



# PILIKULA BIOLOGICAL PARK

## Mangalore, Karnataka.



Male Asiatic Lion “Jay” in Pilikula Biological Park.

*Annual Report 2024-25*

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## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Pilikula Biological Park, a major component of Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, is a large zoo situated on the outskirts of Mangalore city. This zoo, along with its sister components, offers visitors a unique blend of naturalistic, scientific, and cultural experiences. As one of coastal Karnataka's premier tourist destinations, Pilikula Biological Park attracts numerous visitors each year.

Established in 2001 and opened to the public in 2004, the zoo spans an impressive 80 hectares within Pilikula Nisarga Dhama. The park is home to over 1,050 animals representing 105 species, including mammals, birds, and reptiles. Notably, Pilikula provides a safe place for more than 500 animals of 40 endangered species.

Pilikula Biological Park aims to establish itself as a world-class zoo in the Western Ghats region, promoting the conservation of the region's fauna and flora through education, scientific research, captive breeding, and rescue centre operations, as outlined in the approved master plan.

The zoo is managed by the Pilikula Development Authority, relying on funding from corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, donations from animal lovers, philanthropists, and the general public, as well as animal adoption programs. Despite receiving no state government funding for maintenance, the zoo has successfully minimized expenses.

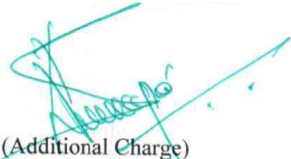
Since its inception, Pilikula has strived to recreate the Western Ghats ecosystem, recognizing its status as one of the world's 34 biodiversity hotspots. The Green Belt project was launched to achieve this vision. The project involves replacing exotic Acacia plants with endemic Western Ghats species in a phased manner. The first phase has been completed successfully, and the second phase is underway, covering approximately 30 acres.

Pilikula Biological Park serves as a model zoo, exemplifying a commitment to providing an animal-friendly atmosphere. By leveraging its expansive land area, the zoo caters to the species-specific requirements of each animal, offering ample space for them to exhibit natural behavior and breeding. This meticulous simulation of their natural habitats has yielded remarkable results, extending beyond mere physical well-being to encompass psychological well-being as well. This is evident in the successful reproduction of animals and the absence of stereotypic behaviors.

The zoo is also home to a pioneering conservation breeding centre for King Cobras. Our breeding program has achieved notable success, with over 150 King Cobras bred in captivity.

Pilikula Biological Park serves as a miniature representation of the Western Ghats, offering a glimpse into the region's rich biodiversity. To create an immersive experience, efforts are underway to design enclosures that resembles the animals' natural habitats, complete with environmental enrichment.

The park also engages in various outreach activities, educational programs tailored for students, and research initiatives, all aimed at promoting conservation awareness and fostering a deeper appreciation for the Western Ghats' unique ecosystem.



Director (Additional Charge)  
Pilikula Biological Park  
Mangalore

### **History of the zoo:**

Pilikula the name derived from the local Tulu language 'Pili' means Tiger and 'Kula' means pond. It is said that in the past years Tigers were extensively found in this locality. The Tigers used to drink water from a huge pond found in the area hence the name "Pilikula". The natural tiger caves still exist in the locality.

Pilikula Biological Park is a major component of Pilikula Nisarga Dhama. Kadri deer park and mini zoo was closed as per the order of Central Zoo Authority, animals from defunct zoo were shifted to Pilikula. Pilikula Biological Park was planned with the valuable guidance of Sri Puspha Kumar IFS (Retd.) the then PCCF of Andhra Pradesh.

Pilikula Biological Park was inaugurated on 12.01.2001 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka. The park has since been recognized by the Central Zoo Authority vide letter No. 23-3/97-CZA(5) dated 12.8.1999 and the layout plan approved by the Central Zoo Authority vide letter No.F.No.23-1/97-CZA(N) dated 4.6.2002. Zoo is run by the Pilikula Development Authority. Maintenance of the zoo including development of infrastructure, feeding, health care of the animals are done by the Authority with the help of donation from institutions, corporate sectors, CSR funds and animal lovers. There is very little contribution from the Government sector. Pilikula Nisarga Dhama Society was established in April 1997. The Society comprised of elected representatives and heads of important public institutions and is presided by the district in-charge minister. The Governing Council comprised of key Officers of various Government departments. The Deputy Commissioner of Dakshina Kannada District is the Chairman of Pilikula Development Authority.



*Entrance of Pilikula Biological Park.*

**Pilikula Nisarga Dhama:**

Pilikula Nisarga Dhama (Pilikula) is a major eco-education and tourism development project promoted by the District Administration of Dakshina Kannada in the beautiful city of Mangalore in Karnataka State, India.

Pilikula is an integrated theme park with a wide variety of features; Pilikula has many attractions of cultural and scientific interest. Pilikula extends over an area of 375 acres along the banks of Gurupura River.

Pilikula presently includes a Biological Park, Botanical and Medicinal Gardens, Regional Science Centre, Lake Garden and Boating, Heritage and Artisan Village, Golf Course, Amusement and Water Park.

Pilikula probably the first project of its kind in India, it is inspired by the concept of providing a wholesome experience of the native natural and cultural heritage of the region along with all modern recreational facilities.

It is also an attempt to showcase the rich native heritage and coastal culture of the people of Dakshina Kannada district. In short, Pilikula is one-stop education and recreation destination in India - a must visit place for all visitors to this part of the world.



A view of Pilikula Lake

**Vision:**

To develop a zoo of international standards in the Western Ghats region mainly for in-situ and ex-situ conservation of Western Ghats species.

**Mission:**

To promote the conservation of fauna and flora of Western Ghats region through education, scientific research, captive breeding and establishment of rescue centre.

### **Strategy of the Zoo:**

The novel concept of the Pilikula Biological Park is to run a zoo by an authority with generous financial help from philanthropist, corporate bodies, institutions, general public, grants from government and income generated by the entry fee and rent from other facilities.



Leucistic tigress "Kaveri" in Pilikula Biological Park, Mangalore.

### **Objective:**

- Showcase the rich fauna and flora of the Western Ghats.
- Conservation and breeding of endangered species found in Western Ghats region for display, exchange, breeding loans and rehabilitation to the wild in keeping with the National Policy and guidelines from time to time.
- Promote awareness among the public in general and students in particular on the need to protect and conserve wildlife and its habitat.
- Encourage research and scientific studies useful for zoo and wildlife management.
- To function as a rescue centre for wild animals posing danger to the humans, wild animals entering into human habitation, orphaned and injured animals in this region.
- Recreation for the purpose of providing wholesome, healthy educational activity by utilizing the natural features.

**About us:**

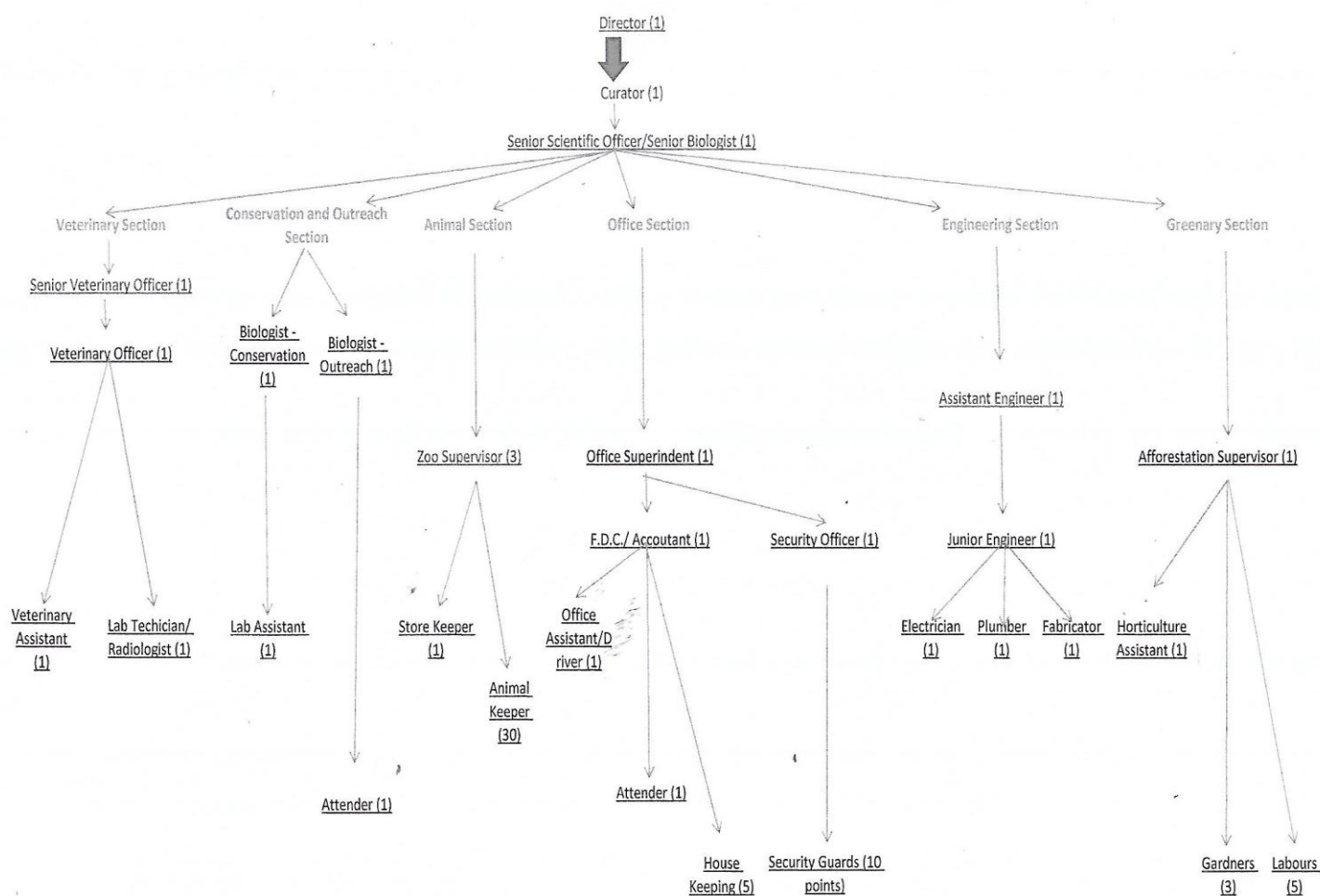
S.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic information about the zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	Pilikula Biological Park
2	Year of establishment	2001
3	Address of the zoo	Director Pilikula Biological Park Vamanjoor
4	State	Karnataka
5	Telephone number	+91 824 2263300
6	Fax number	+91 824 2263300
7	E-mail address	pilikulazoo@gmail.com
8	Website	www.pilikulazoo.com
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: 15km
		Railway station: 12km
		Bus stand: 12km
10	Recognition valid up to	01.12.2025
11	Category of zoo	Large
12	Area (in hectares)	80
13	Number of visitors 2022-23	Adult:
		Children (school and college):
		Free Entry (NGO,Clubs,Sanga etc):
		Total Indians:
		Total Foreigners:
		Total Visitors:
14	Visitors' facilities available in zoo:	Purified Drinking Water
		First Aid
		E-buggy
		Wheel Chair
		Interlock paved roads
		Hi-Tech Toilets
		Relaxing Places
		Gardens
		Cafeterias etc.
Children Park		

15	Weekly closure day of the zoo	Monday
Management personnel of the zoo		
16	Name and designation of the Office in-charge	Prashanth Kumar Pai Director (Additional Charge)
17	Veterinary Officer	Dr. Divya Ganesh
18	Assistant Engineer	Rakesh D.P
19	Zoo Biologist	Krishna Prasad K.S
20	Zoo Education Officer	Suchithra N Rao
21	Veterinary Assistant	Harish P
22	Office Attender	Ranjan
Operator of the zoo		
23	Operator	Pilikula Development Authority
24	Address of the operator	Pilikula Development Authority Moodushedde, Mangaluru (D.K.) Karnataka – 575028
25	Phone number	+91 824 2263300, 0824-2263565
26	E-mail address	<a href="mailto:pilikulazoo@gmail.com">pilikulazoo@gmail.com</a> , pilikula96@gmail.com



Tiger cubs in Pilikula Biological Park

## Organization Chart



## Human Resources

### Manpower of the zoo:

SI. No.	Designation	Sanctioned Posts (Nos.)	Names of the incumbent
1	Director (Additional Charge)	1	Prashanth Kumar Pai
2	Veterinary Officer	1	Dr. Divya Ganesh
3	Assistant Engineer	1	Rakesh D.P.
4	Zoo Biologist	1	Krishna Prasad K.S
5	Zoo Education Officer	1	Suchithra N Rao
6	Veterinary Assistant	1	Harish P.
7	Office Assistant	1	Ranjan
8	Animal Care Takers	As required	Udaya Kumar

			Devendra Dinesh Kumar Kishore Kumar Jayananada Vikesh Ummer Farooq Narayana Gopala Krishna Sundara Jaya Gowda Vinith Kumar Surendra Vishwanath Ranjan Harshith Hari Prasad Udaya Poojary Harshith
9	Gardeners	As required	Shekara Santhosh Kamalaksha Shantha Vedavathi

Note: Other required staff are pooled from Pilikula Development Authority.

#### Capacity Building of Zoo Personnel:

Sl.No.	Name and Designation of Zoo Personnel	Subject Matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training Attended
1	Narayana K	Regional Capacity Building Workshop for zookeepers of South India.	23.10.2024 to 25.10.2024	Pilikula Biological Park, Mangalore, Karnataka.
2	Sundara B	Regional Capacity	23.10.2024 to 25.10.2024	Pilikula Biological Park, Mangalore, Karnataka.

		Building Workshop for zookeepers of South India.		
3	Ranjan	Regional Capacity Building Workshop for zookeepers of South India.	23.10.2024 to 25.10.2024	Pilikula Biological Park, Mangalore, Karnataka.
4	Hari Prasad	Regional Capacity Building Workshop for zookeepers of South India.	23.10.2024 to 25.10.2024	Pilikula Biological Park, Mangalore, Karnataka.

**Advisory Committee:**

Date of constitution: 03.04.2012

President                      Director  
Pilikula Biological Park  
Mangalore

Members                      Sri Arun Kumar Shetty  
Commissioner (Additional Charge)  
Pilikula Development Authority  
Mangalore

Sri T. Subbaya Shetty  
Shettars Consultants  
Krishna Towers, Ladyhill,  
Mangalore

Sri N.G. Mohan  
Beta Agencies. Kadri,  
Mangalore

Assistant Conservator of Forests  
Mangalore Sub-division  
Mangalore

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited  
Mangalore

Animal Care Trust (R)  
Shaktinagar  
Mangalore

**Statement of income and expenditure of the zoo:**

Revenue		Expenditure	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Gate collection	1,98,23,005.00	Food and fodder	2,05,13,593.00
Rent/lease on shops	14,59,997.00	Health care of animals- veterinary	2,10,000.00
Adoption of animals/Donations	5,29,828.00	Animal Exchange	45,000.00
Development of Green belt – MRPL	2,00,000.00	Salary of staff	91,36,822.00
		Security staff	34,34,077.50
		Maintenance of greenery	2,00,000.00
		Cleaning staff wages	4,88,000.00
		Electricity and telephone charges	3,97,102.70
		Annual Maintenance	25,54,471.00
		Consumable materials	1,15,921.00
		Water and Electricity Maintenance	1,56,000.00
		Motor vehicle hire charges	5,79,756.00
		Developmental works	15,00,000.00
		Development of Green belt - MRPL	2,00,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,20,12,830.00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,95,30,742.00</b>

**Daily feed schedule of animals:**

Sl. No.	Common Name	Feed Item	Quantity	Remarks
<b>Birds</b>				
1	Eagle White Bellied Sea ( <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> )	Minced meat	400g	Daily
2	Fowl Red Jungle ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	Wheat Poultry feed Mixed grains Sprouted grams	50g 50g 25g 50g	Daily
3	Peafowl	Wheat	250g	Daily

	<i>(Pavo cristatus)</i>	Poultry feed Mixed grains Sprouted grams	250g 250g 50g	
4	Vulture White Scavenger <i>(Neophron percnopterus)</i>	Minced meat	150g	Daily
5	Budgerigar <i>(Melopsittacus undulates)</i>	Mixed grains Mixed vegetables	200g 100g	Daily
6	Cocktail <i>(Nymphicus hollandicus)</i>	Mixed grains	25g	Daily
7	Conure Sun <i>(Aratinga solstitialis)</i>	Mixed grains	25g	Daily
8	Duck Caroline/Wood <i>(Aix sponsa)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Sprouted grams	50g 25g 25g	Daily
9	Duck Mallard <i>(Anas platyrhynchos)</i>	Wheat Sprouted grams	100g 50g	Daily
10	Duck Muscovy <i>(Cairina moschata)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Sprouted grams	25g 25g 50g	Daily
11	Finch Zebra <i>(Taeniopygia guttata)</i>	Mixed grains	10g	Daily
12	Fowl Guneia <i>(Numida meleagris)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Mixed grains Sprouted grams	60g 60g 40g 40g	Daily
13	Goose <i>(Anser anser)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Sprouted grams	200g 200g 100g	Daily
14	Night Heron <i>(Nycticorax nycticorax)</i>	Fish	100g	Daily
15	Ibis White <i>(Threskiornis melanocephala)</i>	Fish	300g	Daily
17	Kite Brahminy <i>(Haliastur Indus)</i>	Minced meat	100g	Daily
18	Kite Pariah/Black <i>(Milvus migrans)</i>	Minced meat	100g	Daily
19	Ostrich <i>(Struthio camelus)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Mixed vegetables Sprouted grams	5kg 7kg 200g 5kg	Daily
20	Owl Barn <i>(Tyto alba)</i>	Minced meat	75g	Six days a week
21	Owl Brown Fish <i>(Bubo zeylonensis)</i>	Minced meat	75g	Six days a week
22	Owl Brown Wood <i>(strix leptogrammica)</i>	Minced meat	75g	Six days a week
23	Owl Grey Horned <i>(Bubo bengalensis)</i>	Minced meat	75g	Six days a week
24	Owl Scops <i>(Otus scops)</i>	Minced meat	25g	Six days a week
25	Parakeet Alexandrine	Mixed grains	10g	Daily

	<i>(Psittacula eupatria)</i>	Mixed vegetables Sprouted grams Fruits	5g 10g 15g	
26	Parakeet Blossom Headed <i>(Psittacula cyanocephala)</i>	Mixed grains Mixed vegetables Sprouted grams Fruits	5g 5g 5g 15g	Daily
27	Parakeet Rose Ringed <i>(Psittacula krameri)</i>	Mixed grains Mixed vegetables Sprouted grams Fruits	5g 5g 5g 15g	Daily
28	Pheasant Silver <i>(Lophura nycthemera)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Sprouted grams	50g 50g 25g	Daily
29	Pheasant Yellow Golden <i>(Chrysolophus pictus)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Sprouted grams	50g 50g 25g	Daily
30	Pigeon Blue Rock <i>(Columba livia)</i>	Mixed grains	50g	Daily
31	Pigeon Fantail	Mixed grains	50g	Daily
32	Sparrow Java <i>(Padda oryzivora)</i>	Mixed grains	10g	Daily
33	Stork Painted <i>(Mycteria leucocephala)</i>	Fish	500g	Daily
34	Swan Black <i>(Cygnus atratus)</i>	Mixed vegetables Poultry feed Raggi Greens Sprouted grams	100g 100g 50g 150g 100g	Daily
35	Teal Lesser Whistling <i>(Dendrocygna javanica)</i>	Wheat Poultry feed Sprouted grams	50g 50g 50g	Daily
<b>Mammals</b>				
1	Bear Sloth <i>(Melursus ursinus)</i>	Rice Milk Coconut Jaggery Fruits Egg Honey	500g 1ltr 1no 250g 2kg 1no 200ml	Daily
2	Black Buck <i>(Antelope cervicapra)</i>	Green leaves Wheat bran Horse gram Salt Mixed vegetables	3kg 300g 250g 2g 200g	Daily
3	Cat Jungle <i>(Felis chaus)</i>	Chicken	200g	Six days a week
4	Cat Leopard <i>(Felis bengalensis)</i>	Chicken	200g	Six days a week
5	Civet Common Palm <i>(Paradoxurus hermaphroditus)</i>	Meat with 30%bone	150g	Six days a week
6	Civet Indian Small	Chicken	150g	Six days a

	<i>(Viverricula indica)</i>			week
7	Deer Mouse <i>(Moschiola indica)</i>	Green leaves Mixed vegetables Green gram Fruits	100g 100g 50g 100g	Daily
8	Dog Wild <i>(Cuon alpines)</i>	Meat with 30%bone	250g	Six days a week
9	Jackal <i>(Canis aureus)</i>	Meat with 30%bone	250g	Six days a week
10	Langur Common <i>(Seminopithecus entellus)</i>	Vegetable Seasonal fruits Ground nuts	200g 100g 50g	Daily
11	Leopard/ Panther <i>(Panthera pardus)</i>	Meat with 30%bone Meat boneless Chicken	1kg 750g 1.250kg	Six days a week
12	Lion Asiatic <i>(Panthera leo persica)</i>	Meat with 30%bone Meat boneless Chicken	6kg 2kg 1kg	Six days a week
13	Macaque Bonnet <i>(Macaca radiata)</i>	Vegetable Seasonal fruits Ground nuts	200g 100g 50g	Daily
14	Macaque Lion Tailed <i>(Macaca silensus)</i>	Vegetable Seasonal fruits Ground nuts	200g 200g 50g	Daily
15	Macaque Rhesus <i>(Macaca mulatta)</i>	Vegetable Seasonal fruits Ground nuts	200g 100g 50g	Daily
16	Mongoose Indian Grey <i>(Herpestes edwardsii)</i>	Meat with 30%bone Chicken	250g 75g	Six days a week
17	Squirrel Giant <i>(Ratufa indica)</i>	Ground nut Seasonal fruits Mixed vegetables	25g 100g 100g	Daily
18	Tiger Bengal <i>(Panthera tigris tigris)</i>	Meat with 30%bone Meat boneless Chicken	5kg 3kg 1.250kg	Six days a week
19	Deer Barking <i>(Muntiacus muntjak)</i>	Green leaves Wheat bran Horse gram Salt Mixed vegetables	2kg 250g 250g 2g 100g	Daily
20	Deer Sambar <i>(Cervus unicolor)</i>	Green leaves Wheat bran Horse gram Salt Mixed vegetables	4kg 500g 300g 3g 200g	Daily
21	Deer Spotted <i>(Axis axis)</i>	Green leaves Wheat bran Horse gram	3kg 300g 250g	Daily

		Salt Mixed vegetables	2g 200g	
22	Hare Black Naped ( <i>Lepus nigricollis</i> )	Green leaves Mixed vegetables	100g 100g	Daily
23	Hippopotamus ( <i>Hippopotamus amphibious</i> )	Green leaves Wheat bran Horse gram Salt Mixed vegetables Green gram Bengal gram	100kg 2.5kg 2.5kg 50g 2kg 1kg 1kg	Daily
24	Hyena Striped ( <i>Hyaena hyaena</i> )	Meat with 30% bone	4 kg	Six days a week
25	Lion Hybrid ( <i>Panthera leo</i> )	Meat with 30% bone Meat boneless Chicken	6kg 2kg 1kg	Six days a week
26	Mongoose Ruddy ( <i>Herpestes smithii</i> )	Meat with 30% bone Chicken	250g 75g	Six days a week
27	Pig Wild ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Mixed vegetables Tubers Horse gram Wheat bran	2kg 500g 100g 100g	Daily
28	Porcupine Indian ( <i>Hystrix indica</i> )	Mixed vegetables Tubers Fruits	500g 500g 200g	Daily
Reptiles				
1	Cobra Indian ( <i>Naja naja</i> )	Rat	1 no.	Twice a week
2	Cobra King ( <i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> )	Snake	1 no.	Twice a week
3	Crocodile Gharial ( <i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> )	Fish	1 kg	Thrice a week
4	Crocodile Marsh ( <i>Crocodylus palustris</i> )	Meat	1 kg	Twice a week
5	Monitor Lizard ( <i>Varanus bengalensis</i> )	Chicken	50 g	Six days a week
6	Python Indian Rock ( <i>Python molurus molurus</i> )	Rat/Chicken	2 no.	Twice a week
7	Python Reticulated ( <i>Malayopython reticulates</i> )	Rat/Chicken	2 no.	Twice a week
8	Keelback Checkered ( <i>Hemichrois piscator</i> )	Fish	2no	Twice a week
9	Snake Rat ( <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> )	Mice/Rat	1no.	Twice a week
10	Turtle Giant Soft Shell ( <i>Pelochelys cantorii</i> )	Minced meat Fish	50g 150g	Daily
11	Turtle Indian Black ( <i>Melanochelys trijuga</i> )	Minced meat Fish	25g 25g	Daily
12	Viper Russell's	Rat/Mice	1no.	Twice a

	<i>(Vipera ruselli)</i>			week
13	Boa Common Sand <i>(Gongylophis conicus)</i>	Mice	1no.	Twice a week
14	Boa Red Sand <i>(Eryx johnii)</i>	Mice	1no.	Twice a week
15	Boa Whitaker's <i>(Eryx whitakeri)</i>	Mice	1no.	Twice a week
16	Caiman Spectacled <i>(Caiman crocodilus)</i>	Meat	750g	Thrice a week
17	Crocodile Nile <i>(Crocodylus niloticus)</i>	Meat	1kg	Thrice a week
18	Crocodile Siamensis <i>(Crocodylus siamensis)</i>	Meat	1kg	Thrice a week
19	Iguana Green <i>(Iguana iguana)</i>	Vegetables	500 g	Daily
20	Krait Common Indian <i>(Bungarus caeruleus)</i>	Mice	1 no.	Twice a week
21	Racer Banded <i>(Argyrogena fasciolata)</i>	Mice	1 no.	Twice a week
22	Snake Bronzeback Tree <i>(Dendrelaphis tristis)</i>	Lizard	1 no.	Twice a week
23	Snake Ceylon Cat <i>(Boiga ceylonensis)</i>	Lizard/mice	1 no.	Twice a week
24	Snake Common Wolf <i>(Lycodon aulicus)</i>	Lizard/mice	1 no.	Twice a week
25	Snake Green Vine <i>(Ahaetualla nasuttus)</i>	Mice	1 no.	Twice a week
26	Keelback Striped <i>(Amphiesma siolata)</i>	Lizard	1 no.	Twice a week
27	Snake Montane Trinket <i>(Coelognathus helena monticollaris)</i>	Mice	1 no.	Twice a week
28	Terrapin Red Eared <i>(Trachemys scripta)</i>	Minced meat Fish	25 g 25 g	Daily
29	Turtle Mud or Flap-Shell <i>(Lissemys punctata)</i>	Minced meat Fish	25 g 25 g	Daily
30	Tortoise Indian Star <i>(Geochelone elegans)</i>	Mixed vegetables Grass	20 g 10 g	Daily
31	Viper Hump Nosed Pit <i>(Hypnale hypnale)</i>	Mice	1 no.	Twice a week
32	Viper Malabar Pit <i>(Trimeresums malbaricus)</i>	Mice	1 no.	Twice a week

### Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl.	Species	Disease	Name of the	Periodicity	Remarks
-----	---------	---------	-------------	-------------	---------

No.		vaccinated for	Vaccine and dosage/quantity used		
1	Felids	Feline Panleukopenia, Feline Rhinotracheitis, Feline Calcivirus infection & Rabies	Feline panleukopenia + feline rhinotracheitis + feline calici virus trivalent (killed vaccine)+Rabies cell culture (inactivated) 1 ml S/C	Annual	
2	Canids	Canine distemper , Canine adenoviral infection, canine parvo viral infection  Rabies	Canine distemper + canine adenovirus type 2 (CAV-2) + canine parvo virus vaccine (attenuated live virus) 1 ml S/C Rabies cell culture (inactivated) 1 ml S/C	Annual  Annual	
3	Ursids	Rabies	Rabies cell culture (inactivated) 1 ml S/C	Annual	
4	Birds	New Castle Disease	Lasota vaccine  Through D/W	Half yearly	
5	Gaur	FMD	Trivalent Raksha Vac 5 ml I/M	Half yearly	

#### De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl. No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Anseriformes (ducks and geese)	Fenbendazole – 10mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
2	Galliformes (pheasants)	Fenbendazole – 20mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
3	Ciconiiformes (spoonbill & ibis)	Fenbendazole – 25mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
4	Psittaciformes (parrots & parakeets)	Albendazole – 20 mg/kg P/O	3 months interval
5	Pelican	Fenbendazole –	3 months interval

		20mg /kg P/O	
6	Columbiformes (pigeons & doves)	Fenbendazole – 20mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
7	Raptors	Fenbendazole – 20mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
8	Ratites	Albendazole – 10 mg/kg P/O	3 months interval
9	Owls	Fenbendazole – 25mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
10	Snakes	Fenbendazole – 25mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
11	Crocodiles and tortoises	Fenbendazole – 50mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
12	Deer and antelopes	Ivermectin – 0.2 mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
13	Porcupine	Fenbendazole – 20mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
14	Squirrels	Fenbendazole – 20mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
15	Small cats	Fenbendazole – 25mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
16	Big cats	Combination of Fenbendazole, praziquantel and pyrantel pamoate	3 months interval
17	Primates	Fenbendazole – 25mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
18	Jackals	Fenbendazole – 50mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
19	Bears	Fenbendazole – 25mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
20	Wild boar	Ivermectin – 0.2 mg /kg P/O	3 months interval
21	Hippopotamus	Ivermectin – 0.2 mg /kg P/O	3 months interval

\*Routine faecal sample examination is done for all zoo collections at 3 months interval for estimation of parasitic load and if found positive, therapeutic drugs at prescribed doses will be included.

### **Disinfection Schedule**

Sl. No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	All species	Open enclosures, animal houses and walkways	Kohrsolin-Th (gluteraldehyde	1 month

			disinfectant) as spray	
2	All species	Entrance of zoo, animal houses, service gate, zoo hospital & feed storage room	1% potassium permanganate solution as foot dip and wheel dip	Daily
3	All species	Drinking water	Sokrena (didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride) as water sanitizer	Daily

### Developmental/Maintenance Works

SI. No.	Works	Amount. ( In Lakhs)
1	G.I Barricades for Birds, hippo, barking deer and Asiatic Lion Section	15 Lakhs
2	Maintenance and upgradation of Kitchen building	2 Lakhs

## Educational Programmes conducted in Pilikula Biological Park in the year 2024-2025

### 1. Vanamahostav – Planting saplings.



Van Mahotsav is celebrated annually at Pilikula Biological Park, Mangalore, where the event focuses on spreading awareness about environmental conservation and the importance of afforestation. During the first week of July, the park organizes tree-planting drives, nature walks, and educational activities to engage the public, especially in planting saplings and understanding their role in the ecosystem. Zoo officials and general public were also been the part of this programme.

## **2. World Snake Day**



World Snake Day, celebrated on July 16 aims to raise awareness about snakes, their conservation, and the critical role they play in maintaining ecological balance. Pilikula Biological Park, in Mangalore, marks this day by hosting educational events, online webinar, and interactive sessions to inform the public about these often-misunderstood reptiles. The celebration focuses on dispelling myths surrounding snakes and emphasizes the importance of protecting their natural habitats. In 2024, the park hosted an online webinar dedicated to World Snake Day, where experts discussed various species of snakes, their behavioural patterns, and the conservation efforts required to protect them from threats like habitat destruction and illegal trade. Schools and colleges from Mangalore, including institutions like Alvas, Aloysius, and Mangalore University College, actively participated in the event.

The webinar attracted around 350 participants from different states of India and even some from other countries. The event aimed to foster a deeper understanding of snakes' vital role in ecosystems, promote cohabitation between humans and snakes, and inspire conservation efforts. Through this event, Pilikula Biological Park worked towards educating the younger generation on how to live harmoniously with these fascinating creatures.

## **3. International Tiger Day**



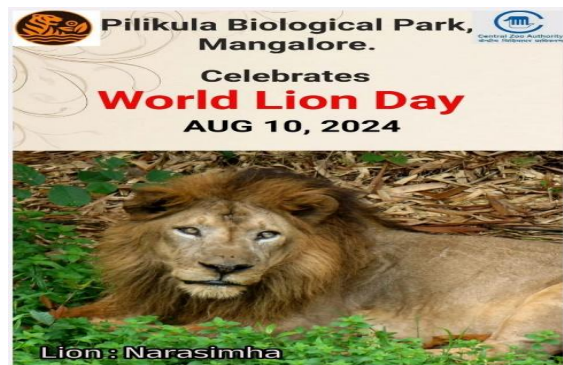


Tiger Day was celebrated on July 29 to raise awareness about tiger conservation and the critical efforts needed to protect these magnificent creatures. To celebrate this significant day, Pilikula Biological Park hosted a vibrant series of events aiming at engaging the public and promoting tiger conservation.

The park organized an exciting in-person event where visitors had the opportunity to interact directly with conservation experts and learn about the crucial roles tigers play in their ecosystems. In addition to these educational interactions, the event featured an photography and drawing competition, allowing participants to showcase their artistic interpretations of tigers and their habitats. The competitions were designed to highlight the beauty and majesty of tigers while raising awareness about their conservation.

The event drew local visitors from Mangalore as well as wildlife enthusiasts. The interactive nature of the event and the creative competitions aimed to foster a deeper connection to tiger conservation and inspire ongoing support for these iconic animals.

#### **4. World Lion Day**



Lion Day is celebrated annually on August 10<sup>th</sup> to honour and raise awareness about lions, their conservation, and the vital roles they play in their ecosystems. To mark this important day, the Pilikula Biological Park hosted an online webinar on August 10, 2024, aimed at fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of these majestic predators.

The webinar was designed to educate participants about the Social Structure of lions, their behaviour, and the critical conservation efforts needed to protect them. Special focus was given to the challenges lions face, such as habitat loss, poaching, and human-wildlife conflict. The program featured expert talks on the status of lion populations, particularly for Asiatic lion in Gir National Park, and the ongoing efforts to ensure their survival.

The event was primarily targeted at schools and colleges in Mangalore, including institutions such as Alvas, Aloysius, Canara, Mangalore University College and Kuvempu University

With around 160 participants ranging from 18 to 27 years old, the webinar aimed to inspire a collective effort towards lion conservation and to dispel myths about these powerful yet vulnerable animals. By celebrating Lion Day, Pilikula Biological Park hoped to enhance awareness and foster a commitment to protecting these iconic symbols of the wild.

## **5. International Wolf Day**



International Wolf Day is celebrated annually on August 13 to raise awareness about wolf conservation and the essential efforts needed to protect these majestic predators. To celebrate this important day, Pilikula Biological Park hosted a dynamic series of events on August 13, 2024, aimed at engaging the public and promoting wolf conservation.

The park organized an engaging in-person event where visitors had the opportunity to interact directly with conservation experts and learn about the crucial roles wolves play in their ecosystems. In addition to these, the event featured a photography and drawing competition, inviting participants to showcase their artistic interpretations of wolves and their habitats. These competitions were designed to capture the beauty and significance of wolves while raising awareness about their conservation needs.

A notable highlight of the day was the quiz competition, which showed enthusiastic participation from 65 students hailing from various colleges across India. The quiz was crafted to test and enhance the participants' knowledge about wolves, their behaviors, and conservation challenges.

The event attracted local visitors from Mangalore as well as wildlife enthusiasts. Through these interactive and creative activities, Pilikula Biological Park aimed to deepen the public's connection to wolf conservation, stimulate artistic expression related to wolves, and foster a collective commitment to protecting these remarkable animals.

## **6. International Primates Day**



Primate Day is celebrated annually on September 1 to raise awareness about primate conservation and the vital efforts needed to protect these fascinating and diverse species. To celebrate this important day, Pilikula Biological Park hosted a vibrant series of events on September 1, 2024, designed to engage the public and promote primate conservation.

The park organized an enriching in-person event where visitors had the chance to interact directly with conservation experts and learn about the various species of primates, their behaviors, and the challenges they face in the wild. This hands-on interaction aimed to deepen understanding and foster a greater appreciation for these fascinating animals.

Several schools and colleges actively participated in the celebration, including Canara National School, Government School from Sullya, NITK College Surathkal, and MITE College Mangalore etc. These educational institutions visited to the park on that day gained knowledge about primates, their habitats, and the importance of conservation. The educational programs included guided tours and informative sessions tailored to engage and inspire the younger generation

## **7. "Swachaata Hi Seva" campaign**

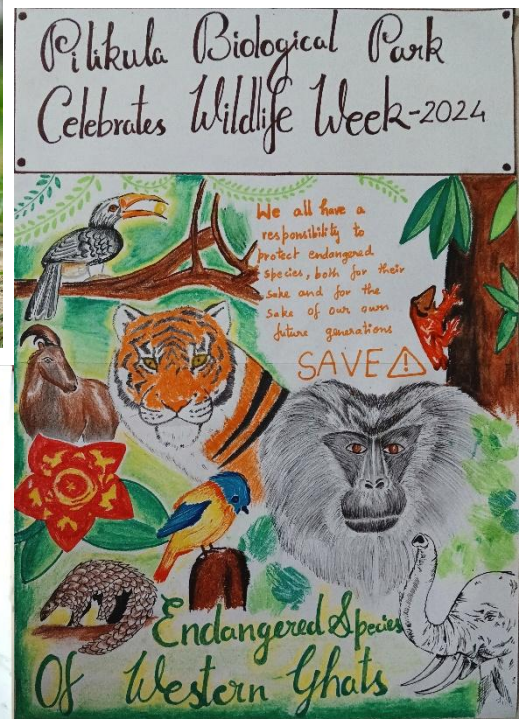
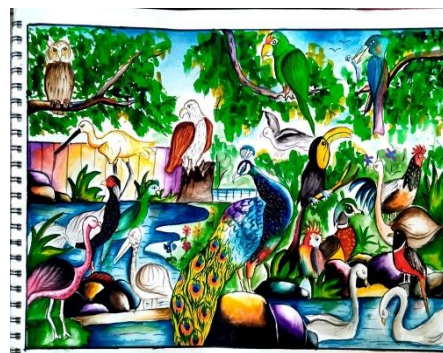




“Swachhata Hi Seva” is a nationwide campaign in India held from September 17 to October 2 every year. It encourages citizens to participate in cleanliness drives and promotes awareness about sanitation and hygiene. The campaign is a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi’s vision of a clean and hygienic India. During this period, various organizations, government bodies, and individuals come together to spread the message of cleanliness.

It is also a time to engage communities in environmental conservation efforts. Pilikula Biological Park in Mangalore actively participated in this campaign by organizing a series of impactful activities. These included community cleaning drives aimed at maintaining cleanliness in and around the park. Volunteers, staff, and visitors worked together to collect waste, ensuring a cleaner environment. The park also focused on planting saplings to enhance green cover, contributing to biodiversity conservation. Additionally, educational programs were conducted to raise awareness about wildlife conservation and environmental sustainability. The park emphasized the importance of protecting natural habitats and the role of individuals in conservation. These initiatives aligned with the overall goals of "Swachhata Hi Seva," creating a positive impact on both the local community and the environment.

## 8. Wildlife Week, 2024-2025



Pilikula Biological Park in Mangalore celebrated Wildlife Week 2024 from October 2 to 8 with a series of engaging activities for zoo visitors, promoting awareness about wildlife conservation and environmental protection. The park organized a variety of programs for different age groups, ensuring wide participation. These included photography contests, drawing competitions, poster-making challenges, and poetry writing, all designed to encourage creativity while highlighting the importance of wildlife. The activities aimed to inspire a sense of responsibility and appreciation for nature among participants.

In addition to these creative competitions, the park also focused on in-person visitor engagement, inviting people to learn more about the significance of wildlife conservation through direct interactions at the biological park. Special sessions were held to discuss conservation topics, offering educational insights into the diverse species and ecosystems within the park. These efforts aimed to inspire visitors and emphasize the need for collective action to protect wildlife and ensure a sustainable future.

## **World Hippo Day**



February 15th marked the celebration of World Hippo Day at Pilikula Biological Park. The occasion featured an interactive session on hippo conservation, enlightening school children and the general public about the behavior of these fascinating creatures.

Engaging competitions, including drawing, quiz, and puzzle matching, were organized for students and visitors, promoting awareness and education about hippopotamuses.

### **Animal Adoption/ Donation Details:**

Pilikula Biological Park has an animal adoption scheme where general public or institutions can adopt an animal for a specific period of time by paying its maintenance expenses. This amount will be used for the upkeep of the adopted animal like the expense of food, medicine and general maintenance. Certain privileges for the donors are provided as a sign board of donor's detail

SI. No.	Donor	Amount
1	MV Shetty Memorial College, Mangalore	32,000
2	Manipal Othodontics Students Group, Mangalore	25,000

### Monsoon Preparation:

During monsoon, June to August rainfall is very high in this region. Hence prior to onset of monsoon, work of cleaning the debris all along the compound wall, cutting of dead and other trees which are posing danger to the moats and compound wall are cleared and proper arrangements are made for the free flow of storm water.

### Summer Preparation:

During summer seasons specially March to May, weather of this region is sunny and very hot. Hence, dried leaf litter spread into adjoining enclosures are removed so as to avoid fire. Water sprinklers are provided in the display enclosure so as to keep the area cool. The roofs of the enclosures are painted with lime and animal house are provide with fan and proper ventilation.



*Spraying water in animal house*



*Providing fan in animal house*

### Precaution for Avian Influenza:

As a part of disease control protocols to prevent the entry of contagious diseases into the captive wild animals are being followed, Providing a large foot dip at each entry so that even the vehicle coming inside the zoo are properly disinfected, foot dips at the entrance of each enclosure, limiting the contact of zoo collection with wild and other migratory birds through proper fencing and isolation of water bodies and disinfecting the visitors pathway are the measures adopted to avoid the entry of air borne virus. Strict instructions are given to the keepers regarding the maintenance of the



sanitation level at the zoo and are advised not to rear any birds at their home. Proper quarantine of newly arrived collection and appropriate necropsy of the animals that have died are also done routinely.

**Animal acquisition/transfer/exchange:**

A.	Animals arriving in the Zoo			
	Species	Number (M:F)	From	Date of Arrival
	Asiatic Lion	1:0:0	Nandankanan Zoological Park, Bhubaneshwara, Odisha.	04.11.2024
	Indian Grey Wolf	1:0:0		
	Yellow Golden Pheasant	1:1:0		
	Silver Pheasant	1:1:0		
	Gharial Crocodile	1:1:0		
2	King Cobra	1:1:0	Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal, MP	07.04.2025
B	Animals going from the Zoo			
	Species	Number (M:F)	Going to	Date of deposition
	Asian Palm Civet	1:2:0	Nandankanan Zoological Park, Bhubaneshwara, Odisha.	04.11.2024
	Wild Dog	2:2		
	Large Egret	0:2:0		
	Bhraminy Kite	1:1		
	Reticulated Python	2:2:0		
2	King Cobra	2:0:0	Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal, MP	07.04.2025

**Animal Inventory Report for the Year 2024-2025**  
**Pilikula Biological Park, Mangaluru, Karnataka**

**Endangered Species\***

**Part-I**

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock 01.04.2024				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock 31.03.2025						
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T						
<b>Bird</b>																									
1	Eagle White Bellied Sea	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	3	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7
3	Peafowl White/Leucustic	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Vulture White Scavenger	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Hornbill Malabar Grey	<i>Ocyrceros griseus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total Bird</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>			

<b>Mammal</b>																									
7	Bear Sloth	<i>Ursus ursinus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2			
8	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	26	31	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	22	27	0	49			
9	Black Buck - White	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	2	2	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6			
10	Cat Jungle	<i>Felis chaus</i>	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	3			
11	Cat Leopard	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
12	Civet Common Palm	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	5	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	5			
13	Civet Indian Small	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3			
14	Deer Mouse	<i>Moschiola indica</i>	3	3	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	9			

15	Deer Swamp	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
16	Dog Wild/Dhole	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	10	9	0	19	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	7	9	24
17	Gaur Indian	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	2	4	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
18	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	20	19	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	18	19	0	37
19	Langur Common	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
20	Leopard/Panther	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	5
21	Lion Indian	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

**Part-I**

Sl. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock 01.04.2024				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock 31.03.2025				
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
22	Macaque Lion Tailed	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
23	Macaque Rhesus	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	5	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	
24	Mongoose Indian Grey	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>	4	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8	
25	Squirrel Giant Malabar	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	
26	Tiger Bengal	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	4	3	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	
27	Tiger Bengal - White	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
28	Wolf Indian	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	
<b>Total Mammal</b>			<b>94</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>198</b>	
<b>Reptile</b>																							
29	Cobra Indian	<i>Naja naja</i>	0	0	18	18	0	0	13	0	0	37	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	
30	Cobra King	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	7	1	4	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	1	5	13	
31	Crocodile Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	
32	Crocodile Marsh	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	1	18	20	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	21	23	

33	Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
34	Python Indian Rock	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	0	0	13	13	0	0	11	0	0	33	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
35	Python Reticulated	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	3	3	20	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	20	24	
36	Snake Keelback Checkered	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	0	0	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
37	Snake Rat	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	0	0	34	34	0	0	29	0	0	42	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
38	Turtle Indian Soft-Shelled	<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	0	0	41	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	41
39	Turtle Indian Black	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	0	0	125	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	
40	Viper Russells	<i>Vipera russellii</i>	0	0	7	7	0	0	46	0	0	1	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
	<b>Total Reptile</b>		11	5	399	415	0	0	102	4	1	113	2	2	317	2	0	0	11	5	298	312	
	<b>Total Animals</b>		110	112	405	627	3	1	112	8	1	115	5	6	318	13	5	0	103	104	315	520	

**Other Species**

	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock 01.04.2023				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals	
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F

**Pisces of Western Ghats**

90	Hunase / Murangi	<i>Lepidocephalus thermalis</i>	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Kijan	<i>Puntius filamentosus</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Kol kijan	<i>Rasbora daniconius</i>	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Kuchhu	<i>Channa striatus</i>	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	Madanji / Korava	<i>Channa punctatus</i>	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	Moogumalli / Kudian	<i>Aplocheilichthys lineatus</i>	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	Mugudu / Magur	<i>Clarius batrachus</i>	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	Mulvel / Kuri meenu	<i>Labeo nigriscens</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Fish</b>		0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Animals</b>		1	1	4	8			6	1	1	4	4	2			2
			5	9	6	0	9	8	0	4	2	0	2	7			3



New Born pups of Wild dog in Pilikula Biological Park

**List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises:**

<b>Mammals</b>	<b>Birds</b>	<b>Reptiles</b>
Jungle Cat	Little Cormorant	Indian Cobra
Common Palm Civet	White-necked Stork	Monitor Lizard
Jackal	Pond Heron	Indian Rock Python
Indian Grey Mongoose	Night Heron	Checkered Keelback
Black Naped Hare	Cattle Egret	Rat Snake
Indian Porcupine	Common Pariah Kite	Indian Black Turtle
	Brahminy Kite	Russell's Viper
	Common Peafowl	Whitaker's Boa
	Blue Rock Pigeon	Common Indian Krait
	Roseringed Parakeet	Bronzeback Tree Snake
	Crow-Pheasant	Painted Bronzeback Tree Snake
	Indian Drongo Cuckoo	Common Wolf Snake
	Koel	Green Vine Snake
	Barn Owl	Stripped Keelback Snake
	Whitebreasted Kingfisher	Montane Trinket Snake
	Small Green Bee-Eater	Common Trinket Snake
	Lesser Goldenbacked Woodpecker	
	Large Green Barbet	
	Indian Pitta	
	Golden Oriole	
	Racket-Tailed Drongo	
	Grey or Ashy Drongo	
	White bellied Drongo	
	Indian Myna	

	Tree pie House crow Iora Gold fronted Chloropsis Red whiskered Bulbul Jungle Babbler Paradise Flycatcher Tailor Bird Magpie-Robin Yellowheaded Wagtail Purple Sunbird House Sparrow Blackheaded Munia Spotted Owlet Scops Owl	
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