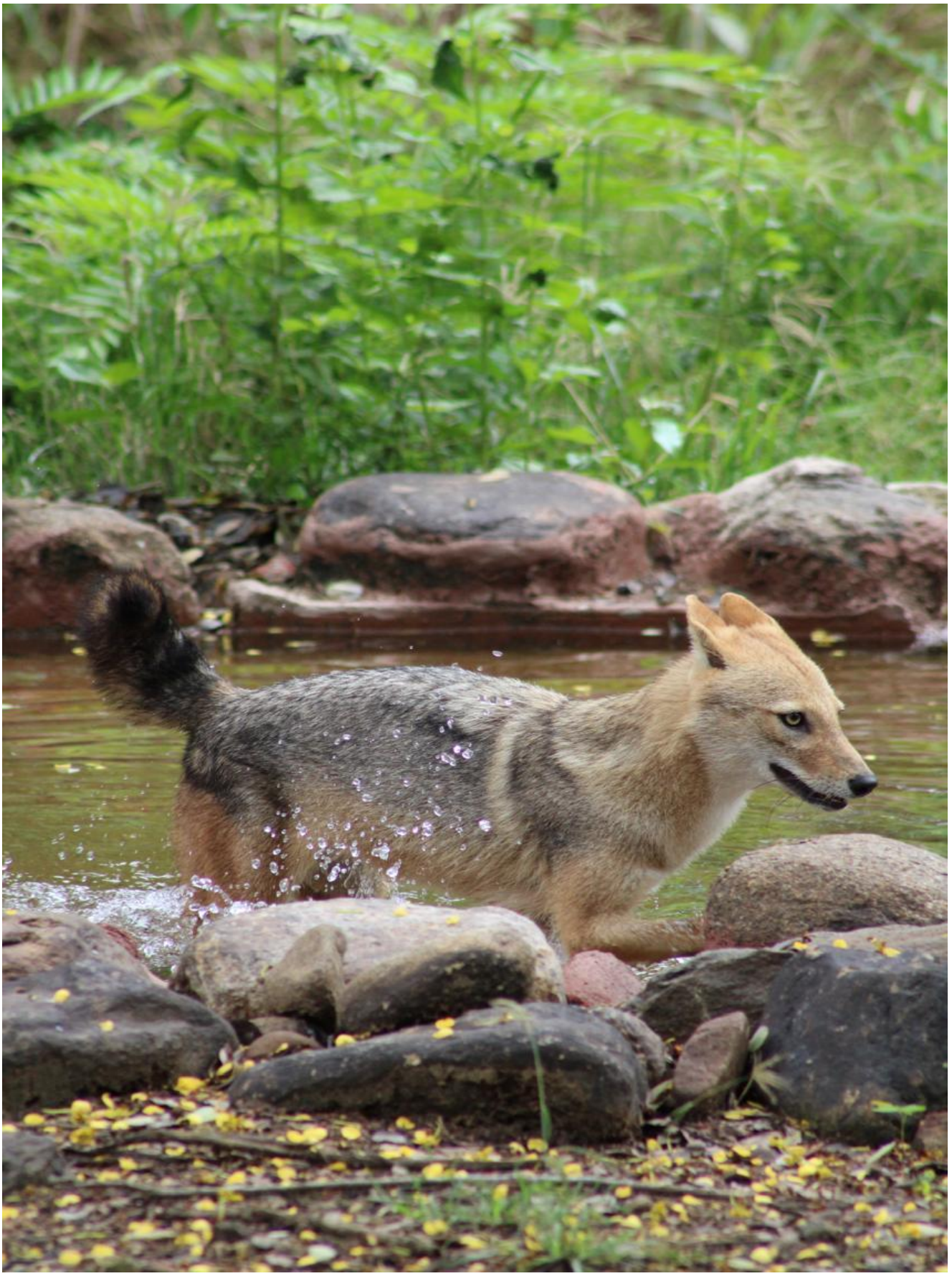
Kurumbapatti Zoological Park

Annual report 2024-2025



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Report of the officer in charge

Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, situated on the outskirts of Salem, Tamil Nadu, is a small-category zoo recognized by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA). Spanning an area of 31.73 hectares, the zoo is nestled at the foothills of Shervoryan, offering a pictures que view of the western slopes. Over the years, it has become a prominent tourist attraction in the Salem district, attracting visitors with its diverse collection of local wildlife and birds.

In its early days, Kurumbapatti Zoological Park housed a modest collection of local wild animals and birds. Primarily serving as a recreational center, it provided educational value through the display of popular and charismatic animals. However, to better fulfill its role in ex-situ conservation and to optimize its utility, the Zoo requires significant upgradation.

This annual report outlines the development of Kurumbapatti Zoological park, Salem

During 2024- 2025

At Salem Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, animal welfare and housing are given top priority. The zoo ensures that all enclosures are designed in accordance with prescribed standards and are developed to closely resemble the animals' natural habitats. This approach promotes both the physical health and psychological well-being of the animals. To further enhance their quality of life, special attention is given to animal health, behaviour, and enrichment activities, ensuring adequate mental and physical stimulation in a conducive environment.

The Annual report of Salem Kurumbapatti Zoological Park focuses on the development and upgradation of essential infrastructure and facilities. These improvements aim to support efficient zoo management, strengthen conservation programs, and enrich the overall visitor experience. As an educational and ecological awareness center, the zoo plays a vital role in promoting wildlife conservation and environmental responsibility through engaging exhibits and interactive educational programs that inspire visitors to appreciate and protect nature.

Alongside its educational mission, the zoo also serves as a recreational space for the public, offering a safe, informative, and enjoyable experience for visitors of all age groups. Moreover, Salem Kurumbapatti Zoological Park is actively involved in the conservation, Rescue and rehabilitation of endangered species reflecting its continued commitment to biodiversity preservation and sustainable wildlife protection.

HISTORY OF THE ZOO

Kurumbapatti Zoological Park "குரும்பப்பட்டி உயிரியல் பூங்கா" in its present location amidst reserve forest areas, at the foothills of Shervaroyan Hills was initially opened to public as a Forest Recreation Centre, within Kurumbapatti Reserve Forest under Salem Circle. The recreation centre was inaugurated on 21st March 1976 in connection with the celebration of the World Forestry Day, 1976. Later on, this centre was set up as a small museum in 1981, on a sprawling 11.50 hectares of Kurumbapatti Reserve Forest land. With its rudiment legacy as a public recreation centre this Park has transitioned slowly over a period of four decades, from a menagerie to a small modern Zoo recently. At present the Zoo sprawls over an area of 3**1.73 ha**.

In 2004, this Zoo was listed as one among the 5 recognized Zoos of Tamil Nadu as per Central Zoo Authority (as on 31/03/2004) the Zoo was granted renewal of recognition as a 'Mini Category Zoo'. The Zoo was upgraded from 'Mini Category Zoo' to 'Small Category Zoo' vide F. No. 19-99/92 CZA (250) (Volume II) (M) Dt. 26.02.2010.

The Zoo was granted renewal of recognition by Central Zoo Authority vide Letter.No.19-99/92-CZA (250) (Vol. III) (NS)/067/2019, dated: 09.01.2019 for a period up to 19.08.2022.

VISION OF THE ZOO

"The Zoo will provide a rewarding experience to the visitors about the wildlife of this region and its importance in ecological balance. The display, care and awareness shall be fitting to promote conservation of wildlife."

MISSION OF THE ZOO

The mission of the Kurumbapatti Zoological Park is in tune with the following mandates stipulated in the guidelines of the CZA.

"Develop amongst visitors' an empathy for wild animals and motivate them to support the cause of conservation of wildlife. To function as a Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre by receiving and keeping orphaned, seized, rescued, injured wild animals subject to availability of appropriate housing for the same."

STRATEGY OF THE ZOO

The Vision and Mission of the Zoo shall be achieved through the following strategy that shall be adopted over the plan period based on the time and investment initiatives as mentioned elsewhere in this plan document.

- To conserve natural resources.
- To showcase animals in their near natural habitat settings.
- To create awareness and sensitization on wildlife education and research.
- To act as Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre that is functional and pro-active.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Zoo shall be to complement and strengthen the national efforts in conservation of the rich biodiversity of the country, particularly the fauna. To reduce the tourist pressure on protected areas.

- To serve as the last bastion for threatened and endangered species.
- To provide recreation and educational activity to a large number of people of the region.
- To enhance the knowledge of animal behaviour by conducting research and study on management of wildlife in captivity.
- To act as ex-situ conservation centre and a place to treat and rehabilitate the injured wild fauna from in and around Salem.
- To contribute to **ex-situ conservation** of endangered and vulnerable species, especially those native to Tamil Nadu, breeding them in captivity and, where feasible, reintroducing them into the wild.
- To act as a **gene pool / germplasm reserve** for wild animals — maintaining healthy genetic stocks for future conservation work.

The Kurumbapatti Zoo connects people with wildlife from the Eastern Ghats, and the rest of India. It strives to inspire a caring for Nature and advances conservation through education, recreation, and action.

ABOUT US:

S. NO	PARTICULARS	INFORMATION
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	KURUMBAPATTI ZOOLOGICAL PARK
2	Year of Establishment	1976
3	Address of the Zoo	Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Near Chettichavadi Village, Salem – 636 012.
4	State	Tamil Nadu
5	Telephone number	0427 - 291 2197
6	Fax number	Nil
7	E-mail address	kzpfro2022@gmail.com
8	Website	Nil
9	Distance from nearest	Airport : 25 km via NH 44
		Railway Junction: 13.7 km via Yercaud Rd.
		Bus Stand: 11.8 km
10	Recognition Valid up to	19.08.2022
11	Category of Zoo	Small
12	Area (in Hectares)	31.73 ha.
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year – 2024-25)	Adult : 160188
		Children : 47366
		Total Indian Visitors: 2,07,554
		Total Foreigner Visitors: - Nil
		Total Visitors : 2,07,554

14	Visitors Facilities available in Zoo	R.O Drinking water , Refreshment stall , Resting sheds , Benches , Wash room complex, Signages, Lawn, Children Park , Adult Play area , Circulation paths, Battery Operated Vehicles,Cloak cum dining area, Parking facilities etc..,.
15	Weekly closure day of the Zoo	Tuesday
Management Personnel of the Zoo		
16	Name with designation of the Officer-in-Charge	Kashyap Shashank Ravi, I.F.S, District Forest Officer Salem Forest Division, Salem. Tamil Nadu. Dr. R. Selvakumar, (Assistant Conservator of Forest & Assistant Director, KZP, Salem)
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	NIL
	Name of the Curator	G. Kamalanathan, (Forest Range Officer, KZP, Salem)
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab assistant	Nil
	Name of the Operator	Additional Chief Secretary
17	Address of the Operator	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment and Forest Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai- 600009.
18	Contact details/ Phone number of Operator	Tel.-044+25671511 Fax No.044+25670040
19	E-mail address of Operator	forsec@tn.gov.in

ORGANISATION CHART

Additional Chief Secretary [TN Forest Dept.]

↓

PCCF & CWLW

↓

Zoo Director (AAZP, Vandalur Zoo)
(Member Secretary, Zoo Authority of Tamil Nadu)

↓

Conservator of Forests, Salem Circle

↓

District Forest Officer, Salem Division

↓

ACF & Assistant Director, Kurumbapatti Zoo

↓

Veterinarian → Forest Range Officer (Curator) ← Biologist

↓

Forester

↓

Forest Guard

↓

Forest Watcher

↓

Mali Watcher

↓

Animal Keeper / Zoo Attendant / Snake Rescuer

Driver / Mahout & Kavady / Sweeper / Scavenger / Gardener / Other Staffs

Human resource

Sl. No	Name of the Post / Designation	No. of Post Sanctioned	Present strength
1	Asst. Conservator of Forest and Asst. Director	1	1
2	Forest Range Officer	1	1
3	Veterinary Doctor	1	0
4	Forester	2	2
5	Forest Guard	1	0
6	Forest Guard Cum Driver	1	0
7	Forest Watcher	1	0
8	Animal Keeper	5	1
9	Animal keeper (Mali)	1	0
10	Mali Watcher	1	0
11	Garbage Collection Driver	1	1
12	Compounder	1	0
13	Livestock inspector	1	0
	Total	18	6

Present incumbent of staffs on temporary basis

Sl. No	Category	No's
1	Biologist cum education officer	1
2	Temporary Animal Keeper / Attendants	9
3	Sanitary health worker	2
4	Sweepers	10
5	Fodder bank worker	2
6	Battery Car Operator	1
7	Driver	2
8	Gardener	1
9	Ticket issuing Clerk	1
10	Office staffs	1
	Total	30

Total number of staffs in zoo is 36

Capacity Building Training

S.No	Name of the officer and Designation	Training program
1.	Dr. R. Selvakumar ACF & AD	Zoonotic disease management through VC conducted by CZA & WII
2.	Dr. R. Selvakumar ACF & AD	Zoo animals upkeep program International Training through VC conducted by Singapore Zoo
3.	Dr. R. Selvakumar ACF & AD	Exposure visit to AAZP – Aringnar Anna Zoological Park & Guindy Children Park

ZOO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sl. No.	Official Capacity of Zoo Advisory Committee (ZAC)
1.	Conservator of Forests, Salem
2.	District Forest Officer, Salem,
3.	Assistant Director, Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem
4.	The Dean, Veterinary College & Research Institute, Namakkal
5.	Forest veterinary Officer
6.	Forest Range Officer, Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem
7.	CSR Officer of an industry
8.	District tourism Officer

HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sl. No.	Official Capacity of Health Advisory Committee (HAC)
1.	Conservator of Forests, Salem
2.	District Forest Officer, Salem,
3.	Assistant Director, Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem
4.	The Dean, Veterinary College & Research Institute, Namakkal
5.	Forest veterinary Officer
6.	Forest Range Officer, Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem

Expenditure of the Zoo

S.no	Year	Feed	Wages	Total expenditure (in Lakhs)
1	2024-2025	66.4	51.31	117.71

Daily Feed schedule of Animals

The daily feed schedule in the zoo is prepared and followed strictly to ensure the proper nutrition, health, and wellbeing of all animals. Each species is provided with a balanced diet based on its natural feeding habits. Deer and monkeys are supplied with green fodder, vegetables, fruits, and grains at regular intervals. Small carnivores like jackals, Bengal fox and Asian palm civets are provided with fresh meat according to their dietary requirements, usually once a day. Birds are offered grains, fruits as per their species-specific needs. Feeding is generally carried out twice a day—morning and evening—under the supervision of animal keepers and veterinary staff. The feeding records are maintained daily, and adjustments are made based on animal behavior, health conditions, and seasonal variations to ensure optimal care and nutrition.

SPOTTED DEER

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Deer & 1- Day) (kg)
01.	Green leaves	2
02.	Cattle feed	0.500
03.	Green Fodder	3
04.	Green leafy vegetable	0.250
05.	Cabbage	0.125
06	Oil cake.	0.050
07.	Urad dhal	0.050
08.	Wheat bran	0.500
09.	Salt	0.010

SAMBAR DEER

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Deer & 1-day) (kg)
01.	Cattle feed	1.500
02.	Green Fodder	15.00
03.	Green leafy vegetable	0.250
04.	Cabbage	0.100
05.	Oil cake.	0.100
06	Urad dhal	0.100
07.	Wheat bran	1.500
08.	Salt	0.020

MONKEY (Bonnet Macaque & Rhesus Macaque)

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Monkey & 1- day) (kg)
01.	Banana	3 Nos
02.	Mosambi	0.125
03.	Pieces of bread	1 (0.060)
04.	Egg	1 Nos (alternate days)
05.	Grapes	0.020
06	Rice	0.100
07.	Ground nut	0.025
08.	Cabbage	0.050
09.	Carrot	0.025

FOX (Bengal fox & Golden Jakal)

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Fox & 1- day) (kg)
01.	Beef	1.500

STAR TORTOISE

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Tortoise & 1-day) (kg)
01.	Carrot	0.030

INDIAN BLACK TURTLE

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Tortoise & 1-day) (kg)
01.	Cabbage	0.030
02.	Tomato	0.030

RED-EARED SLIDER

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Tortoise & 1-day) (kg)
01.	Beef	0.030

CROCODILE

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Crocodile & 1- day) (kg)
01.	Beef (Weekly 2 Times) Tuesday	1.000
02	Fish (Weekly 1 Time) Tuesday	0.050

INDIAN PEAFOWL (Indian Peafowl & white Indian Peafowl)

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Peafowl 1- day) (kg)
01.	Ground nut	0.050
02.	Cabbage	0.025
03.	Mixed cereals	0.025
04.	Urad dhal	0.050
05.	Garlic	0.010
06	Green gram	0.025
07.	Green leafy vegetable	0.100
08.	Rice bran	0.100

WATER BIRDS (Grey Pelican, Grey Heron & Painted Stork)

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Bird & 1- day) (kg)
01.	**Fish**	1.000

BUDGERIGAR

S.No;	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Lovebird & 1- day) (kg)
01.	Banana	1
02.	Apple	0.030
03.	Green leafy vegetable	0.010
04.	Foxtail Millet	0.010
05.	Mixed cereals	0.010
06.	Urad dhal	0.005
07	Onion	0.010

GREY PARTRIDGE

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Grey Partridge & 1day) (kg)
01.	Mixed cereals	0.050

ROCK PHYTON

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Snake & 1- day) (kg)
01.	Live Chicken (weekly 1 times)	1.500 kg – 2.000 kg

COCKTAIL BRIDS

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Cocktail & 1- day) (kg)
01.	Mixed cereals	0.010
02.	Green leafy vegetable	0.010
03.	Fox tail Millet	0.010
04.	Urad dhal	0.010
05.	Green gram	0.010
06.	Onion	0.010

PALM CIVET

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Palm Civet & 1-day) (kg)
01.	Milk / Egg	0.050 mml / 1
02	Bread slice	0.050
05.	Beef	0.500
09.	Banana	1

PARAKEETS (Rose ringed Parakeet & Alexandrine Parakeet

S.No	Variety of foods	Quantity of food (1- Parakeets & 1-day) (kg)
01.	Mixed cereals	0.010
02.	Green leafy vegetable	0.010
03.	Green gram	0.010
04.	Apple	0.030
05.	Red chilly	0.005
06.	Rice bran	0.010
07.	Pigeon pea	0.010
08.	Ground nut	0.020
09.	Garlic	0.005
10.	Mango	0.030
11.	Bread slice	0.010

VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS:

S.no	Species	vulnerable to /to be vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity to be used	Periodicity recommended	Remarks
1	Spotted deer & Sambar deer	Blue Tongue (endemic area) Anthrax (endemic area)	Tetanus Toxoid 1 ml I/M	At birth	Good handling and restraining facilities are essential during vaccination
2	Bonnet Macaque & Rhesus Macaque	Tetanus Rabies	Tetanus Toxoid/ Zoetic-equivac ® 1 ml I/M Anti rabies vaccine	At 6 months of age/ repeated once in 6 months At 3 months of age/ annual vaccination	
3	Bengal Fox & Golden Jackal	Rabies Canine distemper & Parvo virus	Anti-rabies vaccine Canine distemper vaccine	1st vaccine at 3 months of age/ annual vaccination	vaccine recommended
4	Indian Peafowl, Grey Francolin, Grey Pelican	Newcastle disease	Newcastle disease vaccine		Handling may cause stress Vaccination is optional
5	Parakeets	Avian Polyoma Virus (APV) disease	APV vaccine	1st vaccine at 3 months of age	Vaccination is optional
6	All Reptile species	-	-		No routine vaccination recommended

Health checks up for staffs

At Salem Kurumbapatti Zoo, the health and well-being of all staff are given top priority to ensure a safe and productive work environment. A comprehensive health checkup program is conducted annually for all employees, including animal caretakers, administrative personnel, maintenance workers, and volunteers, with high-risk staff receiving checkups every six months. The program includes general physical examinations such as height, weight, BMI, blood pressure, vision, hearing, dental, and skin assessments, along with laboratory tests like blood sugar, lipid profile, liver and kidney function, and urine analysis. Staff are also screened for zoonotic diseases, including tetanus, hepatitis B, rabies for animal handlers. Occupational health assessments, including respiratory, musculoskeletal, and mental health evaluations, are conducted to address work-related risks. Preventive measures, immunization updates, nutrition and lifestyle counseling, and guidance on personal protective equipment usage are provided. Confidential health records are maintained for all staff, with follow-ups for any medical concerns. This program not only promotes early detection of health issues and reduces absenteeism but also enhances staff morale, productivity, and safety for both employees and animals at the zoo.

FORM-II
[See rule 11 (1)]
PART - A
Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem, Tamil Nadu
Proforma for Annual Inventory Report

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
Aves																						
1.	Indian Peafowl	*Pavo cristatus*	2	9	0	**11**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	11
2.	Peafowl (leucistic)	*Pavo cristatus*	3	0	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Total Aves	**2**		**5**	**9**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**9**	**0**	**14**
Mammalia																						
1.	Indian Jackal	*Canis aureus indicus*	0	1	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2.	Rhesus Macaque	*Macaca mulatta*	0	2	0	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
3.	Bonnet Macaque	*Macaca radiata*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
4.	Asian Palm Civet	*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*	1	2	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
5.	Bengal Fox	*Vulpes bengalensis*	1	1	2	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3

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
Total Mammalia	**5**		**4**	**8**	**2**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**2**	**13**
Reptilia																						
1.	Marsh Crocodile	*Crocodylus palustris*	2	2	0	**4**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	3
2.	Indian Rock Python	*Python molurus*	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total Reptilia	**2**		**3**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**4**
Total			**12**	**19**	**2**	**33**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**12**	**17**	**2**	**31**

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PART - B

Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem, Tamil Nadu

Proforma for Annual Inventory Report

Inventory Report for the Year : 2024-2025

Other than Endangered Species*

 # - Modified Closing Balance

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
Aves																						
1.	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2.	Grey Francolin	*Francolinus pondicerianus*	4	4	0	**8**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
3.	Budgerigar	*Melopsittacus undulatus*	26	26	0	**52**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	52
4.	Painted Stork	*Mycteria leucocephala*	1	2	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
5.	Cockatiel	*Nymphicus hollandicus*	5	4	0	**9**	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	10
6.	Spot-billed Pelican	*Pelecanus philippensis*	1	2	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
7.	Alexandrine Parakeet	*Psittacula eupatria*	1	2	0	**3**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
8.	Rose-ringed Parakeet	*Psittacula krameri*	21	21	0	**42**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	42

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2024)				Births			quisitions			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
Total Aves	**8**		**60**	**61**	**0**	**121**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60**	**62**	**0**	**122**
Mammalia																						
1.	Chital/ Spotted Deer	*Axis axis*	12	17	17	**46**	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	30	15	65
2.	Sambar Deer	*Rusa unicolor*	5	10	12	**27**	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	6	37
Total Mammalia	**2**		**17**	**27**	**29**	**73**	**12**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**45**	**21**	**102**
Reptilia																						
1.	Indian Star Tortoise	*Geochelone elegans*	1	2	1	**4**	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	6
2.	Indian Black Turtle (ssp.indopeninsularis)	*Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis*	4	3	0	**7**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
3.	Red eared slider	*Trachemys scripta elegans*	3	4	0	**7**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7
Total Reptilia	**3**		**8**	**9**	**1**	**18**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**10**	**1**	**20**
Total			**85**	**97**	**30**	**212**	**13**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**117**	**22**	**244**
Grand Total			**97**	**116**	**32**	**245**	**13**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**117**	**134**	**24**	**275**

Curator (Animals)

21/3/25
Director

DEWORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS:

S.no	**Species**	***Recommended Drug***	***Remarks***
1	Spotted Deer & Sambar Deer	Fenbendazole -7.5 mg/ kg body weight (through concentrate feed/ feed) pellet	Deworming be carried out based on fecal testing through routine parasitological examination. Same drug should not be used continuously.
2	Bonnet Macaque & Rhesus Macaque	Albendazole - 25 mg/kg body weight Fenbendazole - 20 mg/kg body weight Ivermectin - 0.2 mg/kg body weight Levamisole – 5 mg/ kg body weight Praziquantel – 15 - 20 mg/kg body weight	
3	Bengal Fox & Golden Jackal	-	May follow the same basic principle of domestic dog medication
4	Indian Peafowl, Grey Francoli, Grey Pelican	Fenbendazole (Panacur) - 22 mg/kg body weight P/o	-
5	Parakeets& Budgerigars,	Albendazole Fenbendazole (Panacur) - 22 mg/kg body weight P/o Praziquantel – Piperazine – for round worms	Dewormin tobe carried out based on fecal testing through routine parasitological examination.
6	Marsh Crocodile	Fenbendazole (Panacur) – 25 - 50 mg/kg body weight	Orally possible through freezing food/ pelleted diet Repeat in 15 days followed by once in 6 months

S.no	Species	*Recommended Drug*	*Remarks*
7	Indian black Turtles & Star Tortoise	Albendazole – 50 mg/kg body weight Levamisole – 5 to 10 mg/kg body weight SQ Fenbendazole – 25 - 50 mg/kg body weight P/O Metrinidzole (Flagyl) – 100 mg/ kg body weight P/O - For coccidia Praziquantel - 25 mg/kg body weight (TID for 1 day & repeated in 2 weeks) - For cestodes & trematodes	Oral administration (PO) repeat in 2 weeks for flukes & nematodes Intracoelmic – every 14 days for two treatments Deworm the animals with alternate drugs once in 3 or 6 months
8	Indian rock Python	Fenbendazole – 25 - 50 mg/kg body weight P/O Ivermectin – 0.2 mg/kg body weight SQ or P/O, every 10 day for 2 to 4 times Levamisole – 5 to 10 mg/kg body weight SQ Metrinidzole (Flagyl) – 25 to 50 mg/ kg body weight P/O Praziquantel – 5 – 8 mg/kg body weight (repeated in 2 weeks) - For cestodes & trematodes	Repeat in 15 days For ecto parasites and nematodes. Do not use for debilitated snakes. Intracoelmic – every 14 days for lung worms. Do not use for debilitated snakes. Repeat every 7 days for 2 to 3 treatments - For coccidian Deworm the animals with alternate drugs once in 3 or 6 months

DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

S.no	Species	Type of enclosures	Disinfectant to be used and Method	Remarks
1	SpottedDeer & Sambar Deer	Open-air Outdoor	Open enclosure: Bleaching powder Indoor housing: Sodium hypochloride (prepare for 2.5 – 3% application)	FMD – Sodium carbonate (washing soda) - (prepare for 4% application)
2	Bonnet Macaque& Rhesus Macaque	Indoor & Outdoor	Open enclosure: Bleaching powder Indoor housing: Sodium hypochloride (prepare for 2.5 – 3% application)	
3	Bengal Fox & Golden Jackal	Open-air Outdoor	Indoor: Routine flaming once in 3 months Vicron-s – Viricidal agent Sodium hypochloride (prepare for 2.5 – 3% application) Open enclosure: Bleaching powder	
4	Indian Peafowl Grey Francolin, Grey Pelican & Parakeets	Indoor & Outdoor	Indoor: Routine flaming once in 3 months Vicron-s – Viricidal agent Sodium hypochloride (prepare for 2.5 – 3% application) Open enclosure: Bleaching powder	
5	All Reptile species	Indoor & Outdoor	Indoor: Routine flaming once in 3 months	

Works Carried Out During 2024-25 at Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem

S.No	Developmental activities
1	Construction of Veterinary Hospital with isolation wards
2	Renovation of peacock enclosure
3	Improvement of Outer Fencing at KZP
4	Removing GI Roofing sheet and laying of Kennagu grass sloped roofing with additional rafters and purlins in Deer Enclosures - KZP
5	Renovation of Old Store room as KZP Aquarium
6	Repair and Renovation of Gents and Women Toilet at KZP
7	Installation of LED digital board for visitors.
8	Fixing Park benches for visitors at KZP
9	Maintenance and Painting of existing Elephant shed converted to bullock cart shed at KZP
10	Fixing of Bilingual Display Board at KZP
11	Fixing of way signages in KZP
12	Construction of New Combined gents and women's toilet at KZP
13	Renovation of Entrance Arch with steel grill gate at KZP
14	Construction of Kraal building for Bengal fox and Golden jackal enclosure at KZP
15	Construction of dry moat and retaining wall for Golden jackal enclosure at KZP
16	Renovation of Snake enclosure at KZP
17	Installation, of fresh water aquarium at KZP
18	Construction of kraal Room for nilgai enclosure at KZP

Photos of works carried out in KZP in the period of 2024-2025

Construction of Veterinary Hospital with Isolation wards at KZP

Renovation of peacock enclosure and painting of RR & Brick work, Plastering at KZP

Construction of Outer Fencing (Near Trekking Shed) at KZP

Removing GI Roofing sheet and laying of Kennagu grass sloped roofing with additional rafters and purlins in Deer Enclosure – KZP

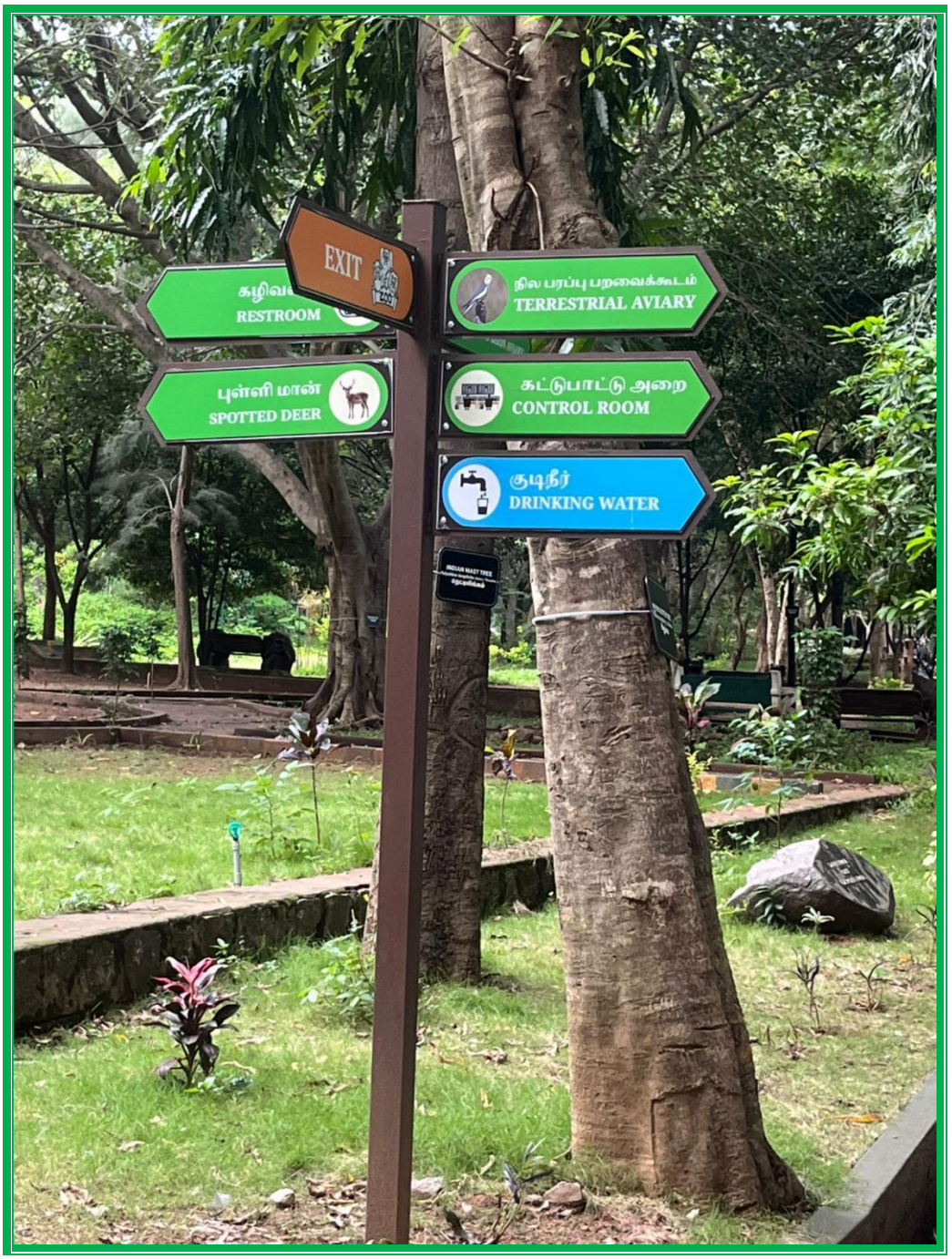
Installation of fresh water Aquarium in KZP

Fixing Park benches for visitors at KZP

Maintenance and Painting of existing shed converted as bullock cart shed at KZP

Fixing of Bilinguals Display Board at KZP - 2024-2025

Fixing way signages in KZP



Construction of New Combined gents and women's toilet at KZP

Renovation of Entrance Arch with steel grill gate at KZP

Installation of LED information board

Construction of dry moat and retaining wall for Bengal Fox and Golden Jackal enclosure

Construction of Kraal building for fox enclosure at KZP

Construction of Kraal Building for jackal enclosure at KZP

Renovation Old Gents and Women Toilet at KZP

Construction of kraal Room for Nilgai enclosure at KZP

Renovation of Snake enclosure at KZP

Zoo Ambassador Program

The Zoo Ambassador Program at Salem Zoo aims to create a bridge between the zoo and the community by involving students, volunteers, and wildlife enthusiasts in conservation and education activities. The program encourages participants to become active representatives of the zoo, spreading awareness about wildlife conservation, zoo ethics, and environmental protection. Selected ambassadors are trained in animal behaviour, visitor guidance, and zoo operations, enabling them to assist during educational tours, awareness campaigns, and special events. Through their participation, ambassadors help enhance the visitor experience and promote responsible behaviour towards animals. The initiative also provides ambassadors with valuable learning opportunities, certificates of participation, and recognition for their contribution to wildlife awareness. By engaging youth and the public, the Zoo Ambassador Program fosters a sense of responsibility and pride in conserving biodiversity and supports the zoo's mission of education and conservation.


குரும்பப்பட்டி உயிரியல் பூங்கா

Important days celebrated at zoo

World Wildlife Day Celebration (March 3)

World Wildlife Day is celebrated every year on **March 3rd** at Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem, to highlight the importance of conserving wild animals and their natural habitats. The celebration aims to raise public awareness about the rich biodiversity of our planet and the urgent need to protect endangered species. On this day, the zoo conducts a series of awareness activities such as rallies, drawing and essay competitions, educational talks, and exhibitions focusing on wildlife protection. Students, teachers, and visitors actively participate in these programmes, gaining insights into the role of zoos in conservation and education. Forest officials and zoo authorities emphasize the significance of coexistence and the collective responsibility to safeguard wildlife. Through these efforts, Kurumbapatti Zoological Park reinforces its mission to promote conservation awareness and inspire people to contribute toward the protection of nature and wildlife for future generations.

World environment day (June 5)

World Environment Day is celebrated Kurumbapatti Zoological Park in Salem to raise public awareness on environmental protection and wildlife conservation. On June 5th each year, the zoo organizes a variety of activities including tree-planting drives within the zoo campus, clean-up efforts in and around animal enclosures and visitor pathways, and awareness talks by forest department officials and education staff. Educational programmes are arranged for school and college students, featuring interactive sessions, quizzes, poster-making, and exhibitions on the flora and fauna native to the region. Signage around the zoo is used to emphasize the importance of biodiversity, waste reduction, and sustainable practices. Visitors are encouraged to participate actively — by planting saplings, pledging to reduce plastic use, and learning how the zoo contributes to habitat preservation. These events reinforce the zoo's role as more than a place of recreation: as a hub of conservation and environmental education in Salem.

World Snake Day (July 16)

World Snake Day is observed every year on **July 16th** at Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem, to promote awareness about the importance of snakes in the ecosystem and to dispel myths and fears associated with them. On this occasion, the zoo organizes various educational and interactive programmes for visitors, students, and the general public. Activities such as awareness rallies, exhibitions on native snake species, snake rescue demonstrations,

and lectures by wildlife experts and snake rescuers are conducted to highlight the ecological role of snakes in controlling rodent populations and maintaining ecological balance.

Visitors are educated on identifying venomous and non-venomous species and the importance of protecting them from unnecessary killing. Informative posters and live demonstrations help foster respect and understanding towards these misunderstood reptiles. Through this event, Salem Zoo aims to encourage coexistence with wildlife and strengthen public participation in snake conservation efforts.

International Tiger Day (July 29)

International Tiger Day is celebrated every year on **July 29th** at Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem, to raise awareness about tiger conservation and the need to protect their natural habitats. The event is organized by the zoo in coordination with the Forest Department, educational institutions, and local communities. On this day, special awareness programmes, rallies, drawing and essay competitions, and interactive sessions are conducted for school and college students to educate them about the importance of conserving this majestic species. Zoo staff and wildlife experts deliver talks on the role of tigers in maintaining ecological balance and the challenges faced in protecting them in the wild. Exhibits displaying information about tiger population, habitat loss, and conservation efforts are also arranged for visitors. The celebration aims to inspire public participation in wildlife protection and to strengthen the zoo's commitment toward the global mission of "Save the Tiger."

Wildlife Week Celebration

Wildlife Week is celebrated every year from **October 2nd to October 8th** at Kurumbapatti Zoological Park, Salem, with the aim of spreading awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation and environmental protection. During this week-long celebration, various educational and awareness programmes are organized in collaboration with schools, colleges, and local communities. Activities such as wildlife awareness rallies, drawing, essay and quiz competitions, tree planting, and photography exhibitions are conducted to encourage participation from students and visitors. Talks and interactive sessions by forest officials, wildlife experts, and zoo staff help the public understand the need to conserve biodiversity and protect endangered species. The event also includes special exhibitions showcasing native fauna and conservation initiatives undertaken by the zoo. Through these celebrations, Kurumbapatti Zoological Park strengthens its role as a center for wildlife education and inspires citizens to take an active part in protecting nature and wildlife.

Mortality details

S.No	Species Name	Age	Date of Death
1	Marsh Crocodile (female)	-	28.06.2024
2	Bengal fox (female)	-	27.07.2024
3	Sambar deer (male)	-	22.08.2024
4	Bonnet macaque (male juvenile)	6 months	21.11.2024
5	Sambar deer (female)	-	06.12.2024

Natality details

S.No	Species Name	Age/ Sex	Date of Birth
1	Spotted deer	Ui	04.05.2024
2	Spotted deer	Ui	07.05.2024
3	Spotted deer	Ui	08.05.2024
4	Spotted deer	Ui	10.05.2024
5	Sambar deer	Ui	03.05.2024
6	Sambar deer	Ui	05.05.2024
7	Sambar deer	Ui	09.05.2024
8	Spotted deer	Ui	09.06.2024
9	Spotted deer	Ui	09.06.2024
10	Spotted deer	Ui	12.06.2024
11	Spotted deer	Ui	12.06.2024
12	Spotted deer	Ui	28.06.2024
13	Cockatiel	Female	02.08.2024
14	Spotted deer	Ui	04.08.2024
15	Spotted deer	Ui	07.08.2024
16	Sambar deer	Ui	12.08.2024
17	Spotted deer	Ui	02.10.2024

18	Spotted deer	Ui	05.10.2024
19	Spotted deer	Ui	08.10.2024
20	Sambar deer	Ui	05.10.2024
21	Sambar deer	Ui	07.10.2024
22	Sambar deer	Ui	10.10.2024
23	Star tortoise	Ui	13.10.2024
24	Sambar deer	Ui	05.12.2024
25	Sambar deer	Ui	07.12.2024
26	Sambar deer	Ui	09.12.2024
27	Sambar deer	Ui	10.12.2024
28	Spotted deer	Ui	03.03.2025
29	Spotted deer	Ui	08.03.2025
30	Spotted deer	Ui	16.03.2025
31	Spotted deer	Ui	19.03.2025
32	Spotted deer	Ui	20.03.2025
33	Sambar deer	Ui	10.03.2025

Compliance report of the conditions for observations made by the Central Zoo Authority (As per the reference letters issued to the zoo)

Compliance for observations made by the members of CZA vide Letter No.19-99/92-CZA(250) (Vol.II) (M) dt.26.02.2010

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Compliance of the conditions as submitted by the Officer-in-charge of the Zoo
	2. Administrative and staffing pattern				
1	2 (2)	The Zoo should avail the assistance of the appropriately qualified veterinarian to oversee the housing, upkeep and healthcare of animals.	With immediate effect	26.02.2010	Zoo Ranger is a full-time field-in-Charge of the Zoo and acts like Curator. Presently, the Zoo functions with a visiting District Animal Health Husbandry Department Veterinarian. As of now the Department has sanctioned one post of Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, one live stock inspector & one compounder to the zoo.
	4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures				
2	4 (6)	(i) Nesting material and perching platform should be provided in peafowl, water b i r d s section, parakeet section. (ii) Screening between enclosures of parakeets in aviary	With immediate effect		(i) Perch and nest arrangement has been made in peafowl, water birds section, parakeet section. (ii) Screening provided between enclosures of parakeets in aviary section.

		section should be provided. (iii) Sand mounds should be provided in the crocodile and turtle enclosures for laying eggs. (iv) Old motor tyres given in the various enclosures for the purpose of enriching enclosures; should be replaced by suitable alternatives may be made of wood or ropes. (v) Turtle should be shifted into large enclosure.			(iii) Sand mounds have been provided in crocodile and turtle enclosures. (iv) Synthetic/ artificial objects kept in various enclosures have been replaced with natural ones. (v) Turtles have been shifted to large outdoor enclosure.
3	4 (9)	The enclosure for Spotted deer, Peafowl, Water body aviary, Crocodile and others should be provided appropriate stand-off barriers to regulate the movement of the visitors in the zoo in a manner that facilitates the visitors in getting unobstructed view of the wild animals, without reaching in the vicinity or proximity of the animals and getting the opportunity to physically touch or provoke the animals	With immediate effect		Stand-off barrier has been provided for Spotted deer, Peafowl, Water body aviary, Crocodile and other enclosures. General warning sign boards & signages have been created.

		and shall also display adequate sign boards so as to give warning of the visitors to keep a safe distance from the animals.			
4	4 (10)	All the animal enclosures in the zoo should be provided with appropriate signages with the relevant information of biology, behaviour and population status of the species in the wild.	With immediate effect		All signage have been upgraded with the relevant information on biology, Habitat Geographical Presence, IUCN status and population status of the species in the
	5. Upkeep and health care of animals				
5	5 (5)	The zoo should ensure that the left over feed, excreta of animals and all other wastes are removed promptly from the feeding cells and kraals and the feeding cells and kraals are washed and disinfected as per the advice of the authorized veterinary officers and the solid and the liquid waste generated during the process shall be disposed off in such manner that has no adverse impact on the hygiene and cleanliness of the zoo and the landscape surrounding the zoo.	With immediate effect		Zoo keepers are tasked with daily cleaning and removal of wastes from feeding cells and feed trays are washed and disinfected. Treatment of solid and liquid wastes is done with local arrangements. Further a solid waste management plan has been followed.

	10.5(8)	All zoo animals should be screened for parasitic loads as per written schedule prepared by the zoo in consultation with the veterinary officer and prophylactic medicines administered as per clinical requirements and vaccination of animals against infectious diseases shall also be done, as per the schedule			The visiting veterinary officer who has prepared a vaccination and deworming schedule for implementation and efforts are on.
6	10.5 (9)	The zoo authority should ensure that the staff involved with upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals shall be screened against zoonotic diseases once every year and those found positive to any communicable disease shall be provided appropriate treatment till they get cured and free of the infection and during the period of such treatment, the infected employees shall be kept away from the responsibility of upkeep and healthcare of the	With immediate effect		Zoo employees have been screened against zoonotic diseases and found no such diseases were affected.

	6. Veterinary & Infrastructure facilities				
7	10.6 (3)	The Zoo should have an appropriate designing isolation and quarantine wards for housing the rescued animals.	With immediate effect		A fully operational wildlife Veterinary hospital has been constructed with Isolation and Quarantine Wards for housing the rescued animals.
	9. Acquisition and breeding of animals				
8	10.9(9)	There are more than 20 number of Spotted deer, the number should be reduced immediately by adopting appropriate population control measures.	With immediate effect		The Zoo has adequate paddock area for maintaining excess number. Arrangement will be made for population control.
	12. Visitors' facilities				
9	10.12 (1)	The zoo should provide adequate civic facilities for visitors at appropriate and convenient places at the zoo including for physically disadvantage persons.	Three months		New civic amenities are added every year for visitor's requirement. Wheel-chair and battery car is provided for physically challenged & differently dis - abled persons. parking facilities, adult play area, kids play area, benches more number of rain shelters etc…
	Rule 11 – Maintenance of records and submission of inventory				
10	11(1)	The zoo should maintain record of births, acquisitions, deaths and disposals of animals of each species in its collection in the manner and in the format determined by the Central Zoo authority and the inventory of the animals in the collection of each zoo, along with the details mentioned above for each financial year shall be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority by 30th day of April of	With immediate effect		All the records prescribed by the CZA have been maintained including the inventory of the animals and an annual report.

Conclusion

The year 2024–2025 has been a remarkable period for Salem Kurumbapatti Zoo, reflecting steady progress in wildlife conservation, animal welfare, environmental education, and staff development. Regular health and welfare initiatives ensured the well-being of both animals and staff, including comprehensive health checkups, vaccination programs, and occupational safety measures.

Throughout the year, Kurumbapatti Zoological park organized numerous educational and awareness programs for students, visitors, and the local community, promoting understanding of wildlife conservation, environmental protection, and responsible coexistence with nature. Seasonal arrangements and infrastructural improvements, such as habitat enrichment, improved enclosures, and facility maintenance, provided a safe, stimulating, and comfortable environment for the resident animals.

Additionally, events like World Environment Day, World Wildlife Day, and Wildlife Week were celebrated with active participation, further enhancing the zoo's outreach and community engagement.

The combined efforts of the staff, management, and supporting agencies have resulted in a productive and enriching year for Kurumbapatti Zoological park. These achievements underscore the institution's ongoing commitment to conservation, education, and recreation, and lay a strong foundation for continued growth in the coming years. Kurumbapatti Zoological park remains dedicated to providing an environment where wildlife thrives, visitors learn, and the community actively participates in preserving the natural heritage of the region.


Thank you