



Central Zoo Authority
केन्द्रीय चिड़ियाघर प्राधिकरण



NANDANVAN
**JUNGLE
SAFARI**
NAVA RAIPUR

ANNUAL REPORT

2023 - 24

NANDANVAN SAFARI AND ZOO

Department of Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of Chhattisgarh
Nava Raipur, Chhattisgarh

PC : Kabir Singh Bal



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I am pleased to present the annual report 2023-24 of Nandanvan Jungle safari and Zoo, one of India's premier man-made safaris and zoos. Our institution continues to lead the charge in conserving endangered animal species and their habitats through ex-situ efforts. The vital role played by Nandanvan Zoo and Safari in Connecting in situ and ex situ conservation as well as raising public awareness has been crucial.



The recent expansion of our animal collection through inter-zoo exchanges underscores our commitment to enhancing our animal diversity, furthering ex-situ conservation efforts, and enriching visitors experience. Notably, we have introduced new amenities such as gardens with play areas for children, kiosks, drinking water facilities, restrooms, and seating areas, all aimed at enhancing the overall zoo experience. Strategically placed bilingual signage near animal habitats provides valuable insights into various species, promoting awareness and education.

My deepest gratitude goes to Hon. Mr Sudhir Agrawal IFS, (PCCF and CWLW) for his unwavering support and guidance all the time. I extend my heartfelt thanks and also acknowledge the contributions of the Additional PCCF (WL) Hon. Mr Prem Kumar and Chief Conservator of Forest (WL), Hon. Mr Vishvesh Kumar for their valuable guidance.

A special mention must be made to our technical staff,dedicated zookeepers, and the entire team for their unwavering commitment to the growth and success of Nandanvan Safariand Zoo.

With regards

Mr. Dhammshil Ganveer, IFS
Director – Nandanvan Jungle Safari And Zoo
Nava Raipur



Nandanvan Zoo and Safari,
Naya Raipur

Mr. Dhammshil Ganveer, IFS
Conservator of Forest & Director

Address : Sector 39, Naya Raipur
State - Chhattisgarh Pin - 493661

Contact us Phone:0771-2439725
E-mail :dfojunglesafari@yahoo.com
Website : junglesafari.cg.nic.in

Area : 320.15 Hectare
Visitation (2022-23): 277881

Distance: 15 kms from
Swami Vivekanand International Airport,
35kms from Raipur Railway Station,
30kms from Bhatagaon Bus Stand

Recognition valid upto :
19th August 2022 and application has been
sent to CZA for renewal letter no. 515
dt. 19/09/2022 Category of Zoo Medium

Established in: 1979 and relocated
to Nava Raipur which was
inaugurated on 1st November 2016

Visitors facilities available in zoo : Garden,
Rest room, Buses, Electric Golf Cart,
First Aid, Drinking Water, Vehicle Parking,
Restaurants etc.

2.1**History**

Established in 1979, the Nandanvan Mini Zoo in Raipur was originally conceived as a rescue shelter for distressed animals. Serving as both an educational hub and a refuge for rescued creatures, the zoo transformed into a recreational and informative hotspot. In 2008, the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) bestowed the mini zoo status upon Nandanvan, making it a prominent destination for entertainment and learning among the Raipur community.

Following the creation of the state of Chhattisgarh and the emergence of a new capital, Nava Raipur, the state government decided to create Nandanvan and Safari— a relocation of Nandanvan Zoo from Raipur. To this end, the Naya Raipur Development Authority (NRDA) designated a 320.15-hectare area for the establishment of Nandanvan and Safari.

The shift of Nandanvan Mini Zoo to Nava Raipur required the approval of the CZA. The master layout plan for relocating the zoo was sanctioned by the CZA, leading to the meticulous implementation of the plan on-site. This involved the development of various safari sections, including Herbivore, Bear, and Tiger, where animals from the original Nandanvan Zoo were thoughtfully relocated. The grand inauguration of the Safari was conducted by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on November 1, 2016, marking the 16th anniversary of the state's formation.

In 2017, the groundwork for the new zoo commenced with the creation of ten enclosures. During the Wildlife Week of 2019, Chief Minister Shri Bhupesh Baghel inaugurated the Nandanvan Zoo on October 5, 2019. The zoo now boasts 28 enclosures, housing a diverse array of animals. Nandanvan Jungle Safari & Zoo stands as a significant tourist attraction within Chhattisgarh, offering a unique blend of education and recreation.



Nandanvan Zoo and Safari, Nava Raipur is spread over 320.15ha in Sector-39, which is adjacent to the Khandwa dam and boasts of vibrant forests consisting of Anjan, Khair, Amla, Ber and Bhel. There are four safaris namely, Herbivore Safari, Bear Safari, Tiger Safari and Lion Safari. The animals on safari enjoy the natural habitat and move in freedom. The safaris are all well protected and safety standards as per guidelines are in place for not only the visitors but also for the animals.

There are 705 wild animals (including herbivores, carnivores, reptiles, and birds in both the zoo and safari) An animal inventory report for a zoo is a key document that details each animal's species, age, sex. (Annexure-I) In Nandanvan zoo and safari, it's common to have a range of free-living mammals (Anexure-II), you might encounter a variety of free-living birds depending on the region and habitat. Common species could include (Anexure-III), 10 Different species of mammals were found in the Jungle Safari area (Annexure IV). During the current survey, local villagers were asked about other mammalian species. As per their observation Striped Hyena (*Hyaena hyaena*) of Hyaenidae and Indian Jackal (*Canis aureus*) of Canidae were present in the area.



Herbivore Safari: The safari spread over an area of 75 acres of lush green and beautiful landscape is home to Sambhar, Spotted deer, Nilgai and Blackbuck.

Bear Safari: Dotted with flora Mahua, Sterculia, Bargad, Peepal, Bamboo, Ber, anjan etc, the Bear enjoy a near natural habitat to roam freely with freedom over 50 acres of rolling landscape.



Tiger Safari: The Majestic King of the Jungle lords over an area of 50 acres of exclusive terrain made to resemble the true tiger terrain.

Lion Safari: The lions are often found to sleep and walk lazily in the area of about 50 acres.



- Nandanvan Zoological Park spread over an area of 50ha is designed to house 37 species of mammals and reptiles, out of which 29 enclosures are constructed and are functional.
- The enclosures designed are environment friendly and are more or less a true replication of the natural habitat of the animals being housed here to give maximum comfort and natural feel to them.
- A web of the road network of 2.2 km making its way through the green landscape facilitates the visitors to visit and enjoy all the exhibits.
- Visitor facilities like sit-outs, drinking water, washrooms have been provided appropriately



Plantation By Jungle Safari Staffs



White Tiger Enclosure The white tiger enclosure ensures to offer a naturalistic habitat in an expanse of 2550 sqm to give a close connect with the forest ecosystem for animals in Nandanvan zoo.

Asiatic Lion Enclosure Constructed in an area of 2550 sqm the lion enclosure is designed in a state of art fashion with a focus on harmonious environment to keep the animals healthy and make them feel at home.



Royal Bengal Tiger Enclosure The Royal Bengal Tiger enclosure of a 2430 sqm area, rich in trees with a water body made out of natural boulders, and dead tree logs allows the animals to enjoy their natural habitat.

Panther Enclosure Open top Panther enclosure of a 2070 sqm area with toughened glass viewing makes it easy for visitors to observe this shy animal closer than ever.





Himalayan Bear Enclosure The Himalayan Bear Enclosure is in an area of 1730 sqm providing the maximum possible space for the inmates.



Smooth Coated Otter Enclosure The smooth coated otter enclosure is the most mesmerizing enclosure in the zoo with an area of 1050 sqm encouraging the animals to go about daily activity that satisfies its behavioral needs.



Hippopotamus Enclosure The Enclosure in an area of 3220 sqm is provided with a well-equipped kraal, and feeding platform and the water body is large enough to keep them cool during the summer season.



Gharial Enclosure A pair of Gharial shares an area of 800 sqm, comprising of water body, basking area with bamboo clumps allowing the residents to fully use the captive environments.



Star Tortoise Enclosure The tortoise enclosure in an area of 70 sqm accommodates more than a dozen tortoises for free movement and reproductive activity.



Crocodile Enclosure Crocodile exhibit in an area of 10850 sqm provided with enough space for comfortable movement on both land and in water.



Monitor Lizard Enclosure RCC toughened glass viewing gallery is provided to see this mystic reptile.



Black Buck Enclosure The enclosure of 2070 sqm area is designed and developed in such a way to facilitate the behavioral expression of the residents.



Hyena Enclosure The hyena enclosure in an area of 860sqm is provided with a high standard of accommodation for the inmates as well as appropriate display to the public.



Jackal Enclosure The Jackal Enclosure in an area of 860sqm allows the animal to exhibit its natural behavior.



Fox Enclosure The fox enclosure in an area of 860 sqm provided habitat enrichment for the residents to facilitate their natural species-specific behaviour.



Blue Bull Enclosure The enclosure is 2070 sqm to reflect the natural habitat of the antelope.



Barking Deer Enclosure The enclosure in an area of 2010 sqm provides the inmates a feel of being in their natural habitat.



Four Horned Antelope Enclosure The enclosure of a 2070 sqm area provides the physical, biological and social requirements of the animals housed to reflect their natural habitat.



Wild Dog Enclosure The wild dog enclosure in an area of 770 sqm. is provided with a naturalistic den for the inmates. Trees that existed prior to construction were retained to provide shade for the animals.



Wolf Enclosure The wolf enclosure is of 770 sqm. with day kraal, night shelter, paddock area and viewers gallery. The exhibit allows the visitors to view the animals without any visual barrier which gives the feeling of being with nature.



Gaur Enclosure The gaur enclosure is in an area of 3710 sqm. with adequate water pool and wallowing points for the animals.



Spotted Deer Enclosure The spotted deer enclosure is in an area of 3120 sqm. with feeding cubicles camouflaged with vegetation.



Sambar Enclosure The sambar enclosure is in an area of 2420 sqm. with all the adequate arrangements for the animals as per weather conditions.



Common Palm Civet Enclosure The common palm civet enclosure is in an area of 460 sqm. with top cover chain linked fence and toughened glass viewing gallery.



Red Eared Slider Turtle The red eared slider turtle enclosure is in an area of 220 sqm. with RCC structures on three sides with day kraal, paddock area and glass barrier viewing for the visitors.



Porcupine Enclosure The porcupine enclosure is in an area of 200 sqm. with night shelters, day kraal and paddock area. Visitors can view these animals through transparent toughened glass.



Snake Park The snake park is in an area of 970 sqm. with 10 enclosures of different species of snakes. This includes both poisonous as well as non-poisonous snakes. The visitors can view different species of snakes through transparent toughened glass barriers.



Chinkara Enclosure The chinkara enclosure is in an area of 2550 sqm. with enough enrichment for the animals to be housed.

Entry Fee

Table No. 2.1

S.No.	Type	Details	Charges
1	Safari Non AC	Indian Adult	100
		Indian Child (12-18)	50
		Indian Child below 12	0
		Foreign Adult	500
		Foreign Child	400
2	Safari AC	Indian Adult	150
		Indian Child (12-18)	100
		Indian Child below 12	0
		Foreign Adult	1000
		Foreign Child	800
3	Zoo	Indian Adult	50
		Indian Child (12-18)	25
		Indian Child below 12	0
		Foreign Adult	500
		Foreign Child	400
4	Photography	Still/Digital Camera	100
		Handycam/Video Camera Normal	500
		Video Camera Commercial	1000

Zone Wise Area

Table No. 2.2

Name of Zone	Area in Hectare
Water Zone	52.52
Monument Zone	0.92
Herbivorous Safari	30.89
Bear safari	20.03
Tiger safari	20.04
Lion Safari	20.01
Safari management Zone	10.75
Safari water supply Zone	0.30
Zoo zone	50.00
Water course	0.40
Fodder production area	5.20
Administrative Zone	8.75
Ticket and waiting Zone	4.75
Garden Park and Food zone	7.67
Service Road	8.60
Green Belt	11.50
Wilderness Area	67.82
Total Area	320.15

Nandanvan Zoo & Safari, focuses on wildlife conservation, education, and recreation. While our specific vision, mission, and objectives align with the following principles:

3.1**Vision**

- Act as a research centre, education and Awareness hub for the propagation and dissemination of information about Wildlife, Ecology and the Environment to the people in general and students in particular.
- To develop it as a centre of excellence in the breeding and conservation of endangered animals especially the wild Buffalo state animal of Chhattisgarh.
- To provide a serene and eco-friendly place for visitors to enjoy nature in its full form.
- To make the Nandanvan-Jungle Safari as internationally renowned tourist attraction.

3.2**Mission**

- To house the animals in near natural conditions to give them a feel of living in the wild.
- To help understand the ecological linkage with the life-supporting process of nature and the need to keep them intact that by adopting a lifestyle which is in harmony with nature.
- To develop as a centre of excellence for Research on wild animals and conservation breeding of endangered wild animal species of the region.
- To function as a rescue centre for orphaned, injured and rescued animals from the wild and subsequent rehabilitation.
- To develop Nandanvan Jungle Safari as a centre of excellence for eco-tourism, nature education and awareness.

3.3**Objectives**

- To provide and facilitate research on animals in captivity to help in conservation efforts.
- To provide housing and upkeep to the orphaned animals of endangered species rescued from the wild.
- To assist in the conservation of the Ex-situ population of various species of endangered animals and their habitat by sensitizing the people.
- Organized various programs, events for mass awareness.
- To undertake nature education program for visitors and school students.
- Conservation and breeding of endangered wild species.
- To provide ethical and healthy recreation, enjoyment and enrichment to the visitors.

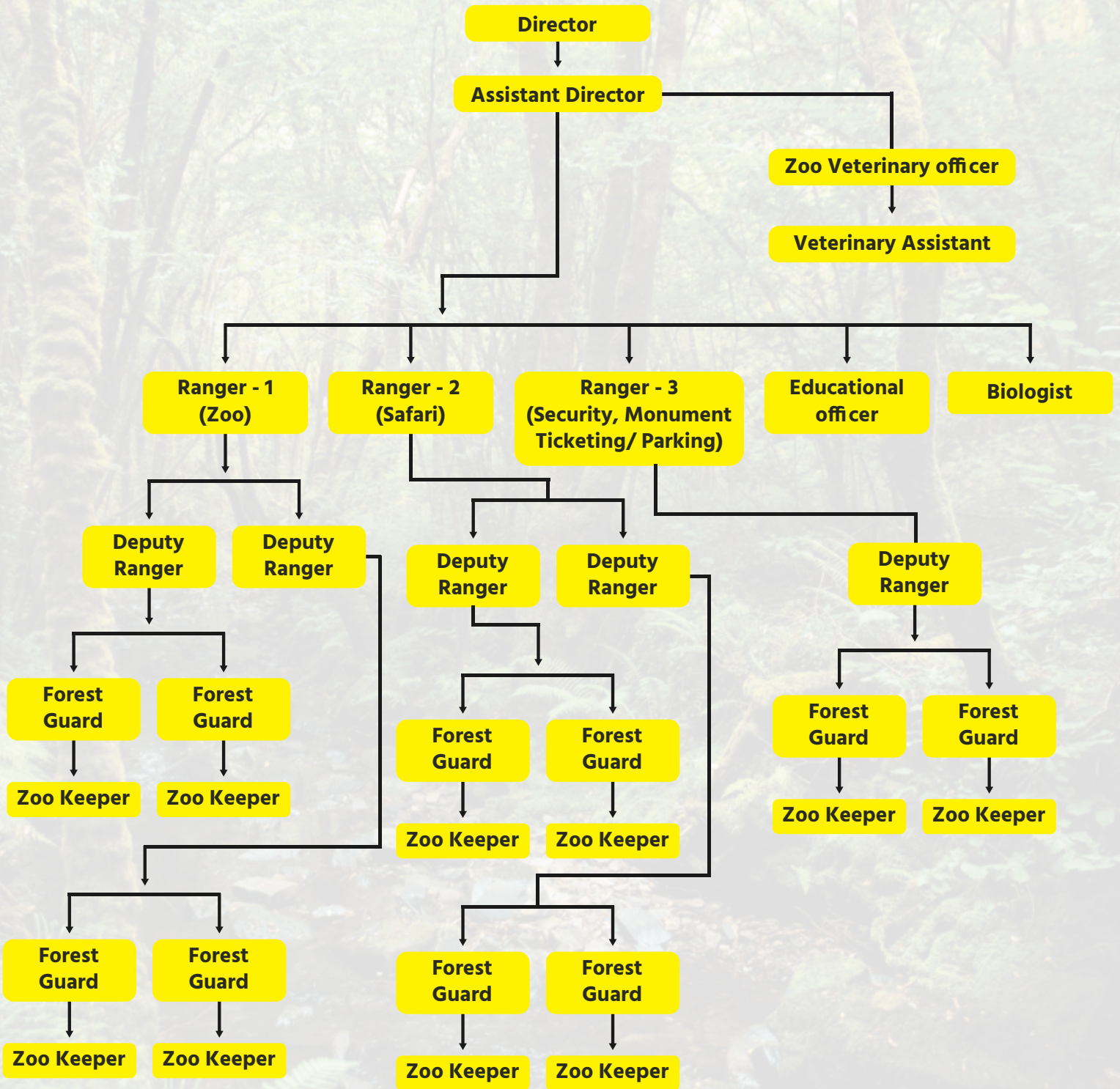
The administrative setup of Nandanvan Zoo & Safari is vital for effective management, conservation, and visitor experience. It ensures smooth operations, adherence to regulations, efficient resource use, and coordination among staff, enhancing both animal welfare and public education. Overall, a robust administrative setup is vital for the zoo’s success in fulfilling its mission and maintaining its role as a center for conservation, education, and recreation.

4.1

Management Personnel Of The Zoo

Table No. 4.1

S.No.	Designation	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant	Additional
1	DFO	01	01	00	00
2	ACF	02	02	00	02
3	Superintendent	00	00	00	00
4	Veterinary Doc	01	01	00	00
5	Ranger	02	04	00	02
6	Dy. Ranger	02	02	00	00
7	Forester	02	04	00	02
8	Forest Guard	06	11	00	05
9	Compounder	01	00	01	00
10	Wildlife Asst.	04	00	04	00
11	Forest Watchman	00	14	00	14
12	Head Clerk	00	00	00	00
13	Accountant	00	02	00	02
14	Asst. Grade 2	01	01	00	00
15	Asst. Grade 3	02	02	00	00
16	Peon	02	01	01	00
		26	45	6	27



The budget of Nandanvan Zoo & Safari is essential for animal care, conservation programs, facility maintenance, and educational outreach. It ensures proper resource allocation, supports research and protection efforts, and enhances visitor experiences, contributing to the safaris & zoo’s operational efficiency and overall sustainability.

5.1

Statement of Monthly Income 2023-24

Table No. 5.1

S.No	Month	Entry Ticket (Rs.)	Parking Ticket (Rs.)	Boading (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
1	Apr-23	1081100.00	28490.00	0.00	1109590.00
2	May-23	1436600.00	60480.00	60250.00	1557330.00
3	Jun-23	1260575.00	53070.00	0.00	1313645.00
4	Jul-23	1163050.00	64540.00	0.00	1227590.00
5	Aug-23	1179925.00	73490.00	0.00	1253415.00
6	Sep-23	864300.00	39300.00	60250.00	963850.00
7	Oct-23	1104775.00	60920.00	400300.00	1565995.00
8	Nov-23	1171900.00	54910.00	0.00	1226810.00
9	Dec-23	2345150.00	117190.00	0.00	2462340.00
10	Jan-24	2151850.00	122680.00	0.00	2274530.00
11	Feb-24	1103325.00	59230.00	0.00	1162555.00
12	Mar-24	1113900.00	45730.00	135900.00	1295530.00
Total:-		15976450.00	780030.00	656700.00	17413180.00

REGULAR BUDGET

Table No. 5.2

Statment of monthly Expenditure from April 2023- March 2024						
Regular Budget						
S.No	Month	Feed	Development Work	Maintenance of Vehicle	Labour/other	Total
1	Apr-23	9371502	0.00	195880.00	1361232.00	10928614.00
2	May-23	1332968	0.00	0.00	3954611.00	5287579.00
3	Jun-23		0.00	91955.00	3980541.00	4072496.00
4	Jul-23	19849349	0.00	2052.00	3580142.00	23431543.00
5	Aug-23	1301664	0.00	0.00	4279705.00	5581369.00
6	Sep-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	4085187.00	4085187.00
7	Oct-23	5637005	0.00	0.00	4041367.00	9678372.00
8	Nov-23	0.00	4017356.00	0.00	5970398.00	9987754.00
9	Dec-23	0.00	15580583.00	21963.00	3941126.00	19543672.00
10	Jan-24	0.00	2754213.00	0.00	0.00	2754213.00
11	Feb-24	0.00	14834408.00	0.00	7480417.00	22314825.00
12	Mar-24	0.00	40234177.00	0.00	4085187.00	44319364.00
Total:-		37492488	77420737	311850	46759913	161984988

FROM GATEMONEY

Table No. 5.3

S.No	Month	Feed	Development Work	Maintenance of Vehicle	Labour/other	Total
1	Apr-23	0.00	0.00	448509.00	2512676.00	2961185.00
2	May-23	0.00	0.00	642939.00	0.00	642939.00
3	Jun-23	0.00	0.00	483605.00	0.00	483605.00
4	Jul-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	757516.00	757516.00
5	Aug-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Sep-23	0.00	0.00	1488919.00	0.00	1488919.00
7	Oct-23	0.00	0.00	198241.00	0.00	198241.00
8	Nov-23	0.00	0.00	735785.00	0.00	735785.00
9	Dec-23	0.00	0.00	628900.00	200380.00	829280.00
10	Jan-24	0.00	0.00	598534.00	1062408.00	1660942.00
11	Feb-24	0.00	0.00	930993.00	0.00	930993.00
12	Mar-24	0.00	0.00	307153.00	74340.00	381493.00
Total:-		0.00	0	6463578	4607320	11070898

Veterinary care of various wild animals kept in the zoo, safari area, and other protected parts of the state is of utmost importance. In captivity, the primary responsibility is regularly assessing the health of the animals and implementing measures to maintain their well-being and reduce stress in their respective enclosures and safaris. This includes regular deworming and the addition of food and nutritional supplements to their diets. The diet is also revised periodically based on the animals' physiological conditions, seasonal variations, any diseases they may have, and accordingly formulated.

The day-to-day efforts of our veterinary team include morning inspections of all the animals, providing necessary input regarding their housing and husbandry, treating any animals found ill, and conducting regular follow-ups until the animals are fully cured.

6.1**Health Advisory Committee**

The Health Advisory Committee in our zoo is a specialized group dedicated to overseeing and enhancing the health and well-being of the zoo's animal population. The committee was constituted on 19/02/2018. The members of committee as follows,

1. Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) and Field Director Udanti Sitanadi Tiger Reserve, Raipur.
2. Professor Department of Medicine, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Chhattisgarh Kamdhenu Vishwavidyalaya, Anjora, Durg.
3. Veterinary Officer, Nandan Van Zoo, Raipur.
4. Veterinary Officer Kanan Pendari Zoo, Bilaspur.

For developing and implementing health care protocols, monitoring disease By providing expert guidance, the Health Advisory Committee helps to ensure the highest standards of animal care and welfare. contributing to the overall mission of conservation, education, and research. The last meetings of Health Advisory Committee were held on 21/12/23 and 13/01/24.

6.2

De - Worming Schedule of Animals

Deworming is the process of administering medications to animals to eliminate internal parasites, such as worms, from their bodies. These parasites can include roundworms, tapeworms, hookworms, and others. The goal of deworming is to maintain the health and well-being of the animals, as parasites can cause a range of health problems including weight loss, digestive issues, anemia, and weakened immune systems.

Table No. 6.1

S.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	Fenbendazole	March, July, October, January
		Prazisam plus	
2	Asiatic Lion	Fenbendazole	March, July, October, January
		Prazisam plus	
3	Leopard	Fenbendazole	March, July, October, January
		Prazisam plus	
4	White Tiger	Fenbendazole Prazisam plus	March, July, October, January
5	Sloth bear	Fenbendazole	March, July, September, December, April
6	Himalayan bear	Fenbendazole	October, January, April
7	Herbivores	Noworm plus	February, June, October

6.3

Disinfection Schedule of Enclosures

Table No. 6.2

S.No	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Carnivore	Night House disinfection	Sodium hypochlorite solution	Twice in week
			Phenyl solution	Daily
			Sprinkling of Turmeric powder	Daily
		Footbaths	Potassium Permagnate solution 10%	Daily
		Enclosures	Sprinkling of lime and bleaching outside of the enclosure	In every 15 days
2	Herbivore	Night House disinfection	Sodium hypochlorite solution	Twice in week
			Phenyl solution	Daily
			Sprinkling of Turmeric powder	Daily
		Footbaths	Potassium Permagnate solution 10%	Daily
		Enclosures	Sprinkling of lime and bleaching outside of the enclosure	In every 15 days

6.4

Seasonal special arrangements for the upkeep of animals

- Green shade net placed over the roof of the paddock area helps animals to beat the heat during summer.
- Blower used during the winter season to keep the animals warm.
- Water trough in day kraal.
- Eco-friendly thatching and water tanks provided at herbivore safari.
- Eco-friendly thatching to provide shelter from sun and rain.
- Small rain guns are installed inside the herbivore safari and water is sprayed during the summer season to keep the enclosure moist and cool.
- Animals are provided with enough water to stay hydrated.
- Cozy bedding made from paddy straw.



Battery operated vehicle



40-seater cruise boating



Caged vehicles for safari visit



Wooden / bamboo pergolas for visitors

Visitors Facility



Green parking



Washroom



Bilingual signages



Interactive signages

Daily feeding at the zoo is a meticulously planned and essential part of animal care. Each species has unique dietary needs, and our dedicated team of nutritionists, keepers, and veterinarians work together to ensure that all animals receive balanced, nutritious meals.

The process involves preparing fresh food daily, which includes a variety of fruits, vegetables, meats, and specialized diets tailored to meet the specific requirements of each animal. Feeding times are scheduled to mimic natural feeding patterns and to promote healthy behavior.

Visitors often have the opportunity to observe feeding sessions, providing insight into the animals' natural habits and the care that goes into maintaining their well-being. Feeding time is not just about nutrition; it's also an opportunity for keepers to interact with the animals, monitor their health, and enrich their lives through engaging activities.

Table No. 6.3

Lion			
01	Goat meat	09 kg.	Except Sunday (01 March to 30 October)
02	On winter	10 kg.	(01 November to 28 February)
Lion Cubs			
01	Goat meat	02 kg.	Except Sunday (01 March to 30 October)
02	Chicken	1.500 kg	
03	On winter	2.500 kg	(01 November to 28 February)
Tiger			
01	Goat meat	09 kg.	Except Sunday (01 March to 30 October)
02	On winter	10 kg.	(01 November to 28 February)
Tiger Cubs			
01	Goat meat	02 kg.	Except Sunday (01 March to 30 October)
02	Chicken	1.500 kg	
03	On winter	2.500 kg	(01 November to 28 February)
Leopard			
01	Goat meat	04 kg.	Except Sunday (01 March to 30 October)
02	On winter	05 kg.	(01 November to 28 February)

Leopard Cubs			
01	Goat meat	500 gm.	
02	Chicken	750 gm	Egg, Milk, Soup
Tiger			
01	Goat meat	09 kg.	Except Sunday (01 March to 30 October)
02	On winter	10 kg.	(01 November to 28 February)
Monitor lizards			
01	Goat meat (mince)	100 gm.	
02	Chicken chick	01 no	
03	Boiled egg	02 nos	
Crocodile Marsh			
01	Fish 6"x 9"	2 kgs	2 days a week (Except Sunday)
Gharial			
01	Fish 6"x 9"	2 kgs	2 days a week (Except Sunday)
Snake			
01	Chicken	01 nos.	1 day in a month
Civet Common Palm			
01	Chicken (mince)	250 gm.	Every day
02	Egg	01 no	Every day
Bear and Himalayan Bear			
01	Milk	03 litre	
02	Rice	01 kg.	4 days a week (Mon/Wed/Fri/Sun)
03	Porridge (Boiled)	01 kg.	3 days a week (Tue/Thu/Sat)
04	Honey	200 gm.	2 days a week (3 days to Himalayan bear)
05	Jaggery	01 kg.	Kheer in a day
06	Sugarcane	02 nos.	
07	Seasonal Vegetables & fruit	03 kg.	
08	Fish	02 kg.	
Bear Cub			
01	Milk	0.750-1 liter	Daily
02	Porridge (boiled)	100-500 grams	In a day's time
03	Khichdi (mixed with vegetables)	100-500 grams	
04	Seasonal fruit	200-500 grams	
05	Honey	25-50 grams	2 days a week

Smooth Coated Indian Otter			
01	Dead/Alive Small Fish (Measuring 4" to 5")	02 to 2.500 kg per otter per day	
Fox			
01	Goat meat	600 grams	Except Sunday (1 March to 30 October)
02	Chicken	500 grams	
03	Goat meat/chicken in winter	1.200 kg	From 01 November to 28 February
Jackal			
01	Goat meat	02 kg.	Except Sunday (1 March to 30 October)
02	Chicken	600 grams	
03	Goat meat/chicken in winter	2.700 kg	From 01 November to 28 February
Hyena			
01	Goat meat/chicken	03 kg.	From 01 November to 28 February
02	On winter	04 kg.	Except Sunday (1 March to 30 October)
Wolf			
01	Chicken	2.750 kg	Except Sunday (1 March to 30 October)
02	On winter	Wild dog 3.750 kg	From 01 November to 28 February
Wild Dog			
01	Mutton/Chicken	2.500 kg	Except Sunday (1 March to 30 October)
02	Mutton/chicken in winter	2.750 kg	From 01 November to 28 February
Spotted deer			
01	Animal feed concentrate	01 kg.	
02	Choker	01 kg.	
03	Black gram falla	01 kg.	
04	Black gram	300 gm.	
05	Oil-less cake	250 gm.	
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	03 kg.	
07	Green Grass	06 kg.	
08	Mahua	100 gm.	
09	Salt	10 gm.	

Sambar Deer		
01	Animal feed concentrate	01 kg.
02	Choker	03 kg.
03	Black gram falla	01 kg.
04	Black gram	01 kg.
05	Oil less cake	250 gm.
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	04 kg.
07	Green Grass	10 kg.
08	Mahua	100 gm.
09	Salt	10 gm.
Blue bull		
01	Animal feed concentrate	1.500 kg.
02	Choker	03 kg.
03	Black gram falla	1.500 kg.
04	Black gram	01 kg.
05	Oil less cake	250 gm.
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	05 kg.
07	Green Grass	10 kg.
08	Mahua	100 gm.
09	Salt	10 gm.
Chausingha		
01	Animal feed concentrate	250 gm.
02	Choker	250 gm.
03	Black gram falla	250 gm.
04	Black gram	250 gm.
05	Oil-less cake	250 gm.
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	500 gm.
07	Green Grass	02 kg.
08	Mahua	50 gm.
09	Salt	10 gm.
Barking deer		
01	Animal feed concentrate	200 gm.
02	Choker	250gm.
03	Black gram falla	100gm.
04	Black gram	200gm.
05	Oil-less cake	500gm.
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	2kg.
07	Green Grass	2kg.
08	Mahua	50gm.
09	Salt	10gm.

Blackbuck			
01	Animal feed concentrate	750gm.	
02	Choker	1kg.	
03	Black gram falla	300gm.	
04	Black gram	300gm.	
05	Oil-less cake	250gm.	
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	2kg.	
07	Green Grass	6kg.	
08	Mahua	100gm.	
09	Salt	10gm.	
Chinkara			
01	Animal feed concentrate	500 gm.	Every day
02	Chickpeas Split	50 gm.	Every day
03	Green Grass	05 kg.	Every day
04	Carrot/Cucumber/Muskmelon (Kharbuz)	02 kg.	Every day
Peafowl			
01	Green vegetables	100 gm.	
02	Poultry feed	200 gm.	
03	Black gram	0.25 gm.	
04	Boiled egg	01 nos.	
05	Onion	50 gm.	
Duck			
01	Poultry feed	750 gm.	
Hippopotamus			
01	Black gram	08 kg.	
02	Animal feed concentrate	03 kg.	
03	Choker	08 kg.	
04	Green Grass	60 kg.	
05	Seasonal Vegetables	08 kg.	
06	Banana	12 nos.	
07	Agrimin powder	50 gm.	
08	Salt	25 gm.	
Wild buffalo			
01	Animal feed concentrate	2kg.	
02	Choker	2kg.	
03	Black gram falla	1kg.	
04	Black gram	2kg.	
05	Oil-less cake	2kg.	
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	5kg.	
07	Green Grass	20kg	
08	Mahua	100gm.	
09	Salt	20gm.	

Gaur			
01	Animal feed concentrate	2kg.	
02	Choker	1kg	
03	Black gram falla	1kg	
04	Black gram	2kg	
05	Oil-less cake	2kg.	
06	Wheat bran & rice bran	5kg.	
07	Green Grass	20kg.	
08	Mahua	100gm	
09	Salt	20gm.	
Indian Star Tortoise			
01	Black gram	20 gm.	
02	Green vegetables	100 gm.	
Indian Porcupine			
01	Black gram	250 gm.	
02	Green vegetables	250 gm.	
Grey Langur			
01	Black gram	400 gm.	
02	Green vegetables	100 gm.	
03	Rice	100 gm.	
Parrots			
01	Black gram	2.500 kg.	
02	Green vegetables	1.500 kg	Finely chopped
03	Seasonal fruit	1.500 kg	Finely chopped
04	Green chilli	500 gm.	
05	Sunflower seeds	01 gm	



Antimortem test



Feeding the animal



Store house

Introducing newborn animals to the zoo is always an exciting time, as it signifies growth and the success of our breeding programs. These young animals not only enhance the diversity of our animal population but also play a crucial role in the conservation of their species. From playful lion, tiger and fox cub, Bison calf. Each new arrival brings joy and wonder to both visitors and staff. Our dedicated team of keepers and veterinarians ensures that these newborns receive the best possible care, monitoring their health and development closely.

Two lion cubs, one male and one female, were born on 06/08/2023. This birth represents a vital contribution to the lion population and ongoing conservation efforts.



Four tiger cubs, three males and one female, were born on 29/08/2023. The birth of these cubs marks a significant addition to the tiger population, contributing to conservation efforts for this endangered species.



A fox cub and a bison calf are also added in our collection.



Rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals in zoos are vital components of wildlife conservation efforts. These programs focus on the rescue, medical treatment, recovery, and eventual release or lifelong care of injured, orphaned, or displaced wildlife.

7.1

The Janakpur Tigress



An adult wild tigress was brought from Janakpur on 28/03/2024 with severe head injuries by an axe. Her injuries were treated by conducting a 2-hour operation in which the wounds below her right eye and a deep cut on her head were treated. After a month of proper treatment and care, the tigress was radio-collared in order monitor her future movements. She was released in the Achanakmar tiger reserve on 29/04/2024.

7.2

The Python Rescue



An adult python was rescued from a local area with an open, piercing abdominal wound. A small surgery was performed to address the issue, as the wound had caused abdominal contents to protrude. The wound was thoroughly cleaned and cold treatment was given to reduce inflammation. Finally, the abdomen was sutured.

7.3

The Himalayan Griffon



A Himalayan Griffon vulture was rescued from the Mahola-Manpur division on 15/01/2024. The individual was found in a weary, starved and exhausted state. After the proper treatment and veterinary care, it was released back to the Mahola-Manpur division on mid-day release to find a warm ear current. On 07/02/2024 it was released back to its original habitat.

7.4

An adult female Nilgai



An adult female nilgai was found with a piercing wound, causing the small intestine to protrude. Surgery was conducted under anaesthesia using xylazine and ketamine. The wound was washed and cold treatment was given to reduce swelling. Finally, the abdominal layer was sutured.

7.5

The Sambar



An adult sambar was treated for a wound under anesthesia. The wound was thoroughly cleaned, and the affected area was sutured using self-dissolving gut.

7.6

An Albino Sloth Bear Cub



On April 30, 2024, an albino sloth bear cub was found abandoned in Marwahi and brought to a government nursery. It was fed milk and later placed in a special box for reunion with its mother. The mother successfully retrieved the cub that night. However, the cub was found abandoned again two days later. Despite efforts by Jungle Safari vets, the mother did not return. The cub was then taken to a rescue center, where it has been successfully nurtured and is now healthy.

7.7

Sloth Bear Cub



An abandoned sloth bear cub was rescued from Manendragarh on 15/03/2024. Efforts were made by the department to reunite the cub with its mother for a few days. Unfortunately, the mother did not return, and the cub was sent to the rescue center for further care and support.

7.8

Two Sloth Bear Cubs

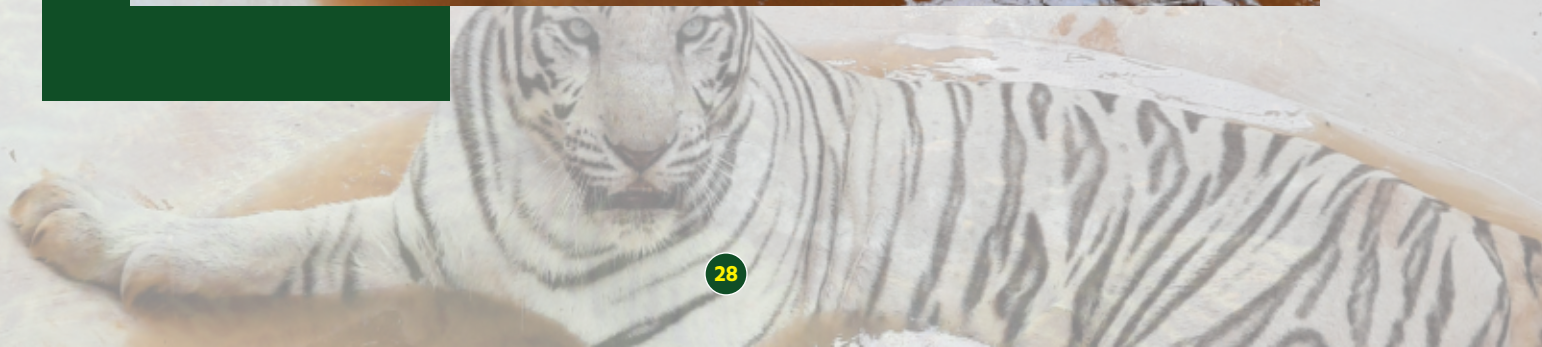


Two abandoned sloth bear cubs (one albino and one normal) were rescued from the coal mines of Koriya division on 29/12/2023. Efforts to reunite the cubs with their mother were made over two days, but the mother did not appear. Subsequently, the cubs were sent to the Jungle Safari Rescue Center for further care. Currently, the cubs are healthy.

Animal exchange programs aim to enhance genetic diversity and support conservation efforts. Species Survival Plans often guide acquisitions and transfers, with strict regulations and quarantine protocols ensuring animal health and safety. Transfers help manage space and resources, introduce new species to visitors, and support breeding programs to prevent inbreeding.

Table No. 8.1

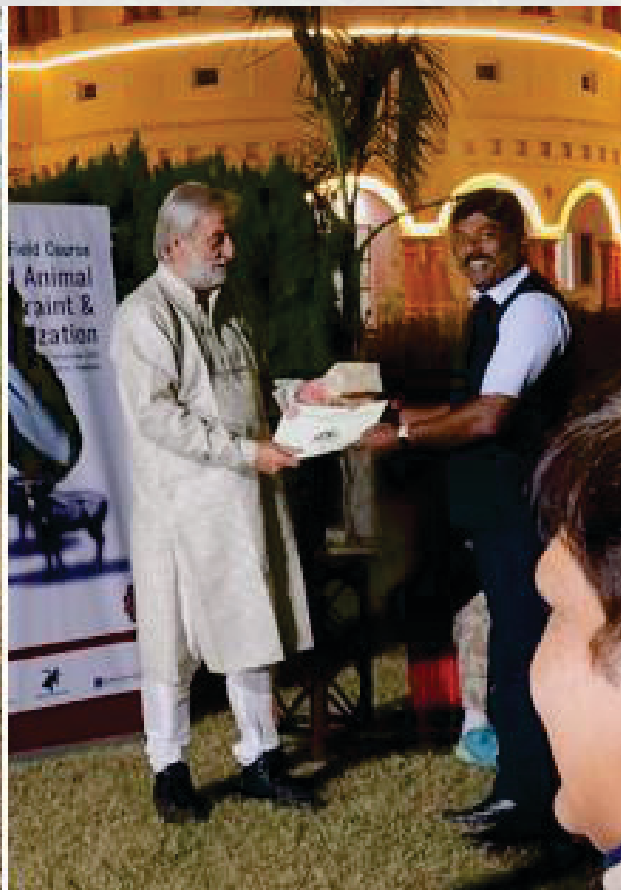
S.No.	Species	Number (M:F)	From/To Which Zoo
Animals arriving at the zoo			
1	Slender Tailed meerkat	1:1	Chamarajendra Zoological Park Mysore, 01.06.2023
2	White tiger	0:1	Maitri Bagh Zoo, Bhilai 2024
3	Indian Jackal	2:0	Maitri Bagh Zoo, bhilai 2024
Animals going from the zoo			
1	Four Horned Antelope	3:3	Chamarajendra Zoological Park Mysore, 01.06.2023
2	White tiger	0:1	Maitri baag Bhilai 2024
3	Barking Deer	2:2	Maitri baag Bhilai 2024
4	Porcupine	2:2	Maitri baag Bhilai 2024



Capacity building programs for zoos aim to enhance the skills, knowledge, and resources of zoo staff to improve animal care, conservation efforts, and visitor education. These programs often focus on areas such as animal husbandry, veterinary care, conservation science, environmental education, and management practices. By investing in capacity building, zoos can better fulfill their roles in wildlife conservation, research, and public engagement.

Table No. 9.1

S. No.	Name of the attendees	Subject matter of training	Organized by	Training period	Name of the institution where the training attended
1.	Dr. Rakesh Verma, Veterinary officer (Participated & awarded with certificate and appreciated for proper restrig tech.)	Advance training on chemical immobilization and its management	RVC, WII and Wildlife Pharma, South Africa	5 days 16 th -20 th November, 2023	Sariska Tiger reserve, Rajasthan
2.	Dr. Soonam Mishra, Veterinary officer	Wildlife management training,	CZA		Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
3.	Hemant Verma, Zoo keeper			2 days	Alipur, West Bengal



Events and educational awareness programs are vital for disseminating knowledge, changing behaviors, and engaging communities. They help increase public understanding of important issues, influence policy, attract support and funding, and empower individuals to take action. These programs foster collective effort and drive positive change in areas like environmental conservation and wildlife protection.

10.1

G20 Frame Work Working Group

The fourth and final meeting of the G20 Framework Working Group (FWG) under the Indian G20 Presidency took place in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, from September 18-19, 2023. The meeting chaired by Ms Chandni Raina, Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, and Ms. Sam Beckett, Chief Economic Adviser, HM Treasury, UK. More than 65 delegates from G20 members and invitee countries, and various international and regional organisations participated in the meeting. Their visits were scheduled to Nandanvan Zoological Garden which is feature a Jungle Safari, a Zoological Park, and a dedicated Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre. All the members enjoyed the jungle safari tour and were given a moment as a gift.



The year's longest wildlife event, National Wildlife Week was celebrated with great enthusiasm from the 2nd to the 8th of October at Nandanvan Zoo & Safari. The event aimed to foster a deeper understanding and appreciation of wildlife among the younger generation. Throughout the week, students from various schools were invited to participate in a series of engaging activities designed to raise awareness about wildlife conservation. Activities such as painting competition, essay competition, debate competition and quiz competition were conducted. By participating in these activities, students not only had the opportunity to learn about wildlife but also to actively contribute to the cause of conservation. Through these activities on National Wildlife Week at Nandanvan Zoo & Safari successfully inspired the next generation to become dedicated stewards of our natural world.

Other major events like, International Tiger's Day, World Environment Day, Snake Awareness Day, Biodiversity Day, etc were also celebrated in the year of 2023.



Annexure - I

Annual Inventory Report (Nandanvan Zoo & Safari, Naya Raipur)

Performa for Annual Inventory Report (Nandanvan Zoo & Safari, Naya Raipur)																						
Inventory report for the month: 01/04/2023 To 31/03/2024																						
S.N	Animal name	Scientific name	Opening stock as on 01/04/2023				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing stock as on 31/03/2024			
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T
Safari Area																						
Mammal																						
Tiger safari																						
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	
Lion safari																						
1	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	3	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	6
Bear safari																						
1	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus urisinus</i>	6	4	0	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	0	10	
Herbivore safari																						
1	Spotted deer (Chital)	<i>Axis</i>	109	105	12	226	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	124	139	20	283
2	Black buck (Krishna Mrig)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	15	27	0	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	22	0	30
3	Nilgai - Blue bull	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	18	35	6	59	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	18	40	6	64
4	Sambar deer	<i>Rusa unicolour</i>	7	9	0	16	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	8	8	0	16
Total Mammal			159	185	18	362	0	0	78	0	1	0	1	0	0	13	15	0	167	219	26	412
Birds																						
1	Alexandrine paraket	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
2	Plum headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	-	-	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	42
Total Birds			0	0	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	57
Total Animals (Safari Area)			159	185	75	419	0	0	78	0	1	0	1	0	0	13	15	0	167	219	83	469
Zoo Area																						
Mammal																						
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	1	1	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	
2	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	
3	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	4	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	7	
4	White Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
5	Hippopotomus	<i>Hippopotomus amphibius</i>	2	1	0	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	
6	Chausingha	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	4	12	4	20	-	-	10	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	13	-	1	2	4	7
7	Black buck (Krishna Mrig)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	5	4	0	9	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	8	17	
8	Nilgai - Blue bull	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	6	3	2	11	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	1	1	6	8
9	Barking Deer (Kakar)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	5	4	1	10	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	13	19
10	Common Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	
11	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	2	2	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0	4	
12	Hyaena Stripped	<i>Hyaena</i>	3	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	5
13	Himalyan Bear	<i>Thibetanus laniger</i>	0	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	1	

14	Civet Common Palm – Cat Toddy	Paradoxurus hermaphrodites	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
15	Porcupine (albino)	Hystrix indica	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	
16	Smooth Coated indian otter	Lutrogale perspicillate	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
17	Spotted Deer (Chital)	Axis	2	4	0	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	10	
18	Indian Wolf	Canis lupus pallipes	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
19	Gour	Bos gaurus	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
20	Wild Dog	Canis lupus pallipes	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
21	chinkara	Gazella bennettii	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	3
22	Sambar Deer	Cervus Unicolor	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	
23	Slender tailed meerkat	Suricata	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0	0	0	0
Total Mammal			46	47	23	116	0	0	47	1	1	0	5	3	4	11	19	0	35	33	55	123
Reptiles																						
1	Crocodile Marsh (Mugger)	Crocodilus palustris	4	0	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	5	
2	Tortoise	Testudinidae	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	
3	Gharyial	Gavialis sanseticus	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
4	Monitor Lizard	Varanus	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
5	Python Indian	Python molurus	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	
6	Red- eared turtle	Trachemys scripta elegans	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	24	24	
Total Reptiles			5	1	28	34	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	52	58
Total Animals (Zoo Area)			51	48	51	150	0	0	47	1	1	25	5	3	4	12	19	0	40	34	107	181
Rescue centre																						
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	Panthera tigris	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
2	Leopard	Pnthera pardus	5	1	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	-	6	
3	Rhesus Macaque	Macaca mulatta	-	-	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	
4	Langur Monkey	Semmopithecus entellus	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	0	0	1
5	Four- horned antelope	Tetracerus quadricornis	2	1	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	0	6	
6	Honey badger	Mellivora capensis	0	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	
7	Eurasian Otter	Lutra	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0	0	1	
8	Nilgai - Blue bull	Boselaphus	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0	0	
10	Hynenas	Hyaenidae	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0	0	0	0
11	Sloth bear	Melursus urisinus	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	3	4	
11	Spotted deer (Chital)	Axis	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	0	0	2	
11	Himalyan griffon vulture	Gyps himalayensis	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
Total			7	3	37	47	0	0	0	8	6	4	0	1	1	5	4	0	12	5	37	54
Breeding Center																						
1	Wild Buffelo	Bubolus arnee	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Total			0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Animals Jungle safari (Safari+ Zoo Area)			217	237	163	617	0	0	125	9	8	29	6	4	5	30	38	0	219	259	227	705

Director - cum - DFO
jungle safari, Naya Raipur

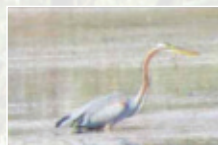
Annexure - II

List of Free - Ranging Wild Animals Within the Premises

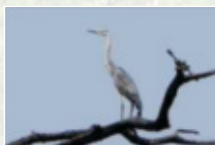
Avian checklist of Nandav Van Zoo and Jungle Safari area, Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Common Name	Family	Scientific Name	Residency
Plain Prinia	Cisticolidae	<i>Prinia inomata</i>	Resident
Black Drongo	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	Resident
Indian Roller	Coraciidae	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Resident
Wire Tailed Swallow	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Resident
Barn Swallow	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Migratory
Spotted Dove	Columbidae	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Resident
Ashy Crowned Sparrow lark	Alaudidae	<i>Eremopteryx griseus</i>	Resident
Indian Bushlark	Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	Resident
Richard's Pipit	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Migratory
Black Kite	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Resident
White Eye Buzzard	Accipitridae	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	Resident
Shikra	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Resident
Black Winged Kite	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Resident
Greater Coucal	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus sinensis parroti</i>	Resident
Asian Koel	Cuculidae	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	Resident
Rose Ringed Parakeet	Psittaculidae	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Resident
Plum Headed Parakeet	Psittaculidae	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Resident
Spotted Owlet	Strigidae	<i>Athene brama</i>	Resident
Indian Eagle Owl	Strigidae	<i>Bubo (bubo) bengalensis</i>	Resident
Barn Owl	Strigidae	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Resident
Mottled Wood Owl	Strigidae	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	Resident
Nightjar	Caprimulgidae	<i>Caprimulgus sp.</i>	Resident
Grey Francolin	Phasianidae	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	Resident
House Crow	Corvidae	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Resident
Common Chiffchaff	Phylloscopidae	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Migratory
Black Redstart	Muscicapidae	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Migrator
Common Name	Family	Scientific Name	Residency
Plain Prinia	Cisticolidae	<i>Prinia inomata</i>	Resident
Black Drongo	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	Resident
Indian Roller	Coraciidae	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Resident
Wire Tailed Swallow	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Resident
Barn Swallow	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Migratory
Spotted Dove	Columbidae	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Resident
Ashy Crowned Sparrow lark	Alaudidae	<i>Eremopteryx griseus</i>	Resident
Indian Bushlark	Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	Resident
Richard's Pipit	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Migratory
Black Kite	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Resident
Indian Robin	Muscicapidae	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>	Resident
Oriental Magpie Robin	Muscicapidae	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Resident
Bluethroat	Muscicapidae	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Migratory
Long Tailed Shrike	Laniidae	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Partially Migratory
Green Bee Eater	Meropidae	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Resident
Brown Capped Pygmy Woodpecker	Picidae	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	Resident
Red Vented Bulbul	Pycnonotidae	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Resident

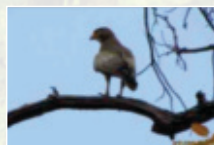
Jungle Babbler	Leiothrichidae	<i>Turdoides striata</i>	Resident
Hoopoe	Upupidae	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Resident
Coppersmith Barbet	Capitonidae	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	Resident
Indian Grey Hornbill	Bucerotidae	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	Resident
Eurasian Collared Dove	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Resident
Laughing Dove	Columbidae	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	Resident
Purple Rumped Sunbird	Nectariniidae	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>	Resident
Purple Sunbird	Nectariniidae	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	Resident



Purple Heron



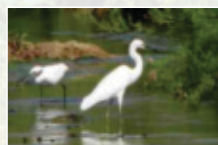
Grey Heron



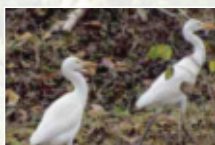
White Eye Buzzard



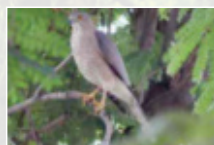
Black Kite



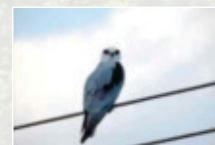
Great Egret



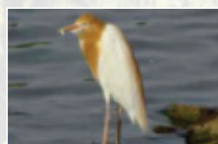
Intermediate Egret



Shikra



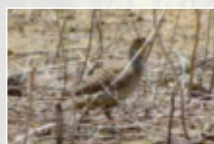
Black Winged Kite



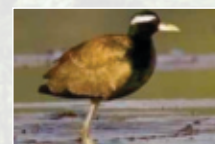
Cattle Egret



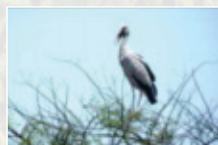
Indian Pond Heron



Grey Francolin



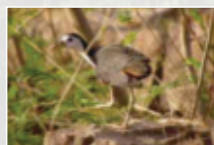
Bronze Winged Jacanna



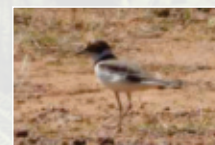
Asian Openbill



Little Cormorant



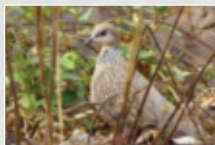
White Breasted Waterhen



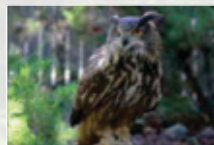
Little Ringed Plover



Common Green Shank



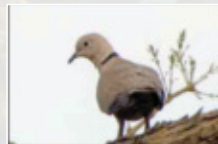
Spotted Dove



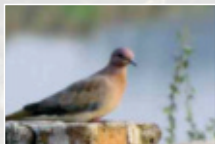
Indian Eagle Owl



Spotted Owlet



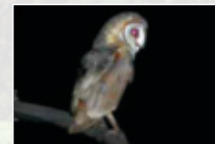
Eurasian Collared Dove



Laughing Dove



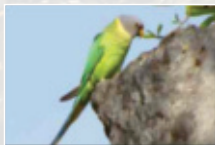
Mottled Wood Owl



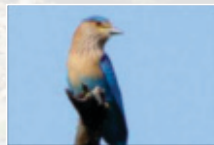
Barn Owl



Rose Ringed Parakeet



Plum Headed Parakeet



Indian Roller



Common Kingfisher



Greater Coucal



Asian Koel



White Breasted Kingfisher



Pied Kingfisher

Annexure - III

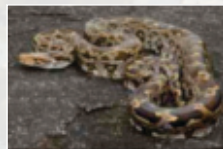
Checklist of Reptilian fauna observed during the short-term survey in Jungle Safari of Naya Raipur area, Chhattisgarh

S.No.	Common Name	Hindi Name	Family	Scientific Name
1	Brahminy Worm Snake	Samanya Kit Sanp	Typhlopidae	<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>
2	Indian Rock Python	Bharatiya Azgar	Pythonidae	<i>Python molurus</i>
3	Common Sand Boa	Khurdura Dum Boa	Boidae	<i>Eryx conicus</i>
4	Common Trinket Snake	Samanya Abhushit Sanp	Colubridae	<i>Coelognathus helena</i>
5	Indian Rat Snake	Bharatiya Dhaman	Colubridae	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>
6	Banded Racer	Dhawak	Colubridae	<i>Argyrogena fasciolata</i>
7	Common Kukri Snake	Kukri Sanp	Colubridae	<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>
8	Common Wolf Snake	Samanya Koriyala Sanp	Colubridae	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>
9	Checkered Keelback	Dhoriya Sanp	Colubridae	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>
10	Striped Keelback	Pattedar Dhoriya	Colubridae	<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>
11	Common Krait	Samanya Krait	Elapidae	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>
12	Spectacled Cobra	Bharatiya Nag	Elapidae	<i>Naja</i>
13	Russel's Viper	Ghodas	Viperidae	<i>Daboia russelii</i>
14	Indian Flap-shell Turtle	Kachua	Trionychidae	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>
15	Bengal Monitor Lizard	Goh	Varanidae	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
16	Oriental Monitor Lizard	Girgit	Agamidae	<i>Colotes versicolor</i>
17	Asian House Gecko	Chhipkali	Gekkonidae	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
18	Forest Grass Skink	NA	Scincidae	<i>Eutropis carinata</i>

All these 18 detected species of 11 different reptile families were represented in a single list because they were more or less equally distributed throughout the Jungle Safari area. Of these 18 species, the Indian rock python and Indian flap-shell turtle belonged to the Schedule-I category of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.



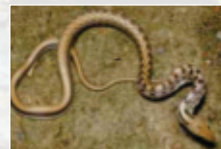
Brahminy Worm Snake



Indian Rock Python



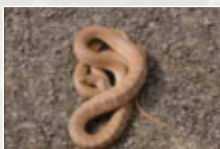
Common Sand Boa



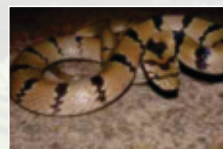
Common Trinket Snake



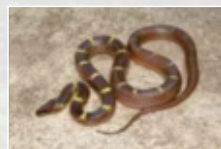
Indian Rat Snake



Banded Racer



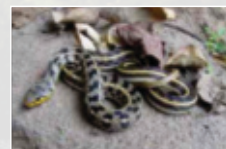
Common Kukri Snake



Common Wolf Snake



Checkered Keelback



Striped Keelback

Annexure - IV

list of other Mammalians and rodents

10 Different species of mammals were found in the Jungle Safari are During the current survey

S.No.	Common Name	Family	Scientific Name
1	Indian Fox	Canidae	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>
2	Common Palm Civet	Viverridae	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphrodites</i>
3	Indian Grey Mongoose	Herpestidae	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>
4	House Shrew	Soricidae	<i>Suncus murinus</i>
5	Indian Field Mouse	Muridae	<i>Mus booduga</i>
6	House Mouse	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>
7	Three Striped Palm Squirrel	Sciuridae	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>
8	Indian Flying Fox	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>
9	Black Bearded Tomb Bat	Emballanuridae	<i>Taphozous melanopogon</i>
10	Indian Hare	Leporidae	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>



Indian Fox



Common Palm Civet



Indian Grey Mongoose



House Shrew



Indian Field Mouse



House Mouse



Three Striped Palm Squirrel



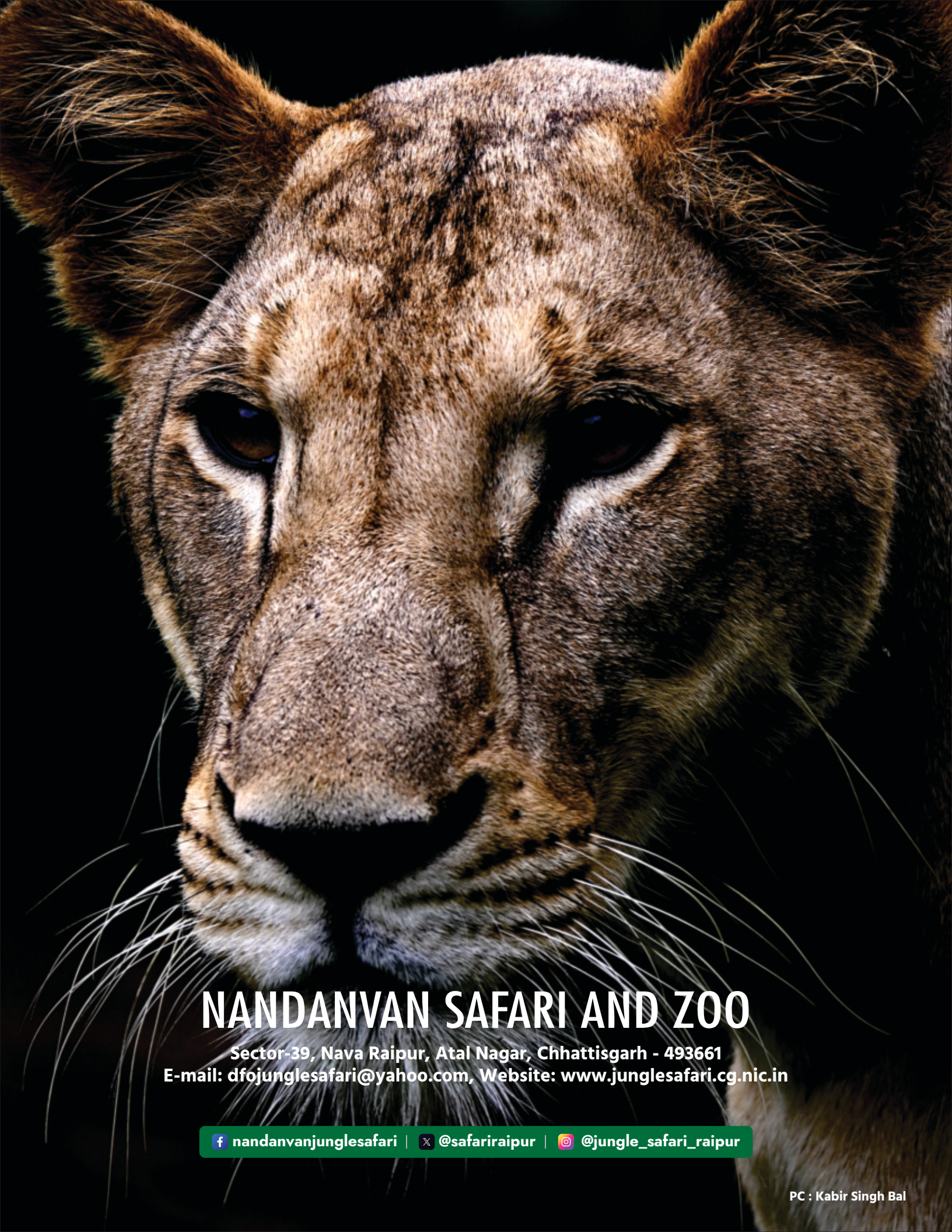
Indian Flying Fox



Black Bearded Tomb Bat



Indian Hare



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