorewada Bio Park

On 12<sup>th</sup> January, Gorewada Bio Park hosted a special edition of its 'Nature Walk' program, welcoming 75 senior citizens from Nagpur. The participants enjoyed a guided walk through the scenic trails along the Gorewada Lake, where they got mesmerised to see variety of migratory birds and rich biodiversity of the region. Our Biologist Mr. Darshan Dudhane and Forest Guard Ms. Swati Awandkar ensured an informative and enjoyable experience for all attendees. This initiative was aimed to foster a deeper connection with nature while promoting wellness and engagement among the senior community.



*Participants of 'Nature Walk' for Senior Citizens Program at Gorewada Bio Park*

### Celebrating the 76th Republic Day of India and 5th Anniversary of Gorewada Zoo

On January 26, 2025, Gorewada Zoo celebrated two significant milestones with great enthusiasm—the 76th Republic Day of India and the 5th anniversary of the zoo. The celebrations commenced with the national flag unfurling ceremony, led by Zoo Director Mr. Shatanik Bhagwat, in the presence of zoo staff, dignitaries, and visitors. Following the patriotic tribute, a special cake-cutting ceremony was held to commemorate the zoo's 5-year journey. The cake, creatively designed in the shape of the zoo's logo and adorned with images of animals found within the park, was cut amidst cheers and celebrations. Children, senior citizens, and staff members joined in the joyful moment, making the occasion truly memorable and reflective of the zoo's growing bond with the community.



*Celebration of Republic Day at the Zoo.*



*Team Gorewada*



*Celebrating 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the zoo*

As part of the Republic Day and anniversary celebrations, Gorewada Zoo hosted a vibrant mini-expo aimed at involving local communities and encouraging budding entrepreneurs. The event was a resounding success, drawing a large crowd of enthusiastic visitors who explored a variety of stalls showcasing local products, crafts, and services. In addition to the stalls, a range of fun games and interactive activities were organized, providing entertainment for all age groups. The expo not only offered a platform for small businesses to connect with the public but also strengthened community participation and support for the zoo's initiatives.



*Zoo Director interacting with participants of the Mini Expo 2025*

#### **'Paint Within Nature' – A Collaborative Initiative by CITYS-C and Gorewada Zoo**

On 23rd February, Gorewada Nature Park hosted the 'Paint Within Nature' program, a unique initiative jointly organized by the Centre for Inclusive, Resilient, Healthy, and Smart Communities (CITYS-C) and Gorewada Zoo. CITYS-C is a research collaboration dedicated to promoting sustainable development in the Nagpur region, with a focus on water, ecology, resilient cities, and holistic urban spaces. The event welcomed 75 participants—including students, teachers, and senior citizens from Nagpur—for an immersive day in nature. The program, organized by Ms. Arwa Ali, began with a guided nature walk through the Gorewada Reserve Forest, highlighting its rich biodiversity. The walk was coordinated by Biologist Mr. Darshan Dudhane and Forest Guard Ms. Lobha Kore. Surrounded by the serene landscape, participants expressed their creativity through painting, making the event both educational and artistically enriching.



## Basic Health Management Workshop:



## John Deere Pvt. Ltd. Marathon Concludes at Gorewada Bio Park

On 23rd February, John Deere Pvt. Ltd. organized a marathon for its employees, with the scenic Gorewada Nature Park serving as the finish point. The event combined fitness with environmental awareness, offering participants a refreshing conclusion amid nature. Upon arrival, the runners were welcomed by Biologist Mr. Darshan Dudhane, who engaged with the group and shared insights into the wild wonders of the Gorewada Reserve.



*Participants of Marathon during their visit at Bio-park*

## World Wildlife Day 2025 Celebrated with Educational Outreach

In celebration of World Wildlife Day 2025, Gorewada Zoo collaborated with local educational institutions to promote wildlife awareness and environmental education among students. On 4th March, special

programs were held at Hislop College and SFS College, Seminary Hills, Nagpur.

At Hislop College, General Curator Mr. Dipak Sawant delivered an engaging presentation highlighting India's rich biodiversity, followed by an interactive wildlife quiz conducted by Biologist Mr. Darshan Dudhane. A total of 60 students participated in the session, making it a lively and informative experience. Meanwhile, at SFS College, Mr. Sawant also presented a lecture focused on India's diverse biogeographic zones, offering students valuable insights into the ecological variety across the country.

These collaborative outreach efforts reflect Gorewada Zoo's ongoing commitment to fostering environmental stewardship and wildlife conservation through education and community engagement.



World Wildlife Day 2025 with students of Hislop College, Nagpur



World Wildlife Day 2025 with students of SFS College, Nagpur

### **Gorewada Cricket Tournament 2025 Promotes Team Spirit and Inclusion**

The Gorewada Cricket Tournament 2025 was successfully organized on March 10<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> at the MAFSU ground, bringing together employees from FDCM and Gorewada Zoo for two days of spirited competition and camaraderie. A total of 10 teams were formed, showcasing enthusiastic participation from both organizations. Notably, the event saw active involvement from female staff members, who not only participated but added great energy to the tournament. The event fostered team spirit, inclusivity, and a healthy work-life balance, while offering an enjoyable break from the daily routine.



*A tense moment during the Cricket Tournament 2025*



*Winning team accepting Winners Trophy from Shri. Dr. Shirish Upadhye, Dean, Maharashtra Animal Science and Fisheries University, Nagpur*

**Event: Workshop by TATA Strive (11-13<sup>th</sup> March 2025)**

A Certification Workshop, organized by TATA Strive was successfully conducted at the Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur from March 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup>. The workshop focused on essential topics such as basic etiquette and manners, leadership development, and personality enhancement. Total of 100 employees participated in this Workshop.



*Participants during 3 days workshop*



*Resource person Mrs. Kajal Bharatwade explained about basic office etiquettes to the participants*

## Gorewada Zoo Celebrates International Forest Day 2025

International Forest Day 2025 (21<sup>st</sup> March 2025) was marked by a series of meaningful events at Gorewada Zoo. The day began with an early morning nature trail organized by the Maharashtra State Biodiversity Board at Gorewada Nature Park. Around 100 students and teachers from various colleges participated and were later felicitated by Member Secretary Mr. Sivabala Subbiah (IFS) and Divisional Forest Officer Mrs. Rupali Bhingare Sawant.



Event of Maharashtra Biodiversity Board

In the afternoon, an interactive staff workshop was held at the zoo. An informal discussion was promoted between the management and ground-level employees, providing a platform to share experiences, insights, and the challenges faced in day-to-day operations. This open exchange fostered mutual understanding and team cohesion. The program concluded with a special lunch and appreciation gifts for all staff members, recognizing their valuable contributions to the zoo's ongoing conservation efforts.



*Interactive Staff Workshop on occasion of International Forest Day 2025*



*In house Keeper training and orientation*

**Important Events: Trainee officers on visit to Gorewada Zoo**



Gujarat State Forest Academy, 16<sup>th</sup> October 2024



Chandrapur Forest Academy, Chandrapur Trainee on visit 30<sup>th</sup> November 2024



Chandrapur Forest Academy, Chandrapur Trainee on visit 03rd December 2024



*28th August 2024- Trainees of IGNFA with Gorewada officials*



*12th September 2024: Trainee officers from Assam State Forest Academy*



*13th September 2024: Trainees of IGNFA with Gorewada officials*



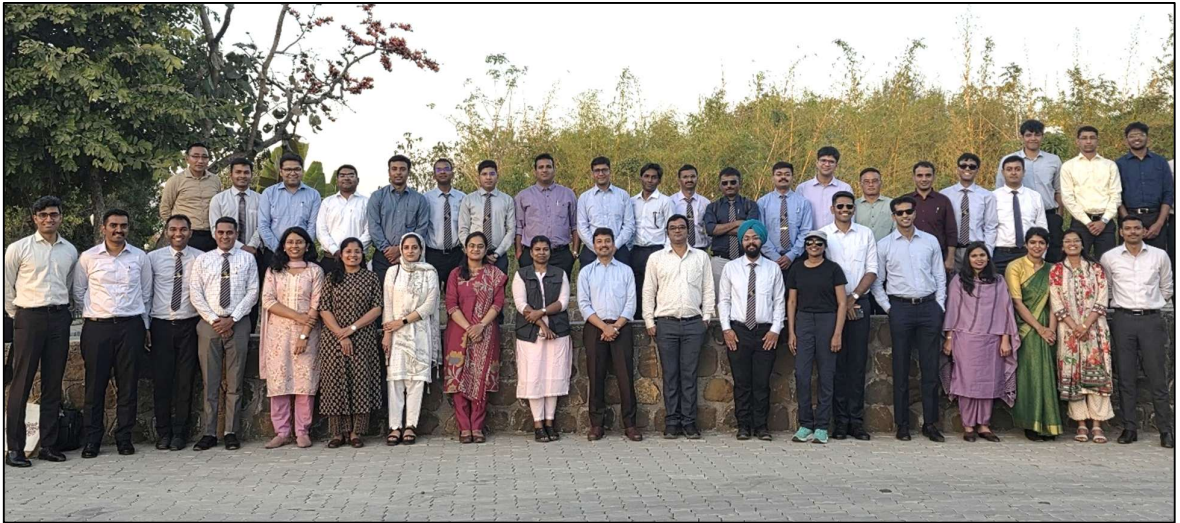
27th September 2024: Trainee officers from Central Academy for State Forest Service, Dehradun



30th August 2024: Forest Guard Trainee from Shahpur Forest Academy, Maharashtra



29th May 2024: Trainee Forest officials from Tripura State Forest Academy, Tripura



*Forest Guard trainee from Kundal Forest Academy on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2025*



*Forest Guard trainee from Kundal Forest Academy on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2025*



*Forest Guard trainee from Kundal Forest Academy on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2025*



*Forest Guard trainee from Kundal Forest Academy on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2025*



*Forest Guard trainee from Kundal Forest Academy on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2025*



*Foreign delegates from National Academy of Direct Taxes, Nagpur on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2025*



*International Trainee officers from NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DIRECT TAXES (NADT)*

## VIP Visitors at Zoo



13th September 2024: Hon. Shri. Sanjay Shukla, Member Secretary, Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi



25th September 2024: Shri. Vivek Khandekar, Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra State





*Secretaries of different departments visited Gorewada Zoo along with MD of FDCM & CEO, FGZ*



*Ex. Minister Hon'ble Shri. Rajkumar Badole and family*



*Delegate from Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS)*



Regional Disease Investigation Laboratory, Pune along with Animal Husbandry Experts representatives of Government of India visited the Gorewada Rescue Centre on 20/03/2025



*Ms. Sujata Saunik (IAS), Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra during visit to Gorewada officials*



*Shri. Rao Narbir Singh, Hon'ble Forest Minister, Haryana State and officials of Maharashtra Forest Department with team Gorewada*



*Figure 9 Herbivore Safari*

## 19. Seasonal special arrangements for the upkeep of animals:

Seasonal management plays a crucial role in the well-being and care of animals in zoos. It involves implementing specific strategies and practices to address the unique needs and challenges that arise during different seasons throughout the year. Gorewada management implements various seasonal arrangements for comfort of animals.

**Temperature and Climate Control:** Many animals have specific temperature and climate requirements, and seasonal changes can impact their health and behaviour. Zoos need to ensure that enclosures are equipped with appropriate heating, cooling, or insulation systems to maintain a comfortable environment for the animals. This may involve adjusting temperature controls, providing shade structures, or installing misting systems during hot weather.



Figure 10: Desert coolers

During summer, Desert coolers are used in Night shelters for effective temperature control. Safari enclosures pose a big challenge in this aspect. Natural vegetation plays an important role in temperature control. They provide with natural shed and cooler temperature zones. Small and large waterbodies have been placed strategically throughout the safari enclosure for water and temperature requirements of animals. Especially tigers prefer to sit in these cool water puddles during summer.



*Summer Management in Rescue Centre*

c. Transplantation:



**d. Weed Removal**



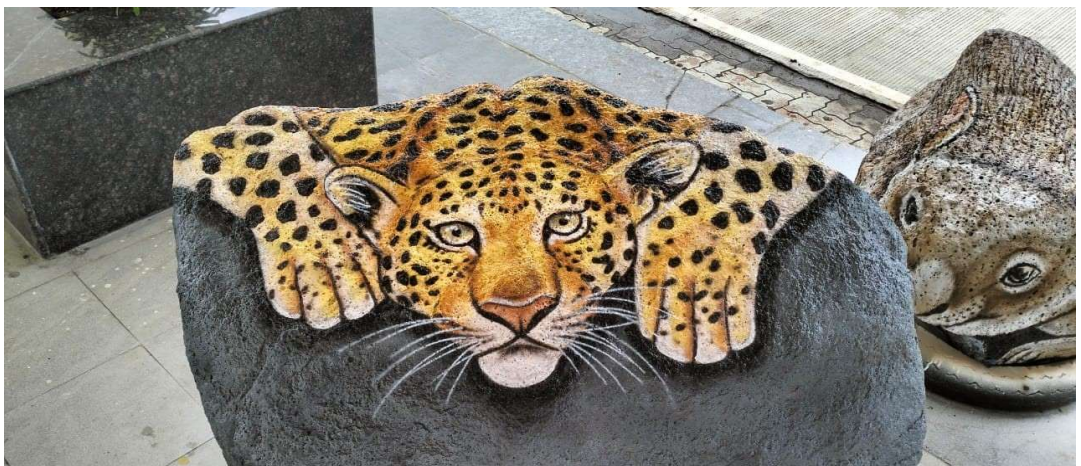
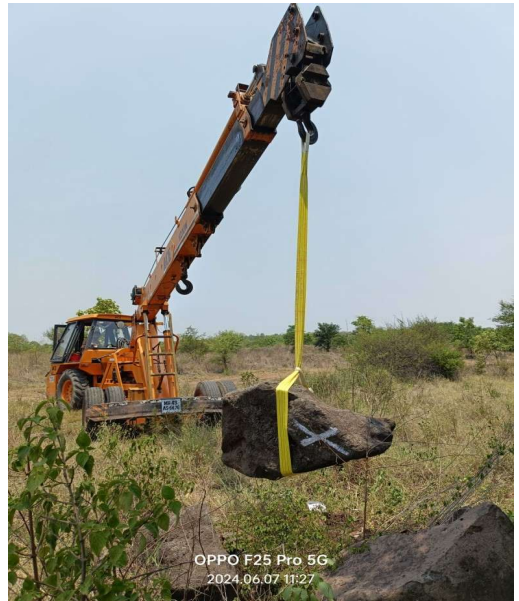
*Weeds like Hiptis, Lantana & Cassia being uprooted under habitat improvement*



*Weeds like Hiptis, Lantana & Cassia being uprooted under habitat improvement*



*Fodder plot in the zoo*



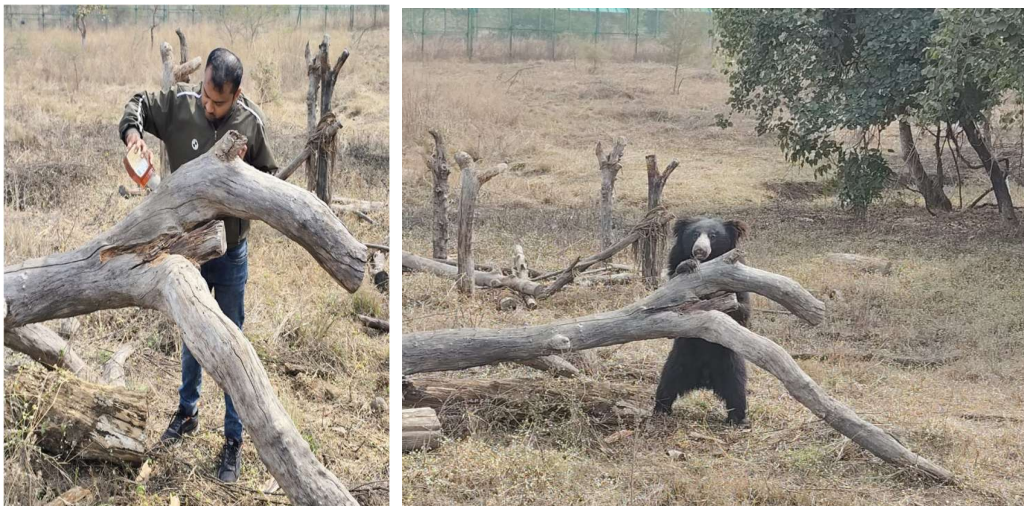
*Stone arts with animal painting being installed at zoo*



*Mealworms and insect diet were added in diets of Birds and Small Mammals for nutrition and enhanced activity.*



*Sloth bear (*Melursus ursinus*) dietary enrichment with honey and insect-based food*



*Figure 11: Olfactory enrichment*

## Forest Fire management



Fire line cutting and burning operation

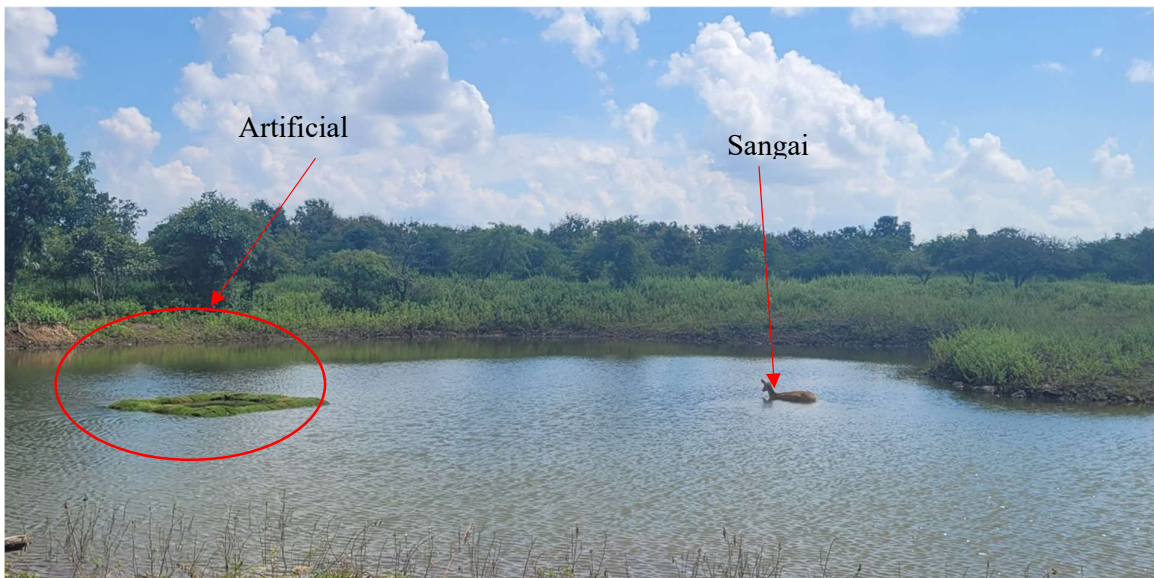


Road Repair and Maintenance in Gorewada Reserve Forest before opening it to visitors after Monsoon.

### **'Phumdi' – the Floating Island**

**Phumdi** refers to a unique floating biomass primarily found in Loktak Lake, Manipur, consisting of vegetation, soil, and organic matter in various stages of decay. These floating islands play a crucial role in maintaining the lake's ecosystem by providing habitat to a diverse range of flora and fauna, including the endangered Sangai deer. Keibul-lamjao National Park in Manipur serves to protect this critical habitat for the conservation of critically endangered Manipur Brow-antlered Deer or Eld's Swamp Deer. This deer is among the rarest herbivores in the world is endemic to this world nature heritage.

Recognizing its ecological significance, Gorewada Zoo decided to create a small replica through an artificial *phumdi* structure as part of an awareness and enrichment activity. Recreating these islands in herbivore safari aligns with zoo's strategy of creating habitat-based exhibits. This initiative aims to educate visitors about the importance of wetland ecosystems while providing an enriching naturalistic habitat for wildlife species, mimicking the floating ecosystem's role in biodiversity conservation.



*The artificial Phumdi @Gorewada*

After 10 days of observation, it is found that the grass used on floating island is neither grazed nor rotted in aquatic condition. The look appears natural from distance. It has added good education value and strong conservation message. With the lessons learned from the initial experiment, the zoo shall expand such structures in future to bring more natural appearance.



*Figure 12 Brow Antlered Deer with Fawn*



*Figure 13: Enrichment in night shelters & Feeding Cell*



*Figure 14: Ice-fruit candy for Sloth Bear in summer management*



*Figure 15 Black Buck (Albino)*

As part of ongoing animal behavioural enrichment efforts, a rotating drum feeder has been introduced in the Sloth Bear Safari exhibit. This specially designed feeder dispenses one fruit at a time, effectively prolonging the feeding process. To access the treats, the sloth bears must stand on their hind legs and rotate the drum, encouraging natural foraging behaviour and physical activity. This enrichment not only promotes the bears' physical and mental well-being but also provides an engaging and educational experience for visitors, showcasing the zoo's commitment to animal welfare and innovative care practices.



Rotating Drum Feeder

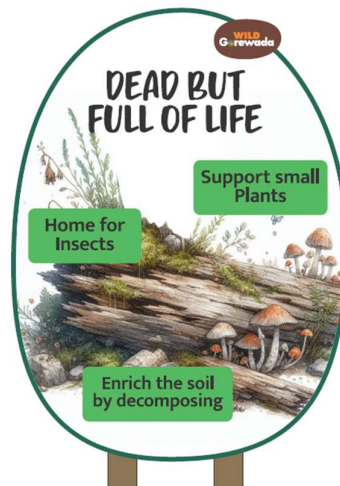




Artificial waterholes for relieving heat stress

### New Informative Signages Enhance Safari Experience:

To further enrich the visitor experience and promote wildlife education, newly designed informative signages have been installed throughout the safari. These signages feature engaging visuals and concise information about the animals, their natural habitats, behaviors, and conservation status. Strategically placed at key viewing points, the panels aim to spark curiosity and awareness among visitors of all ages, encouraging a deeper appreciation for the species on display. This initiative reflects the zoo's commitment to combining entertainment with education, fostering a more meaningful connection between people and wildlife.



## वाघ



राष्ट्रीय नव  
पक्षी प्रजाती

IUCN स्थिती  
VULNERABLE

वजन आणि आकार  
पुरुष - २६० किलो  
स्त्री - २०० - २५० किलो

वाघ नेहमी एकटा राहतो. मूत्र, विद्या किंवा इतर शरीर गंधांचा वापर करून आपले क्षेत्र निश्चित करतो आणि त्यात अन्य वाघाला येऊ देत नाही. फक्त मोलन काळात नर मादी एकत्र येतात.



जगातील वाघांच्या नऊ उपजातींपैकी तीन नष्ट झाल्या आणि फक्त सहा आता शिल्लक आहेत. त्यापैकी भारतातला वाघ म्हणजे बंगाल टायगर.



## आहार

वाघ लहान-मोठी हरणे, मोरसारखे मोठे पक्षी, रानडुकर आणि क्वचित मोठ्या आकाराचे गवे यांची शिकार करतात. लपून राहण्याची क्षमता, ताकद आणि चपकता यामुळे एकदा वाघ सुद्धा मोठ्या प्राण्यांची सहज शिकार करू शकतो.



## अधिवास (बंगाल टायगर)

आढळ: संपूर्ण भारतीय उपखंड, भारत, बांगलादेश, भूतान, नेपाळ आणि अग्नेय आशिया.

अधिवास: सदाहरित आणि पानझडीची वने, सासुरीची आणि खुली वने.

## Sloth Bear



Scientific name  
*Melursus ursinus*

IUCN Status  
VULNERABLE

Weight & Size  
90 - 120 kg 140 - 170 cm

Bears usually come out at night. After digging in the sand, the bear pulls the termites with its lips. It easily climbs tall trees for honey. Their thick fur protects them from bees bite. A bear is brave by nature and is not afraid to fight with a tiger.



Using strong paws and long nails, bears dig the ground to eat insects and ants. The seeds of trees planted in it take root quickly. Bears eat fruit. The seeds that fall on the ground from the faeces easily take root and new trees grow in the forest.



## Diet

Sloth bears primarily eat insects like termites and ants. They also eat fruit, honey, and a carrion.



## Habitat

Natural Range: India, Sri Lanka, and parts of Nepal and Bhutan.

Preferred Habitat: Tropical and subtropical forests, and scrublands. Sloth bears are often found in areas with plenty of termite mounds and fruit trees, which provide their primary food sources.

## DEER

**Sambar Deer**  
This is the largest deer in India.

**Spotted Deer**  
They are highly social animals and often form herds that can include up to 500 individuals.

**Barking Deer**  
These solitary deer make barking sounds when alarmed.



## Deer and Antelope: What's the Difference?

DEER	ANTELOPE
Headgear of male deer is called Antlers.	Headgear of antelope are called Horns.
The antlers are branched and are solid.	There horns are hollow and unbranched.
Deer shed their antlers after breeding period every year and regrow them after a certain period.	Antelope's horns are permanent.



## ANTELOPE

**Chinkara**  
Chinkaras can survive without water for long periods by extracting moisture from the plants they eat.

**Nilgai**  
Nilgai are the largest antelope in India.

**Blackbuck**  
The most beautiful and fastest deer in India. Speed - 60 kmph.



## CAN YOU SPOT?

**DEER**



Barking Deer, Hog Deer, Spotted Deer, Sambar, Barasingha, Sambar Deer

**ANTELOPES**

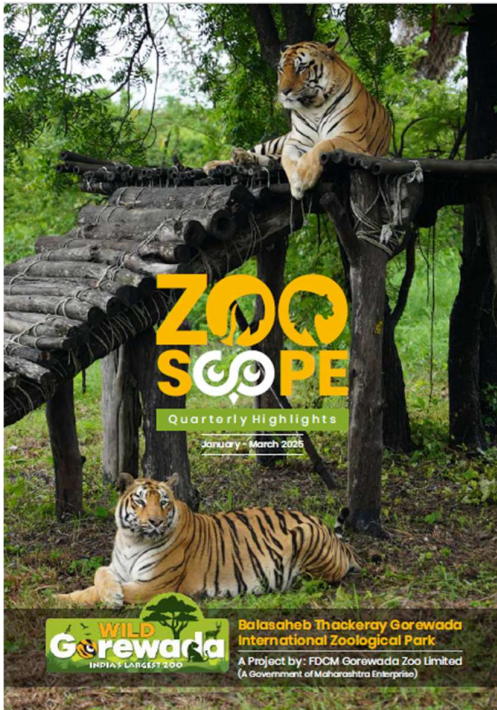
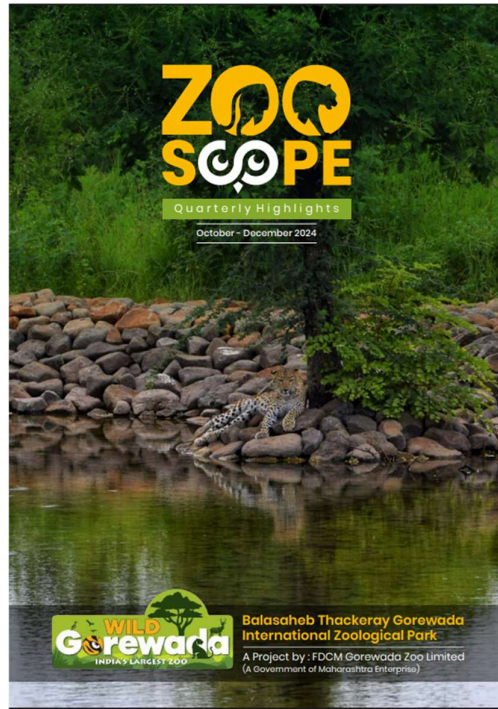
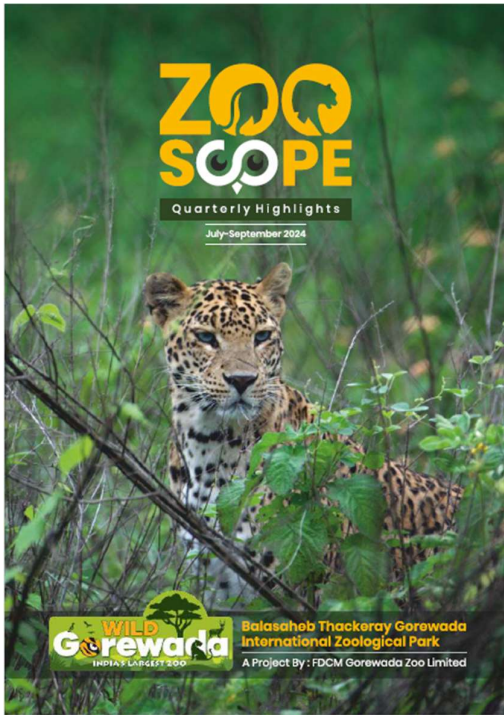


Nilgai, Blackbuck, Albia Blackbuck, Chinkara, Chousingha

## 20. Research and Publications:

- Establishment of a consortium for **One Health** to address zoonotic and transboundary diseases in India, including the northeast region.
- Kolangath, S. M., Gawande, A. P., Dhoot, V. M., Bhadane, B. K., Pawshe, M. D., Kaore, M. P., Kolangath, R. M., & Upadhye, S. V. (2024). Molecular evidence of Elephant Endotheliotropic Herpes Virus (EEHV) from Maharashtra, India. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*, 8(3), 672-679.
- Kolangath, S. M., Pawshe, M. D., Upadhye, S. V., Dhoot, V. M., Patil, M. S., & Kolangath, R. M. (2024). Molecular evidence of hepatozoonosis in tigers of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State of India. *BMC Veterinary Research*, 20(1), 387.
- Sawarkar, A., Somkuwar, A. P., Pawshe, M., Kolangath, S., Aware, P., & Dubey, S. (2024). Antimicrobial activity of endophytic bacteria: Present status and future perspectives. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*, 8(9S), 654-665. <https://doi.org/10.33545/26174693.2024.v8.i9Sh.2190>
- Nair, S. B., Warke, S., Kolangath, S., & Gupta, V. (2024). Comparative efficacy of conventional PCR and SYBR Green-based qPCR assay for detection of Canine parvovirus-2 in diarrheic pups from Nagpur. *Indian Journal of Animal Research*, 1-6. <https://doi.org/10.18805/IJAR.B-5449>
- Kolangath, S. M., Upadhye, S. V., Shukla, P. N., Pawshe, M. D., Mulmule, P., & Patwa, S. (2025). A report of Leith's Softshell Turtle (*Nilssonina leithii*) from Pench Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra. *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*, 9(1), 647-650. <https://doi.org/10.33545/26174693.2025.v9.i1h.3581>
- Kolangath, S. M., Upadhye, S. V., Gawande, A. P., Bhadane, B. K., Pawshe, M. D., Kaore, M. P., Mulmule, P., & Kolangath, R. M. (2024). First report of *Cysticercus tenuicollis* (*Taenia hydatigena* cysticerci) in an Indian Langur (*Semnopithecus entellus*). *International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research*, 8(6S), 281-285. <https://doi.org/10.33545/26174693.2024.v8.i6Sd.1293>
- Kolangath, S. M., Upadhye, S. V., Dhoot, V. M., Pawshe, M. D., Mulmule, P., Patwa, S., & Shukla, P. N. (2025). First report of sarcoptic mange in a wild dog from India and its clinical management. *International Journal of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry*, 10(3), 22-27.

**Zoo Scope : Quarterly Highlights:** Apart from the research publications, this year zoo has initiated publishing 'Zoo Scope' a quarterly publication on highlight and achievements.



## 21. Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo

A proposal for initiating conservation breeding of Eurasian Otter and Wild Buffalo is submitted to Central Zoo Authority and is awaited for approval. For Conservation Breeding program, the zoo is in discussion with Bombay Natural History Society for technical collaboration.

LOKMAT Times of India TIMES

### Gorewada to have wild buffalo conservation & breeding centre

Final proposal submitted to CZA for approval; will be second such centre in country

**VIJAY PINARKAR**  
NAGPUR

In a groundbreaking initiative, the Maharashtra Forest Department will establish a conservation breeding centre for wild buffalo (Bubalus arnee) at the Balasaheb Thackeray International Zoological Park, Gorewada. This will be the second such centre in the country after a similar project running in Chhattisgarh.

Principal chief conservator of forests (wildlife), Vivek Khandekar, confirmed that the proposal has been forwarded to Central Zoo Au-

thority (CZA), a statutory body overseeing all zoos in the country.

The project will be a collaborative effort between the state forest department, FDCM Gorewada Zoo (FGZ) Limited, and the Wildlife Research and Training Centre (WRTC), the country's oldest NGO, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), is expected to be one of the key partners involved in the project.


A meeting chaired by chief minister Devendra Fadnis recently accelerated the pace of this project, with sources revealing that the CM has ordered its swift implementation.

The wild water buffalo is classified as endangered by International Union for Conservation of Nature. It is one of the largest terrestrial mammals, with males weighing up to 1,200 kg and measuring 1.5-2 metres at the shoulder. Males

typically outweigh females by about 20%. Globally, their population may number fewer than 200 individuals.

The species is listed under Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, and is on the brink of extinction. Only about 15 wild buffaloes remain in the Kolamarka Wildlife Sanctuary, located in the Sironcha forest division of Gadchiroli district, Maharashtra. The sanctuary was specifically designated in 2013 to conserve this rare species.

Khandekar explained that the population of wild buffaloes has declined drastically over the past two decades due to habitat loss, poaching, human-wildlife conflict, and genetic dilution from interbreeding with domestic buffaloes. As a result, immediate intervention through a conservation breeding program is critical for the species' survival.



"The CZA has approved the inclusion of the breeding program at Gorewada Zoological Park and has requested the submission of a master plan. Gorewada is well-equipped to house and manage the breeding programme, and this initiative will significantly contribute to the long-term survival and revival of the Indian wild buffalo in the wild," Khandekar said.

The breeding programme will begin with animals sourced from Kolamarka, with the possibility of introducing new bloodlines from Assam. A similar initiative is already underway by the Chhattisgarh

**Reviving the species**

- As the ancestor of all domestic buffalo breeds, the wild water buffalo has been domesticated for over 5,000 years, leading to approximately 180 million domesticated buffalo worldwide.
- The wild population has dwindled to isolated groups due to interbreeding with domestic buffalo, which has caused genetic dilution.
- In India, genetically pure wild buffaloes are found only in Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh.

Forest Department in the Sitantadi-Udanti Tiger Reserve, Chandrasekaran Bala, CEO of FGZ, added, "The proposal has been submitted to the CZA, and its technical committee is expected to approve the project by the end of this month."

## 22. Animal acquisition/transfer/exchange during the year

Sr. No.	Species	Scientific Name	Number (M:F:U)	From which zoo/ Rescue Centre
1.	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	1:1:0	Gorewada Rescue Centre, Nagpur
2.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	0:1:0	Gorewada Rescue Centre, Nagpur
3.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1:0:0	Nahargarh Biological and Zoological Park, Jaipur
4.	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	6:12:0	Tata Steel Zoological Park, Jamshedpur
5.	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	4:6:0	Tata Steel Zoological Park, Jamshedpur
6.	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	5:5:0	Kamla Nehru Zoo, Ahmadabad
7.	Indian Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	1:1:0	Nahargarh Biological and Zoological Park, Jaipur
8.	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	1:1:0	Nahargarh Biological and Zoological Park, Jaipur
9.	Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	3:5:0	Kamla Nehru Zoo, Ahmadabad
10.	Hanuman Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	3:3:0	Kamla Nehru Zoo, Ahmadabad
11.	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	3:3:0	Kamla Nehru Zoo, Ahmadabad
12.	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	5:5:0	Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara, Gujarat
13.	Rosy-Faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	5:5:0	Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara, Gujarat
14.	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i>	3:3:0	Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara, Gujarat
15.	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	3:3:0	Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara, Gujarat
16.	African Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	1:1:0	Tata Steel Zoological Park, Jamshedpur



Figure 16 Spotted Deer in Herbivore Safari

### 23. Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo-Nil

Gorewada Zoo has a dedicated facility for Rescue and Rehabilitation, therefore no Rescue and rehabilitation is performed by the zoo. However, this year zoo has received several rescued animals confiscated by the Forest Department for housing in the zoo. The list of rescued animals housed in the zoo is attached below.

Sr. No.	Date of Rescue	Animal	Scientific Name	Total Numbers
1	03/09/2024	Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	1
2	17/11/2024	Bornean Orangutan	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	1
3	17/11/2024	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	1
4	17/11/2024	Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>	6
5	17/11/2024	Golden Retic	<i>Python reticulatus (golden)</i>	1
6	17/11/2024	Tri-carinate Hill Terrapin	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	6
7	17/11/2024	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	1

Gorewada rescue centre receives rescued conflict animals by forest department from the Vidarbha Landscape.

## Annual Inventory of Animals

### PART - A

#### Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur, Maharashtra

#### Proforma for Annual Inventory Report

Inventory Report for the Year : 2024-2025

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2024)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2025)						
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T			
<b>Mammalia</b>																									
1.	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	8	10	7	25	0	0	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16	13	41
2.	# Blackbuck (leucistic/white)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	2	4	5	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	4	12	
3.	Indian Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	0	15	
4.	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	
5.	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
6.	Indian Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	
7.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	8		
8.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	4	5	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	10		
9.	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
10.	# Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	2	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7		
11.	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	2	2	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	8			
12.	Eld's Deer (Brow-antlered Deer)	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	4	4	3	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	13			
13.	Bengal Hanuman langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6			
14.	Bengal Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4			
<b>Total Mammalia</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>137</b>			
<b>Reptilia</b>																									
1.	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	7			
2.	Tricarinate Hill Turtle	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	5			
3.	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	4				
<b>Total Reptilia</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>				
<b>Total</b>			<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>153</b>				

**PART - B**  
**Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur, Maharashtra**

**Proforma for Annual Inventory Report**  
**Inventory Report for the Year : 2024-2025**

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2024)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2025)				
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
<b>Aves</b>																							
1.	Peach-faced Lovebird, Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
2.	Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
3.	Blue-and-gold Macaw, Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
4.	Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
5.	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	8
6.	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	
7.	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
8.	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
9.	Grey Parrot, Jacquot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
10.	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
11.	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	3	0	8	
<b>Total Aves</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>54</b>	
<b>Mammalia</b>																							
1.	Chital/ Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	5	6	5	16	0	0	2	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	18	7	36
2.	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	8	11	8	27	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	12	31
3.	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	
4.	Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	8
5.	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	6	9	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	2	17
6.	Bornean Orangutan	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
8.	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicorn</i>	6	4	3	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	7	17
<b>Total Mammalia</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>112</b>	
<b>Reptilia</b>																							
1.	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
2.	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
3.	Royal Python/ Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
<b>Total Reptilia</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>		
<b>Total</b>			<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>173</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>70</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>326</b>	

### Mortality of animals (Zoo)

Sr. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post-mortem report
1	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Male	21-07-2024	Snake bite
2	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Female	21-10-2024	Haemorrhagic enteritis
3	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Female	21-10-2024	Haemorrhagic enteritis
4	Blackbuck (albino)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Male	12-01-2025	Septicaemia
5	Indian star tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Female	24-01-2025	Egg binding
6	Tri-carinate hill Terrapin	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	Male	26-01-2025	Multiple organ failure
7	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	Male	16-02-2025	Anaemia due to ticks and mite infestation
8	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	Female	16-02-2025	Anaemia due to ticks and mite infestation
9	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Female	20-02-2025	Cardio-respiratory failure due to trauma
10	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	Female	21-02-2025	Infanticide - Punctured wound causing rupture of lungs and aorta
11	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	Female	21-02-2025	Infanticide - Punctured wound on left side of thoracic cavity
12	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	Male	21-02-2025	Infanticide - Punctured wound on thorax and neck

### Mortality of animals (Rescue Centre)

Sr. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post-Mortem findings.
1	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Female	17/07/2024	Multiple organ failure resulting from extensive decubital ulcers and myositis.
2	Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Female	06/08/2024	Hepatitis and nephritis.
3	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Male	09/08/2024	Haemorrhagic gastroenteritis.
4	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Male	12/08/2024	Multiple organ failure due to secondary bacterial infection.
5	Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Male	17/08/2024	Cardio – respiratory failure with hepatic involvement.
6	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Male	26/08/2024	Cardio – respiratory failure due to secondary bacterial invasion post FPLV infections.
7	Black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Male	06/12/2024	Cardiac failure
8	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Female	20/12/2024	Multiple organ failure

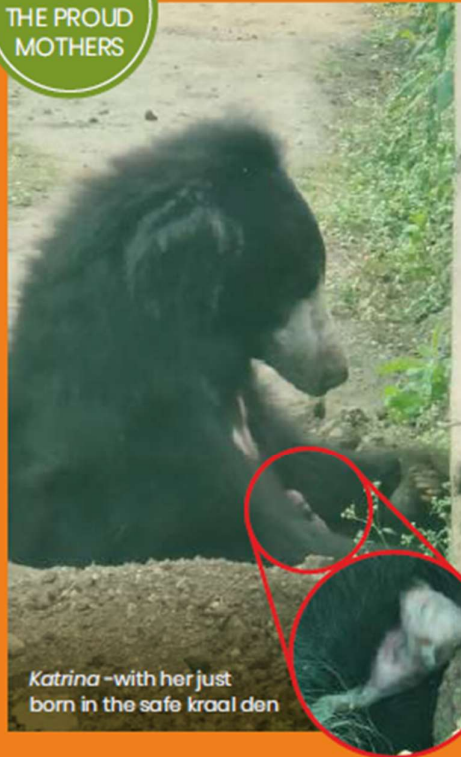
9	Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Male	26/12/2024	Cardio – respiratory failure.
10.	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Female	05/02/2025	Respiratory failure as a result of massive pulmonary haemorrhages
11.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Male	09/02/2025	Multiple organ failure.

# Births

Gorewada Zoo is delighted to announce the successful births of two Sloth bear cubs, marking a significant moment in our conservation efforts. The proud mothers, Pushpa and Katrina, have each given birth to one healthy cub, and both mothers and their young ones are thriving under careful observation by the zoo staff.

Pushpa, housed in the safari enclosure, delivered her cub in the safety of a den during the last week of November. The zoo team ensured she received nourishment and care without disturbing her natural maternal instincts.

Katrina, housed in a night shelter, gave birth to her cub during the second week of December. Both Katrina and her cub are in excellent health, receiving meticulous care and attention from the zookeepers to ensure their well-being.



Katrina -with her just born in the safe kraal den



Pushpa- Carrying her young on her back



**Animal Births:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Animal Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Date of Birth</b>	<b>Litter Size</b>
1	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus fusca</i>	06-05-2024	1
2	Swamp Deer	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	02-07-2024	1
3	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	20-09-2024	1
4	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	13-10-2024	1
5	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	21-10-2024	1
6	Sangai	<i>Rucervus eldii eldii</i>	27-10-2024	1
7	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	16-11-2024	1
8	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	18-11-2024	1
9	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	20-11-2024	1
10	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	22-11-2024	1
11	Sangai	<i>Rucervus eldii eldii</i>	25-11-2024	1
12	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	04-12-2024	1
13	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	25-12-2024	1
14	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	03-01-2025	1
15	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	03-01-2025	1
16	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	03-01-2025	1
17	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	12-01-2025	1
18	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	15-01-2025	1
19	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	20-01-2025	1
20	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	20-01-2025	1
21	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	01-02-2025	1
22	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	15-02-2025	1
23	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	20-02-2025	1
24	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	20-02-2025	4
25	Blackbuck (albino)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	21-02-2025	1
26	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	26-03-2025	4
27	Blackbuck (albino)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	29-03-2025	1

## 24. Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority (Zoo)

Sl.	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Particulars of suggestions/recommendation	Time period to comply	Compliance Status / Submission
<b>1. General requirements</b>				
1.	10.1(2)	The Zoo should plant trees of appropriate species in the safari areas, near the feeding/retiring cells of the animals and other appropriate areas in the zoo to provide a naturalistic environment within the zoo.	Within one month.	Zoo is doing large scale plantation in all enclosures. More than 3000 trees have been planted in last 2 years. Night shelter buildings of the safari have been painted in camouflage colour as per the instruction in previous evaluation.
2.	10.1(2)	The feeding/retiring cells of the animals and the chain link fence should be camouflaged from all the sides.	Within one month.	Appropriate plantations are being done to camouflage the fences.
3.	10.1(3)	<p>I. The visitor circulation pathway and service pathway should be separated in the walking trail.</p> <p>II. The visitor circulation pathway in the walking trail needs to be realigned and gabion wall or natural structure like rocky outcrops and tree stumps may be placed so that the retiring cells are not visible to the visitors.</p> <p>III. The main entrance gate of the zoo should not be used as service gate. A separate entry and exit should be there for other services.</p> <p>IV. The visitor waiting area for boarding the safari bus is close to the visitor pathway for the walking trail and such proximity will be hazardous for visitors. There should be due safeguards in place so that visitor road/pathway does not pass through the areas adjoining the animal feeding cells, feeding kraals, animal service area, service road and off the exhibit areas.</p>	Within two months.	<p>Walking Trail is under construction. Civil works have been completed. The landscaping and theming of walking trail is in process. This facility is not open to public till date.</p> <p>i) A separated service path has been provided in design.</p> <p>ii) Construction of walking trail is in progress. Appropriate measures are considered to hide man-made structures.</p> <p>iii) The visitor entry gate is planned separately in Master plan. The current entry gate shall be used as service gate in future.</p> <p>iv) Noted. Appropriate measures shall be ensured before making the walking trail operational.</p>
4.	10.1(4)	The brick masonry boundary wall with grills of the Zoo should be of at-least two meter in height from the ground	Within one month.	The wall originally built was 2meter in height. Due to increase in the road height, the visible height from outside appears lower. A

		level in the periphery of Zoo. At present the boundary wall with railings in between are present which may not safeguard against the un-regulated access of visitors to the zoo and entry of stray/feral animals in the zoo.		proposal has been sent to state government for appraisal of situation and request for necessary budget provision required for upgradation of structure.
5.	10.1(7)	The Zoo should construct a garbage disposal yard for solid waste management and for the walking trail the waste water from enclosures should be directed into a common sewage treatment plant.	Within three months	The solid waste in zoo is being disposed to Municipal Garbage collection system. Soak pits have been provided for disposal of liquid waste near each enclosure.
<b>2. Administrative and Staffing Pattern</b>				
6.	10.2(2)	At present the Biologist is looking after the work of Education Officer also. It is advised to have full time Education officer for the zoo.	Within one month.	Appointment of Education officer is in process.
7.	10.2(1-3)	The duties and responsibilities mentioned under the Recognition of Zoo Rules (RZR), 2009 for the mandatory posts (Direct/In-charge, Curator, Veterinarian, Biologist, Education Officer) shall be followed.	Immediately.	Being followed.
<b>3. Development and Planning</b>				
8.	10.3(6)	The Master Plan including the Master (layout) Plan and animal collection plan of the zoo still needs to be finalised in consultation with Central Zoo Authority (CZA) as per the observations communicated by the CZA on Master Plan of the Zoo vide CZA letter dated 27-12-2023.	Immediately.	A relevant compliance report has been sent to CZA vide letter no. FGZ/ZD/2024-25/07/373 dated 11/07/24.
<b>4. Animal housing, display of animal enclosures</b>				
9.	10.4(2)	The designs and dimensions of every enclosure in the walking trail shall be determined having due regard to the biological behaviour of the species and the number of animals to be housed therein as per the standards specified by the Central Zoo Authority in this regard from time to time.	Immediately.	All the enclosures in walking trail have been constructed after due approvals from the CZA.

10.	10.4(6)	The zoo should make efforts to enrich all the four safaris, feeding/retiring cells, kraal areas and also the proposed walking trail.	Immediately.	Being followed.
11.	10.4(7)	In the walking trail adequate screening shall be provided between adjacent enclosures to safeguard against the animals getting unduly excited or stressed due to visibility of animals housed in these enclosures.	Within one month	Walking Trail is under construction. Civil works have been completed. The landscaping and theming of walking trail is in process. This facility is not open to public till date. The Landscaping shall be undertaken considering these points.
12.	10.4(7)	Efforts should be made to camouflage the night cells/retiring cells in the walking trail from visitor's pathway.	Within one month	Walking Trail is under construction. Civil works have been completed. The landscaping and theming of walking trail is in process. This facility is not open to public till date. The suggestion shall be incorporated positively.
13.	10.4(9)	I. In the walking trail the zoo shall provide 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 shall also display adequate sign boards so as to give warning to the visitors to keep a safe distance from the animals. II. Warning sign boards shall also be placed for all the safaris at appropriate places (near ticket counters, safari gates, inside the safaris, in the safari vehicles etc.).	Within three months	Walking Trail is under construction. Civil works have been completed. The landscaping and theming of walking trail is in process. This facility is not open to public till date. All suggestions shall be implemented before making the facility open to public.
14.	10.4(10)	Appropriate signage with relevant information on the biology, behaviour and the population status of the species in the wild shall be placed at various places in the zoo (near visitor's facilities, safari vehicles, safari gates etc.)	Immediately.	Work is in process.
<b>5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals</b>				
15.	10.5(2)	The Zoo should have a centralised feed storage and processing unit. Following observations has been made	Within one month	A dedicated animal kitchen & food storage section is proposed in the Hospital & quarantine block; Expected to operationalise in a

		<p>during the evaluation with respect to feed storage and processing of feed: -</p> <p>I. At present the zoo is using open shade area in the feeding cell of the leopard safari for meat processing. The same is not fly process.</p> <p>II. The keeper room of the Sloth bear safari is used for storing and preparing food for sloth bears.</p> <p>III. The feeding cell of the Herbivore safari is used for storing feed for herbivores.</p> <p>IV. The keeper room of the Herbivore safari is used to store fruits.</p> <p>V. The rabbits are seen displayed in one of the enclosures of walking trail and it has been informed that the live rabbits are used as feed for snakes. The Zoo should have a separate facility for housing of live feed for the animals in the zoo premises.</p>		<p>year. The present facility is a temporary arrangement. Necessary arrangements to keep facility hygienic and pest proof is in place.</p> <p>A separate food animal section has been proposed.</p>
16.	10.5(5)	Salt licks should be provided at appropriate places in the herbivore safaris as well as in the kraal areas. Sprinklers to be provided in the safaris as well as in the kraal areas of all the animals.	Immediately.	Being followed.
17.	10.5(5)	It is to ensure that the left-over feed of leopard is remove promptly from the feeding cells and kraals and the feeding cells and kraals are washed and disinfected.	Immediately.	Being followed.
18.	10.5(5)	The zoo should ensure having the facilities of foot bath (with Potassium permanganate, KMnO <sub>4</sub> ) at every entry and exit point of the animal feeding/retiring cells.	Immediately.	Being followed.
19.	10.5(5)	The zoo should ensure having a tyre bath at the entry and exit gates of all the safaris and other entry/exit gates of the zoo.	Immediately.	Being followed.
20.	10.5(6)	At present the potable squeeze cage is used by the zoo. The zoo should have inbuilt facilities for	Within one month	The portable squeeze cages are designed for operational feasibility. All cages have independent squeeze cages as per animal behavioural and treatment needs.

		restraining/examining and treating the animal at the enclosure itself.		
<b>6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities</b>				
21.	10.6(1)	The zoo should have basic veterinary facilities appropriate to the size and type of the animal collection of the zoo.	Immediately.	Complied
22.	10.6(3)	I. The zoo should have a postmortem room, isolation ward, quarantine ward, and a veterinary care reference library. II. No incinerator facilities available in the zoo. III. The zoo has informed that the veterinary facilities available at the Rescue Centre, Gorewada is been used by the zoo. The Zoo operator has assured that these facilities will used for zoo as well. IV. It is recommended that the zoo should have a basic veterinary facility in zoo premises only.	Within three months	A basic veterinary unit is available in the zoo. An advance well equipped Hospital with diagnostic and surgical facility is available at Rescue Centre. A formal proposal for merger of the zoo & Rescue Centre has been sent wide letter no. FGZ/CEO/2024-25/06/253 dated 13/06/2024.
<b>9. Acquisition and breeding of animals</b>				
23.	10.9(8)	In order to prevent inbreeding and the loss of heterozygosity, the zoos should maintain the studbook and herd book for the animals housed in the zoo and put appropriate identification marks.	Immediately.	Appropriate measures are being followed.
24.	10.9(9)	I. In order to limit the number of animals of each species as per the RZR, 2009, the zoo shall implement 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. II. It has been noticed that the birth of three leopard cubs has been taken place few months back in the zoo i.e. there is breeding of leopard in the zoo. The CZA guidelines in this regard needs to be strictly followed.	Immediately.	Male leopards have been vasectomised to avoid future breeding. Necessary measures are followed for population control in herbivores.

		III. The optimum number of animals (Tiger, leopard, Bear and Ungulates/Herbivores) to be housed in a zoo should be as per RZR, 2009.		
25.	10.9(10)	As the zoo having four functional safaris, therefore the zoo should take effective measures to safeguard against escape of the animals from the premises of the safari/zoo and in the event of any accidental escape, the escaped animals.	Immediately.	Being followed.
<b>10. Research activities</b>				
26.	10.10	Zoo should make efforts to carry out research activities on various aspects of the animals housed in the zoo as well as on other aspects.	Immediately.	Being followed.
<b>11. Education and outreach activities</b>				
27.	10.11 (1)	I. The zoo should make efforts in carrying out various educational and outreach activities for school children and college students and also for visitors on regular basis. II. An annual event calendar may be prepared and implemented for generating awareness among people about the significance and conservation of wildlife. III. Effective and up to date education material shall be prepared and used for the visitors.	Immediately.	Being followed. A detailed report of all the educational activities has been included in annual report of the zoo.  Making of new educational material is in process.
<b>12. Visitors facilities</b>				
28.	10.12 (1)	Zoo to provide more adequate civic facilities such cloak room for visitors, more water points, at appropriate and convenient places in the zoo which should also be used by Divyangjans i.e. ramps near all visitors' facilities, easy access to safari vehicles, Divyangjan friendly seats in safari vehicles etc.	Immediately.	Entire zoo has been designed for convenience of 'divyangjan.' Sufficient number of Drinking water kiosks, ample parking, visitor sheds and waiting areas, divyangjan friendly ramps are provided at suitable locations throughout the zoo.
29.	10.12 (2)	Snake anti-venom and lifesaving drugs, should be readily available in the zoo premises.	Immediately.	Being followed.

30.	10.12 (3)	<p>Arrangements should be made for providing access to the Divyanghans for viewing wild animals at various animal enclosures (including walking trail).</p> <p>The CZA letter File No. 25-1/2002-CZA(Vol-II) (Part), Computer No. 135034, Dated: 05/02/2021 regarding “Advisory for mandatory compliance of statutory provisions pertaining to Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) in Zoos” should be followed.</p>	Immediately.	<p>Appropriate provisions have been made in the design &amp; construction of the zoo.</p> <p>Low floor buses with ‘divyangjan’ friendly seats will be introduced in African Safari.</p>
<b>Other Observation</b>				
31.		<p>I. The Zoo is illegally operating a Jungle drive of 22 kms for the visitors since the year 2015.</p> <p>II. It has been informed that the Jungle drive is a part of zoo only. However, the permission for operating the Jungle drive has not been taken from the Central Zoo Authority.</p> <p>III. It has been observed during the evaluation that the Jungle Drive is not been managed as per the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009. No animal inventory and other requisite records as per the rule and guidelines of the CZA has been available with the zoo for Jungle drive. The zoo is required to submit detailed justification in this regard.</p>	Immediately.	<p>Gorewada zoo has been established in Gorewada Reserve Forest having free ranging wildlife. A jungle drive (safari) is operational in 1086Ha of natural forest even before the establishment of the zoo. This activity is mentioned in the Master plan of the zoo at 4.11 and introduction chapter.</p> <p>The facility is called Jungle Drive and separated from main zoo by Nagpur-Katol Highway. It is a 22km guided tour with nature interpreter relying on wilderness experience with chance of spotting free ranging wildlife. This is an optional facility for visitors to explore true wilderness. Since, there are no captive animals, no separate permission was requested from CZA for this activity.</p>
32.		<p>The Zoo is allowing morning walks in the park area of the zoo premises. The same is not allowed as per the CZA guidelines.</p>	Immediately.	<p>The Gorewada Bio-park is a 2.5km nature trail along the Gorewada reservoir. It has separate entry gate and located at approximately 3km from the Zoo Main gate and approx. 1 km away from the nearest (proposed) animal exhibits. This place is a nature education facility on wetland and forest ecosystem for school and colleges. General public can visit here with an entry ticket. The zoo has ensured that no stress or negative impact of this activity to the captive inmates of the zoo. The activity is declared in Master Plan under 4.11.</p>

33.		The Zoo is housing two rescued Sloth bears of the Rescue Centre, Gorewada in the kraal area of the Sloth bear safari without informing/taking permission from the Central Zoo Authority.	Immediately.	Both these animals were kept temporarily in off-display facility of the zoo due to due to lack of space in Rescue Centre. A separate proposal was submitted for these animal's transfer in the zoo. One of the bears has been approved by CZA for transfer to the zoo.
34.		<p>I. The zoo has informed that the merger of Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur with Rescue Center, Gorewada is proposed. Both these facilities are operated under administration of Gorewada Project, FDCM.</p> <p>II. At present, Balasaheb Thackeray Gorewada International Zoological Park, Nagpur and Rescue Center, Gorewada, Nagpur are recognised as separate zoos by the Central Zoo Authority.</p> <p>III. A separate proposal for the merger should be submitted to the CZA.</p>	Immediately.	A separate proposal for merger has been submitted vide letter no. FGZ/CEO/2024-25/06/253 dated 13/06/2024.
35.		As recommended during the last evaluation, the water tank near the parking area and night shelter buildings attached to safari enclosures should be painted in olive green or camouflaged with surrounding area.	Immediately.	Considering the safety during painting this ESW tank, no painters was willing to take up this task. An online tender inviting vendors having suitable machinery and experience is in process.

### Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority (Zoo)

Sr. No	Norm No.	Particulars of suggestions/recommendation	Time Period to Comply	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo.
<b>1.</b>	<b>Development and Planning</b>			
1.	10.3 (8)	Prior approval of CWLW should be taken to rescue the animals especially Schedule I & II animals.	One Month	This rescue Centre receives rescued wild animals from field. Almost always permission by Chief Wildlife Warden under section 11 of Wildlife (Protection) Act is given prior to rescue. But in case of accidents & sick animals, the animal is received by the rescue centre hospital on a very short notice. Hence in such cases the animal is accepted and permission of Chief Wildlife Warden is sought there after.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures</b>			
2.	10.4(2)	Enclosure for large carnivore should be enlarged as per the CZA norms.	Six months	Additional enclosures are proposed for housing more animals. Due caution will be taken to maintain the enclosure size as per CZA specification.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals</b>			
3.	10.7(4)	Looking in to climate change and importance, the rescue centre should have an incinerator for disposal of carcasses.	Six months	An eco-friendly incinerator will be procured.
4.	10.7(2)	Post mortem report for schedule animals should be sent to CWLW and CZA within 24 hours separately (As per the CZA guidelines)	Within 24 hours	Henceforth it will be followed.
<b>10.</b>	<b>Research</b>			
5.	10.11	Research activities should be undertaken and enhanced.	Six months	One health project entitled "Establishment of Consortium for one health to address zoonotic and transboundary diseases in India including the northeast region" sponsored by DBT is already being in running.
<b>Other Observations</b>				
6.		Separate provision should be made to cut and clean the meat at rescue centre only to avoid infection within the premises of the Rescue Centre.	After Completion of the current meat tender	At present there is no special room or required bio waste management facilities in rescue centre. Once the basic facilities are completed, the meat will be cut & cleaned at rescue centre.
7.		Compliances of the last evaluation should be completed within the time frame.	1 month	Copy attached - Annexure-I

8.		Diet chart of carnivores should include Meat: Bone ratio and other information. Daily inspection of food is must to protect animals from any disease.	1 month	Daily inspection of meat conducted by veterinarians. (Diet chart copy attach -Annexure II)
9.		Visitors should not be allowed to visit the rescue centre, unless it is an emergency.		Visitors are not allowed to visit rescue centre. Only staff having official business with rescue centre is allowed.
10.		Animal which are fit and disease free should be shifted to other places taking prior permission from CZA.	Six months	Out of 73 animals in rescue centre, 53 are fit and disease free. Exchange proposals to shift 28 animals to different zoological parks have been sent to concerned authorities. In future exchange proposals for the remaining 25 animals will be submitted as per requirement.

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

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Animals</b>	<b>Species</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Mammals</b>	Nilgai
		Sambar
		Leopard
		Jungle Cat
		Grey Mongoose
		Black-naped Hare
		Common Palm Civet etc.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Aves</b>	Indian Peafowl
		Grey Francolin
		Painted Francolin
		Little Brown Dove
		Ring Dove
		Black-winged Kite
		White-eyed Buzzard
		Honey Buzzard
		Eagle Owl
		Barn Owl
		Spotted Owlet and 200+ species of birds
<b>3.</b>	<b>Reptiles</b>	Indian Rat Snake
		Russell's Viper
		Saw-scaled Viper
		Indian Cobra
		Common Trinket
		Wolf Snake
		Indian Rock Python
		Common Cat Snake
		Stout sand Snake
		Bronze-backed Tree Snake
		Indian Egg-Eater
		Monitor Lizard
		Garden Lizard & Many More

The list of free-living wild animals in zoo premises is tentative and based on daily observations; detailed documentation of free-living wildlife is under process.

