ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

2024-25

NANDANKANAN BIOLOGICAL PARK

BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA

CONTENTS

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

As its name signifies, Nandankanan—the "Garden of the Gods"—is truly a sanctuary of nature's beauty and biodiversity. Recognized as one of the finest zoological parks in India and the only large zoo of Odisha, Nandankanan has, since its establishment on 29th December 1960, consistently set benchmarks in animal care, husbandry, and visitor experience. Over the decades, the park has evolved into a unique blend of in-situ and ex-situ conservation efforts, contributing significantly to India's wildlife heritage. The lush forested landscape encompassing the Zoological Park, Kanjia Lake, and the adjoining State Botanical Garden was declared as Nandankanan Wildlife Sanctuary on 3rd August 1979, covering 4.37 sq. km. The zoo today houses 4,015 individual animals representing 173 species of mammals, reptiles, birds, and amphibians. The adjoining State Botanical Garden, spread over 75 hectares, harbours more than 750 species of plants, serving as one of the most important ex-situ plant conservation centres in the state. Two major wetlands—Kanjia Lake (66 ha) and Kiakani Lake (25 ha) enrich the sanctuary, providing habitat diversity and ecological balance. Notably, Kanjia Lake was designated a Wetland of National Importance by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in 2006.

As the head of Team Nandankanan, I take immense pride in sharing that the year 2024–25 has been another remarkable chapter in our journey of biodiversity conservation, zoo management, education, and research. The park welcomed more than 3.9 million visitors, generating a revenue exceeding ₹25 crore, reaffirming its popularity among tourists and nature enthusiasts. During the year, several milestones were achieved-enhancement of infrastructure, animal collection, neonatal care, and health management. Remarkably, successful breeding was recorded in several key species including Gaur, Mouse Deer, Blackbuck, Hippopotamus, Jungle Cat, Tiger, Swamp Deer, Porcupine, Chimpanzee, Manipuri Deer, Four-horned Antelope, Asiatic Lion, Indian Grey Wolf, Sambar, Himalayan Black Bear, Black-headed Ibis, Indian Peafowl, Night Heron, Leopard Cat, Indian Fox, and Squirrel Monkey etc. Continuing our excellence in neonatal care, the zoo successfully hand-reared infant of Tiger (4 cubs), Asiatic Lion (4 cubs), Elephant (1 calf), Jungle Cat (2 kittens), Four-horned Antelope (2 fawns), Manipuri Deer (1 fawn) and Hog Deer (1 fawn). The animal exchange programme brought 94 animals from 30 species, adding genetic diversity and enriching

the zoo's collection. While celebrating new arrivals, we also mourned the loss of some beloved inhabitants, including the wild tiger Nandan, tigress Sara, lion Krish, chimpanzee Julu, and lioness Rewa, who were favorites among our visitors. Several visitor and animal management facilities were inaugurated during the year, notably the Exotic Primate Complex, Upgraded Himalayan Black Bear Enclosure, Bird Quarantine Facility, Zoo Library and Digital Hub, Residential Complex for Zoo Security Staff, Centre for Conservation Research and Training, and the Kanjia Wetland Discovery Trail. Additionally, deweeding of Kanjia Lake, and upgradation of the Arboretum and Medicinal Garden at the State Botanical Garden have enhanced both ecological and aesthetic values of the park.

Our commitment to in-situ conservation continues with the Gharial Conservation Project at Satkosia Gorge, where natural breeding occurred for the fourth consecutive year. On 24th May 2024, 35 gharial hatchlings emerged from the same nesting site as the previous year. Regular monitoring and extensive community awareness initiatives have been instrumental in protecting these critically endangered reptiles. Research remains central to Nandankanan's mission. During the year, three research papers were published in reputed national and international journals. Up gradation of the Zoo Laboratory has further strengthened our scientific capabilities. Healthcare too received major attention. The Zoo Hospital underwent significant modernization, resulting in a reduction in annual animal mortality rate. This was made possible through the dedicated efforts of our veterinarians, collaboration with the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, OUAT, and expert advice from our Health and Technical Committees. On the education and outreach, Nandankanan celebrated several eco days—World Environment Day, World Crocodile Day, International Tiger Day, Vanmahotsav, World Elephant Day, 70th Wildlife Week, World Wetland Day, World Pangolin Day, and World Wildlife Day. Our Citizen Science programmes gained momentum with initiatives such as Sunday Bird Walk, Great Backyard Bird Count, Odisha Birders' Conclave, Tree Walk, Butterfly and Moth Watch, Nature Trail Walks, and Herp Walks. Fifteen interns also contributed to ongoing research and documentation efforts. All these accomplishments have been possible only through the dedication, teamwork, and passion of every member of Team Nandankanan. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our staff, advisory committees, and the Chief Wildlife Warden for their continued guidance and support. With collective effort and vision, I am confident that Nandankanan will

continue to strengthen its position as a world-class centre for wildlife conservation, research, and education—a true pride of Odisha and of our nation

Dr. Manoj V. Nair, IFS
Director, Nandankanan Biological Park

2. History of the Zoo

For a zoo that is the envy of others now, the birth and evolution of Nandankanan is a fascinating story that needs recounting. Many people will be surprised to know that it was never planned as a zoo in the first place and came into existence purely by a curious interplay of circumstances. So here goes the interesting story:

A motley collection of animals and birds sourced from various parts of the state were put together by the Odisha government for the World Agricultural Fair organized in New Delhi in January-February, 1960. The collection included two spotted deer, two barking deer, two blackbucks, a mouse deer, a leopard cat, a flying squirrel, an r-tailed drongo, a hornbill, two parrots, two hill mynahs, a peacock, a mongoose, a pangolin, two porcupines, a pair of wild boars and a python. Having played their part at the Fair, the animals and birds were brought back to the state in May and put up for public display at a temporary location near the Khandagiri-Udaygiri hills on the outskirts of Bhubaneswar. But soon, water scarcity emerged as a major problem for their continued stay in the area. It was the search for an alternative site for the animals and birds which ultimately led to the birth of what is now known as 'Nandankanan'.

Once the decision was taken to establish a zoo, the search for a suitable site with a perennial source of water began in right earnest. After several rounds of deliberations with senior officials of the Forest department, the then Chief Minister Dr Hare Krushna Mahatab and Development minister Dr Radhanath Rath finally settled on a stretch of forest in the then famous Chandaka forest, which had a good natural water body called Kanjia lake. The site had the added advantage of being close to the Barang Railway Station. The present day Nandankanan zoo was established with parts of the Jujhagarh and Krushnanagar

Demarcated Protected Forest (DPFs). Construction activities were taken up over a very small area to house the animals.

On 29th December, 1960, Sri S.K. Patil, the then Union Minister for Food and Agriculture, inaugurated the new Biological Park named "Nandankanan", which literally means 'Heavenly Garden'. A Botanical Garden came up close to the park on the other side of Kanjia lake in 1963. The park, along with the adjoining forests, has been notified as Nandankanan Wildlife Sanctuary vide Notification No. 8F(WL)-160/78-20672/FFAH dated 3rd August, 1979 of the erstwhile Forest, Fisheries & Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Orissa and published in the Official Gazette vide S R O No.935/79 dated 3rd August, 1979. The Nandankanan Biological Park was renamed as Nandankanan Zoological Park in the 1980s as per the recommendation of the Orissa Legislative Assembly Committee on Estimates, 1981-82.

The zoo evolved steadily with the addition of new animals and enclosures at regular intervals. The first tiger, along with a pair of African lions, a puma and a pair of muggers, were brought to the zoo from the Alipore Zoo in Calcutta during the All India Congress Committee session at Bhubaneswar in 1964. In 1967, the first open air tiger enclosure was constructed in the zoo. It surprised everybody when the last surviving tigress in the Chandaka forest was lured into this enclosure, where a male tiger "Pradeep" was already housed, on the 04th January, 1967. She was named "Kanan" by the zoo officials. Proximity to wilderness had earlier led to another interesting incident in 1964 when a courting wild tusker kidnapped a cow elephant from the zoo. The cow elephant, however, returned to its enclosure later.

Nandankanan achieved a rare distinction with the first-ever breeding of the Gharial in captivity with a full-grown male gharial brought from the Frankfurt zoo on breeding loan in a naturalistic pool created for the purpose. It was a miracle of sorts when as many as 24 hatchlings hatched in the gharial pool on 7th May, 1980. Earlier the same year, two normal coloured tigers 'Deepak' and 'Ganga' had given birth to three white off springs named 'Debabrata', 'Alaka' & 'Nanda' on 8th January, creating history in the process. With this, Nandankanan created its own family of white tigers and a separate gene pool.

In the years that followed, the park forged ahead in its developmental activities with the advice and guidance of the Nandankanan Development Board to become a leading zoo in the country with a wide variety of animals housed in a near natural environment. On 20th January, 1984, a Lion safari over an area of 20 ha. was inaugurated inside the zoo premises. In 1991 came the first White Tiger safari spread over 12 ha. Two more safaris - namely

Herbivore safari (21ha) and Bear safari (5 ha) - were established in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

The zoo has bred innumerable of species of animals, birds and reptiles, many of them designated endangered as per the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. They include tigers (normal coloured, white and melanistic), leopards (black & normal), Asiatic lion, all the three types of Indian crocodiles, Indian tiger, elephant, lion-tailed macaque, Nilgiri langur, Indian peafowl, Indian pangolin, Thamin deer, Ratel, Black kite, Water monitor lizard, Gaur and many others.

The steady growth of the park was accompanied by a matching enhancement of facilities for the visitors. A toy train donated by the Ministry of Railways, Government of India was introduced in the park on 10th August, 1971. A ropeway linking the zoological park with the botanical garden has been in operation since the 1st of October, 1994. An aquarium was dedicated to the visitors by the Honourable Chief Minister, Odisha on 4th February, 2008. Several other amenities like electronic entry gate, battery operated vehicles, RO drinking water kiosk, interpretation centre, zoo museum, live feed rearing centre etc. were added or renovated for better management of animals and visitors.

In the six decades since its inception, the first zoo in the state has grown into one of the premier Zoos of the country.

3. Vision:

To achieve global standards in all aspects of management become a truly World-class zoo by the next decade, and thereby to significantly contribute in conserving our country's biodiversity.

4. Mission

To plan and implement best practices in captive animal welfare and health care, enclosure design and display, aesthetics and visitor amenities, education and outreach, research and conservation, technology and teamwork so as to foster the people-nature connect and transform the zoo to a global leader in ex-situ conservation.

5. Objective

- To leverage the unique juxtaposition of natural wetlands, lakes and forests as well as favourable location inside a wildlife sanctuary and make Nandankanan an unparalleled example of seamless synergy between ex-situ and in-situ conservation.
- To retain and augment the USP of being a "Green Zoo" by increasing the forest cover so as an important green lung to the fast growing urban population of the twin cities of Bhubaneswar and Cuttack.

- To cater to the recreational needs of people and strengthen the people-wildlife connects by providing an immersive experience through large naturalistic and enriched enclosures and modern thematic exhibits.
- To build upon and consolidate the excellent reputation for animal health care, rescue and rehabilitation, cutting edge research and documentation, effective practices in conservation breeding, thereby contributing immensely to endangered species conservation in the State and the Country.
- To function as a hub for nature and environmental education in Odisha, especially her young citizens and foster in them a love for Nature, Wildlife and its Conservation.
- To keep innovating and add to first-of –its kind initiatives such as Captive Fodder Farm, Slaughterhouse, Live Feed Rearing Centre.

6. About us:

S.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	Nandankanan Zoological Park
2	Year of Establishment	1960
3	Address of the Zoo	Nandankanan Zoological Park, Barang, Bhubaneswar - 754005
4	State	Odisha
5	Telephone Number	+91-674 2547850
6	Fax Number	+91-674 2547840
7	E-mail address	nandankananzoo@yahoo.com
8	Website	www.nandankanan.org
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: 18Km Railway Station: 2Km Bus Stand: 1Km
10	Recognition Valid upto (Date)	21-04-2030
11	Category of zoo	Large
12	Area (in Hectares)	362.1 ha.
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year)	3935620
14	Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	• Multi-Level Car Parking • Drinking water kiosks with RO facility • Free toilets at convenient locations • Special toilets, wheel chairs & ramps for

S.No.	Particulars	Information
		differently abled persons • Rest areas / sit-outs / visitors' shed at various locations. • Tourist cottages • Restaurant Snacks bar &Cafeteria (run by OTDC) • Free cloak room near the entrance gate • Perambulator for children • First-aid (at zoo hospital, observatory & administrative office) • Zoo Library & Digital Hub • Emission free battery operated vehicles • Guide maps • Publications • Nature shop (Souvenir shop) • Children Park • Baby care centre
15	Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo	Monday
Management Personnel of the zoo		
16	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Dr Manoj V. Nair, Director
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr Sarat Kumar Mishra
	Name of the Curator	Dr Rudra Prasad Rath
	Name of the Biologist	Dr Rajesh Kumar Mohapatra
	Name of the Education Officer	Mr Milan Kumar Panda
	Name of the Compounder	Mr Pradeep Kumar Nandi Mr Beda Prakash Sahoo
Owner / Operator of the Zoo		
17	*Name of the Operator	Government of Odisha, Forests Environment and Climate Change

S.No.	Particulars	Information
		Department
	Address of the Operator	Additional chief secretary to Govt, Forests Environment and Climate Change Dept, Odisha
19	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	0647-2536822
20	E-mail address of Operator	efsec.od@nic.in

** Rule 2(m) of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009.*

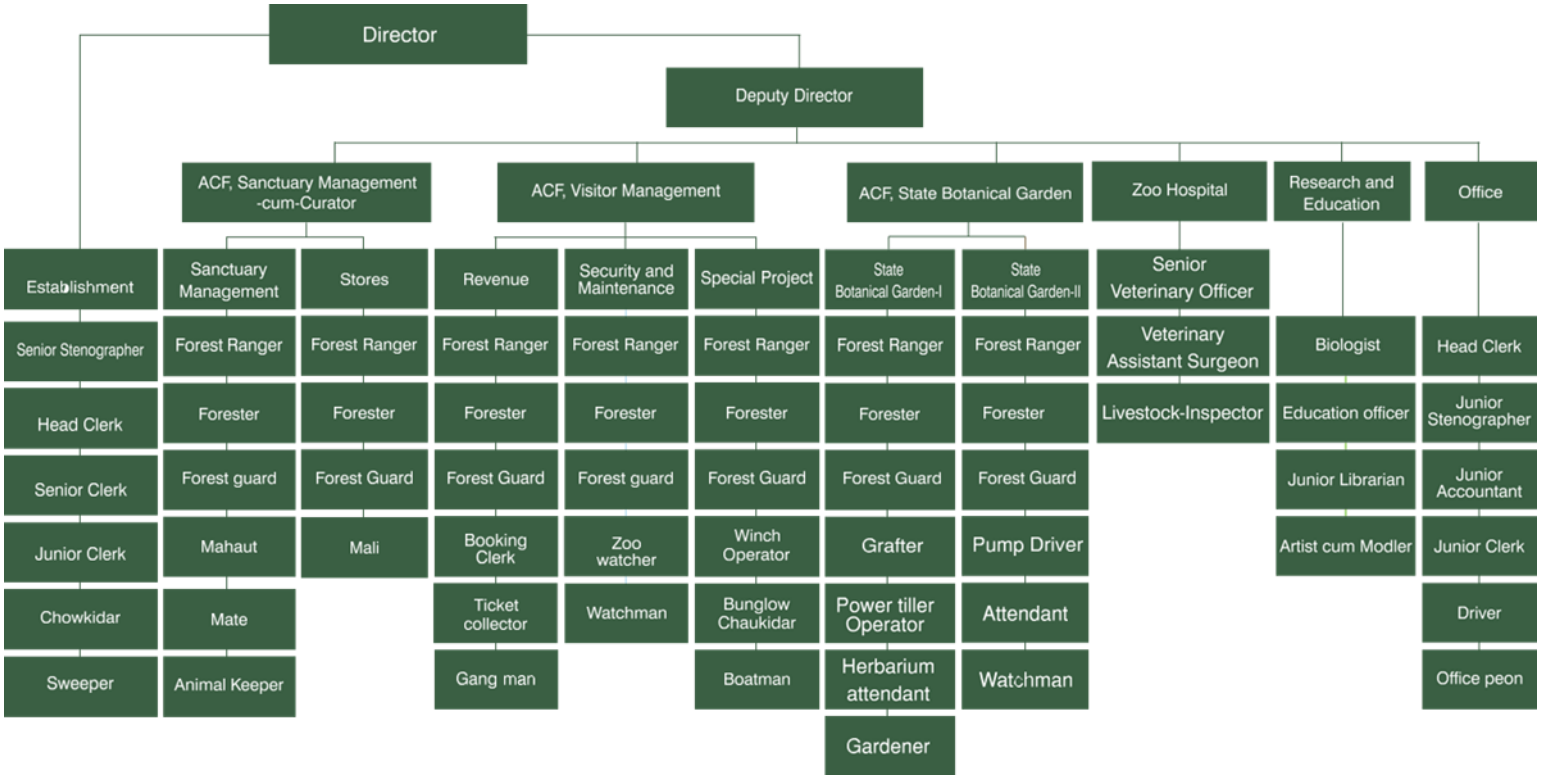
"Zoo Operator" means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the zoos provided that_____

I. in the case of a firm or other association of individuals, any one of the individual partners or members thereof; or

II. in the case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is in-charge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the zoo; or

III. In case of zoo owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government or Union Territory Administration or any Trust or Society funded by the Central Government or a State Government or a Union Territory Administration, the Secretary of the concerned Department of that Government, or as the case may be the Union Territory Administration, shall be deemed to be the Zoo Operator.

7. Organizational Chart



8. Human Resources:

Manpower of the Zoo

(A) Director's office in Mayur Bhawan, Bhubaneswar

Sl. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Number of the incumbent
1	Director	1	1
2	D.C.F.	1	1
3	Senior Stenographer	1	0
4	Senior Assistant	4	3
5	Junior Assistant	4	1
6	Driver	1	0
7	Office Peon	1	1
8	Office Sweeper	1	0
9	Office Chowkidar	1	0
10.	Watchman	1	1
	TOTAL	**16**	**8**

(B) Deputy Director's Office, Nandankanan Zoological Park

Sl. No.	Name of each category of post.	Sanctioned strength.	No. of staff in position.
1	Deputy Director, N.K.Z.P.	1	1
2	Sr. Veterinary Officer	1	1
3	ACF	3	4
4	Vet. Assistant Surgeon.	1	1
5	Forest Ranger	8	1
6	Section Officer	1	1
7	Biologist	1	1
8	Education Officer	1	1
9.	Dy. Ranger	0	4
10	Fitter-cum-Mechanic	1	0
11	Senior Assistant	5	3
12	Junior Stenographer.	1	0
13	Forester	9	9
14	Driver(H.V)	3	0

15	Driver (L.V.)	4	1
16	Livestock-Inspector.	3	2
17	Projector Operator	1	0
18	Junior Librarian	1	0
19	Artist- cum- Modeler.	1	0
20	Guide	1	0
21	Junior Assistant	4	3
22	Booking Clerk	3	0
23	Welder-cum-Blacksmith	1	0
24	Forest Guard	25	13
25	Mahunta	8	0
26	Mali	5	0
27	Khansama	1	0
28	Mahunta	3	0
29	Asst. Mahunta	8	0
30	Animal Keeper	101	52
31	Office Peon/Attendant	6	4
32	Sweeper	11	5
33	Bungalow Chowkidar	3	2
34	Winch Operator	1	0
35	Ticket Collector	10	7
36	Gangman	1	0
37	Mate	2	1
38	Boat Man	2	0
39	Zoo Watcher	22	8
40	Watchman	26	18
41	Cook-Cum-Animal feed Distributor	2	0
	GRAND TOTAL:	**292**	**143**

9. Capacity Building of zoo personnel:

Workshop and Capacity Building programme attended by Zoo personnels

SL No	Period		Name of the person	Name of the Zoo/ Organizations
	From	To		
1	09.06.2024	10.06.2024	Dr. Rashmi Ranjan Swain, ACF (SM) Dr. Santosh Gupta, Zoo Veterinary Officer	Thrissur Zoological Park, Puthur, Kerala
2	25.09.2024	27.09.2024	Dr. Umit Kumar Meher, Zoo Veterinary Officer	Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Chennai
3	24.10.2024	26.10.2024	Sri Abhijit Hota, Assistant Biologist	Indra Gandhi Zoological Park, Vishakhapatnam

4	06.12.2024	08.12.2024	Sri Bhaskar Samal, Animal Keeper Sri Trilochan Samal, Animal Keeper	North Bengal Wild Animals Park, Siliguri (Bengal Safari), West Bengal
5	22.03.2025	25.03.2025	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Mohapatra, Biologist	Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Delhi

Workshop on "Value addition of aquatic weeds"

A five-day workshop on "Value addition of aquatic weeds" was conducted at Nandankanan from 15.04.2024 to 20.04.2024 with 17 participants. The participants learnt to make paper, mushroom bed, decorative items, flower pots, briquettes and rope out of Water hyacinth (*Pontederia crassipes*).The capacity building programme for staff of Nandankanan was conducted in coordination with Dr. G.N. Prabhu, from Centre for Research on Aquatic Resources, SD College, Alleppey, Kerela.

International Workshop

A workshop on "Understanding Human-Wildlife Conflict and Chemical Restraint Techniques for Mitigation" organized by Odisha wildlife organization in collaboration with Wildlife Pharmaceuticals (South Africa) & WII, was conducted at Nandankanan from 26.07.2024 to 31.07.2024.

10. Zoo Advisory Committee:

Committees constituted by Government of Odisha:

Expert Committee:

Government of Odisha, Forest & Environment Department, vide Office order No FE-WL-WLF-0027-2019/21236/F&E dated 05.11.2019, constituted an 'Expert Committee' under the chairmanship by Shri S. K. Patnaik, IFS (Rtd. PCCF, Wildlife, Odisha and Member CEC) for strengthening healthcare and upkeep of animals of Nandankanan Zoo.

Expanded Technical Committee:

In view of the demise of some of the members of the Technical Committee, and as per current requirements of animal health management, proposal for reconstitution of the Committee is under consideration by the Government.

Health Committee:

Government of Odisha, Forest & Environment Department, vide Office order No FE-WL-WLF-0027-2019/21234/F&E dated 05.11.2019, constituted a Health Committee for strengthening healthcare and upkeep of animals of Nandankanan Zoo, with the following members:

- Professor and Head, Department of Preventive Medicine, CVSc & AH –cum-Project Coordinator, Centre for Wildlife Health, OUAT, Bhubaneswar- Chairman
- Professor and Head, Department of Surgery, CVSc & AH or his Nominee- Member
- Professor and Head, Department of Pathology, CVSc & AH or his Nominee- Member
- Head, Department of Parasitology, CVSc & AH or his Nominee- Member
- HOD, Department of Nutrition, CVSc & AH or his Nominee- Member
- Senior Veterinary Officer/ VAS Nandankanan- Member Convener
- All Veterinary Officers of Nandankanan- Members
- Deputy Director, Nandankanan Zoological Park- Member
- Curator, Nandankanan Zoological Park- Member
- Range Officer, Sanctuary Management Range- Member

Date on which Health Committee visited/meeting held during the year-

10/04/2024, 19/04/2024, 04/05/2024, 29/05/2024, 31/05/2024, 20/06/2024, 01/07/2024, 24/07/2024, 30/07/2024, 01/08/2024, 09/08/2024, 17/08/2024, 30/08/2024, 05/09/2024, 20/09/2024, 23/09/2024, 08/10/2024, 17/10/2024, 06/11/2024, 29/11/2024, 11/12/2024, 20/12/2024, 06/01/2025, 15/01/2025, 16/01/2025, 27/01/2025, 05/02/2025, 24/02/2025, 06/03/2025

12.Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

Year	Expenditure & Allotment	Non-Plan/ AEOM	State-Plan/ PE	Centrally sponsored plan	CZA grant	CAMPA	Society Fund	Eco Tourism	Total
2024-25	Allotment	731.87	5345.35	25.78	41.14	610.13	3250.52	-	10121.34
	Expenditure	731.87	5345.35	25.78	16.61	610.13	3091.22	-	9936.13

13. Daily feed Schedule of animals

SL.NO	SPECIES	FOOD ITEM	QTY IN KG/Nos
		BIRDS	
1	BUDGERIGAR	MILLET	0.015
		PADDY	0.005
		GREEN SAG	0.005
		EGG (BOILED)	1 No.
		(FOR GROUP OF 50 BIRDS)	
		CUTTLE FISH BONE (MONDAYS)	0.002
2	CASSOWARY	APPLE	0.500
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.750
		RIPE BANANA	0.750
		GRAPE	0.250
		TOMATO	0.500
		KHAJARA	0.100
		BOILED EGG	1 NO.
		WATERMELON (APR-MAY)	0.750
		RIPE GUAVA(SEP-OCT)	0.250
3	COCKATIEL, WHITE/	BENGAL GRAM	0.010
	CINNAMON PEARS PIED	MILLET	0.020
		GREEN SAG	0.025
		ONION	0.010
		SUNFLOWER SEED	0.010
		EGG BOILED	1 No.
		(FOR THE GROUP OF 10)	
		CUTTLE FISH BONE (MONDAYS)	0.002
4	COCKATOO, LESSER/ SULPHUR CRESTED/ UMBRELLA	APPLE	0.030
		EGG (BOILED)	½ No.
		GROUND NUT	0.030
		GRAPE	0.030
		RIPE BANANA	0.030
		BENGAL GRAM	0.015
		SUNFLOWER SEED	0.020

		RIPE PAPAYA GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) RIPE GUAVA (SEP-OCT)	0.025 0.050 0.050
5	CONURE, BROWN THROATED/ JANDAYA / SUN/PINEAPPLE/ YELLOW SIDED	APPLE BENGAL GRAM GRAPE GREEN SAG RIPE PAPAYA SUNFLOWER SEED GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) RIPE GUAVA (SEP-OCT) PINEAPPLE (MAY-JULY)	0.030 0.005 0.015 0.025 0.020 0.010 0.050 0.030 0.025
6	CRANE, SARUS	KERANDI FISH PULSES & GRAIN FEED BENGAL GRAM	0.250 0.150 0.050
7	DOVE, BARBARY/ LAUGHING/RING NECKED	POULTRY FEED PULSES & GRAIN FEED GREEN SAG BOILED EGG	0.010 0.050 0.010 ¼ No.
8	DOVE, SPOTTED/EMRALD	POULTRY FEED PULSES & GRAIN FEED GREEN SAG BOILED EGG MUSTARD	0.010 0.030 0.010 ½ No. 0.005
9	DOVE, DIAMOND	MILLET PADDY PULSES & GRAIN FEED GREEN SAG CUTTLE FISH BONE (MONDAYS)	0.005 0.005 0.020 0.005 0.002

10	DUCK, MANDARIN	GREEN SAG PADDY POULTRY FEED PULSES & GRAIN FEED WHEAT, SOAKED BENGAL GRAM	0.030 0.010 0.050 0.060 0.025 0.025
11	EGRET, LITTLE/MEDIAN/ CATTLE/ LARGE	GADISHA FISH KERANDI FISH	0.200 0.100
12	EMU	BENGAL GRAM CHHATU BENGAL GRAM EGG (BOILED) GARLIC GREEN SAG ONION RIPE BANANA GRAPES	0.200 0.300 1NO 0.010 0.250 0.050 0.200 0.050
13	FINCH (BENGALESE / LONG TAILED /STAR/ZEBRA)	MILLET PADDY GREEN SAG EGG (BOILED) (FOR GROUP OF 50 INDIVIDUALS) CUTTLE FISH BONE (MONDAYS)	0.010 0.005 0.005 1NO 0.002
14	HORNBILL, GREY/ ORIENTAL PIED	RIPE BANANA GRAPE BENGAL GRAM CHHATU	0.100 0.050 0.050
15	HERON, GREY/NIGHT	KERANDI FISH	0.100
16	HILL MYNAH	BENGAL GRAM CHHATU RIPE BANANA APPLE GRAPE	0. 025 0.050 0.025 0.025
17	IBIS (BLACK/ WHITE)	KERANDI FISH	0.300

18	JUNGLE FOWL, RED/ GREY	BENGAL GRAM	0.050
		POULTRY FEED	0.050
		PULSES AND GRAIN FEED	0.030
		PADDY	0.020
		GARLIC	0.005
		ONION	0.010
		MEAL WORM	5NO
		BOILED EGG (FOR THE GROUP)	1NO
19	KITE, BRAHMINY	CHICKEN MEAT	0.100
		DAY OLD CHICKS/WHITE MICE	1NO
20	KITE, BLACK	KERANDI FISH	0.050
		BUFFALO MEAT	0.200
		(EXCEPT MONDAY)	
		DAY OLD CHICK/WHITE MICE	1No.
21	KOEL	BENGAL GRAM CHHATU	0.025
		RIPE BANANA	0.050
		GRAPE	0.025
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.025
22	LOVE BIRD (FISCHERS/	BENGAL GRAM	0.010
	PEACH-FACED/MASKED)	MILLET	0.020
		PADDY	0.010
		GROUND NUT	0.005
		GREEN SAG	0.030
		SUNFLOWER SEED	0.010
		CUTTLE FISH BONE (MONDAYS)	0.002
23	LORIKEET, BLUE FACED/ SWAINSON' S	APPLE	0.050
		BENGAL GRAM	0.010
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.050
		GRAPE	0.025
		GREEN SAG	0.030
		RIPE BANANA	0.025
		CARROT	0.025

		CUCUMBER	0.025
		RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT)	0.050
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.050
24	LORRY, YELLOW BACKED / RED CHATTERING	APPLE	0.050
		BENGAL GRAM	0.010
		GRAPE	0.025
		GREEN SAG	0.030
		RIPE BANANA	0.050
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.030
		RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT)	0.050
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.050
25	MACAW, GREEN WINGED/ BLUE & YELLOW	APPLE	0.050
		BENGAL GRAM	0.015
		PISTACHIO WITH SHELL	0.010
		GRAPE	0.030
		SUNFLOWER SEED	0.015
		RIPE BANANA	0.025
		CARROT	0.025
		CUCUMBER	0.025
		POMEGRANATE	0.025
		GREEN COCONUT	1 NO (ON MONDAY)
		AMLA (NOV- DEC)	0.010
		GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB)	0.100
		CUSTARD APPLE (SEPT-OCT)	0.050
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.050
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.050
		RIPE GUAVA (SEP-OCT)	0.050
26	MUNIA (RED/BLACKHEAD/SPOTTED/ SCALY BREASTED)	MILLET	0.010
		CUTTLE FISH BONE (MONDAYS)	0.002
		PADDY	0.010

		GREEN SAG	0.010
27	OWL (BARN/ ORIENTAL SCOPS)	DAY OLD CHICK	2NO
28	OWL, BROWN FISH	DAY OLD CHICK WHITE MICE KERANDI FISH	2NO 2NO 0.100
29	PARAKEET, (MOUSTACHED/ ROSE RINGED/ BLOSSOM HEADED/ ALEXANDRINE/RING NECKED	BENGAL GRAM SUNFLOWER SEED GROUNDNUT APPLE GREEN SAG RIPE BANANA RIPE PAPAYA RED CHILI GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT) WATER MELON (APR-MAY) GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB)	0.010 0.010 0.010 0.020 0.020 0.015 0.025 0.005 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.010
30	PEAFOWL, INDIAN/ WHITE	BENGAL GRAM GROUND NUT GARLIC GREEN SAG ONION POULTRY FEED PULSES & GRAIN FEED PADDY	0.050 0.050 0.005 0.100 0.050 0.040 0.040 0.050
31	PELICAN, GREY/ROSY	GADISHA FISH	1.000
32	PHEASANT, GOLDEN/ SILVER/ YELLOW GOLDEN/ LADY AMHERST'S /REEV'S /	GARLIC GREEN SAG	0.010 0.050

	RING NECKED	ONION	0.020
		POULTRY FEED	0.050
		PULSES AND GRAIN FEED	0.050
		BOILED EGG	½ NO
		CRICKET WORM/MEAL WORM	5NO
33	ROSELLA, EASTERN	APPLE	0.050
		BENGAL GRAM	0.010
		GREEN SAG	0.025
		GROUND NUT	0.030
		RIPE BANANA	0.050
		SUNFLOWER SEED	0.010
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.025
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.050
		RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT)	0.050
		PINE-APPLE (MAY-JULY)	0.025
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.050
34	SPARROW, JAVA	MILLET	0.010
		PADDY	0.010
		GREEN SAG	0.010
		BOILED EGG (FOR 20 GROUP)	1NO
		CUTTLE FISH BONE (MONDAYS)	0.005
35	SPOON BILLED EURASIAN	KERANDI FISH	0.250
		PG MIX FEED	0.020
		CHICKEN MEAT KIMA	0.020
		EGG BOILED	1/4 Pcs
36	STORK, OPEN BILLED	SNAIL WITH SHELL	0.400
37	STORK, PAINTED	GADISHA FISH	0.300
38	STORK, LESSER ADJUTANT	GADISHA FISH	0.200
		DAY OLD CHICK	2NO
39	STORK, GREATER ADJUTANT	CHICKEN MEAT KIMA	0.250
		FISH FINGERLING-LIVE ABOUT 6”	0.350

		(EXCEPT MONDAY) ROHI FISH (EXCEPT MONDAY)	0.500
40	SIKRA	DAY OLD CHICKS	2NO
41	SWAN, BLACK	BLACK SWAN FEED SOYABEAN SEED GREEN SAG BENGAL GRAM CABBAGE DHANIA SAG WHEAT (SOAKED) WHEAT BREAD POULTRY FEED	0.250 0.020 0.250 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.050
42	VULTURE, CINEREOUS	CHICKEN MEAT (EXCEPT MONDAY)	1.000
43	VULTURE, LONG BILLED AT ENCLOSURE	CHICKEN MEAT (EXCEPT MONDAY)	0.500
44	VULTURES, LONG BILLED AT VCBC	BUFFALO MEAT (ON TUESDAY AND SATURDAY)- THE BUFFALO TO BE RETAINED MIN. 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER	2.000
45	VULTURES, GRIFFON AT VCBC	BUFFALO MEAT (ON TUESDAY AND SATURDAY)- THE BUFFALO TO BE RETAINED MIN. 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER	3.000
46	VULTURE, HIMALAYAN GRIFFON AT ENCLOSURE	CHICKEN MEAT (EXCEPT MONDAY)	0.750
47	OSTRICH	LUCERN GRASS/ DHANIA SAG OSTRICH FEED RIPE PUMPKIN CARROT BENGAL GRAM BOILED EGG (WITH SHELL)	1.000 1.500 0.250 0.250 0.250 2NO
48	PARROT, AFRICAN GREY	APPLE BENGAL GRAM GRAPE	0.030 0.015 0.030

		GROUND NUT	0.030
		SUNFLOWER SEED	0.010
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.050
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.050
		RIPE SAPETA (APR-MAY)	0.050
		WATER MELON(APR-MAY)	0.050
49	PARROT, MEYER'S/ RED BELLIED	APPLE	0.030
		BENGAL GRAM	0.015
		BEANS	0.030
		GRAPES	0.020
		POMEGRANATE	0.020
		SUNFLOWER SEED	0.010
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.050
50	TURACO, VIOLET/ LIVINGSTONE	APPLE	0.025
		GRAPE	0.025
		TOMATO	0.050
		POMEGRANATE	0.025
		RIPE BANANA	0.050
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.050
		WATERMELON (APR-MAY)	0.050
		RIPE MANGO (APR-MAY)	0.025
		MAMMALS	
51	ANTELOPE, FOUR HORNED	COMMON GRASS	1.000
		DEER MASH	0.500
		DEER FODDER	1.000
		BENGAL GRAM	0.100
		BIRIDAL	0.100
		RIPE BANANA	0.100
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.100
		JHUDANGA	0.100
52	BEAR, HIMALAYAN BLACK	BIRIDAL	0.100
		HONEY	0.025

		MILK	0.100
		RICE (PAR BOILED)	0.800
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.350
		RIPE BANANA	0.350
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.500
		CARROT	0.100
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	0.150
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.200
		BOILED EGG (NOV-FEB)	2NO
53	BEAR, SLOTH	BIRIDAL	0.100
		HONEY	0.025
		MILK	0.100
		RICE (PAR BOILED)	0.700
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.300
		RIPE BANANA	0.300
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.500
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	0.100
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) CARROT	0.200
		BOILED EGG (NOV- FEB)	0.100
			2NO
54	BLACK BUCK	COMMON GRASS	1.000
		DEER MASH	0.500
		DEER FODDER	1.000
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.100
		JHUDANGA	0.100
55	BABOON, HAMADRYAS	GROUND NUT	0.050
		APPLE	0.200
		BRINJAL	0.100
		LADIES FINGER	0/050
		EGG (BOILED)	1NO
		BEAN	0.050
		MILK	0.010
		RICE (PAR BOILED)	0.050

		RIPE BANANA	0.250
		GRAPE	0.100
		POMEGRANATE	0.150
		CARROT	0.100
		AMLA (NOV-DEC)	0.025
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	0.050
		GREEN MANGO (APR-MAY)	0.050
		PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL)	0.100
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.150
56	CAPUCHIN,	MILK	0.010
	BLACK TUFTED	RICE	0.025
		BOILED EGG	1 ½ No
		APPLE	0.050
		RIPE BANANA	0.100
		CUCUMBER	0.100
		CARROT	0.100
		POMEGRANATE	0.050
		GRAPES	0.050
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.050
		RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT)	0.025
		MEAL WORMS	5 Nos
		SWEET CORN (BOILED)	0.025
		BENGAL GRAM	0.025
		SUNFLOWER SEEDS	0.025
		CHICKEN MEAT(BOILED)	0.100
		(ON WEDNESDAY)	
57	CAT, JUNGLE	CHICKEN DRESSED	0.400
		DAY OLD CHICK	1 NO
58	CAT, LEOPARD	CHICKEN DRESSED	0.300
		DAY OLD CHICK	2 NO.S
59	CAT, FISHING	FISH FINGERLING-LIVE ABOUT 6”	0.350
		KERADI FISH	0.150
60	CHIMPANZEE	APPLE	0.300
		BENGAL GRAM WHOLE	0.100

		CUCUMBER	0.200
		EGG (BOILED)	1 NO
		BEAN	0.050
		GRAPE	0.200
		MILK	0.150
		TOMATO	0.100
		RICE (PAR BOILED)	0.200
		GREEN SAG	0.200
		RIPE BANANA	0.300
		BEDANA	0.200
		HONEY	0.025
		CARROT	0.100
		KHAJARA	0.050
		PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL)	0.100
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.500
		RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT)	0.050
		GREEN COCONUT (APR-JUN)	2NO
		CUSTARD APPLE (SEPT-OCT)	0.100
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.400
		PALANGA SAG (DEC-FEB)	0.100
		ORANGE (NOV-MAR)	0.150
		AMLA (NOV-DEC)	0.050
		GARLIC	0.010
		ONION	0.030
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB)	0.200 0.100
61	CHIMPANZEE, JUVENILE	APPLE	0.150
		BENGAL GRAM WHOLE	0.025
		CUCUMBER	0.050
		EGG (BOILED)	1 NO
		BEAN	0.030
		GRAPE	0.050
		MILK	0.100
		TOMATO	0.050

		RICE (PAR BOILED)	0.050
		GREEN SAG	0.050
		RIPE BANANA	0.150
		BEDANA	0.150
		HONEY	0.025
		CARROT	0.050
		KHAJARA	0.025
		PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL)	0.050
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.200
		RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT)	0.020
		GREEN COCONUT (APR-JUN)	1NO
		CUSTARD APPLE (SEPT-OCT)	0.050
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.100
		PALANGA SAG (DEC-FEB)	0.050
		ORANGE (NOV-MAR)	0.050
		AMLA (NOV-DEC)	0.025
		GARLIC	0.005
		ONION	0.020
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB)	0.050 0.050
62	CIVET, COMMON PALM	CHICKEN MEAT KIMA	0.050
		MILK	0.005
		APPLE	0.050
		RIPE BANANA	0.250
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.050
		DAY OLD CHICK	1 NO
63	CIVET, SMALL INDIAN	CHICKEN MEAT KIMA	0.050
		MILK	0.005
		KERANDI FISH	0.050
		RIPE BANANA	0.200
64	BAT, FRUIT	RIPE BANANA	0.150
		APPLE	0.050
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.100

		GRAPE	0.025
65	DEER, BARKING	COMMON GRASS	1.000
		DEER MASH	0.500
		DEER FODDER	0.500
66	DEER, MOUSE	RIPE BANANA	0.250
		APPLE	0.050
		GREEN SAG	0.050
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.050
		LADIES FINGER	0.100
		BEAN CARROT	0.125
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	0.125
			0.100
67	DEER, SAMBAR	COMMON GRASS	12.000
	ADULT, 1YR ABOVE	DEER MASH	2.500
		RIPE BANANA (FOR THE GROUP)	3.000
		DEER FODDER	2.000
	DEER, SAMBAR	COMMON GRASS	8.000
	SUB-ADULT,	DEER MASH	1.750
	2MONTHS-1 YEAR	DEER FODDER	1.000
68	DEER, SPOTTED	COMMON GRASS	2.000
	ADULT, 1YR ABOVE	DEER MASH	1.100
		DEER FODDER	1.000
	DEER, SPOTTED	DEER MASH	0.750
	SUB-ADULT	COMMON GRASS	1.000
	2MONTHS- 1YEAR	DEER FODDER	1.000
69	DEER,SWAMP	BENGAL GRAM, WHOLE	0.100
	ADULT, 1YR ABOVE	COMMON GRASS	10.000
		DEER MASH	1.500
		PARA GRASS	3.000
		CARROT	0.100
		JHUDANGA	0.100
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.100
		RIPE BANANA (FOR THE GROUP)	1.000
	DEER, SWAMP	BENGAL GRAM, WHOLE	0.050

	SUB-ADULT 2MONTHS-1YR	COMMON GRASS DEER MASH PARA GRASS CARROT JHUDANGA RIPE PUMPKIN	5.000 1.000 1.500 0.100 0.100 0.100
70	DEER, BROW ANTLERED, MANIPURI	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE DEER FODDER WHEAT BRAN (CHOKAD) NB21 CARROT RIPE BANANA BLACK SALT JHUDANGA	0.600 5.000 1.000 10.000 0.200 0.200 0.020 0.200
71	DEER, HOG	WHEAT BRAN BENGAL GRAM COMMON GRASS DEER FODDER	0.250 0.250 1.000 1.000
72	ELEPHANT (HIRA)	WHEAT COMMON GRASS ELEPHANT FODDER NB21 PARA GRASS TURMERIC WHOLE MOLASES COMMON SALT COCONUT STRAW CASTOR OIL BAMBOO LEAVES (JULY-OCT) SUGARCANE (MARCH-APRIL) WATER MELON (APR-MAY) RIPE BANANA BROWN RICE	3.000 50.000 50.000 75.000 75.000 0.050 0.300 0.050 1NO 2.000 0.100 10.000 15.000 4.000 2.000 2.000

		HORSE GRAM (CRUSHED)	1.000
		GREEN GRAM (CRUSHED)	0.500
		BENGAL GRAM	0.500
		RAGI (CRUSH)	1.500
		CARROT	1.000
		RIPE PUMPKIN	1.000
		BOTTLE GOURD	1.000
73	ELEPHANT (BASANTI)	CRUSHED WHEAT	1.000
		RAGI CRUSHED	1.500
		BROWN RICE	1.000
		HORSE GRAM CRUSHED	1.000
		RIPE BANANA	7.000
		RIPE PAPAYA	7.000
		CARROT	5.000
		RIPE PUMPKIN	5.000
		BOTTLE GOURD	7.000
		RADISH(DEC-MAR)	5.000
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	7.000
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	5.000
		COMMON GRASS	50.000
		ELEPHANT FODDER	50.000
		NB21	50.000
		PARA GRASS	50.000
		TURMERIC WHOLE	0.050
		MOLASES	0.300
		COMMON SALT	0.050
		COCONUT	1NO
		STRAW	2.000
		CASTOR OIL	0.100
		BAMBOO LEAVES (JULY-OCT)	10.000
		SUGARCANE (MARCH-APRIL)	15.000
74	FOX, INDIAN	BUFFALO MEAT	0.250
		(EXCEPT MONDAY)	
		CHICKEN MEAT	0.250

		BOILED EGG	1 No
		DAY OLD CHICK	1 No
75	GIRAFFE, RETICULATED	WHEAT, SOAKED	1.000
		BENGAL GRAM, SOAKED	1.000
		MUNG, SOAKED	1.000
		DEER MASH	1.250
		FRESH RIPE BANANA	5.000
		CUCUMBER	3.000
		TOMATO	0.500
		ONION	0.250
		SALT(powdered free flow)	0.100
		TREE FODDER (OSTA/BARA)	30.000
		NB21	5.000
		GREEN SAG	2.000
		JHUDANGA	1.500
		RIPE PUMPKIN	2.000
		GARLIC	0.025
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	1.000
		CARROT	3.000
		APPLE	2.000
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	2.000
		GREEN PEA POD (DEC- FEB)	1.000
76	GIRAFFE, NORTHERN	WHEAT BRAN	2.250
		CRUSHED OAT	0.200
		CRUSHED BARLEY	0.400
		WHOLE GRAM	0.400
		CRUSHED MAIZE	0.400
		LENTIL, BOILED	0.200
		ONION	0.250
		CARROT	4.000
		SWEET POTATO(OCT-MAR)	0.400
		BEANS	1.000
		BANANA	3.500
		APPLE	2.500

		ORANGE (NOV-MAR)	4 Pcs
		GUAVA	0.500
		GROUND NUT CAKE	0.250
		MUSTARD OIL CAKE	0.200
		FREE FLOWING SALT	0.010
		BLACK SALT	0.010
		MOLASSES	0.200
		TREE FODDER (OSTA/BARA)	15.000
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	2.000
		GREEN PEA POD (DEC- FEB)	1.000
77	GAUR	BALCK GRAM, SOAKED	0.250
		WHEAT BRAN	2.000
		DEER MASH	5.000
		MOLASSES	0.050
		PARA GRASS	15.000
		NB21	15.000
		TREE FODDER (OSTA)	5.000
		RIPE BANANA	0.500
78	GIANT SUIRREL	BENGAL GRAM	0.050
		APPLE	0.050
		GRAPE	0.025
		RIPE BANANA	0.100
		GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB)	0.050
		RIPE GUAVA(SEP-OCT)	0.100
79	GIBBON, HOOLOCK	RIPE BANANA	0.200
		SWEET POTATO	0.200
		TOMATO	0.300
		POMEGRANATE	0.150
		CUCUMBER	0.100
		APPLE	0.200
		BENGAL GRAM WHOLE	0.200
		CARROT	0.100
		BOILED EGG (THURSDAY)	1 No

		RIPE GUAVA(SEP- OCT)	0.150
		RIPE PINEAPPLE(MAY- JULY)	0.200
		WATERMELON(APR- MAY)	0.200
		RIPE MANGO (APR- MAY)	0.200
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.100
80	GIBBON, SIAMANG	APPLE	0.200
		RIPE BANANA	0.050
		ORANGE (NOV- MAR)	0.100
		GRAPE	0.020
		PEAR	0.050
		TOMATO	0.050
		CARROT	0.050
		MULBERRY LEAVES	0.050
		CAPSICUM	0.050
		ALMOND	0.010
		BEANS	0.020
		BEET ROOT	0.050
		EGG , BOILED (MONDAY, THURSDAY)	Half Nos.
		CHICKEN, BOILED (WEDNESDAY)	0.010
		SUPER WORM/ MEALWORM	4 Nos.
81	HARE, INDIAN	DUBA GRASS	0.100
		GREEN SAG	0.100
		PUMPKIN	0.050
		BEAN	0.050
		CARROT	0.050
		APPLE	0.050
		ORANGE (NOV-MAR)	0.050
		GRAPE	0.025
		BENGAL GRAM (SOAKED)	0.025
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	0.100
		PALANGA (DEC-FEB)	0.100
82	HIPPOPOTAMUS	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE	1.500
	ADULT, 2 ½ YRS ABOVE	PUMPKIN	1.500

		CARROT GREEN SAG MINERAL MIXTURE CHOKAD (WHEATBRAN) COMMON SALT RIPE BANANA PARA GRASS WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.500 1.500 0.100 4.000 0.100 1.000 50.000 2.000
	HIPPOPOTAMUS SUB-ADULT 6MONTHS-2 ½ YRS	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE PUMPKIN CARROT GREEN SAG MINERAL MIXTURE CHOKAD (WHEATBRAN) COMMON SALT RIPE BANANA PARA GRASS WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.750 0.750 0.500 1.000 0.050 2.500 0.100 0.500 20.000 1.000
83	HYENA, STRIPED	BUFFALO MEAT (MONDAY FASTING)	2.000
84	JACKAL	BUFFALO MEAT (MONDAY FASTING)	1.000
85	LEOPARD, ADULT (ABOVE 1 ½ YEAR)	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	4.000
	LEOPARD, SUB-ADULT (1-1½ YEARS)	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	3.000
	LEOPARD, JUVENILE (6MONTHS-1 YEAR)	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	1.000
86	LION, ASIATIC/HYBRID ADULT, ABOVE 2 ½ YR	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	9.000
	LION, SUB ADULT	BUFFALO MEAT	6.000

	(1 YEAR – 2 ½ YEARS)	(FASTING ON MONDAYS)	
	LION, JUVENILE (6 MONTHS – 1 YEAR)	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	3.000
	CUB (3 MONTHS TO 6 MONTHS)	CHICKEN (DRESSED, BONE LESS)	1 NO
87	LANGUR, COMMON	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE LADIES FINGER GROUND NUT BEAN RIPE BANANA GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB) SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR) GREEN MANGO (APR-MAY) GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.020 0.030 0.050 0.050 0.100 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050
88	MACAQUE, RHESUS/ BONNET ADULT (11/2 YR ABOVE)	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE BRINJAL LADIES FINGER GROUND NUT BEAN RIPE BANANA SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR) GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) WATER MELON (APR-MAY) GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB) PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL) GREEN MANGO (APR-MAY)	0.050 0.100 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.250 0.100 0.100 0.150 0.050 0.100 0.050
	SUB-ADULT	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE BRINJAL	0.025 0.050 0.025

		LADIES FINGER GROUND NUT BEAN RIPE BANANA GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB) SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR) GREEN MANGO (APR-MAY) GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL) WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.025 0.025 0.125 0.025 0.050 0.025 0.050 0.050 0.075
89	MACAQUE, ASSAMESE ADULT (1 ½ YR ABOVE)	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE LADIES FINGER GROUND NUT BEAN MILK RIPE BANANA APPLE POMEGRANATE CARROT EGG, BOILED(MONDAY, THURSDAY) SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR) GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP) WATER MELON (APR-MAY) GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB) PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL) GREEN MANGO (APR-MAY) AMLA (NOV-DEC)	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.010 0.250 0.150 0.150 0.100 1 NO 0.100 0.100 0.150 0.050 0.100 0.050 0.025
90	MACAQUE, STUMP TAILED	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE LADIES FINGER	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050

		GROUND NUT	0.010
		BEAN	0.250
		MILK	0.150
		RIPE BANANA	0.150
		APPLE	0.100
		POMEGRANATE	0.100
		CARROT	0.100
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	0.150
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.050
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.100
		GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB)	0.050
		PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL)	0.025
		GREEN MANGO (APR-MAY)	
		AMLA (NOV-DEC)	
91	MEERKAT, SLENDER TAILED	CHICKEN MEAT	0.150
		MEAL WORM	0.010
		CARROT	0.070
		APPLE	0.080
		EGG, BOILED	1 No
		(THURSDAY, MONDAY)	
		KITTEN PELLET	0.100 (FOR GROUP)
92	MONGOOSE COMMON	KERANDI FISH	0.150
93	MONKEY, PIG-TAIL	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE	0.050
		GROUND NUT	0.050
		RIPE BANANA	0.250
		APPLE	0.150
		POMEGRANATE	0.150
		CARROT	0.100
		EGG, BOILED (ON THURSDAY)	1 NO
		SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	0.100
		GREEN MAIZE WITH SPIKE (AUG-SEP)	0.100
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.150
			0.050
			0.100

		GREEN PEA POD (DEC-FEB)	0.050
		PINE-APPLE (MAY-JUL)	0.025
		GREEN MANGO (APR-MAY)	
		AMLA (NOV-DEC)	
94	MONKEY, SQUIRREL	MILK	0.005
		RICE	0.010
		BOILED EGG	½ No
		APPLE	0.025
		BANANA	0.050
		CUCUMBER	0.050
		CARROT	0.025
		POMEGRANATE	0.025
		GRAPES	0.025
		RIPE PAPAYA	0.025
		RIPE GUAVA (SEPT-OCT)	0.025
		MEAL WORMS	5 Nos
		SWEET CORN (BOILED)	0.010
		BENGAL GRAM	0.010
		SUNFLOWER SEEDS	0.010
		CHICKEN MEAT BOILED	0.050
		(ON WEDNESDAY)	
95	TAMARIN, RED HAND / BLACK TUFTED MARMOSET	CERELAC-II	0.020
		BOILED EGG	1/4NO
		CARROT	0.010
		BEAN	0.010
		RIPE BANANA	0.020
		POMEGRANATE	0.010
		APPLE	0.020
		GRAPE	0.020
		MEAL WORM	5NO
		WATER MELON (APR-MAY)	0.020
		SUGAR CANE (JAN-MAR)	0.020
96	TAMARIN, COTTON TOP	APPLE	0.050
		BANANA, RIPE	0.020

		GRAPE	0.010
		ALMOND	0.005
		SWEET POTATO	0.010
		WATERMELON (APR-MAY)	0.020
		MEAL WORM	5 Nos.
		CARROT	0.010
		BEET ROOT	0.010
		BEANS	0.020
97	NILGAI	COMMON GRASS	15.000
	ADULT, 1YR ABOVE	DEER MASH	2.500
		DEER FODDER	3.000
		RIPE BANANA (FOR THE GROUP)	4.000
	SUB ADULT	COMMON GRASS	10.000
	(6 MONTHS – 1 YEAR)	DEER MASH	2.500
		DEER FODDER	2.000
98	PANGOLIN, INDIAN	RED WEAVER ANT EGGS	0.600
		BOILED EGG	1 No.
99	PORCUPINE	BENGAL GRAM WHOLE	0.050
		BRINJAL	0.050
		BEAN	0.010
		MAIZE GROUND	0.050
		MILK	0.010
		RIPE BANANA	0.150
		RIPE PUMPKIN	0.050
		Cabbage	0.050
		Carrot	0.050
		SWEET PATATO (OCT-MAR)	0.100
100	RATEL	HONEY	0.020
		GOAT MEAT	0.250
		RIPE BANANA	0.200
		BUFFALO MEAT	0.300
		(EXCEPT MONDAY)	
101	TIGER	BUFFALO MEAT	10.000
	ADULT, 2 ½ YR ABOVE	(FASTING ON MONDAYS)	

	TIGER, SUB ADULT 1YR-2 ½ YR	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	6.000
	TIGER, JUVENILE 6MN- 1YR	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	3.000
	TIGER, CUB 3MN-6MN	CHICKEN (DRESSED, BONELESS)	1NO
102	WILD BOAR	WILD BOAR MASH RIPE PUMPKIN SWEET POTATO (OCT-MAR)	1.000 0.500 0.250
103	WILD DOG	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS) CHICKEN MEAT	0.500 0.750
104	WOLF, INDIAN	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS) CHICKEN MEAT	0.500 1.000
105	WALLABY, PARMA	APPLE WATERMELON (APR-MAY) GRAPES RIPE BANANA CARROTS BEANS DUBA GRASS OAT CRUSHED	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.100 0.050
		REPTILES	
106	ANACONDA, YELLOW ADULT	DAY OLD CHICK (ON MONDAY & THURSDAY)	5 NO
	JUVENILE	DAY OLD CHICK (ON MONDAY & THURSDAY)	3 NO
107	BOA RED SAND / BOA COMMON SAND	WHITE MICE /RAT . (ON MONDAYS)	2NO
108	CROCODILE, MORLETE	ROHI FISH	0.500

109	CROCODILE, NILE	CHICKEN MEAT (ON MONDAYS)	0.500
110	CROCODILE, SIAMESE	ROHI FISH	0.500
111	CROCODILE, LONG SNOUTED/GHARIAL ADULT(5 YEARS ABOVE)	ROHI FISH (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	1.000
	SUB-ADULT (2- 5 YEARS)	FISH FINGERLING-LIVE ABOUT 6” (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	0.800
112	CROCODILE, MUGGER	ROHI FISH (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	1.000
	SUB-ADULT (2- 5 YEARS)	KERANDI FISH GADISHA	0.250 0.250
113	CROCODILE, DWARF CAIMON	FISH FINGERLINGS (LIVE) (ON TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY OF EVERY WEEK)	0.250
114	CROCODILE, SALT WATER	BUFFALO MEAT (FASTING ON MONDAYS)	1.000
115	COBRA, KING	RAT SNAKE (MONDAY)	1NO
116	COBRA, MONOCELLATE/ BINOCELLATE	RAT (MONDAY) DAY OLD CHICK (MONDAY) GADISHA FISH	1NO 1NO 0.050
117	IGUANA	LEUTIA SAG PALANG SAG(DEC-FEB) FENUGREEK LEAVES (DEC-FEB) DRUMDTICK LEAVES CORIANDER LEAVES CARROT BANANA RIPE PAPAYA RIPE PUMPKIN BEANS CAPSICUM CUCUMBER	0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.010 0.010 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.010

118	INDIAN CHAMELEON	GRASS HOPPER LIVE	10 NO.S
119	KRAIT, BANDED	RAT SNAKE OR RAT/MICE	1 NO. 2NO
120	KRAIT, COMMON INDIAN	RAT/MICE	1NO
121	MONITOR LIZARD, COMMON	KERANDI FISH/ROHI FISH	0.250
122	MONITOR LIZARD, WATER	FISH FINGERLING-LIVE ABOUT 6” (ON SUNDAY & THURSDAY)	0.350
123	PYTHON, INDIAN ROCK/ BURMESE ROCK , ADULT	CHICKEN (MONDAY)	1 NO
	SUB ADULT	GUINEA PIG/RAT (MONDAY)	2 NO
124	PYTHON, RETICULATED ADULT	CHICKEN (MONDAY)	1 NO
	SUB-ADULT	GUINEA PIG (ON MONDAY)	2 NO
125	SNAKE, RAT	RAT (MONDAY)	1 NO
126	VIPER RUSSEL’S	RAT/DAY OLD CHICK (MONDAY)	2 NO
127	TORTOISE, STAR INDIAN	GREEN SAG RIPE BANANA LADIES FINGER JHUDANG/BEAN CUCUMBER PUMPKIN TAMATO PALANG SAG (DEC-FEB)	0.015 0.025 0.030 0.020 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.025
128	TORTOISE, ASIAN BROWN	GREEN SAG RIPE BANANA LADIES FINGER JHUDANG/BEAN CUCUMBER PUMPKIN TAMATO	0.030 0.050 0.060 0.040 0.100 0.100

		PALANG SAG (DEC-FEB)	0.050 0.050
129	TURTLE, FRESH WATER/ INDIAN FLAP-SHELLED/ GANGES SOFT-SHELLED/ INDIAN TENT TURTLE	GREEN SAG KERANDI FISH CABBAGE	0.010 0.050 0.010
130	TURTLE, CHITRA	GREEN SAG PUMPKIN KERANDI FISH CABBAGE	0.025 0.050 0.100 0.025
AMPHIBIANS			
131	INDIAN BULL FROG/ GREEN POND/ INDIAN SKIPPER/COMMON INDIAN TREE/ ASIAN COMMON TOAD/ MARBLED TOAD	GRASS HOPPER LIVE	1 NO.

14. Vaccination Schedule of animals:

VACCINATION SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	Species	Vaccine against	Schedule
1	Felids (tiger, lion, leopard, leopard cat, fishing cat, jungle cat)	Feline pan leucopenia Calici Disease Rhinotracheitis	Feligen-CRP/felocell-3 8, 12, 16 wk and Annually
2	Hyenas, jackals, wolf, wild dog	Distemper, Parvo, hepatitis, LeptospiraParainfluenza	Nobivac- DHPPi (Multivalent vaccine) Annually
		Rabies	Annually
3	Sloth bear and Himalayan Black bear	Distemper, Parvo, hepatitis, LeptospiraParainfluenza	Nobivac- DHPPi (Multivalent vaccine) Annually
4	Elephant	Haemorrhagic septicaemia	Half yearly
		Tetanus	Half Yearly

		Rabies	Annually
		Anthrax	Annually
5	Gaurs	HS, BQ, FMD	Raksha- Triovac Annually
6	Birds	New Castle disease	During winter (LaSota vaccine in every two months in in drinking water)

CHEMOPROPHYLAXIS SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Species	Chemoprophylaxis against	Schedule
1	Carnivores (Felids-tiger, lion, leopard) (Canids- Wolf, Jackal, wild dog) (Hyenids)	Trypanosomiasis	Triquin- (every four months) December April August
2	Birds	Coccidiosis	Sulfquinoxaline / Coccidiostats (during monsoon)

ROUTINE FECAL SAMPLE EXAMINATION & DEWORMING SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	**Type of animal**	**Enclosure number**	**Period (month)**
1	CARNIVORES (at 4 months interval) Or whenever required	30,31,32,33 and tiger safari, lion safari (tiger section)	FEBRUARY
			JUNE
			OCTOBER
		18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27 28,29,90,91.(tigers, lions, Jackal,	FEBRUARY
			JUNE

		leopards)	
		bear safari sloth and Himalayan bears	OCTOBER
		small cats, small mammal house,	FEBRUARY
		mouse deer, Indian hare, giant	JUNE
		squirrel, nocturnal house,	OCTOBER
2	HERBIVORES (at 4 months interval) Or whenever required	Herbivore safari, spotted deer, Elephants	MARCH
			JULY
			NOVEMBER
		Rhinoceros, hippopotamus, giraffe, zebra	MARCH
		Manipuri deer, barking deer	JULY
			NOVEMBER
		Sambar, swamp deer, spotted deer, nilgai, hog deer, black buck, white buck, four horned antelope, primates including chimps.	MARCH
			JULY
			NOVEMBER
3	BIRDS (at 4 months interval) Or whenever required	Enclosures 1 to 13, enclosures inside the children park	FEBRUARY
			JUNE
			OCTOBER
		emu, cassowary, aquatic bird	FEBRUARY
		peacock, lesser adjutant stork, open bill stork, saras crane, black swan,	JUNE
		mandarin duck, rose ringed parakeet, brahminy kite	OCTOBER
4	REPTILES (at 4 months	All snakes	MARCH
		Star tortoise, monitor lizard	JULY

	interval) Or whenever required		NOVEMBER
5	Indian Pangolins (at 4 months interval) Or whenever required	At Pangolin conservation breeding centre	FEBRUARY JUNE OCTOBER

DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

Ideal upkeep of captive animals in the zoo principally depends on general hygiene and sanitation of the enclosures, captive animals and their handlers. The following regimen of cleaning and disinfection is carried out routinely in Nandankanan Zoological Park.

a. Daily (1) Removal of fecal matter, leftover bone from carnivore enclosures, cleaning of the floors of feeding cubicles, kraal, corridor, passage and exhibit area.

(2) Removal of left over fodder, fecal matter from herbivore enclosures and cleaning.

(3) Cleaning of the feed trough and water trough etc. with scrubber.

(4) Cleaning of drains with diluted phenyl.

(5) Removal of plastic, polythene and unwanted materials from exhibit area and moats.

b. Weekly (1) Pest control measures are taken in and around feeding cubicle.

(2) Deweeding is carried out in and around enclosures.

(3) Keeping the exhibit area and moat free from debris.

(4) The feeding place and water trough etc. are cleaned with bleaching powder.

(5) Drains are treated with lime and bleaching powder.

(6) Feeding cubicles are cleaned with potassium permanganate.

c. Monthly- (1) Leftover bones in bone pits are lifted and the bone pits are treated with acaricide.

(2) Acaricide (cypermethrin etc.) is sprayed on the bodies of the big cats as well as the enclosures during vector abundance season.

(3) All debris in exhibit/display area are burnt on a monthly basis. Liming is carried out in and around the enclosures.

(4) All water storing areas are treated with water purifier i.e. Sokrena WS

d. Bi-monthly-(1) Kohrsolin is sprayed on the ground in and around the enclosures after deweeding.

(2) Acaricide spray (Cypermethrin etc.), simultaneously on the enclosure ground and on the body of the big cats

(3) All wet moat water is pumped out, desilted, lime washed and then replaced with fresh water.

e. Half yearly-(1) All feeding and drinking troughs are white washed.

(2) All floors, walls, roofs of feeding cells, transporting cages, netting, rods are flame sterilized (March & November every year).

f. Annually- (1) Removal of top soil up to 6" in all kraals and intensively used pacing areas and refilling with fresh sand and soil.

(2) All walls and roof tops, both inside and outside, are lime washed.

(3) All chain-link mesh, angles of enclosures and animal cages, sliding doors, squeeze cages etc. are painted.

17. Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases:

A two-day health camp was organized for all Nandankanan Zoo staff on 18th and 19th December, 2024 by the CHC, Mendhasala, with support from CDMO, Khordha. The camp included regular health check-ups and screenings for zoonotic diseases. More than 200 staff members benefited from this initiative.

18. Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year:

. **Exotic Primate Complex**

The Exotic Primate Complex, themed "World of Primates," was inaugurated on 10.11.2024 at Nandankanan Zoological Park, showcasing seven exotic primate species, including four new additions—Cotton Top Tamarin, Siamang, Common Marmoset, and Geoffrey Marmoset. Developed under the "Nandankanan's Patron" programme with support from S.N. Mohanty Group, Barbil, the complex spans 13,665.20 sq. ft. and features seven glass fronted display areas, 18 feeding chambers and 10 back kraals to stimulate a natural habitat.

Bird Quarantine

A new Bird Quarantine Facility had been established in an off-exhibit area of Nandankanan Zoological Park located away from animal enclosures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and ensuring the health and safety of the avian population. It extends over an area of 5,630 square feet and provides 11 individual units with a CCTV surveillance system designed to meet species-specific requirements. Primary objective is to quarantine newly arrived avian species and screen them against potential infections before integrating them into the main animal enclosure of the zoo.

Upgraded Himalayan Black Bear Enclosure

An upgraded, more natural and enriching Himalayan Black Bear enclosure created which includes nature merging landscaping, hidden feeding platforms an undulating terrain and waterfall with a fallen tree bridge simulate the bear's natural habitat in wild. Sprinklers along the boundary and foggers concealed in the rocks ensure a refreshing and cool atmosphere. This enclosure encourages natural behaviours, promote the bear's physical and mental well-being simultaneously providing visitors a closer glimpse into their lives. The visitor area is provided with naturalistic shed and informative signages to create awareness about conservation.

Small Cat enclosure

A small cat enclosure complex created at Nandankanan Zoological Park will be a new naturalistic attraction for the visitors. Three species of small cat will be exhibited namely Jungle cat, Fishing cat and Leopard cat. There will be three exhibit areas, 9 feeding cells and 6 back kraals. This new attraction to the park has been developed at 1 crore 8 lakhs forty thousand eight hundred and forty rupees. The visitor area is provided with informative signages to create awareness about conservation. To ensure a refreshing and cool atmosphere different summer enrichments and vegetation according to their suitability has been added in the enclosure. These enclosures encourage natural behaviours; promote the small cats' physical and mental well-being simultaneously providing visitors a closer glimpse into their lives. CCTV surveillance system has been installed to meet species-specific requirements.

Zoo Library and Digital Hub

The upgraded Zoo Library & Digital Hub at Nandankanan, spread over 2,840 sq. ft., houses a rich collection of over 5,000 books and journals on wildlife biology, biodiversity conservation, forestry, and veterinary sciences. The facility features a thematic façade, modern interiors, improved

flooring, digital interfaces for visitors, and an entry ramp for Divyangs—ensuring accessibility and inclusivity. This modernized hub underscores Nandankanan's commitment to conservation education, research support, and public awareness through both traditional resources and interactive digital engagement.

Residential Complex for Zoo Security officials

The residential complex for zoo security personnel, spanning 2,940.44 sq. m., is now fully operational, providing accommodation for 44 OISF officials. It includes separate barracks for 24 male and 12 female staff, living quarters for officers, a dedicated security cabin, and a well-equipped kitchen with a dining area. This modern facility enhances the comfort and efficiency of the security team, thereby strengthening the overall safety and security of Nandankanan Zoological Park.

CCRT (Centre for Conservation Research and Training)

The Centre for Conservation Research and Training (CCRT) at Nandankanan Zoological Park was upgraded as an advanced facility dedicated to advancing wildlife conservation, health monitoring, and research. Comprising five specialized laboratory units- Molecular Biology, Microbiology, Histology, Bio-banking, and Endocrinology, CCRT addresses key areas such as disease surveillance, genetic diversity assessment, reproductive health, and genetic resource preservation. Equipped with advanced diagnostic and preservation tools, and supported by a skilled multidisciplinary team, the centre plays a pivotal role in ex-situ conservation, species recovery programs, and zoo animal welfare, positioning Nandankanan as a leader in scientific zoo management and wildlife research.

Kanjia Wetland Discovery Trail

A wetland trail along the Kanjia Lake with informative signages is developed as Kanjia Wetland Discovery Trail. The trail covers 1km stretch along Kanjia Lake with 30 informative signages describing the importance of wetland and the biodiversity including local flora and fauna. This immersive educational event will be arranged every week where the nature guide will guide the participants through the trail describing about wetland dependent birds, insects, animals and plants highlighting the importance of wetlands. This initiative will be Nandankanan's new flagship educational programme aiding to nature education and awareness.

19. Education and Awareness programmes during the year:

ZOO EDUCATION & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2024-25

Serial No	Date	Programme/Event	No. of Participants
1	03.04.2024	Visit programme of B.Sc Zoology students from Remuna Degree College, Balasore under " One Day at Nandankanan"	30
2	15.04.2024 to 19.04.2024	Workshop on "Value addition of Aquatic weeds" at Nandankanan Biological Park	35
3	26.04.2024	One day workshop on "Writing of Scientific Research Papers"	40
4	27.04.2024	Celebration of World Veterinary Day 2024	45
5	28.04.2024	One day workshop on "Season Watch" at State Botanical Garden	38
6	30.04.2024	Visit programme of School students Mothers Public School, Unit-I, Bhubaneswar under " One Day at Nandankanan"	74
7	04.05.2024	Visit programme of School students Mothers Public School, Unit-I, Bhubaneswar under " One Day at Nandankanan"	64
8	04.05.2024	Study tour programme of B.Sc (Forestry) students from College of Forestry, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	49
9	10.05.2024	Visit programme of kids from Mount Litera Zee School, Raghunathpur	115
10	14.05.2024	Study tour programme of B.Sc (Forestry) students from College of Forestry, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	45
11	16.05.2024	Conducted Moth Watching Session and Herping Trail at State Botanical Garden	22
12	22.05.2024	Conducted an Insect Trail programme to celebrate International Biodiversity Day 2024	18
13	23.05.2024	Celebration of World Turtle Day 2024	24
14	05.06.2024	Celebration of World Environment Day 2024	>300
15	12.06.2024	Orientation programme of IFS officers from XIMB, Bhubaneswar	12
16	14.06.2024	Raja Bird Count	28
17	16.06.2024	Raja Bird Count	24
18	17.06.2024	Celebration of World Crocodile Day 2024 at GRACU, Tikarpada	>100
19	18.06.2024	Conducted a Symposium by Habitat Trust Grant	25
20	21.06.2024	Conducted a Yoga Session to celebrate International Yoga Day 2024	28
21	23.06.2024	Conducted Zoo Ambassador Orientation Programme	>130
22	28.06.2024	Visit programme of Forest Guard Trainees from	46

		NFTS, Champua	
23	29.06.2024	Visit programme of Forest Guard Trainees from NFTS, Champua	51
24	30.06.2024	Plantation programme “Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam” conducted at State Botanical Garden	25
25	06.07.2024	Vanmahotsav 2024	>120
26	06.07.2024	Conducted Moth Watching Session and Herping Trail at State Botanical Garden	25
27	06.07.2024	Orientation Programme of Zoo Volunteers	25
28	14.07.2024	Conducted a Nature Trail with collaboration with “Youth For Water” organization	34
29	14.07.2024	Visit programme of Forest Guard Trainees from FTS, G. Udaygiri	50
30	14.07.2024	World Chimpanzee Day 2024	25
31	16.07.2024	Conducted a Herping Trail to celebrate World Snake Day 2024	25
32	21.07.2024	Conducted Moth Watching Session and Herping Trail at State Botanical Garden	18
33	25.07.2024	Visit programme of Forest Guard Trainees from FTS, G. Udaygiri	49
34	26.07.2024 to 31.07.2024	Workshop on “Human-Wildlife Conflict & Chemical Restraint Techniques for Mitigation	35
35	29.07.2024	International Tiger Day 2024	>150
36	29.07.2024	Zoo Outreach Programme at Nandankanan High School	>250
37	31.07.2024	Conducted Moth Watching Session and Herping Trail at State Botanical Garden	15
38	09.08.2024	Conducted quiz at Darutheng High School, Nandankanan High School and Dadhibaban High School to celebrate World Elephant Day 2024	>200
39	10.08.2024	World Lion Day	130
40	12.08.2024	World Elephant Day	120
41	12.08.2024	Zoo Outreach Programme at Darutheng High School	>100
42	12.08.2024	Conducted Moth Watching Session and Herping Trail at State Botanical Garden	25
43	15.08.2024	Visit programme of Forester trainees from OFRC, Angul	38
44	26.08.2024	Conducted Moth Watching Session and Herping Trail at State Botanical Garden	14
45	05.09.2024	Preliminary survey of Openbill stork nesting at Nandankanan Wildlife Sanctuary	12
46	07.09.2024	Celebration of International Vulture Awareness Day	>100
47	13.09.2024	Exposure visit of Farmers from Mahasamund district of Chhattisgarh	36
48	17.09.2024 to	Awareness programme on “Swachhata Hi Seva”	>750

	01.10.2024		
49	17.09.2024	Cleanliness drive programme at Nandankanan with collaboration with RMNH, Bhubaneswar	180
50	22.09.2024	Conduct State Level Online Quiz on behalf of State Wildlife Headquarters, Odisha	13500
51	02.10.2024 to 08.10.2024	70th Wildlife Week Celebration	>1000
52	02.10.2024	Day-1. Anti-plastic drive, Plantation drive, Keepers talk, Moth watching and Zoo Outreach at Nandankanan High School	400
53	03.10.2024	Day 2. Four R's Awareness campaign, Keepers talk and Zoo Outreach at Aurobindo Integral School, Barang	250
54	04.10.2024	Day 3. Workshop for Zoo Volunteers, Expert Talk, Keepers Talk and Zoo Outreach at Darutheng High School	340
55	05.10.2024	Day 4. Conduct Yoga session, Keepers Talk and Zoo Outreach at Dadhibaban High School, Raghunathpur	200
56	06.10.2024	Day 5. Sunday Bird Walk , Nature Trail, Nukkad Natak, Adopt-an-Animal programme	250
57	07.10.2024	Day 6. Plantation Drive , Tree Walk, Expert Talk, Wildlife Film show and Zoo Outreach Programme at Padasahi UGUP School	220
58	08.10.2024	Day 7. Patrons of Nandankanan programme, Wildlife Parade show, Poster Presentation by Interns	250
59	10.10.2024	Visit programme of FROs trainees from Gujarat Forest Rangers College, Rajpipla	43
60	18.10.2024	Conducted Asian open bill census at Nandankanan Wildlife Sanctuary	20
61	22.10.2024	Visit programme of SFS officers trainees from CASFOS, Coimbatore	41
62	26.10.2024	Conducted Herping Trail at State Botanical Garden	18
63	06.11.2024	Zoo Outreach programme at Kunja Bihari College, Barang	>180
64	08.11.2024	One day at Nandankanan programme for students of Blossoms School, Bhubaneswar	72
65	08.11.2024	One day at Nandankanan programme for students of XIMB, Bhubaneswar	44
66	12.11.2024	Orientation programme of students from Media and Communication Department, CUTM, Bhubaneswar	15
67	13.11.2024	One day at Nandankanan programme for students of Blossoms School, Bhubaneswar	110
68	13.11.2024	One day at Nandankanan programme for students of Narayani School, Patia,	202

		Bhubaneswar	
69	13.11.2024	One day at Nandankanan programme for students of Narayani School, HI –TECH Square, Bhubaneswar	246
70	17.11.2024	Visit programme of Forester trainees from G. Udaygiri, Kandhamal	51
71	19.11.2024	One day at Nandankanan programme for Degree students from Sishupalgarh College	42
72	24.11.2024	Budding Birders programme from Ruchika School, Bhubaneswar	32
73	26.11.2024	Visit programme of forest officials from Tamil Nadu Forest Department	15
74	26.11.2024	Visit programme of Forest trainees from NFTS, Champua	49
75	30.11.2024	Visit programme of IFS probationers from IGNFA, Dehradun	49
76	13.12.2024	Visit programme of students from Mothers Public School, Bhubaneswar	70
77	14.12.2024	Visit programme of Forester trainees from FTS, Ghatikia	41
78	16.12.2024	Visit programme of IFS probationers from IGNFA, Dehradun	61
79	20.12.2024	Visit programme of students from Mothers Public School, Bhubaneswar	78
80	20.12.2024	Visit programme of B. Sc Zoology students from Mahamayee Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Berhampur	44
81	31.12.2024	Quiz and Posters competitions to celebrate Chilika Bird Festival 2025	55
82	02.01.2025	Quiz conducted at 15 schools at Bhubaneswar	450
83	04.01.2025	Orientation programme of B.V.Sc students from SOA, Bhubaneswar	40
84	07.01.2025	Celebration of 65th Foundation Day	>180
85	08.01.2025 to 11.01.2025	Pravasi Bharat Divas- visit programme of delegates	114
86	08.01.2025	Visit programme of FRO trainees from TSFA, Dulapally, Hyderabad	36
87	11.01.2025	Orientation programme of B.V.Sc students from SOA, Bhubaneswar	42
88	11.01.2025	One Day at Nandankanan programme for students of Mothers Public School, Bhubaneswar	125
89	12.01.2025	One Day at Nandankanan programme for students of Lexicon Institute, Bhubaneswar	55
90	16.01.2025 to 20.01.2025	Exposure visit programme of zoo staffs from Naya Jungle Safari, Raipur	08
91	17.01.2025	Briefing session for Mid -Winter Waterfowl Census 2025	52

92	18.01.2025	Mid-Winter Waterfowl Census	78
93	19.01.2025	Season Watch and Tree walk conducted at SBG	35
94	25.01.2025	Visit programme of Forest officials from WII, Dehradun	17
95	28.01.2025	One Day at Nandankanan programme for Students of Naryani School, Patia, Bhubaneswar	78
96	02.02.2025	World Wetland Day & Expert Talk	48
97	02.02.2025	Visit programme of FROs trainees from TNFA, Coimbatore	35
98	14.02.2025 to 17.02.2025	Great Backyard Bird Count	65
99	15.02.2025	World Pangolin Day	55
100	15.02.2025	Visit programme of Kids from Whiz Kidz Pro School, Bhubaneswar	40
101	01.03.2025	Visit programme of Field Assistant trainees from FTS, Ghatikia, Bhubaneswar	41
102	03.03.2025	World Wildlife Day celebration at Govt UG High School, Phulapokari	>200
103	08.03.2025	International Women's Day –Nature Walk	25
104	08.03.2025	One Day at Nandankanan for students of Jhunjhunwala Bidyapitha, Barang	71
105	14.03.2025	Celebration of Learn about the Butterflies	32
106	14.03.2025	Celebration of Save the Spider Day	20
107	14.03.2025	Visit programme of B.V.Sc students from College of Forestry, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	45
108	20.03.2025	Celebration of World Sparrow Day	>100
109	20.03.2025	Celebration of World Frog Day	>100
110	20.03.2025	Conducting a Herping trail	14
111	21.03.2025	Celebration of World Forestry Day	35
112	22.03.2025	Visit programme of Forester trainees from FTS, G. Udaygiri	55
113	23.03.2025	Visit programme of Eco tour guides under Green Skill Development programme conducted by CES	24
114	25.03.2025	Conducted a moth watching session	12
115	26.03.2025	Visit programme of students from different blocks of Mayurbhanj district	450
116	26.03.2025	Visit programme of Autism Spectrum Disorder children from SVNIRTAR, Olatpur, Cuttack	63
117	27.03.2025	Visit programme of FROs trainees from Forest Training Academy, Nainital, Uttarakhand	38
118	28.03.2025	Visit programme of students from Nandankanan High School under Dual Mode of Education	44
119	30.03.2025	Visit programme of students from Ruchika High School, Bhubaneswar to participating in Budding Birders programme	22

20. Important Events and happenings:

Introduction of Zoo Ambassador Programme

The Nandankanan Zoo Ambassador Program is an educational initiative aimed at students from classes VII, VIII, and IX across various schools in Odisha, inviting them to become ambassadors for wildlife conservation. Students are selected through a test and provided with valuable insights into the animals at Nandankanan, conservation efforts, and the latest wildlife updates. Ambassadors also engage in community awareness activities, enhancing their involvement in conservation. This program not only rewards their efforts with certificates and benefits but also nurtures a passion for nature among adolescents, potentially paving the way for future careers in wildlife conservation. A total of 71 ambassadors has been selected through the Nandankanan Zoo Ambassador Program across schools in Odisha.

Vocational Education Course in coordination with OSEPA

Odisha School Educational Programme Authority (OSEPA) in collaboration with Nandankanan Zoological Park implemented dual mode of vocational education in Agriculture Sector (Job role: Animal Health Worker) for secondary school students of Nandankanan Government High School where 40 students enrolled in class IX for the financial year 2024-25.

Observation of Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC):

Nandankanan conducted Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC) 2025 with 30 participants from 14th February 2025 till 17th February 2025 that began with a training programme and numerous birding trails all over the sanctuary. All the participants were briefed about the birding techniques, birding tools, eBird app and GBBC. Binoculars, cameras, spotting scope and field guides were provided to participants to identify and document the birds. Four Night Birding Trails were conducted to document the nocturnal birds. A total of 148 species of birds were reported by the participants including rare birds like Eastern Marsh Harrier, Streaked Weaver, Black Redstart, Plaintive Cuckoo, and Indian Gray Hornbill. At the end hotspot, 'Nandankanan Zoological Park' ended the GBBC holding 14th rank in India and 1st rank in Odisha

One day at Nandankanan programme

One Day at Nandankanan' is an educational program designed for students eager to learn about the zoo, its diverse animals, and its conservation initiatives. The program includes visits to various exhibits and gardens within and around the zoo, offering a hands-on experience in wildlife education. Students have the opportunity to interact with experts from Nandankanan Zoological

Park, gaining insights into wildlife conservation. Additionally, the program fosters the development of essential skills such as communication, teamwork, leadership, and problem-solving. During 2024-25 53 ‘One Day at Nandankanan’ programs have been successfully completed.

Introduction of zoo volunteers programme.

Nandankanan Zoo launched the Zoo Volunteers' Program on 14th June 2023, aiming to enhance the quality of service provided to both the zoo and its visitors, while also enriching the learning experience for the volunteers. Volunteers assist in various tasks, including managing daily zoo operations, helping with visitor management during busy times, supporting zoo education programs, preparing documents, and assisting in zoo-keeping activities. As of 31st March 2025, a total of 102 volunteers are actively working with Nandankanan Zoological Park.

Zoo Outreach Programme

The Nandankanan Zoo's Education Wing is deeply committed to its Zoo Outreach Programme, reaching out to schools and colleges to promote wildlife conservation. The program features engaging classes led by Education wing. With two classes held every month, the initiative has successfully conducted 29 programs so far, spreading awareness about the crucial importance of wildlife conservation and inspiring the younger generation to take active roles in protecting nature

Adopt-an-Animal Programme

The Animal Adoption Programme at Nandankanan Zoological Park encourages public involvement in the conservation of endangered species. Through this initiative, individuals, organizations, and corporations can adopt animals by contributing to their feed, housing, and healthcare costs. The program offers both offline and online adoption options through the Nandankanan website. In the 2024-2025 financial year, 97 adopters, including organizations like MGM collectively pledged Rs. 3, 17, 78,260/-. Contributions towards animal adoption are exempt from tax under section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

21. Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals:

The following summer, monsoon and winter care arrangements are made at Nandankanan Zoological Park during the year.

SUMMER CARE MANAGEMENT

1. **Carnivore enclosures:**
    - All water pools in the exhibit area and back kraals are repaired for any possible cracks and water is filled up alternatively.
    - Water in the pools is kept in running condition during peak hours of the day.

- The shutter of the feeding cell is kept open throughout the day to allow the animal to take rest inside the feeding cell, if it so desires.
- Water from all moats is pumped out, followed by cleaning, disinfection and refilling (wherever possible).
- Provision of shed above the water pools has been made to prevent water from getting heated.
- Feeding cells are made straw thatched to keep the cells cool.
- Sprinklers are made available and operational in all carnivore enclosures, including Jackal, hyena, wolf, wild dog and Indian fox.

2. Herbivore enclosures:

- All Sprinklers are made operational.
- Wallowing tank of sambar enclosure is cleaned and provision of running water is made in wallowing tank.
- Water accumulation is not allowed inside the enclosure.
- Water in the pools is kept in running condition during peak hours of the day.
- Left over stems of fodders accumulated in the moat area is cleaned.
- Top soil is removed and enclosure is cleaned.
- Sprinklers are made available and operational in all enclosures including giraffe.

3. Herbivore Safari:

- Sufficient number of sprinklers are made available and operational at different strategic locations inside the herbivore safari
- Arrangements have been put in place for proper drainage of both the large water pools to ensure that silt does not accumulate on the floor. The water pools are cleaned and disinfected every week.
- All the water troughs are repaired, lime washed and covered with overhead bamboo tatis to avoid heating.
- Artificial sheds made of bamboo tati are provided at different locations to allow the deer take rest underneath.

1. Primate enclosures:

- Provision of air coolers is made to chimpanzee and exotic primates wherever necessary.
- Benachera mats are hanged at the windows of the feeding cells in the chimpanzee enclosure.

- Roof thatching with provision of cantilever is made in the chimpanzee enclosure to provide shade on the feeding cell wall.
- Exhibit area of Assamese macaque, Capuchin, Tamarin and Squirrel monkey enclosures are covered with bamboo tati.
- Chimpanzees are not allowed into the exhibit area in case the temperature rises to more than 40˚C.
- Provision of shed is ensured in the exhibit areas of all primate enclosures.

2. Reptile park:

- In crocodile and water turtle enclosures, water in the pool is kept in running condition during peak hours of the day.
- Sheds are provided at all crocodile and turtle enclosures so that water does not get heated.
- Snake enclosures are covered with bamboo tati.
- Bamboo tatis have been provided on roof top of the Iguana and yellow anaconda enclosures.

3. **Bird enclosures**:

- Provision of side wall curtains is made during day time (10 AM to 4 PM) to protect them from hot blowing wind.
- Water is sprinkled on side wall curtains, floors and roof tops by 8 AM every day.
- The grass lawn passage situated between bird enclosures (Enclosure 1 to 10) is flooded with water before 8 AM every day.
- Cinereous Vulture:- Water tank is kept filled with water. Water is sprayed over the bird and inside the enclosure in case the temperature goes beyond 40°C.
- Silver pheasant/ Golden pheasant enclosure/ring neck pheasant/lorikeet enclosures: - gunny bags/ benachera are hanged up to half of the chain link mesh and water is sprinkled over it 2-3 times a day.
- Emu and ostrich are given bath by spraying water on them during the early part of the day (i.e. before 10AM).
- Large earthen water pots are provided in all bird enclosures to keep the drinking water cool.

4. Bear Enclosures:

- All bear enclosures (enclosure 15 and 16) are provided with two sheds, each thatched with straw or bamboo. Bears are kept confined in the feeding cell during 10AM to 4PM on days when the temperature goes beyond 40°C.
- Moats are cleaned, disinfected and refilled with fresh water. Water moats are topped with fresh water daily.
- Back-kraals of bear safari are provided with bamboo tati on the chain-link mesh roof top.

5. General considerations:

- All enclosures have wall hanging thermometers to record maximum/ minimum temperature of the day
- Staff of animal section remain vigilant during peak hours of the day and inform Zoo Veterinary Hospital in case any behavioural change is noticed. A special squad is constituted to remain vigilant during peak hot hours of the day.
- Anti-stress medicines, multivitamins and electrolytes are supplemented in feed/ drinking water as and when required.

MONSOON CARE MANAGEMENT

1. Lime spreading, in all herbivore enclosures, is done every month.
2. Leaking roof tops of different animal enclosures, especially birds and reptiles, are properly sealed to avoid soiling of litter/substrate which can be a source of infection.
3. Old and rough drinking water pots are replaced with new and clean ones to facilitate clean water supply.
4. Water pools of the carnivore enclosures are lime washed every month.
5. To protect the animals from water borne infections, stagnant water in all water moats is removed and the moat cleaned thoroughly and treated with lime.
6. Pruning of bushes and weeds inside and surrounding the carnivore enclosures are done every fortnight to protect the animals from predators and ecto-parasite infection. To avoid tick infestation, acaricide is sprayed after every deweeding.
7. To check waterborne diseases, sensitive animals like Chimpanzee, exotic primates, Assamese macaque and other delicate small mammals and birds are provided with clean and potable drinking water every day.
8. Roofing over the feeding troughs is ensured to prevent the food items getting wet.

9. Cleanliness and hygiene measures are taken sincerely at the slaughter house and feed receiving centre. Floor washing with bleaching powder and antiseptic foot bath is ensured at feed distribution centres and slaughter houses.
10. Vegetables, fruits and greens are washed with 0.1% potassium permanganate solution prior to processing at feed distribution centre.
11. Containers, tins and carry bags used for transporting feed are properly cleaned and washed daily.
12. Potassium permanganate solution/lime foot bath at the entrance of all herbivore, carnivore and bird enclosures is strictly maintained.
13. Dumping pit of scat and excreta from carnivore enclosure are covered with earth. Bone pits are cleaned every month.

WINTER CARE MANAGEMENT

1. **Birds housed in Enclosure no 1 to 13, 81 and inside Children Park:**
   - Drapes of agro net or clean gunny bag are spread around the wire mesh from outside during night time.
   - Lighting with 40W electric bulbs protected with a metallic frame is provided in each enclosure and is switched on during night time for warmth.
   - As the breeding season for most birds coincides with the end of winter, provision of sufficient nest boxes and other nesting facilities are made in each enclosure according to the requirement of the species after meticulous observation.

2. **Chimpanzee and other exotic primates:**
   - The windows of the feeding cell are covered with drapes during night time but at a distance so that it can't be pulled out or damaged. The existing window shutters are used during the night time.
   - Medicines to improve immunity are supplemented in the diet.
   - Room heaters are kept in readiness for their use in extreme cold conditions.
   - When needed, plywood sheets are spread on the floor of the night shelter of chimpanzee to keep the floor warm.
3. **Snakes:**
   - Clean fresh straw wrapped in gunny bags is provided inside each enclosure
   - A 40W electric bulb is provided in the den to provide warmth

- Provisions of UV bulbs, IR bulbs and room heaters have been made for reptile use.
- Provision of direct sunlight into the enclosure has been made by pruning obstructing tree branches.

4. **Crocodiles:**
   - To allow day time basking, overhead branches of shady trees are pruned and fresh sand beds are spread in the basking zone. In extreme cold conditions, thatched sheds with straw underneath are provided in each enclosure to help crocs taking shelter at night.
5. **Tiger and other carnivore enclosures:**
   - Stagnant/accumulated rain water is pumped out from all water moats since it may act as a source of gastrointestinal infection. Silt accumulated inside moat is removed and the moat is treated with lime and is kept dry.
   - The top soil of tiger and lion enclosures/ back kraals (frequently used areas) are removed and replaced with fresh sand after sprinkling of lime.
   - Lime washing of walls of feeding cells is done every winter.
   - The water pools inside the enclosures/back-kraals are inspected and repaired wherever required.
6. **Herbivore enclosures:**
   - All lake side herbivore enclosures are sprinkled with lime. Stagnant water and mud in enclosures are cleaned and replaced with fresh soil immediately.
   - Top soil removal in all herbivore enclosures start during winter so that it can be completed before the arrival of the hot and humid climate
7. **General consideration-**
   - Annual lime washing of all wall structures of feeding cells, exhibit area, back-kraals and painting of chain-link mesh, squeeze/ transportation cages, angles, iron structures is done during winter.

22. Research Work carried out and publications:

MoU with LaCONES-CCMB

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 04.02.2025 between CSIR-CCMB's Laboratory for the Conservation of Endangered Species (LaCONES), Hyderabad, and Nandankanan Biological Park, Bhubaneswar, aiming to establish a collaborative framework for bio-banking wildlife genetic resources. It outlines mutual responsibilities to support wildlife conservation through the collection, preservation, and utilization of genetic material. CCMB-LaCONES will offer technical support in sample collection, preservation, training, and

development of infrastructure, while Nandankanan Biological Park will serve as a local repository, contributing biological samples from both live and deceased animals. The MoU ensures preservation of genetic resources through bio-banking of gametes, embryos, tissues, and DNA for research and conservation purposes.

Research:

Nandankanan Biological Park has shown a strong and long-term commitment to research in biodiversity conservation, wildlife management, and animal health. The park actively supports a variety of research projects, with a focus on teamwork to achieve the best results. These research teams include in-house staff, zoo officers, veterinarians, and experts from respected institutions like Odisha Veterinary College (OUAT) and Centurion University in Bhubaneswar. Graduate, Master's, and Ph.D. students also take part in these projects. The research is funded by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), New Delhi, and the Wildlife Wing of the Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department, Odisha. The findings from these studies play an important role in improving the care and management of animals in captivity. Many of the results are published in top international journals, showing Nandankanan's strong role in advancing knowledge in wildlife conservation.

CCRT (Centre for Conservation Research and Training)

The Centre for Conservation Research and Training (CCRT) at Nandankanan Zoological Park was upgraded as an advanced facility dedicated to advancing wildlife conservation, health monitoring, and research. Comprising five specialized laboratory units- Molecular Biology, Microbiology, Histology, Bio-banking, and Endocrinology, CCRT addresses key areas such as disease surveillance, genetic diversity assessment, reproductive health, and genetic resource preservation. Equipped with advanced diagnostic and preservation tools, and supported by a skilled multidisciplinary team, the centre plays a pivotal role in ex-situ conservation, species recovery programs, and zoo animal welfare, positioning Nandankanan as a leader in scientific zoo management and wildlife research. A total of 107 diagnostic tests including 26 Antibiotic Sensitivity Tests (AST), 50 RT-PCR tests for detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (MTB), 18 RT-PCR tests for Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV), and 13 tests for molecular sex identification of monomorphic birds were conducted. In addition, 207 water samples were tested for Fecal Coliform, *E. Coli*, Cholera, *Salmonella*, *Citrobacter*, *Pseudomonas* and *Enterobacter*.

Ongoing research projects

Species Recovery of Gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) in river Mahanadi

Odisha is the only Indian state home to all three crocodilian species: Gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*), Mugger (*Crocodylus palustris*), and Saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*). The Mahanadi River marks the southernmost range of the Gharial. To restore its population, the Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department of Odisha launched the "Species Recovery of Gharial in River Mahanadi" project in 2019. As part of the project, 19 captive-bred Gharials (7 males and 12 females, aged 5-16 years, measuring 1.5-3.85 meters) from Nandankanan Zoological Park were released in phases. Suitable release sites were chosen based on river conditions and human activity. Each Gharial was tagged, 13 with radio transmitters and 6 with satellite transmitters for monitoring. Three postgraduate researchers tracked their movement, behaviour, and threats.

Key conservation measures included declaring a 10-km 'No Fishing Zone' in Satkosia Gorge, involving 14 forest divisions, raising community awareness, compensating for damaged nets, and offering Rs. 1,000 for safely retrieving entangled Gharials. One female Gharial, after traveling 120 km downstream, was rescued from a nylon net thanks to joint efforts by forest staff, fishermen, and the Nandankanan team. Currently, five adults are actively tracked. However, nine Gharials have died, caused by blasting (2), net entanglement (5), Mugger attack (1), and infection (1). Seven others lost signal. These incidents highlight serious threats from fishing practices, habitat disruption, and interspecies conflict.

The first phase of the "Species Recovery of Gharial in River Mahanadi" project, which ended on June 30, 2023, achieved significant milestones. Notably, after a 40-year gap, natural breeding of Gharials resumed in Satkosia Gorge Sanctuary, with 28 hatchlings in May 2021, 32 in 2022, and 35 each in 2023 and 2024. Community engagement proved effective, with seven hatchlings/yearlings safely handed over by fishermen after being caught in nets.

The second phase of the project was approved on August 8, 2023. The key activities undertaken during the second phase of the "Species Recovery of Gharial in River Mahanadi" project focused on strengthening scientific research, community engagement, and field observations. Extensive habitat reassessment surveys were conducted along the river Mahanadi, Tel and Churasimal region to evaluate current conditions, identify potential release sites, and assess human-induced threats. Monitoring efforts continued for both released and wild gharials, focusing on movement

patterns, habitat use, and breeding behaviour.

Awareness and outreach efforts were expanded to villages on both sides of the river in key gharial habitats. Community discussions were held to promote understanding and support for conservation goals. In addition, awareness competitions were organized in five local schools, with awards given to top performers to encourage youth participation. The project also engaged local fishermen known as '*Kumbhira Bandhu*' to assist with fieldwork and act as conservation ambassadors.

Internship programme:

In July 2022, Nandankanan Zoological Park introduced an innovative internship program aimed at graduate and postgraduate students. The main objective of this program is to offer a practical platform for budding wildlife researchers to conduct basic research in zoo management and to gain hands-on experience in both ex-situ and in-situ conservation techniques practiced at Nandankanan.

The duration of the internship ranges from 30 days to 3 months, with new batches of interns admitted every quarter. During the financial year 2024-25, a total of 15 interns successfully completed their assignments and submitted their theses. This program not only equips students with valuable field and research skills but also helps them develop a deeper understanding of wildlife conservation and zoo operations, serving as a strong foundation for future careers in the field.

Name	Institution	Topic	Guided by
Ashit Parida	Prananath Autonomous College, Khordha	Documentation of breeding biology of birds at Walk through aviary of Nandankanan Zoological Park.	Dr Rajesh Kumar Mohapatra, Biologist
Amman F. Sayed	Delhi University, New Delhi	Study of Species diversity of orthopterans of Nandankanan Wildlife Sanctuary	Sri Milan Kumar Panda, Education Officer
Ashutosh Das	C.V. Raman Global University, Bhubaneswar	Visitor Behaviour, Attitudes, Perception and Learning in Nandankanan Zoological Park	Dr Rajesh Kumar Mohapatra, Biologist
Debadutta Nath	C.V. Raman Global University, Bhubaneswar	Observation of winter activity pattern of Gharials in captivity condition.	Sri Laxmi Prasad Rath, Biological Data Manager

Ipsita Mishra	Centurion University Of technology and Management, Bhubaneswar	Documentation of breeding biology of birds at wetlands of Nandankanan Wildlife Sanctuary	Miss Rupsana Pradhan, Asst. Education Officer
Ansuman Behura	Centurion University Of technology and Management, Bhubaneswar	Observation of breeding biology of Water birds in Water bird aviary of Nandankanan Zoological Park	Dr Sudipta Kumar Panda, ACF (SBG)
Rajesh Nahak	NIIS Institute of Information Science and Management, Khordha	Observation of breeding biology of Water birds in Water bird aviary of Nandankanan Zoological Park	Miss Rupsana Pradhan, Asst. Education Officer
Lala Tarun Kumar Ray	Prananath Autonomous College, Khordha	Documentation of challenges and best management practices assign with sustainable development goals.	Sri Milan Kumar Panda, Education Officer
Amrita Kumari	Regional Institute of Education, Bhubaneswar	Development of outreach materials of selective animals Nandankanan Zoological Park.	Miss Rupsana Pradhan, Asst. Education Officer
Subhashree Subhadarshini	C.V. Raman Global University, Bhubaneswar	Documentation of floral diversity and management and importance of gardens of State Botanical Garden.	Dr. Sudipta Kumar Panda, ACF (SBG)
Reetichi Pattanaik	Institute of Technical Education and Research, SOA University, Bhubaneswar	Stripe code: Individual identification of Tigers through advanced deep learning recognition	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Mohapatra, Biologist
Prajna Sarita Sethy	Rama Devi Women's University, Bhubaneswar	Parasitological studies of deers of Nandankanan Zoological Park.	Dr Sarat Kumar Sahu BVO
Priyanka Yadav	NIMS university Jaipur, Rajasthan	Observation & documentation of reproductive behaviour of tigers in captivity	Dr Sarat Kumar Sahu (BVO)
Aishwarya Samantaray	NIIS Institute of Information Science and Management, Khordha	Study and documentation of Xerophyte Garden of SBG	Dr Sudipta Kumar Panda ACF (SBG)
Vaisnavi Pandey	NIIS Institute of Information Science and Management, Khordha	Study and documentation of Butterfly Garden of SBG	Dr Sudipta Kumar Panda ACF (SBG)

List of publications during 2024-25

1. Rath, L. P., Dash, S. K., Mohapatra, R. K., Patnaik, A., Khan, A., & Maharana, S. (2025). Exploring the human dimensions of gharial conservation in the Mahanadi River, India. *Wildlife Research*, *52*(3).
2. Parvez, & Mohapatra, R. K. (2025). Behavioural Activity Patterns of Indian Spotted Chevrotain *Moschiola indica* (Mammalia: Tragulidae) in Captivity. In *Animal Behavior in the Tropics: Vertebrates* (pp. 413-424). Singapore: Springer Nature, Singapore.
3. Padhi, S.K., Pahari, A., Behera, B.K., Dash, M., Dash, R., Sahoo, N., Nath, I., Acharya, A.P., Panda, S.K., Mahapatra, S. and Nair, M.V., 2025. *Clostridium novyi* type B causes fatal hemorrhagic disease in wild Asian elephants. *bioRxiv*, pp.2024-12.

23. Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo:

Nandankanan Biological Park is dedicated to research in biodiversity conservation, wildlife management, and animal health. The park works closely with its staff, zoo veterinarians, and experts from well-known institutions like Odisha Veterinary College, OUAT, and Centurion University. It also involves graduate, Master's, and Ph.D. students in its research efforts. These collaborations help produce innovative and meaningful research results. The projects are supported by funding from the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), New Delhi, and the Wildlife Wing of the Forest, Environment, and Climate Change Department of Odisha. The park's research helps improve knowledge and skills in managing animals in captivity. Many of the findings are published in reputed international journals, showing Nandankanan's important role in wildlife conservation and management around the world.

Conservation Breeding Programme

Indian Pangolin Conservation Breeding Programme:

Nandankanan Zoological Park houses the world's only Conservation Breeding Centre for Indian pangolins, set up in 2008. Using infrared-sensitive CCTV cameras, the centre has uncovered vital insights into pangolin behaviour, enabling the development of effective housing, husbandry, and conservation breeding protocols. So far, 16 pangolins have been successfully bred in captivity, and the current population at the centre is 23 (11 males and 12 females). Recent improvements include renovation of old breeding complex with replacement of old chain-link mesh with stainless steel mesh, changing the substrate soil, addition of naturalistic enrichments to facilitate better care. The centre also works with other pangolin facilities in Southeast Asia, with support from the Central Zoo Authority. These partnerships aim to improve artificial diets, healthcare, breeding practices, and release strategies to strengthen conservation efforts for this endangered species.

Conservation Breeding of Long-billed vultures:

The Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre at Nandankanan Zoological Park, established in 2011-12 with support from the Central Zoo Authority, spans 0.3 acres within seven acres of undisturbed forest. The centre focuses on the captive care and breeding of long-billed vultures, with the goal of releasing them back into the wild. In 2018, the centre received its first group of 12 vultures from

Gandhi Zoological Park, Gwalior. Their sexes were identified using molecular testing. The facility includes a large colony aviary, two nursery aviaries, and a well-equipped lab for biological tests, egg incubation, and round-the-clock CCTV monitoring. Advanced cameras are used to study the birds' behaviour. In 2024-25, two vulture pairs laid eggs. One egg was infertile, and the other hatched, but sadly the chick was eaten by its parents just after hatching. Despite challenges, the centre continues to improve its husbandry and breeding methods and keenly following up with other zoos for acquisition of additional founder stock to support vulture conservation.

Conservation Breeding of Indian tiger

Nandankanan Zoological Park has been breeding tigers since 1966 and has been a participating zoo for conservation breeding of Indian tigers since 2009. There have been 386 tiger births since 1966, including 58 births under the conservation breeding programme i.e., after 2009. To maintain a healthy and diverse tiger population, the zoo has exchanged tigers with other institutions. In 2016, it sent tigers to Nehru Zoological Park in Hyderabad. Earlier, in 2009, it received a wild tigress from Nandanvan Zoo in Bhopal, and in 2016, it also received a zoo-bred tiger with 33% wild genes from Hyderabad to improve genetic diversity. Currently, the zoo houses 28 tigers which include 18 (11:7) normal coloured tigers, 06 (3:3) white tigers and 04 (3:1) melanistic tigers, mainly as a result of the ongoing conservation breeding programme.

Conservation Breeding of Mouse deer

Nandankanan Zoological Park has been breeding mouse deer since 1971 and has been a participating zoo in conservation breeding of mouse deer since 2009. Since 1971, a total of 62 mouse deer have been born in captivity, with 45 of these births taking place after 2009 under the conservation program. To maintain genetic diversity, the zoo has exchanged mouse deer with other zoos. It sent mouse deer to Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad in 2013 and 2016, and to Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore in 2018. In 2016, it received mouse deer from Hyderabad to introduce a new bloodline. Currently, the zoo houses 29 mouse deer (7:8:14). The breeding program is on-going, and 4 fawns were born during 2024-25.

Species recovery of Gharial in river Mahanadi

Odisha, the only state having all three Indian crocodilian species. The Forest, Environment and Climate Change department, Government of Odisha is being implementing the “Species Recovery of Gharial in River Mahanadi” project in 2019 to restore the Gharial population. 19 captive-bred Gharials (7 males, 12 females) from Nandankanan Zoological Park were released at selected sites and tagged with radio or satellite transmitters for post-release monitoring. Key measures included a 10-km ‘No Fishing Zone’ in Satkosia Gorge, compensation for damaged nets, rewards for returning entangled Gharials, and community awareness programs.

In the second phase, approved in August 2023, the focus emphasized on community awareness, habitat surveys, threat reassessments, and on-going monitoring of Gharial movements and breeding. Outreach expanded to riverside villages and schools, and local fishermen, known as *Kumbhira*

Bandhu, were engaged. The project aims to secure the long-term survival of Gharials in the Mahanadi River system. As a result, the natural breeding is continuing for consecutive four years since 2021.

24. Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year:

Animal acquisition/exchange programs conducted during 2024-25 added **eight** new species to Nandankanan's animal collection. Additionally, **nine** species were brought for pairing, and **ten** species were introduced for infusion of new bloodlines.

Particulars	Species name	Number of species
New species acquisition	Eurasian spoonbill, Fishing cat, Northern giraffe, Grey Jungle fowl, Siamang gibbon, White tufted marmoset, Geoffroy's marmoset, Cotton top tamarin	08
Animal acquisition for blood line exchange	Royal Bengal tiger, Striped hyena, Water monitor lizard, Reticulated Python, Common Palm Civet, Hog Deer, Indian Spotted Chevrotain, Bonnet Macaque, Red Sand Boa, Common Sand Boa	10
Animal acquisition for pairing of single animal	Indian porcupine, Nilgai, Green Iguana, Wild Dog, Brahminy Kite, Large Egret, Sarus Crane, Barbary Dove, Russell's Viper	09

A. Implementation of animal exchange programmes during 2024-25

B. Name of Zoo with Date of disposal and acquisition	Animal acquisition	Number	Animal disposed	Number
Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park, Ranchi Date of disposal: 08.07.2024 Date of acquisition: 11.07.2024	Melanistic tiger	0:1:0	White tiger	0:1:0
	Royal Bengal tiger	0:1:0	Mouse deer	2:2:0
	Striped hyena	3:1:0	Common palm civet	2:2:0
	Indian porcupine	5:5:0	Indian fox	1:1:0
	Nilgai	2:0:	Yellow Anaconda	1:1:0
			Grey pelican	1:1:0
			Night heron	10:10:0
			Black headed ibis	10:10:0
			Painted stork	2:2:0
Zoological Garden, Alipore, Kolkata Date of disposal: 27.08.2024 and 08.09.2024 in two phases	Eurasian spoonbill	1:1:0	Asiatic lion	1:1:0
	Green Iguana	4:4:0	Royal Bengal tiger	0:1:0
	Water monitor lizard	2:4:0	Hippopotamus	1:1:0
	Fishing cat	1:1:0	Himalayan black bear	0:2:0
	Northern giraffe	1:1:0	Swamp deer	1:1:0
			Mouse deer	2:2:0

Date of acquisition: 27.08.2024 and 31.08.2024 in 2 phases			Four horned antelope	1:1:0
			Hog deer	2:3:0
Pilikulla Biological Park, Mangaluru Date of disposal:01.11.2024 Date of acquisition: 10.11.2024	Reticulated Python	2:2:0	Gharial	1:1:0
	Wild Dog	2:2:0	Indian Grey Wolf	1:0:0
	Brahminy Kite	1:1:0	Asiatic Lion	1:0:0
	Common Palm Civet	1:2:0	Golden Pheasant	1:1:0
	Large Egret	0:2:0	Silver Pheasant	1:1:0
Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad, Telangana Date of disposal: 25.11.2024 Date of acquisition: 26.11.2024	Hog Deer	1:1:0	Siamese Crocodile	1:2:0
	Indian Spotted Chevrotain	2:2:0	Golden Pheasant	2:2:0
	Bonnet Macaque	2:0:0	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	1:1:0
	Sarus Crane	1:1:0	Hog Deer	2:2:0
	Eurasian Spoonbill	1:1:0	Mouse Deer	1:1:0
	Grey Jungle fowl	1:1:0		
	Barbary Dove	2:2:0		
	Green Iguana	0:2:0		
	Red Sand Boa	1:1:0		
	Common Sand Boa	1:1:0		
	Russell's Viper	1:1:0		

B. Acquisition of exotic animals during 2024-25

Sl. No.	Animal	Acquisition date	Number
1	Siamang gibbon	10-10-2024	1:1:0
2	White tufted marmoset	14-08-2024	3:2:0
3	Geoffroy's marmoset	21-10-2024	1:3:0
4	Cotton top tamarin	13-10-2024	1:1:0
5	Cotton top tamarin	20-10-2024	1:1:0

25. Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals carried out by the Zoo:

Sl.No.	Date of Received at Nandankanan	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (M: F:U:T)	Received from	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW / CZA	Action taken	
					Date and Place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
Mammals (Sch I & II)						
1.	4/14/2024	Porcupine	DFO, Balasore WL Division	2250/4F (Misc.) F. N. dated 13-03-2024 of DFO, Balasore communicated to PCCF (WL)		Injury at the left forelimb and lameness Not suitable for release in to nature.
Birds (Sch I & II)						
2.	5/30/2024	King Cobra	DFO, Mangrove Forest Division (WL), Rajnagar	Memo no. 3168 dated 30-05-2024 of DFO, Mangrove WL Division communicated to PCCF (WL)		The animal is under treatment. Not suitable for release in to nature

26. Annual Inventory of animals:

ANNUAL ANIMAL INVENTORY (FROM 1ST APRIL-2024 to 31ST MAR -2025)

	SCH-I, II, III & IV (Wildlife Protection Act)							During the Month														
				Stock as on 01 .04.24				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Stock as on Dt-31.03.25			
Sl. No	Species	Scientific name	SCH	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
	SCH-I , SCH-II BIRDS		-																				
1	A. PEAFOWL, INDIAN	*Pavo cristatus*	I	3	3	19	25	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	13	6	27
	B. PEAFOWL, INDIAN WHITE	*Pavo cristatus*	I	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
2	CRANE SARUS	*Grus antigone*	I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
3	DOVE, EMERALD	*Chalcophaps indica*	II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
4	DOVE, SPOTTED	*Streptopelia chinesis*	II	1	1	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	9
5	EGRET, CATTEL	*Bubulcus ibis*	II	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	6
6	EGRET, LARGE	*Cosmerodius albus*	II	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
7	EGRET, LITTLE	*Egretta garzetta*	II	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
8	EGRET, MEDIAN	*Egretta intermedia*	II	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
9	HERON, GREY	*Ardea cinerea*	II	2	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	8
10	HERON, NIGHT	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	II	33	36	63	132	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	35	42	42	119
11	HORNBILL GREY	*Ocyceros birostris*	II	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12	IBIS, ORIENTAL WHITE	*Threskiornis melanocephalus*	II	50	81	84	215	0	0	7	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	53	86	43	182
13	KITE, BLACK	*Milvus migrans*	II	3	3	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	12
14	KITE, BRAMHINY	*Haliastur indus*	I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3

15	KOEL	*Eudynamys scolopacea*	II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
16	MUNIA, BLACKHEADED	*Lonchura malacca*	II	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
17	MUNIA, RED	*Estrilda amandava*	II	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
18	MUNIA, SPOTTED / NUTMEG MANNIKIN	*Lonchura punctulata*	II	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
19	MYNAH HILL	*Gracula religiosa*	I	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
20	OWL, BARN	*Tyto alba*	I	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
21	OWL, BROWN FISH	*Bubo zeylonesis*	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
22	OWL, ORIENTAL SCOPS	*Outs sunia*	II	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
23	PARAKEET, ALEXANDRINE	*Psittacula eupatria*	II	7	7	4	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	18
24	PARAKEET, BLOSSOM HEADED	*Psittacula cyanocephala*	II	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
25	PARAKEET, ROSE RING	*Psittacula krameri manillensis*	II	6	15	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	0	21
26	PELICAN, GREY/SPOT BILLED	*Pelecanus philippensis*	II	4	4	23	31	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	7	12	9	28
27	PELICAN, ROSY/WHITE	*Pelecanus onocrotalus*	II	2	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	7
28	RED JUNGLE FOWL	*Gallus gallus*	II	3	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6
29	JUNGLE FOWL,GREY		I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
30	SHIKRA	*Accipiter badius*	I	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
31	SPOONBILL, EURASIAN	*Platalea leucorodia*	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4

32	STORK,GREATER ADJUTANT	*Leptoptilos dubius*	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
33	STORK, LESSER ADJUTANT	*Leptoptilos javanicus*	I	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
34	STORK, OPEN BILLED	*Anastomus oscitans*	II	1	1	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	10
35	STORK, PAINTED	*Mycteria leucocephala*	II	6	6	45	57	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	19	25	13	57
36	VULTURE CINEREOUS	*Aegypius monachus*	I	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
37	VULTURE, LONG BILLED	*Gyps indicus*	I	1	1	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	9
38	VULTURE, HIMALAYAN GRIFFON	*Gyps himalayensis*	I	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
	SCH-I &II Birds - TOTAL			**136**	**176**	**302**	**614**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**7**	**9**	**0**	**35**	**35**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**179**	**244**	**156**	**579**
	SCH-I , SCH-II MAMMALS																						
Sl. No	Species	Scientific name		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	ANTELOPE, FOUR HORNED/ CHOWSINGHA	*Tetraceros quadricomis*	I	3	4	3	10	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	5	5	13
2	BAT, GIANT FRUIT	*Pteropus giganteus*	II	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	BEAR, HIMALAYAN BLACK	*Selenarctos thibetanus*	I	2	4	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
4	BEAR, SLOTH	*Melursus ursinus*	I	4	6	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	13
5	BLACKBUCK / KRISHNA MRIG	*Antilope cervicapra*	I	32	38	15	85	0	0	2	0	0	0	14	16	0	0	0	0	18	22	17	57
6	CAT, JUNGLE	*Felis chaus*	I	3	2	4	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	9	14
7	CAT, LEOPARD	*Prionailurus bengalensis*	I	1	1	2	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6

8	CAT, FISHING	*Prionailurus viverrinus*	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
9	CHINKARA	*Gazella bennetti*	I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	CIVET, COMMON PALM / CAT TODDY	*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*	I	3	3	17	23	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	4	0	3	0	0	3	7	4	14
11	CIVET, SMALL INDIAN	*Viverricula indica*	I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12	DEER, MOUSE	*Tragulus memmina*	I	12	11	11	34	0	0	4	1	2	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	7	8	14	29
13	DEER, BARKING-MUNTJAC (KAKKAR)	*Muntiacus muntjak*	I	21	40	11	72	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	15	0	0	0	0	12	25	13	50
14	DEER, BROW ANTLERED / SANGAI	*Cervus eldi*	I	6	10	6	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	12	1	22
15	DEER, HOG	*Hyelaphus porcinus*	I	18	32	7	57	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	15	28	7	50
16	DEER, SAMBAR	*Cervus unicolor*	I	8	10	3	21	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	6	24
17	A. DEER, SPOTTED / CHITAL(ZOO)	*Axis axis*	II	360	395	78	833	0	0	42	0	0	0	113	219	0	0	0	0	247	199	97	543
	B. DEER, SPOTTED/CHITAL (RBD)	*Axis axis*	II	357	211	0	568	10	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	215	4	586
18	DEER, SWAMP / BRASINGHA	*Cervus duvauceli*	I	4	7	4	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	15
19	ELEPHANT, INDIAN	*Elephas maximus*	I	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
20	FOX, INDIAN	*Vulpes bengalensis*	I	3	3	3	9	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	13
21	GAUR	*Bos Gaurus*	I	3	3	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	7
22	GIBBON, HOOLOCK	*Hoolock hoolock*	I	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
23	HARE, INDIAN	*Lepus nigricollis*	II	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3

24	HYAENA, STRIPED	*Hyaena hyaena*	I	1	4	0	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	9
25	JACKAL	*Canis aureus*	I	3	7	30	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	16	15	40
26	LEOPARD / PANTHER	*Panthera pardus*	I	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
27	LION, ASIATIC	*Pantera leo persica*	I	11	6	0	17	1	1	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	11	6	0	17
28	MACAQUE, ASSAMESE	*Macaca assamensis*	I	2	3	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	6	0	11
29	MACAQUE, BONNET	*Macaca radiata*	I	1	4	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	4
30	MACAQUE, RHESUS	*Macaca mulatta*	II	4	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
31	MACAQUE, STUMP TAILED	*Macaca arctoides*	I	2	3	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	6
32	MACAQUE, PIG TAILED	*Macaca nemestrina*	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
33	MANGOOSE, COMMON	*Herpestes edwardsi*	I	2	2	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	8
34	NILGAI-BLUE BULL	*Boselaphus tragocamelus*	II	0	5	2	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	5
35	PANGOLIN, INDIAN	*Manis crassicaudata*	I	3	4	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	9
36	PIG WILD/WILD BOAR	*Sus scrofa*	II	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
37	PORCUPINE, INDIAN	*Hystrix indica*	I	1	0	1	2	0	0	4	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	5	16
38	RATEL	*Mellivora capensis*	I	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	4
39	SQUIRREL, GIANT	*Ratufa indica*	I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
40	A. TIGER, BENGAL	*Panthera tigris tigris*	I	9	8	0	17	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	11	7	0	18
	B. TIGER, BENGAL (MELANISTIC)	*Panthera tigris tigris*	I	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4

	C. TIGER, BENGAL (WHITE)	*Panthera tigris tigris*	I	3	4	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	6
41	WILD DOG, AISATIC	*Cuon alpinus*	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	5
42	WOLF, INDIAN GREY	*Canis lupus pallipes*	I	3	3	9	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	10	17
SCH-I & II Mammals - TOTAL				**899**	**850**	**232**	**1981**	**12**	**5**	**99**	**18**	**16**	**0**	**156**	**272**	**0**	**14**	**16**	**1**	**793**	**642**	**237**	**1672**
	SCH-I & SCH-II REPTILES		-	**Stock as on 01.04.24**				**Births**			**Acquisitions**			**Disposals**			**Deaths**			**Stock as on Dt-31.03.25**			
	Species	Scientific name		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
1	BOA, COMMON SAND	*Eryx johnii*	I	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
2	BOA, RED SAND	*Eryx conicus*	II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
3	CHAMELEON, INDIAN	*Chameleon zeylanicus*	I	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
4	COBRA, BINOCELLATE	*Naja naja*	I	1	1	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6
5	COBRA, KING	*Ophiophagus hannah*	I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	COBRA, MONOCELLATE	*Naja naja kouthia*	I	1	1	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	12
7	CROCODILE, MUGGER	*Crocodilus palustris*	I	4	6	42	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	25	8	52
8	CROCODILE, LONG SNOUTED / GHARIAL	*Gavialis gangeticus*	I	19	77	9	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	76	9	103
9	CROCODILE, SALT WATER	*Crocodylus porosus*	I	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10	KRAIT, BANDED	*Bungarus fasciatus*	II	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
11	KRAIT, COMMON INDIAN	*Bungarus caeruleus*	II	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
12	MONITOR LIZARD, COMMON INDIAN	*Varanus bengalensis*	I	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
13	MONITOR LIZARD, WATER	*Varanus salvator*	I	1	1	4	6	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	12
14	PYTHON, BURMESE ROCK	*Python molurus bivistatus*	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

15	PYTHON, INDIAN ROCK	*Python molurus molurus*	I	2	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
16	PYTHON, RETICULATED	*Python reticulatus*	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	5
17	SNAKE, RAT	*Ptyas mucosus*	I	2	2	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	12
18	TORTOISE, ASIAN BROWN	*Manouria emys*	I	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	5
19	TORTOISE, STAR INDIAN	*Geochelone elegans*	I	7	5	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	1	13
20	TURTEL, INDIAN TENT	*Pangshura tentoria*	I	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
21	TURTLE, CHITRA	*Chitra indica*	I	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
22	TURTLE, FRESH WATER / INDIAN FLAP -SHELL	*Lissemys punctata punctata*	I	28	36	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	36	0	64
23	TURTLE, GANGES SOFT SHELL	*Trionyx gangeticus*	I	2	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
24	VIPER, RUSSEL'S	*Vipera ruselli*	I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
SCH-I &II Reptiles - TOTAL				**77**	**143**	**98**	**318**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**9**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**98**	**168**	**63**	**329**
	SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC BIRDS																						
1	BUDGERIGAR	*Melopsittacus undulatus*	E	163	267	128	558	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	267	139	569
2	COCKATIEL, WHITE/ CINAMON PEARS PIED	*Nymphicus hollandicus*	E	16	23	55	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	42	21	94
3	COCKATOO, LESSER SULPHUR CRESTED	*Cacatua slphurea*	A-I	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4	COCKATOO, UMBRELLA SULPHUR CRESTED	*Cacatua slphurea*	A-I	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

5	CONNURE, BROWN THROATED	*Eupsittula pertinax*	A-II	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
6	CONNURE, JANDAYA	*Aratinga jandaya*	A-II	1	2	15	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	14	17
7	CONURE, SUN	*Aratinga solstitialis*	A-II	4	4	13	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	13	21
8	CONURE, PINE APPLE	*Pyrrhura molinae molinae*	A-II	3	4	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	14
9	CONURE, YELLOW SIDED	*Pyrrhura molinae sordida*	A-II	7	7	0	14	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	5	7	19
10	DOVE, BARBARY	*Streptopelia risoria*	E	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
11	DOVE, DIAMOND	*Geopelia cuneata*	E	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
12	DOVE, LAUGHING	*Spilopelia senegalnesis*	E	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
13	DOVE, RING NECKED	*Streptopelia capicola*	E	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
14	DUCK, MANDARIN	*Aix galericulata*	E	4	3	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	6
15	EMU	*Dromaius novaehollandiae*	E	1	3	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	4	10
16	FINCH, BENGALESE/ SOCIETY	*Lonchura striata*	E	6	11	7	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	7	24
17	FINCH, LONG TAILED	*Poephila cincta*	A-II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
18	FINCH, STAR	*Poephila ruficauda*	E	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
19	FINCH, ZEBRA	*Poephila guttata*	E	66	76	78	220	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	76	83	225
20	LORIKEET, BLUE FACED	*Trichoglossus haematodus enetermedius*	A-II	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
21	LORIKEET, SWAINSON'S	*Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus*	A-II	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

22	LORRY, YELLOW BACKED	*Lorius garrulus flavopalliatus*	A-II	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
23	LOVE BIRD, FISCHERS	*Agapornis fischeri*	A-II	11	10	10	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	10	31
24	LOVE BIRD, PEACH-FACED	*Agapornis roseicollis*	A-II	4	6	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	12
25	LOVE BIRD, MASKED	*Agapornis personatus*	A-II	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
26	MACAW, GREEN WINGED	*Ara chloroptera*	A-II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
27	OSTRICH	*Struthio camelus*	A-II	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
28	PARROT, AFRICAN GREY	*Psittacus erithacus*	A-II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
29	PHEASANT, GOLDEN	*Chrysolophus pictus*	E	3	14	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	11	2	15
30	PHEASANT, LADY AMHERST'S	*Chrysolophus amherstiae*	E	1	1	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	8
31	PHEASANT, REEV'S	*Syrmaticus reevesii*	A-II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
32	PHEASANT, SILVER	*Lophura nycthemera*	E	8	9	6	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	7	7	6	20
33	PHEASANT, YELLOW GOLDEN	*Chrysolophus pictus mut.*	E	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
34	ROSELLA, EASTERN	*Platycercus eximius*	A-II	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
35	SPARROW, JAVA	*Padda oryzivora*	E	11	23	94	128	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	23	98	132
36	SWAN, BLACK	*Cygnus atratus*	E	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
37	PARROT, MEYER'S	*Poicephalus meyeri*	A-II	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
38	PARROT, RED BELLIED	*Pionus sordidus*	A-II	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5

39	PARAKEET, RINGED NECKED A. Lutino Mutation	*Psittacula krameri krameri*	E	2	2	12	16	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	15	19
	B. Albino Mutation	*Psittacula krameri krameri*	E	2	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
40	TURACO, VIOLET	*Musophaga violacca*	A-II	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
41	TURACO, LIVING STONE'S	*Turaco living stonii*	A-II	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
42	CASSOWARY	*Casuarius casuarius*	E	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
TOTAL SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC BIRDS				**335**	**493**	**458**	**1286**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**3**	**351**	**506**	**449**	**1306**
	SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC MAMMALS																						
1	BABOON, HAMADRYAS	*Papio hamadryas*	A-II	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	CAPUCHIN, TUFTED	*Sapajus apella*	A-II	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	CHIMPANZEE	*Pan troglodytes*	A-I	2	5	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	8
4	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY	*Saimiri sciureus*	A-II	2	2	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
5	GIRAFFE	*Giraffa camelopardalis*	A-II	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
6	NORTHERN GIRAFFE	*Giraffa camelopardalis*	A-II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
7	GIBBON, SIAMANG	*Symphalangus synadactylus*	A-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
8	HIPPOPOTAMUS	*Hippopotamus amphibius*	A-II	4	6	1	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	5	3	10
9	LION, HYBRID	*Panthera leo*	A-II	4	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	6
10	MARMOSET, BLACK-TUFTED	*Callithrix penicillata*	A-II	3	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	7

11	MARMOSET, COMMON	*Callithrix jacchus*	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
12	MARMOSET,GEOFFREY'S/WHITE HEADED	*Callithrix geoffroyi*	A-II	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	6
13	MEERKAT, SLENDER TAILED	*Suricata Suricatta*	E	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
14	TAMARIN, RED-HANDED	*Saguinus midas*	A-II	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
15	TAMARIN, COTTON TOP	*Saguinus oedipus*	A-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
16	PARMA WALLABY	*Notamacropus parma*	E	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
TOTAL SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC MAMMALS				**19**	**25**	**4**	**48**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**8**	**9**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**23**	**35**	**7**	**65**
	SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC REPTILES																						
1	CROCODILE, MORELET'S	*Crocodylus moreletii*	A-I	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
2	CROCODILE, SIAMESE	*Crocodylus siamensis*	A-I	3	11	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	9	3	14
3	CUVIERS DWARF CAIMAN	*Paleosuchus Palpebrosus*	A-II	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
4	A. IGUANA, GREEN	*Iguana iguana*	A-II	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	6	0	11
	B. IGUANA, RED	*Iguana iguana*	A-II	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	CROCODILE, NILE	*Crocodylus niloticus*	A-I	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
6	ANACONDA, YELLOW	*Eunectes notaeus*	A-II	2	2	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	7
TOTAL SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC REPTILES				**7**	**21**	**11**	**39**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**12**	**22**	**9**	**43**
				Stock as on 01.04.24				**Births**			**Acquisitions**			**Disposals**			**Deaths**			**Stock as on Dt-31.03.25**			
	AMPHIBIANS																						
1	FROG, INDIAN BULL	*Hoplobatrachus tigerinus*	IV	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
2	FROG, GREEN POND	*Euphlyctis*	IV	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

		hexadactyla																					
3	FROG, INDIAN SKIPPER	*Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis*	IV	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
4	FROG, COMMON INDIAN TREE	*Polypedates maculatus*	IV	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
5	TOAD, ASIAN COMMON	*Duttaphrynus melanostictus*	IV	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
6	TOAD, MARBLED	*Bufo stamaticus*	IV	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	TOTAL AMPHIBIANS	-	-	**0**	**0**	**21**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**21**
				Stock as on 01.04.24																**Stock as on Dt-31.03.25**			
				M	**F**	**U**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**U**	**M**	**F**	**U**	**M**	**F**	**U**	**M**	**F**	**U**	**M**	**F**	**U**	**T**
	Birds			471	669	760	1900	0	0	63	9	11	0	41	41	0	3	8	5	530	750	605	1885
	Mammal			918	875	236	2029	13	5	105	26	25	0	157	273	0	18	17	1	816	677	244	1737
	Reptiles			84	164	109	357	0	0	0	11	15	0	2	3	0	1	2	3	110	190	72	372
	Amphibians			0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
	TOTAL			**1473**	**1708**	**1126**	**4307**	**13**	**5**	**168**	**46**	**51**	**0**	**200**	**317**	**0**	**22**	**27**	**9**	**1456**	**1617**	**942**	**4015**
				No. of Individuals				No.of species									No. of species			No. of Individuals			
	BIRDS - SCH I & II			**136**	**176**	**302**	**614**		**35**									**38**		**179**	**244**	**156**	**579**
	SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC			**335**	**493**	**458**	**1286**		**42**									**42**		**351**	**506**	**449**	**1306**
	MAMMAL - SCH I & II			**899**	**850**	**232**	**1981**		**41**									**41**		**793**	**642**	**237**	**1672**
	SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC			**19**	**25**	**4**	**48**		**11**									**16**		**23**	**35**	**7**	**65**

	REPTILE - SCH I & II			**77**	**143**	**98**	**318**		**24**									**24**		**98**	**168**	**63**	**329**
	SCH-IV (APPENDIX) & EXOTIC			**7**	**21**	**11**	**39**		**6**									**6**		**12**	**22**	**9**	**43**
	AMPHIBIANS SCH I &II			**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**									**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	SCH IV			**0**	**0**	**21**	**21**		**6**									**6**		**0**	**0**	**21**	**21**
	TOTAL			**1473**	**1708**	**1126**	**4307**		**165**									**173**		**1456**	**1617**	**942**	**4015**

27. Mortality of animals:

ANNUAL REPORT ON DEATH OF CAPTIVE ANIMALS AT NANDANKANAN ZOOLOGICAL PARK (FROM 01.04.2024 TO 31.03.2025)

SL.NO	DATE	ANIMAL	AGE	SEX	CAUSE OF DEATH
			MAMMALS		
1	17.04.24	Wild Dog	About 5 years	F	Anaphylactic shock and Hemorrhagic gastro enteritis
2	18.04.24	White Tiger	14 yr 1 mn 18 days	F	Hemorrhagic gastro enteritis & haemo-peritonium
3	22.04.24	Gaur	About 2 days	M	Pneumonia, Hemorrhagic ruminitis & neonatal jaundice
4	24.04.24	Stump tailed Macaque	Adult	F	Internal hemorrhage
5	27.04.24	Lion cub of Riwa	35 days	M	Dehydration and heat stress
6	27.04.24	Bonnet Macaque	Adult	M	Tuberculosis
7	02.05.24	Bonnet Macaque	Adult	F	Liver abscess and old age
8	11.05.24	Normal Colour Tiger	About 17 years	M	Hepatitis and Gastritis
9	02.06.24	Stump tailed macaque	About 3 years	F	Hepatic abscess and gastritis
10	10.06.24	Nilgai	Adult	M	Tuberculosis
11	15.06.24	Nilgai	Adult	F	Tuberculosis
12	27.06.24	Normal colour tiger	18 years 1 month	F	Hepatic necrosis and gastritis associated with senility
13	01.08.24	Normal colour tiger	3 days	F	Hemorrhagic gastro-enteritis
14	14.08.24	Hybrid lion	20 yrs	M	Hepatic necrosis, deep seated abscess in the left thigh muscles associated with senility
15	30.08.24	Asiatic lion	One day	F	Debility and inanition
16	31.08.24	Asiatic lion	Two days	M	Trampling
17	05.09.24	Common palm civet	Adult	M	Infighting injury

18	05.09.24	Mouse deer	Juvenile	F	Pneumo-enteritis
19	06.09.24	Common palm civet	Adult	M	Hemorrhagic enteritis
20	11.09.24	Common palm civet	Adult	M	Enteritis
21	21.09.24	Hippopotamus	About 4 years	M	Multiple injuries and septicemia
22	17.10.24	Assamese Macaque	Adult	M	Tuberculosis
23	12.11.24	Stump tailed Macaque	Adult	F	Infighting injuries
24	01.12.24	Chinkara	About 8 years	M	Pneumonia and enteritis
25	19.12.24	Nilgai	Adult	M	Tuberculosis
26	30.12.24	Chimpanzee	About 36 years	M	Hemorrhagic gastro-enteritis and pneumonia
27	07.01.25	Ratel	Adult	M	Anemia and old age
28	15.01.25	White Tiger	72 days	F	Pneumonia and meningitis
29	27.01.25	Asiatic Lion	8 years	F	Rupture of uterus and bleeding into abdominal cavity
30	04.02.25	Mouse deer	Adult	M	Enteritis
31	13.02.25	Four horned antelope	Adult	F	Pneumonia
32	19.02.25	Manipuri deer	Adult	M	Infighting injury
33	23.02.25	Hamadryas baboon	About 24 years	M	Tuberculosis
34	19.03.25	Nilgai	Adult	M	Tuberculosis
35	25.03.25	Bonnet macaque	Adult	F	Tuberculosis
36	28.03.25	Siamang Gibbon	Juvenile	F	Pneumonia

BIRDS

1	13.06.24	Yellow sided conure	Adult	F	Pneumo-enteritis
2	13.06.24	Yellow sided conure	Adult	F	Pneumo-enteritis
3	16.06.24	Jandaya conure	Adult	M	Enteritis

4	25.07.24	Silver pheasant	Adult	F	Pneumonia
5	26.08.24	Mandarin duck	Adult	M	Traumatic injury and shock
6	31.08.24	Brown fish owl	Adult	M	Pneumo-enteritis
7	01.09.24	Barn owl	Adult	F	Enteritis
8	03.09.24	Barn owl	Adult	M	Enteritis
9	04.09.24	Open billed stork	Adult	M	Hepatitis
10	29.12.2024	Emu	About 3 years	F	Enteritis
11	02.01.25	Emu	About 3 years	F	Enteritis
12	10.01.25	Emu	About 3 years	M	Enteritis
13	20.01.25	Mandarin Duck	Adult	F	Tumor in the abdomen
14	27.01.25	Mayer's Parrot	Adult	F	Hepatitis
15	08.02.25	Yellow sided conure	Adult	M	Traumatic injury
16	18.03.25	Mandarin duck	Adult	F	Traumatic Injury and shock

REPTILES

1	14.09.24	Asian Brown tortoise	Adult	F	Hepatitis and gastro-enteritis
2	13.12.24	Reticulated Python	Juvenile	F	Impaction in the large intestine
3	12.01.25	Red Iguana	Adult	M	Gout associated with old age
4	26.02.25	Yellow Anaconda	2 years 7 months	F	Enteritis
5	27.02.25	Yellow Anaconda	2 years 7 months	M	Necrotic hepatitis
6	16.03.25	Star tortoise	Adult	F	Pneumonia

ABSTRACT

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Total
36	16	06	58

28. Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority:

Sl.No.	Norm under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time period to comply	Since when pending	Compliance report
	1. General requirements				
1.	10.1(4)& 10.1(9)	Security at gate required to be made more vigilant to check the entrance of stray dogs.	Immediately	31/12/2020	Complied
2.	10.1(5)	a. There is a thoroughfare inside the zoo which connects two adjacent villages namely Raghunathpur and Daruthenga. This is a security hazard as the villager's entry the campus without ticket. This issue should be amicably settled. b. The road leading to State Botanical Garden is passing in front of the zoo gate and creating congestion and problem to visitor's entry into the zoo. Hence, It should be closed for the public use and alternate arrangement should be made for construction of separate approach road to State Botanical Garden.	Six months One year	31/12/2020	Complied. Entry of villagers now stopped due to ongoing construction work of Main gate. Further, construction of an alternative road for villagers is continuing outside the sanctuary boundary. Complied. The road was closed using check gates to reduce congestion and facilitate visitors' entry into the zoo
3.	10.1(7)	The solid wastes should be disposed off at the earmarked	One year	31/12/2020	Complied. An MoU with Bhubaneswar Municipal Cooperation, Bhubaneswar was

		place within the campus. In order to dispose off liquid waste the authority should go for STP. The waste material (solid or liquid) should never be released in the Kanjia lake.			signed on 26.12.2024. Proposal for establishment of STP are under progress in collaboration with Centurion University of Technology and Management, Bhubaneswar. Steps are in place to prevent the mixing of hippopotamus enclosure water with Kanjia lake. Process for setting up of a nano bubble oxygenation plant for treatment of water of hippopotamus pool and water bird aviary pool are under progress to improve water quality.
	2. Administrative & Staffing Pattern				
4.	10.2(1)	The Deputy Director should be delegated adequate financial and administrative power to run the zoo smoothly. The authority should expedite the proposal to construct the administrative building including the chamber of the Director inside the zoo campus.	Six months	31/12/2020	The Deputy Director has an independent office with full DDO powers. Plan to construct a new administrative block with chamber of the Director has been made in the master plan.
5.	10.2(2)	Full time Curator having Master's Degree in Wildlife Science/Zoology should be recruited.	One year	31/12/2020	Under active consideration. Present Curator having a decade long association in Zoo Management is quite competent.
	3. Development and Planning				
6.	10.3(1)	a. The duration of present Master Plan	Three months	31/12/2020	Master Plan approved by

		will end on 31.03.2020. New Master Plan must be prepared and submitted to CZA for approval b. The incomplete service road to distribute food must be completed	Six months		Central Zoo Authority on 18 December, 2023. Service road development is being carried out in phase wise manner. Service road in back side of the tiger enclosures, safaris, North-east Panaroma has been completed. The remaining road current and subsequent financial years as planned in the Master Plan.
7.	10.3(5)	The quarantine ward should be constructed at earliest.	Six months	31/12/2020	Construction of quarantine ward for carnivores and birds have been completed and made operational. Construction of quarantine ward for herbivores, reptiles is initiated.
	4. Animal Housing, Display of Animals & Animal Enclosures				
8.	10.4(2)	There are a number of enclosures where the space is still inadequate as per CZA norms e.g. cobras, banded krait, vipers, boa etc. The authority should take action to increase the size of the enclosure.	One year	31/12/2020	The said enclosures have been renovated to provide more space to the exhibited snakes species. Detail plan for construction of new enclosure and modification of existing enclosure for the snakes and

					other reptiles in the reptile park as per CZA norms.
9.	10.4(2)	The enrichment of the enclosures of rhesus monkey and bonnet monkey and Hamadryads baboon should be increased.	Six months	31/12/2020	Complied. The existing small, old enclosures have been renovated to large enclosures for Hoolock gibbon with adequate enrichment.
10.	10.4(3),(4)&(5)	Renovation of EN 45 series of Reptile Park and bird enclosure EN 3ABC, 7ABC, 8ABC, 4 and 6 to provide appropriate space for movement and expression of natural behaviour and to maintain safe distance.	One year	31/12/2020	Complied for EN 45 series of Reptile Park by renovation of enclosures. Provision made in the new Master Plan for to keep small passerines in EN 3ABC and renovate 7ABC, 8ABC, 4 and 6 with adequate space and enrichment complying CZA guidelines
11.	10.4(6)	A number of trees and plants have uprooted and fallen due to cyclone 'PHANI' in all the safaris. As a result, they are hindering the animal sighting.	Six months	31/12/2020	Complied. 1000 tall tree plantation carried out replacing the dead uprooted trees. Live uprooted trees have been pruned at strategic locations for better animal sighting in safaris.
12.	10.4(8)	Extension of Bear Safari, Tiger safari and Herbivore safari need to be done as per CZA norms. The present area is 4.1ha.	One year	31/12/2020	All the Safaris will be shifted to Chudang area in the new Master Plan, converting the existing safaris to rewilding zones. Therefore, the

					safaris have not been considered for further extension.
13.	10.4(9)	a. There are number of enclosures where height of stand-off barrier is not as per CZA norms. It should be reduced in phase manner. b. Damaged pillar of stand-off barrier must be repaired or replaced.	One year Immediately	31/12/2020	Complied Fully complied
14.	10.4(10)	The signage in nocturnal house should be fixed at appropriate place so that the visitor could see it well.	One month	31/12/2020	Complied
	5. Upkeep and Healthcare of Animals				
15.	10.5(1)	Efforts must be made to make pair of Giraffe, Asiatic lion, African lion, hill mynah, spoonbill, Ganges soft shell turtle. The green dirty water of hippo enclosure should be treated through STP and re-circulate.	One year One year	31/12/2020	Asiatic lion already paired; spoonbill, Ganges soft shell turtle acquired through animal exchange programme and paired. Proposals initiated for the remaining species. Provision has been made in new Master Plan for implantation of STP will be carried out in the current financial year.
16.	10.5(2)	Keeping in view the large number of animals the storage	Six months	31/12/2020	New feed Godown is being contemplated in the

		facility for keeping required food is inadequate. Therefore, additional food storage go down is required.			new Master plan for implementation in next year.
	6. Veterinary and Infrastructure Facilities				
17.	10.6(1)	The zoo hospital should have one portable x-ray unit, gaseous anaesthesia apparatus, separate operation theatre, more number In-Patient Ward units and a mini conference hall to increase its efficiency.	One and half year	31/12/2020	Modernization of zoo hospital have been carried out with addition of portable x-ray unit, gaseous anaesthesia apparatus, ultrasonography and a modern operation theatre, one movable x-ray unit procured. After establishment of new quarantine facility away from animal enclosures, the existing quarantine near is converted to inpatient ward with adequate facility for housing the animals under treatment. The provision of mini conference hall is made in the new Master Plan and will be implemented in subsequent years.
	9. Acquisition and Breeding of animals				
18.	10.9(4)	Efforts should be make pair of the species like Hill Myna, White	One year	31/12/2020	Acquisition was made for Indian porcupine, Nilgai, Russell's Viper,

		Spoonbill, White Backed Vulture, Indian Small Civet, Salt Water Crocodile, two species of Python, Rat Snake, Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle, Russell's Viper, Sarus Crane, Large Egret, Median Egret, Black Headed Munia, Spotted Munia, Oriental Scoops Owl, Blossom Headed Parakeet, Adjutant Stork (lesser), White Neck Stork, Indian Porcupine, Lesser Sulphur Crested Cockatoo, White Cockatoo, Star Finch, Yellow Backed Lorry, Giraffe.			Ganges softshell turtle, Sarus crane, Reticulated python, Large egret, Northern giraffe through animal exchange programme. Rest animals are planned for next year.
19.	10.9(6)	The CZA has assigned the conservation breeding of Indian pangolin since 2009. This zoo has shown good result by breeding this endangered species in captivity. This project should continue by financial assistance from CZA.		31/12/2020	The conservation breeding for Indian pangolin is continuing with financial assistance from CZA.
20.	10.9(9)	The authorities now should try to send the excess Spotted deer, Sambar, Blackbuck, common palm civet,	One year	31/12/2020	Complied. Rehabilitation of 332 spotted deer, 24 barking deer, 25 blackbucks to

		gharial, mugger population to different wildlife protected area in consultation with the concerned authorities			different natural habitats was carried out during 2024-25. Besides 26 gharials were released under Species recovery of gharial in river Mahanadi project.
21.	10.9(12)	Efforts should be made to phase out hybrid lion	One year	31/12/2020	Disposal of hybrid lions are under consideration. there breeding has been banned
	12. Visitor Facilities				
22.	10.12(1)	The under-construction parking must be completed so that the temporary parking which is inadequate may be discontinued	One year	31/12/2020	Complied. Construction of new parking facility completed and made operational.
23.	10.12(1)	The vendors in front of the Main gate give shabby look and create hazard for the vehicles as well as visitors, which should be trans-located It is observed that the Safari Bus Stop is situated within the main zoo area near Reptile Park which is dangerous for the visitors as it intercepts visitor circulation path. The zoo has already taken steps to relocate the	One year Three months	31/12/2020	Provision of has been made in the new Master plan to shift the venders in to a market complex near the bus bay and renovate the Entrance Plaza. Complied.

		safari bus stop to outside main zoo area, which should be completed immediately to avoid plying of bus in zoo visitors route.			
		It is observed that the BOVs are moving in zigzag manner though there are earmarked stoppages for the BOVs. Hence the zoo-in-charge should give attention that the BOVs must move in tracks dedicated for the purpose	Immediately		Complied.
		There should be separate exit path for the visitors to avoid congestion and rush. The zoo authorities have already taken steps to make separate exit path for the visitors. It should be completed immediately	Three months		Complied.
24.	10.12(1)	There is an eatery complex near reptile park where majority of the visitors congregate to take snacks, thereby polluting the space with leftover foods which attracts many free-living animals like rodents, cats and crows which may	Six months	31/12/2020	Complied.

		lead to hazardous effect on captive animals. Therefore, this particular eatery complex should be relocated to the place far away from enclosures. The frontage gate of the restaurant run by OTDC (near FRH) should be shifted to outside the zoo premises.	Six months		Official communication initiated with OTDC for shifting of entry gate outside of Zoo premises.

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

MAMMALS OF NANDANKANAN

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific name	Status
1	Wild Boar	*Sus scrofa*	R
2	Spotted Deer	*Axis axis*	VC
3	Ratel	*Mellivora capensis*	R
4	Common mongoose	*Herpestes edwardsi*	VC
5	Indian Poprcupine	*Hystrix indica*	R
6	Mouse Deer or Indian Chevrotain	*Tragulus meminna*	R
7	Common palm civet	*Paradoxurus hermaphrodites*	R
8	Jackal	*Canis aureus*	R
9	Indian fox	*Vulpes bengalensis*	VR
10	Common Langur	*Presbytis entellus*	VC
11	Rhesus Macaque	*Macaca mulatta*	VC
12	Jungle Cat	*Felis chaus*	R
13	Pangolin	*Manis crassicaudata*	VR
14	Indian hare	*Lepus nigricollis*	C
15	Small Indian civet	*Viverricula indica*	R
16	Striped hyena	*Hyaena hyaena*	R
17	Three striped palm squirrel	*Funambulus palmarium*	VC
18	Rat	*Rattus rattus*	VC
19	Indian flying fox	*Pteropus giganteus*	R
20	Horse shoe bat	*Rhinolophus lepidus*	VC

BIRDS OF NANDANKANAN

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
PHASIANIDAE			
1	Grey Patridge	*Francolinus pondicerianus*	C
2	Common Peafowl	*Pavo cristatus*	VC
3	Red Jungle fowl	*Gallus gallus murghi*	R
4	Red Spurfowl	*Galloperdix spadicea*	R
DENDROCYGNIDAE			
5	Lesser Whistling Teal	*Dendrocygna javanica*	VR
ANATIDAE			
6	Cotton pigmy goose	*Nettapus coromandelianus*	VR
7	Common Teal	*Anas crecca*	R
8	Spot-billed Duck	*Anas poecilorhyncha*	VR
9	Gadwall	*Anas strepera*	R
10	Northern Pintail	*Anas acuta*	R

11	Brahminy Duck	*Tadorna ferruginea*	VR
TURNICIDAE			
12	Barred Buttonquail	*Turnix suscitator*	R
PICIDAE			
13	Yellow fronted Pied or Mahratta Woodpecker	*Dendrocopos mahrattensis*	R
14	Larger Golden backed Woodpecker	*Chrysocolaptes lucidus*	C
15	Black-rumped flameback	*Dinopium benghalense*	VR
MEGALAIMIDAE			
16	Small Green Barbet	*Megalaima viridis*	R
17	Copper-smith Barbet	*Megalaima haemacephala*	R
18	Brown-headed Barbet	*Megalaima zeylanica*	R
UPUPIDAE			
19	Common Hoopoe	*Upupa epops*	R
CORACIIDAE			
20	Indian Roller or Blue Jay	*Coracias benghalensis*	C
ALCEDINIDAE			
21	Indian Small Blue Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis bengalensis*	VR
DACELONIDAE			
22	White breasted Kingfisher	*Halcyon smyrnensis perpulchra*	C
CERYLIDAE			
23	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	*Ceryle rudis*	VR
MEROPIDAE			
24	Indian Small Green Bee-eater	*Merops orientalis*	C
25	Blue Bee-eater	*Merops philippinus*	R
CUCULIDAE			
26	Indian Koel	*Eudynamys scolopacea*	VC
27	Pied Cuckoo	*Clamator jacobinus*	R
28	Common hawk Cuckoo	*Hierococcyx varius*	VR
29	Plaintive Cuckoo	*Cacomantis merulinus*	VR
30	Blue faced Malkoha	*Phaenicophaeus viridirostris*	VR
CENTROPODIDAE			
31	Crow-pheasant or Coucal	*Centropus sinensis*	VC
PSITTACIDAE			
32	Rose-ringed Parakeet	*Psittacula krameri*	VR
33	Alexandrine Parakeet	*Psittacula eupatria*	R
APODIDAE			
34	Asian palm swift	*Cypsiurus balasiensis*	C
TYTONIDAE			
35	Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*	VC

STRIGIDAE			
36	Eastern Spotted Scops Owl	*Otus spiloephalus*	VR
37	Spotted Owlet	*Athene brama*	C
CAPRIMULGIDAE			
38	Indian Jungle Nightjar	*Caprimulgus indicus*	C
COLUMBIDAE			
39	Indian Blue Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia intermedia*	C
40	Indian Spotted Dove	*Streptopelia chinensis*	VC
41	Emrald Dove	*Chalcophaps indica*	VR
RALLIDAE			
42	Purple Moorhen	*Porphyrio porphyrio*	R
43	Water cock	*Gallicrex cinerea*	R
44	Common moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	C
45	White breasted Waterhen	*Amaurornis phoenicurus boliocephalus*	C
SCOLOPACIDAE			
46	Eurasian Curlew	*Numenius arquata*	VR
47	Common snipe	*Gallinago gallinago*	R
48	Wood Sandpiper	*Tringa glareola*	R
49	Indian Stone Curlew	*Burhinus oedicnemus indicus*	VR
JACANIDAE			
50	Bronze winged Jacana	*Metopidius indicus*	C
51	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*	R
CHARADRIIDAE			
52	Red-wattled Lapwing	*Vanellus indicus*	C
53	Yellow wattled Lapwing	*Vanellus malabaricus*	C
ACCIPITRIDAE			
54	Pariah Kite	*Milvus migrans govinda*	VR
55	Shikra	*Accipiter badius dussdumderi*	R
56	Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	R
57	Crested Serpent eagle	*Spilornis cheela*	R
ANHINGIDAE			
58	Darter or Snake-bird	*Anhinga melanogaster*	C
PHALACROCORACIDAE			
59	Little Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax niger*	VC
ARDEIDAE			
60	Pond Heron	*Ardeola grayii*	C
61	Purple Heron	*Ardea purpurea*	VR
62	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*	VR
63	Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis coromandus*	VC
64	Little Egret	*Egretta garzetta*	VC
65	Median Egret	*Mesophoyx intermedia*	R

66	Great Egret	*Casmerodius albus*	R
67	Night Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	C
68	Great Bittern	*Botaurus stellaris*	VR
69	Black Bittern	*Dupetor flavicollis*	VR
70	Yellow Bittern	*Ixobrychus sinensis*	VR
71	Cinnamon Bittern	*Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*	R
CICONIDAE			
72	Painted Stork	*Mycteria leucocephala*	VR
73	Openbill Stork	*Anastomus oscitans*	VC
74	Wooly-necked Stork	*Ciconia episcopus*	R
THRESKIORNITHIDAE			
75	Oriental White Ibis	*Threskiornis aethiopica melanocephala*	R
LANIDAE			
76	Large Cuckoo-shrike	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	R
77	Brown Shrike	*Lanius cristatus*	R
CORVIDAE			
78	Northeastern Tree Pie	*Dendrocitta vagabunda*	VC
79	Indian House Crow	*Corvus splendens*	VC
80	Indian Jungle Crow	*Corvus macrorhynchos culminates*	VR
81	Indian Paradise Flycatcher	*Terpsiphone paradisi*	R
82	Indian Black Drongo	*Dicrurus macrocercus*	VC
83	Indian white-bellied Drongo	*Dicrurus caerulescens*	R
84	Black-naped Monarch	*Hypothymis azurea*	VR
85	Indian Golden Oriole	*Oriolus oriolus kundoo*	C
86	Indian Black headed Oriole	*Oriolus xanthornus*	C
87	Black headed Cuckoo-shrike	*Coracina melanoptera*	VR
88	Common Iora	*Aegithina tiphia*	R
MUSCICAPIDAE			
89	Oriental Magpie Robin	*Copsychus saularis*	C
90	Indian Robin	*Saxicoloides fulicata*	C
91	Orange headed thrush	*Zoothera citrina*	VR
92	Red-throated flycatcher	*Ficedula parva*	R
STURNIDAE			
93	Indian Pied Myna	*Sturnus contra*	C
94	Common Myna	*Acridotheres tristis*	VC
95	Jungle Myna	*Acridotheres fuscus*	C
96	Brahminy Starling	*Sturnus pagodarum*	C
PYCNONOTIDAE			
97	Red whiskered Bulbul	*Pycnonotus jocosus*	R
98	Red vented Bulbul	*Pycnonotus cafer*	C

99	White-browed Bulbul	*Pycnonotus luteolus*	R
CISTICOLIDAE			
100	Plain Prinia	*Prinia inornata*	R
101	Streaked Fantail Warbler	*Cisticola juncidis*	VR
ZOSTEROPIDAE			
102	Oriental White-eye	*Zosterops palpebrosa*	R
SYLVIDAE			
103	Indian Rufous Babbler	*Turdoides subrufus*	R
104	Jungle Babbler	*Turdoides striatus*	VC
105	Puff-throated Babbler	*Pellorneum ruficeps*	R
106	Yellow Browed Warbler	*Phylloscopus inornatus*	R
107	Greenish Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochiloides*	R
108	Common Tailor Bird	*Orthotomus sutorius*	VR
ALAUDIDAE			
109	Red-winged Bush-lark	*Mirafra erythroptera*	VR
NECTARINIDAE			
110	Purple-rumped Sunbird	*Nectarinia zeylonica*	C
111	Purple Sunbird	*Nectarinia asiatica*	VC
112	Loten's Sunbird	*Nectarinia lotenia*	R
PASSERIDAE			
113	White Wagtail	*Motacilla alba*	R
114	White-browed Wagtail	*Motacilla maderaspatensis*	R
115	Forest Wagtail	*Dendronanthus indicus*	R
116	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	R
117	Paddy field Pipit	*Anthus rufulus*	C
118	Indian Baya	*Ploceus philippinus*	VR
119	Black-headed Munia	*Lonchura malacca*	R
120	Red Avadavat	*Amandava amandava*	R
HALCYONIDAE			
121	Stork-billed kingfisher	*Pelargopsis capensis*	R

REPTILES OF NANDANKANAN

Sl.no.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
1	Land Monitor lizard	*Varanus bengalensis*	VC
2	Indian Python	*Phython molurus*	VC
3	Yellow monitor lizard	*Varanus falvescens*	R
4	Russels Viper	*Daboia russelli*	C
5	Banded krait	*Bungarus fasciatus*	R
6	Common Indian Krait	*Bungarus caeruleus*	VC
7	Indian Cobra Binocellate	*Naja naja naja*	VC
8	Cobra Monocellate	*Naja naja kaouthia*	C
9	Rat Snake	*Ptyas mucosus*	VC

10	Common Indian Broze back or tree snake	*Dendrelaphis tristis*	C
11	Checkered keel back	*Xenochrophis piscator*	R
12	Chameleon	*Chameleon zeylanicus*	C
13	Common Green Whip Snake	*Ahaetulla nasuta*	R
14	Earth Boa	*Eryx johnii*	VR
15	Garden lizard	*Calotes verricolor*	VR

STATUS

VR- Very Rare, R- Rare, VC- Very Common, C- Common