



# RENUKA JI MINI ZOO



**ANNUAL ZOO REPORT 2021-23**



Rajiv Kumar IFS,  
PCCF(WL) cum Chief Wildlife  
Warden

India as a mega diverse nation contributes about 7% of the world's biodiversity and the state of Himachal Pradesh having 15% protected area out of its total geographic area is a crucial contributor to this mega diversity. The state's PA network harbors a rich assemblage of floral and faunal diversity given the multitude of habitats – the forests, meadows, rivers, grasslands, alpine pastures, steep valleys and cliffs which offers refuge to wide variety of fauna. The altitudinal variation and the numerous forest types and habitats mean the state has a great array of mosaic habitats which is crucial for the prosperity of wildlife.

Himachal Pradesh is also a leader in ex situ conservation of wildlife with zoological parks established in Kufri, Gopalpur, Renuka Ji and Rewalsar. These zoological parks have a key mandate in providing wildlife awareness, nature and conservation education to the visitors who come from across the country and beyond. The zoos have also great faunal diversity with High altitude fauna being depicted in Kufri and Shivalik and central Indian fauna being exhibited in Gopalpur and Renuka Ji Mini Zoo facilities. This year is also a landmark year with the state bringing up the ambitious project for establishing first ever large zoo in the state at Ban Khadi which promises to be a much sought after tourist destination catering to large scale conservation education involving landscapes and habitats across the country.

I am glad to note that the Renuka Ji Mini Zoo Annual Report has been prepared for the years 2021-23 which features the key achievements of the zoo in past 2 years in realizing its vision and mission. The addition of tiger to animal collection and the initiation of ticketing are crucial steps which would enhance the zoo and promote better visitor awareness and education. The zoo being a unique lake side zoo has great potential which needs to be harnessed by having a long term master plan and animal collection plan.

I would like to congratulate the entire team behind this Annual Report led by Sh D R Kaushal, CCF and K Thirumal, then CCF along with N Ravisankar IFS, DCF WL Shimla and Sourabh Pundir, Assistant Biologist, Renuka Ji Mini Zoo who has contributed greatly to comprehensive documentation of activities at the Mini Zoo on the foundation of commendable work done by range level staff. I wish the team build on this success and take the mini zoo to greater heights and set out a concrete plan to reach this goal.





Anil Thakur,  
APCCF(WL) cum CEO HP Zoo  
Conservation Breeding Society

The state of Himachal Pradesh is having a rich protected area spread across 15% of its geographical area with majestic floristic diversity and treasured faunal diversity. From the snowcapped habitats for Snow Leopard in Pin Valley to the elephant corridor down south in Simbalbara National park, the state has been able to provide a safe haven for wildlife in a time which has seen fast paced development and increased anthropogenic impacts. The decline in population of various charismatic species like the Western Tragopan and Cheer Pheasant was alarming and thus there arose a need to initiate conservation breeding programmes for these species to prevent them from extinction and conserve their limited gene pool.

HP Zoo Conservation Breeding Society ever since its inception has been the bed rock of ex situ conservation in the state with its rich network of zoological parks, pheasantries and conservation breeding centre showcasing to the visitor the rich biodiversity of Himalayas. It promises to take a giant leap forward with the Big Zoo Project at Ban Khadi which has seen the green light from the state government. The network of zoos is fulfilling key mandate of conservation education and nurturing love for wildlife especially for the young while also providing a key channel of revenue generation for the government.

I am glad to note that the Renuka Ji Mini Zoo is publishing the annual zoo report for the years 2021-23 which has seen great achievements for the zoo particularly with respect to the start of ticketing which has been a long pending issue. The addition of Royal Bengal tiger to animal collection also promises to be a much awaited milestone of zoo in coming year. I would like to congratulate the entire team behind this Annual Report led by Sh D R Kaushal CCF and K Thirumal, then CCF along with N Ravisankar IFS, DCF WL Shimla cum Executive Officer, HPZCBS and Sourabh Pundir, Assistant Biologist, Renuka Ji Mini Zoo who has taken great pains to draft such a comprehensive documentation of activities at the Mini Zoo depicting the commendable work done by range level staff. I wish the team build on this success, further enhance the Mini Zoo to harness its true potential and contribute greatly to mandate of HP Zoo Conservation Breeding society.





D R Kaushal IFS,  
Chief Conservator of Forests  
(WL) South, Shimla

India has a Protected Areas Network covering of 106 National Park, 564 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 99 Conservation Reserves and 218 Community Reserves constituting an area of 1,73,053 Sq.km of the country's total land area which is equivalent to about 5.26 percentage of the total land area. Protected areas of Himachal Pradesh constitute around 15.1 percentage of the geographical area of the state, which is above the national average. This illustrates that the state is a pioneer in protected area management having about 5 National Parks, 33 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 3 Conservation Reserves. Along with this robust in-situ protection network, HP Wildlife Wing has initiated path breaking ex-situ conservation programmes of zoological parks, pheasantries and conservation breeding centres. The South Wildlife circle has various zoos and pheasantries stretching from the Mini Zoo in Renuka to the High altitude zoo in Kufri and Pheasantry at Sarahan. These zoological parks and pheasantries are contributing greatly to fulfilling mandate of wildlife awareness and education and also offers the scope for conservation of gene pool of Himalayan fauna.

It is with great happiness that I note the completion of Annual Report of Renuka Ji Mini Zoo for the period 2021-23. The zoo courtesy its location beside an internationally acclaimed Ramsar site and sought after pilgrimage destination has great scope and potential in tourist network of Sirmaur district and state of Himachal. The past 2 years has seen innovation and determination intertwined to enhance the mini zoo infrastructure and scope. The start of ticketing by developing alternate path in the zoo, the signing of MoU with HPSIDC for the tiger enclosure, the addition of 3 new herbivore species to the zoo showcase the determination. The initiation of developing fodder plots, artistic painting on watch tower, handing over of Souvenir Shop to women's self help group depict the innovation that has gone into the development of zoo. I would like to congratulate the team behind the report led by Sh. N Ravisankar IFS, DCF Wildlife Shimla and the range office staff for commendable work led by Sh. Nand Lal, RFO Renuka Ji. Ms. Sourabh Pundir, Assistant Biologist deserves great appreciation for the excellent work in drafting, compiling and comprehensively documenting the past 2 years of the Mini Zoo which will serve as a benchmark for future annual zoo reports in the state.

The coming year has great milestones ahead for the zoo in terms of revenue generation and addition of the Bengal Tiger. I sincerely hope that the Renuka Ji Mini Zoo achieves its potential and wish the entire team the best in executing the vision and mission of zoo.





N Ravisankar IFS,  
Deputy Conservator of Forests,  
Shimla Wildlife Division

## Acknowledgements

Every Annual Zoo Report is the result of perseverance and efforts from several persons who contributes to various aspects of plan in terms of data collection, photographs, ideas, vision in management etc. As the last sentence is written, I would like to express my immense gratitude to several of these persons without whom this Annual Zoo Report would not have become a reality.

First of all, I would like to sincerely thank Sh Rajiv Kumar, Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh for his valuable guidance and constant motivation in drafting of the Annual Zoo Report. Gratitude is also due to Sh. Anil Thakur, APCCF(Wildlife) cum CEO HP Zoo Conservation Breeding Society who has consistently supported the documentation efforts of Zoos and recruitment of technical personnel without whom this publication would not be a reality. The framework of this zoo report and its outline is owed to Sh. K Thirumal, Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) whose guidance in publications of this division have been invaluable.

The major credit for this annual report goes to Ms. Sourabh Pundir, Assistant Biologist, Renuka Ji for drafting, compiling and comprehensively documenting the past 2 years at Renuka Ji Mini Zoo which deserves warm appreciation given she has been able to achieve this in such a short period of time since her joining,

I would like to thank the Range Forest Officer, Renuka Ji WL Range Sh. Nand Lal and his staff for the work done on the field and collection of various pictures which have enriched this report. I sincerely hope this report and the development of mini zoo serve as a benchmark and guiding light for further development of the zoo in coming years and documentation of other zoo reports.



# Contents

1. 2.	Preface	1
3.	Report of the Officer in-charge	2
4.	History of the zoo	4
5.	Vision	5
6.	Mission	5
7.	Objectives	6
8.	About us	6
9.	Organizational Chart	8
10.	Human Resource	9
11.	Capacity building of the zoo personnel	10
12.	Governing Body	12
13.	Statement of income of the zoo	13
14.	Statement of Expenditure	16
15.	Daily Feed Schedule of the animals	21
16.	Vaccination schedule of animals	23
17.	De-worming schedule of animals	23
18.	Disinfection Schedule	2
19.	Health check-up of Employees for zoonotic diseases	4
20.	Developmental Works carried out during the year	25
21.	Educational and Awareness programs during the year	2
22.	Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals	6
23.	Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year	3
24.	Annual Inventory of animals	7
25.	Mortality of Animals	3
26.	Status of the Compliance with Conditions Stipulated by the CZA	8
27.	List of Free living animals/birds within the zoo premises	3
	Future Action Plan	9

## Appendices

20
4
4
4
4
5



## Preface



Nestled within a Wildlife Sanctuary and established along a holy pilgrimage lake which is, also, a Ramsar Wetland site, Shri Renuka Ji Mini Zoo is one of the most visited places of Sirmaur district. It is not only thronged by the local residents of Himachal Pradesh but a huge number of people from entire of the North India come to see this place. Renuka Ji is one of the few free zoos of India with a humble revenue generation. Nonetheless, the zoo provides spacious and naturalistic enclosures with good standards of health care, hygiene, feed and habitation for its captive animals. Despite all the limitations, reasonably good visitors' amenities are provided by the zoo authorities.

The HPZCBS, which is the governing body of the zoo, strives to improve the standards of facilities for both, the animals as well the visitors. To realize the potential of the strategic and serene location of the zoo, the HPZCBS is introducing a pair of tigers, which is part of a long-term plan of augmenting the animal collection of the zoo. This, in turn, is aimed at increasing the revenue generation for better animal welfare.


The HPZCBS is working incessantly to provide the best possible facilities for the animals as well as the visitors of Shri Renuka Ji Mini Zoo, while fulfilling its vision of generating among its visitors compassion for the animals and encouraging them to adopt an eco-friendly lifestyle which is in harmony with the nature.

## Report of the Officer in-charge



The Renuka Ji Mini Zoo is a unique lakeside zoological park which envisions the depiction of Shivalik Himalayan fauna in naturalistic enclosures for wildlife awareness and nature education. The Mini Zoo has diverse collection of herbivores including the Sambar, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer, Swamp Deer apart from Himalayan Black Bear and Common Leopard which offers valuable attraction to the visitors. The Mini Zoo has immense potential from wildlife awareness, conservation education and eco tourism point of view given its location adjacent to popular tourist destination of Renuka Ji lake, an internationally acclaimed Ramsar site and Renuka Ji Mata Temple, a frequented pilgrimage site.

The past two years have seen key milestones with regard to the Mini Zoo and its operation. The mini zoo since its inception faced a crucial disadvantage with the zoo path coinciding with the holy parikarma path owing to which ticketing could not be performed and zoo could not generate any revenue despite its immense potential. A historic effort was taken to construct a new zoo path separate from the parikarma path. The new zoo path in this regard was completed for the entire herbivore section opening the avenue for revenue generation for HPZCBS. The year 2022-23 also saw HPSIDC being awarded the work of tiger enclosure and a Memorandum of Understanding being signed with HPSIDC. It is expected that 2023 will see the completion of the enclosure and Renuka Ji Mini Zoo becoming the only zoo in Himachal Pradesh to have the Royal Bengal Tiger in its collection stock which promises to be a valuable attraction to visitors.

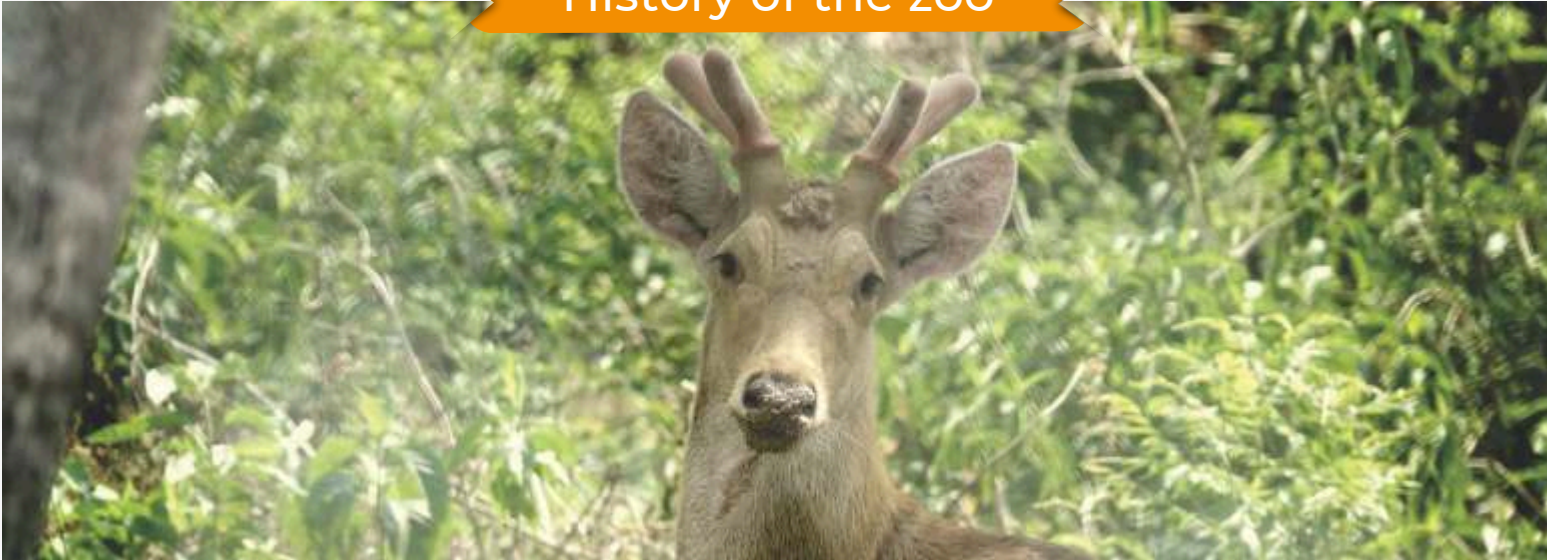
The page is framed by a decorative border of tropical plants. On the left and right sides, there are large green monstera leaves and clusters of small green berries. At the bottom corners, there are Bird of Paradise flowers with bright orange and blue petals. The background is a light, neutral color.

The year 2022-23 also saw the zoo executing a successful exchange with Chatbir Zoo adding 3 new species of Black Buck, Spotted Deer and Hog Deer enhancing the herbivore diversity. Under the guidance of CCF(WL) Sh K Thirumal, a sprinkler based fodder plot was also developed in zoo premises for promoting self-sufficiency in herbivore feed. Innovation was also seen in the execution of signage boards with fun fact boards installed in zoo depicting unique aspects of various animals. The zoo infrastructure was also seen a revamp with predator proofing performed for herbivore enclosures and a new indoor area created for black bears. The souvenir shop which was lying unutilized for long was also modified and handed over to a local women's self help group for livelihood and income generation. During the period of report, mini zoo also saw valuable technical personnel in form of Veterinary Doctor and Assistant Biologist being recruited under HPZCBS who will play a key role in zoo management and animal welfare.

The year 2023-24 promises to be a milestone year for the zoo with regard to start of ticketing and the tiger dream becoming a reality. This promises to transform the mini zoo into a key destination for conservation education, eco tourism and wildlife awareness for Shivalik Himalayan Fauna. The development of zoo infrastructure, visitor amenities and addition of new species promises to enhance the mini zoo and harness its true potential. A revised master plan and animal collection plan for the mini zoo is also in the pipeline which promises to fulfil the ambition and potential of the site.

N Ravisankar IFS,  
DCF Wildlife Shimla,  
Officer in charge,  
Renuka Ji Mini Zoo

## History of the zoo



Established in 1957 to house rescued, strayed and deserted wild animals from nearby forest areas, Renuka Ji Mini Zoo is perhaps the oldest Zoo of Himachal Pradesh. The first animal brought to the zoo was a male spotted deer named Moti. On the proposal of the then Lt. Governor Hon'ble Raja Rajram Bahadur of Bhadari, a female was brought to accompany Moti. This laid the real foundation of the Renukaji Zoo.

Gradually, more species, including Sambar deer, Barking deer, Black buck and Nilgai, were introduced in the zoo. In 1975, pair of Lions was brought to Renuka Zoo from Zunagarh. Blackbuck and Nilgai were also introduced in 1984-85 from Pipali zoo, Haryana, while the first Black bear of the zoo was donated by Sh. Jogi Parmar of Bagthan in 1985. To accommodate the increasing population of animals an open park was setup in 1983. Later on, an aviary was also setup during 1998-99.

Renuka Ji Mini Zoo came under the administrative control of Wildlife Division Shimla in 1986 and is presently being managed under Renuka Ji Wildlife Range. At present, Himachal Pradesh Zoo's and Conservation Breeding Society (HPZCS), which is an umbrella society of the wildlife wing for all the zoos of the state, is the management authority for the zoo. Presently, about 70 animals and birds of various species, particularly representatives of Shivalik Himalayas, are housed in this zoo. Efforts have been made to provide large spacious and naturalistic enclosures to the inhabitants. The zoo management constantly strives towards improving the facilities for the zoo

inmates and providing them with the appropriate food, environment, hygiene and veterinary care as per the guidelines of Central Zoo Authority. Additionally, the management is relentlessly working on improving the facilities for the visitors and contributes to conservation by spreading awareness among the masses.

## Vision

The vision of the Renuka Ji Mini Zoo is:

- To act as a scientific institution engaged in animal welfare and conservation of wildlife and nature.
- To develop as a centre of knowledge on effective techniques for maintaining healthy ambience and pollution free environment.
- To act as an institution engaged in conservation education, awareness, recreation based on nature, forest, wildlife and sustainable lifestyle.

## Mission

The mission of establishment and development of our zoo is to:

- Develop empathy amongst visitors towards wild animals and motivate them to support the cause of conservation of wildlife.
- Develop amongst the visitors an understanding about the ecological linkages with the life supporting processes of nature and encourage them to live in harmony with nature.
- Assisting the national efforts for conservation of the Shivalik Himalayan eco-system by ex-situ conservation and breeding of its endangered fauna by contributing in education and research.



## Objectives

The main objectives of this zoo are as under:

- Sensitizing people towards the needs of wildlife and create passion towards wildlife conservation.
- Ex-situ conservation of Shivalik Himalayan species and displaying representative species of fauna of the state in their natural habitat.
- Initiating applied research on animal biology, behaviour and health care.
- Educating visitors about rare and threatened species of fauna and flora of the state, reasons for their population decline and measures that are essential to safeguard these species from extinction.

## About us

### BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE ZOO

S. No.	Particulars	Information
1	Year of establishment	1957
2	Area	13Ha
3	Recognition valid up to	December 5th, 2024
4	Category of zoo	Mini zoo
5	Altitude	630-660m asl
6	Temperature	Maximum 45°C – Minimum 2°C.
7	Mailing addresses	Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife Division Shimla, Khalini, Tehsil and District - Shimla, Pin-171002.
8	Zoo timings	Winters 0930 Hrs. to 1645Hrs.
		Summers 0900Hrs. to 1700Hrs.
9	Closing day	Monday

## BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE ZOO

S. No.	Particulars	Information
10	Annual visitors	(2022 -2023) = 1.50 Lakh (Approx.)
11	Distance from nearest	Airport -Chandigarh- 100 Km
		Railway Station - 100 km
		Bus stand Nahan-35 km
12	Best time to visit	March- October

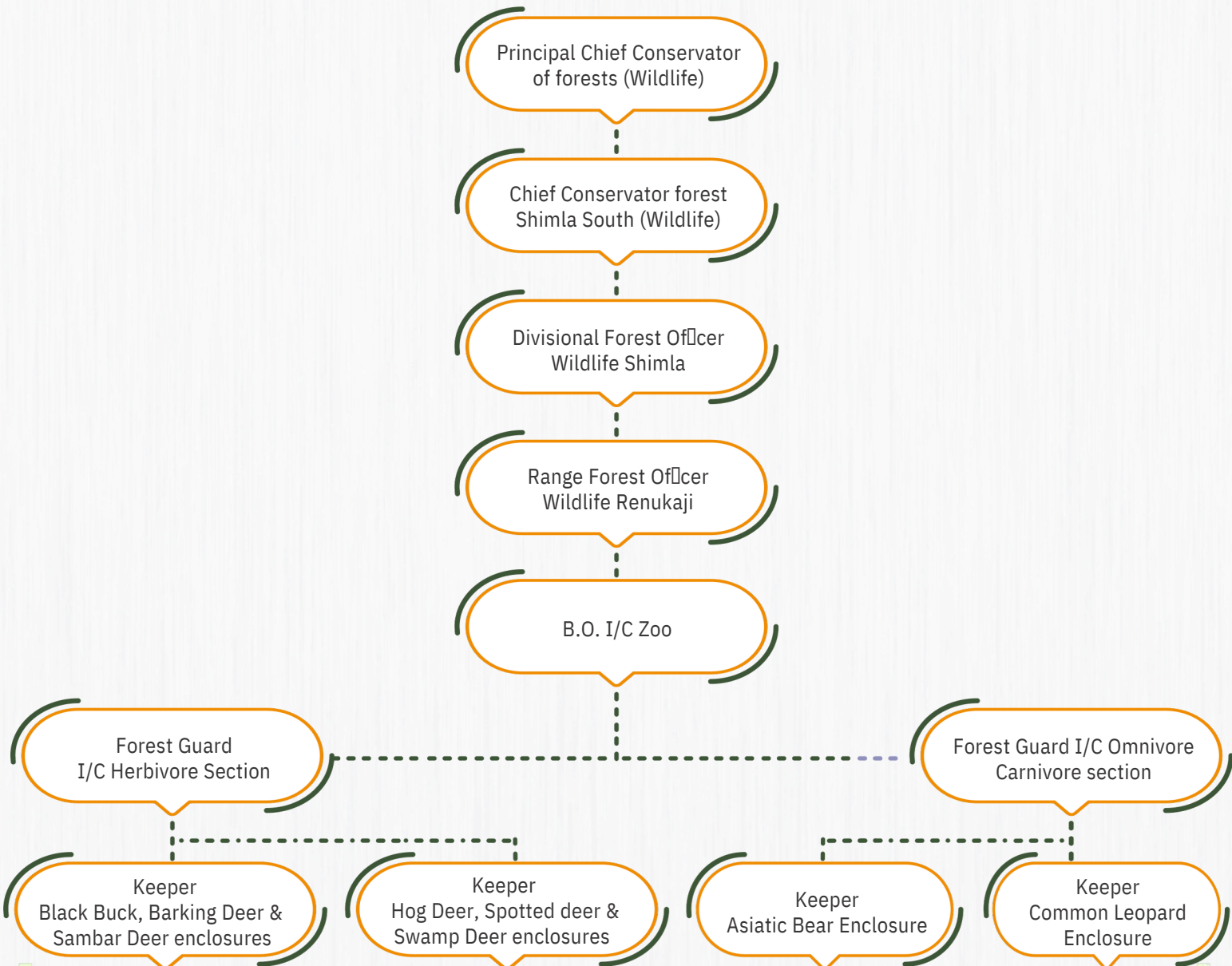
## MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OF THE ZOO

S. No.	Particulars	Information
1	Name with designation of the officer in-charge	N Ravisankar, Deputy Conservator of Forests
2	Name of the Forest Range Officer	Nand Lal Thakur
3	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Kartik Chaudhary
4	Name of Assistant Zoo Biologist	Sourabh Pundir
5	Name of the Education Officer	Nil

## OWNER/OPERATOR OF THE ZOO

S. No.	Particulars	Information
1	Name of operator	Himachal Pradesh Government HP Forest Department Wildlife Wing
2	Address of the operator	Himachal Pradesh Department, Talland, Shimla Pin- 171001
3	Contact Details of operator	0177-2621586
4	Email address of operator	Forestsecy-hp@nic.in

# Organizational Chart



## Human Resource

MANPOWER OF THE ZOO			
S. No.	Designation	No. of Sanctioned posts	Names
1	Range Forest Officer	1	Nand Lal, Range Forest Officer
2	Veterinary Officer	1	Dr. Kartik Chaudhary
3	Zoo Biologist	1	Sourabh Pundir
4	Block Forest officer Zoo	1	Birender Singh,
5	Forest Guard Zoo	1	Virender Sharma
6	Forest Guard Zoo	1	Gulshan Kumar
7	Multiple workers at Zoo/Animal attendants etc	8	Besu Ram Jagmohan Ranbir Pyare Lal Chander Sen Meena Ram Rakesh Kumar Sunil Kumar

For facilitating effective and scientific management of the Zoo an Assistant Zoo Biologist was appointed for the Zoo as per the Central Zoo Authority guidelines.

## Capacity building of the zoo personnel



For the better care and welfare of zoo animals the zoo personnel are encouraged to participate in various training programmes at the state as well national level.

The zoo staff is regularly issued uniforms as per requirement.

- The Division office provided jackets to all the zoo staff in March 2021.
- In the month of September, the Zoo staff was provided shoes and terry coat fabrics for uniforms.
- In January 2022, t-shirts were distributed to all the staff members.



Zoo keepers and other staff is provided with uniforms and other protectionary supplies regularly

S. No.	Name and designation of zoo personal	Subject matter of training	Period of training	Name of institution where training attended
1	Besu Ram (Keeper)	Capacity Enhancement Workshop for Zoo Keepers	3days March 13th to March 15th 2023	National Zoological Park, New Delhi
2	Chander Sen (Keeper)	Capacity Enhancement Workshop for Zoo Keepers	3days March 13th to March 15th 2023	National Zoological Park, New Delhi
3	Roshan Lal (B.O.)	Tranquilization and management of human-wildlife conflict	1 day – September 6th 2022	Renuka Ji Wildlife Sancturay, Himachal Pradesh
4	Suresh Kumar (F.G)	Tranquilization and management of human-wildlife conflict	1 day – September 6th 2022	Renuka Ji Wildlife Sancturay, Himachal Pradesh
5	Rajinder Kumar (F.G)	Tranquilization and management of human-wildlife conflict	1 day - September 6th 2022	Renuka Ji Wildlife Sancturay, Himachal Pradesh
6	Kamlesh Kumari (F.G)	Snake handling training program	2 Days – September 16th to Sep. 17th 2022	Simbalbara National Park, Himachal Pradesh
7	Virender Sharma (F.G)	Snake handling training program	2 Days – September 16th to Sep. 17th 2022	Simbalbara National Park, Himachal Pradesh



Zoo keepers and other staff is provided with uniforms and other protectionary supplies regularly



Snake handling training program at Simbalbara National Park

## Governing Body

The Governing Board of the Himachal Pradesh Zoos and Conservation Breeding Society (HPZCBS), which consists of 12 official members and 5 non-official members, acts as the governing body of the zoo. The society is formed with mandate of managing all zoos, pheasantry, conservation breeding activities and managing the revenue generated through various income sources of zoos in state of Himachal Pradesh. Chairman of the Governing Board of HPZCBS is Secretary (Forests) to Government of Himachal Pradesh whereas PCCF(WL) cum Chief Wildlife Warden is Chairman of Executive Committee. The APCCF (WL) is the Chief Executive Officer-cum-Member Secretary of the HPZCBS.

The past 2 years have seen conduct of 3 Governing Board meetings of HPZCBS which have seen crucial decisions taken for Renuka Ji Mini Zoo with respect to approval of funds for respective financial years, the construction of tiger enclosure, the alternate zoo path construction, the creation and enhanced salary for Assistant Zoo Biologist, the outsourcing of services etc.

## Statement of income of the zoo

For funds Renuka Ji Mini Zoo primarily relies on the Himachal Pradesh Zoos and Conservation Breeding Society (HPZCBS), which, in turn, raises its funds as follows:

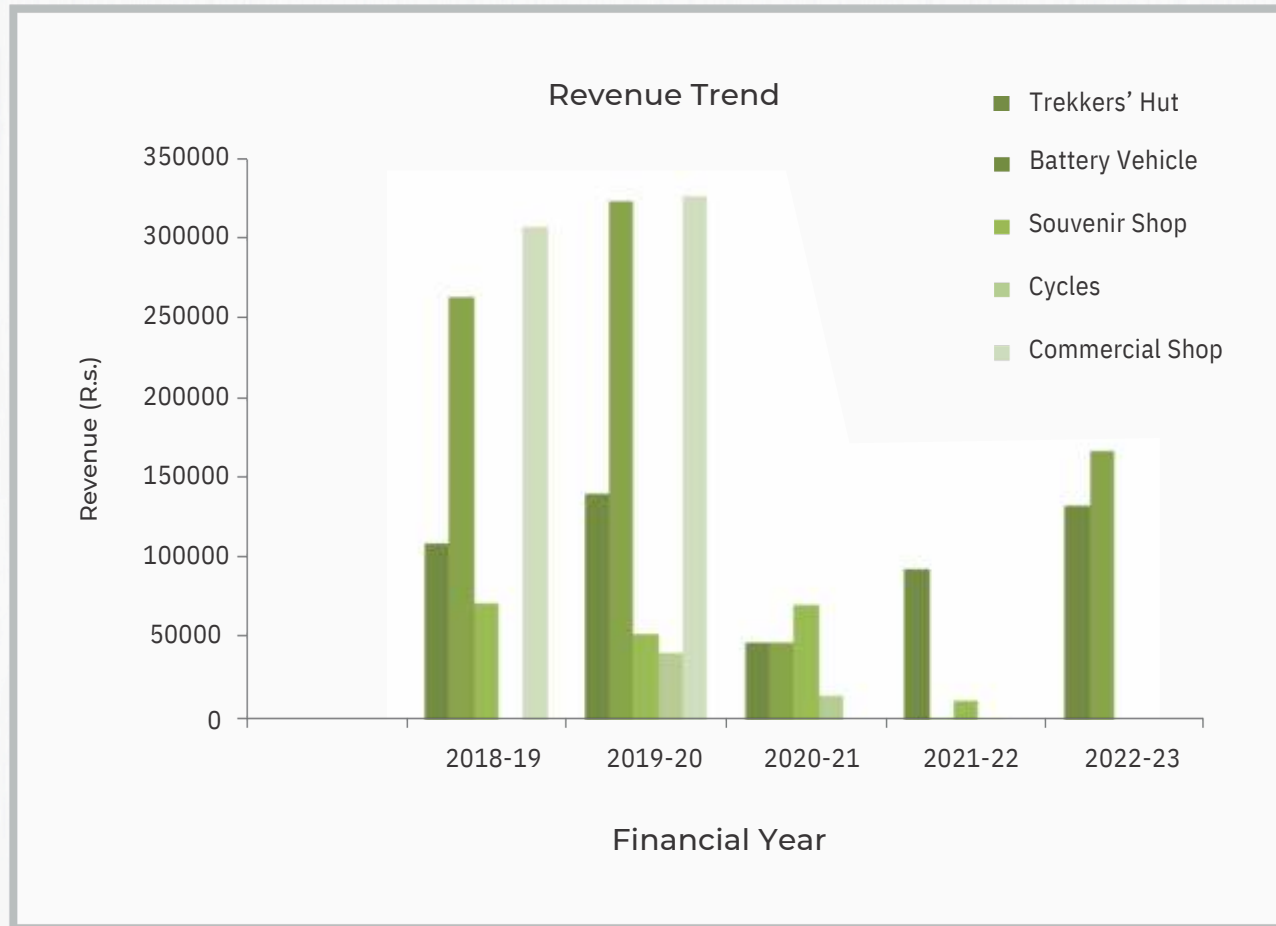
- Grant-in-aid from HP Government/ Government of India
- Grants from Central Zoo Authority
- Donations from institutes/ organizations/ public or private sectors
- Income from investments
- Loans from Financial institutions
- Project based funding from National/ International donor agencies

The zoo generates its own revenue through various sources such as sale proceeds from souvenir shop, rent from battery vehicle and cycles, and income from trekkers' hut.

S. No.	Financial Year	Number of Visitors (Approx.)	Revenue from Trekkers' Hut (Rs.)	Revenue from Souvenir Shop (Rs.)	Revenue from Commercial Shop (Rs.)	Revenue from Battery Vehicles & Cycles (Rs.)	Total Revenue (in Lakhs) (Rs.)
1	2018-19	2 Lakh	112160	75460	309160	265550	7.62
2	2019-20	1.50 Lakh	143550	56260	328240	368700	8.97
3	2020-21	50000	51250	73735	0	69800	1.95
4	2021-22	1 Lakh	96150	14968	0	4700	1.16
5	2022-23	1.15 Lakh	135500	0	0	170000	3.05

Projected Revenue for the current Financial Year (2023-24):

S. No.	Financial Year	Projected Revenue from Trekkers' Hut (Rs.)	Projected Revenue from Souvenir Shop (Rs.)	Projected Revenue from Commercial Shop (Rs.)	Projected Revenue from Battery Vehicles & Cycles (Rs.)	Projected Total Revenue (in Lakhs) (Rs.)
1	2023-24	1,20,000	1,59,700	1,55,000	5,33,666	9,68,366



The fluctuating trend of revenue generation by the zoo over the years can be attributed to various reasons including, but not limited to, lockdown induced due to Covid-19, frequency of visitors, demand for trekker's hut's facilities and availability of services like cycles and battery vehicles. The issuance of tender for commercial shop is also a major contributor to the given trend.





## Statement of Expenditure

Financial Year	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
Expenditure Head	Particulars of expenses	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)	Particulars of expenses POL	Amount	Total	Particulars of expenses Electricity bills stationary etc other Misc etc	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
Administrative Expenses (Establishment charges /Office expenses/ Advertisement Charges/ STP's/ General Charges SWF/)					1000	3996		79,448	1,44,048
				Office expenses	2000				
				Electricity bills stationary etc other Misc etc	9936		Office expenses	64600	
Wildlife Awareness and Education	Signages, Displays and Awareness activities	9460	9460	Outreach Activities for students/ visitors including printing of annual Zoo Report	150000	150000	Outreach Activities for students/ visitors/ including printing of annual Zoo Report	7935	7935
Infrastructure Development	Construction of new Tiger enclosure	1954534	1954534	Construction of new Tiger enclosure	33100	204100	Construction of new Tiger enclosure	10,00,00 0	1844515
				Construction and Maintenance of indoor area for black Bear	171000		Planting of fodder species for herbivores.	20,00,00 0 100000	
	Green Fodder	324970		Feeding captive Animals	348992		Fencing, Railing and Retaining Structure for alternate Zoo Path	688842	

Financial Year	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
Expenditure Head	Particulars of expenses	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)	Particulars of expenses	Amount	Total	Particulars of expenses	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
Animal Feed and Fodder	Vegetables	47395	967760	Green Fodder	170961	1935764	Modification of path for separating Parikrama and zoo path	472422	1000000
	Chicken/ mutton	595395		Vegetables	34232		Modification of Black Bear enclosure for connecting indoor area without door.	583251	
				Support for feeding Zoo Animals	999767		Green Fodder	300000	
				Chicken mutton	381812		Vegetables	200000	
							Chicken/ mutton	500000	
Veterinary Care	Veterinary Expenses Medicines and supplement	500 10920	1954534 11420	Medicines and supplement Veterinary expenses	24937 10000	34937	Squeeze Cages for treatment of leopards Medicines and supplement	200000 65576	265576
	Maintenance of existing enclosures	81528		Maintenance of Electricity works in FRH	74911		Godown Articles	500000	

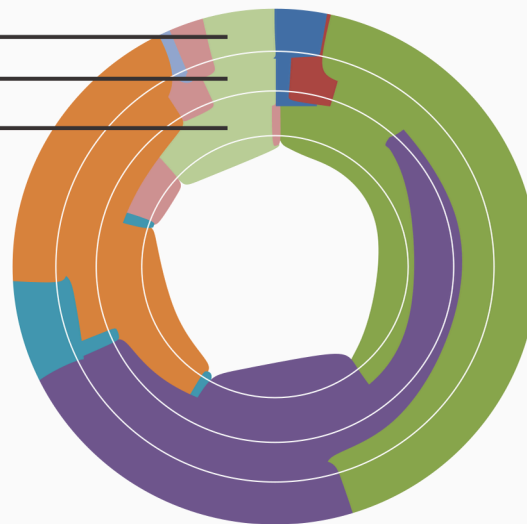
Financial Year	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
Expenditure Head	Particulars of expenses	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)	Particulars of expenses	Amount	Total	Particulars of expenses	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
Maintenance Expenses	Maintenance of boundary wall fencing	50000	1042174	Maintenance of existing enclosures	486390	746301	Modification souvenir shop	112103	807103
	Godown Articles	611687		Maintenance of Toe wall of Parikrama Path	100000				
	Souvenirs	100000		Maintenance of FRH Renuka Ji	75000		Procurement of pressure pump for tranquilizing-equipment	15,000	
	Surveillance system (CCTV/WIFI)	75000					Enrichment of black bear enclosure out door	60000	
	Fire control	13000		Hiring Multi-utility Vehicle for disaster management	10000		Surveillance system (CCTV/WIFI) etc	1,20,000	
	CCTV connectivity	50000							
	Purchase of souvenirs	18577							
	Purchase of material/ washing cloth	42382							
Capacity Building and Staff Welfare Activity	Health care and vaccination of staff	14357				0	Training for frontline staff/ procurement of equipment for handling of animals L/S	13331	

Financial Year	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
Expenditure Head	Particulars of expenses	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)	Particulars of expenses	Amount	Total	Particulars of expenses	Amount (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
							Uniform protective gear for zoo staff etc	39,350	52681
Visitor's Facilities	Purchase of Battery and other maintenance of vehicle	281346	331346	Operationalisation of battery operated Vehicles	100000	104961	New waste Bins along Zoo path for visitors amenities	91908	91908
	Maintenance of cycles	50000		Maintenance of cycles and Battery operated Vehicles	30161				
Miscellaneous	Out sourcing of miscellaneous activities	250000	649352	Outsourcing of miscellaneous services	200000	200000	Amount at the discretion of DFO/CCF WL for various field works.	196719	196719
	Out sourcing of miscellaneous activities	375000							
	Other contingencies	24352							
	<b>Total</b>	4980403	4980403	<b>Total</b>	3415999	3415999	<b>Total</b>	74,10,485	74,10,485

Financial Year	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Expenditure Head			
Administrative Expenses	0.00%	1.17%	3.27%
Wildlife Awareness and Education	0.19%	4.39%	0.18%
Infrastructure Development	39.24%	5.97%	41.82%
Animal Feed and Fodder	19.43%	56.67%	22.67%
Veterinary Care	0.23%	1.02%	6.02%
Maintenance Expenses	20.93%	21.85%	18.30%
Capacity Building and Staff Welfare Activity	0.29%	0.00%	1.19%
Visitor's Facilities	6.65%	3.07%	2.08%
Miscellaneous	13.04%	5.85%	4.46%

### Expenditure Breakdown

2022-23  
2021-22  
2020-21



- Administrative Expenses
- Wildlife Awareness and Education
- Infrastructure Development
- Animal Feed and Fodder
- Veterinary Care
- Maintenance Expenses
- Capacity Building and Staff Welfare Activity
- Visitor's Facilities



## Daily Feed Schedule of the animals

S. No	Species	No. of animals	Feed item	Quantity (per animal per day)		Remarks
				Winter	Summer	
1	Common Leopard	2	Chicken – 4 Days in a week	3 Kg	3 Kg	Fasting on Tuesday
			Mutton – 2 Days in a week	3 Kg	3 Kg	
			Vegetables	1 Kg	1 Kg	
			Multi grain mix(oats and millets)	200g	200g	
			Pulse mix (Chickpea 50 g, green gram 50 g, Black gram 50 g, soybean 50 g)	200 g	200 g	
2	Asiatic black bear	2	Milk	700 mL	700 mL	
			Honey	20 g	20 g	
			Hard-boiled egg	1	1	
			Enrichment treat	25 g	25 g	Fish in the ice during warmer month; Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
			Brown bread/ Multi grain bread	150 g	150 g	
			Peanuts and raisins (50:50 ratio)	50 g	50 g	
			Fruits	1 Kg	1 Kg	
			Green Fodder	1.5 Kg	1.5	
			Sugarcane (seasonal)	250 g	Kg	
			Omnivore diet (Mazuri or Zupreem)	300 g	250 g	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

300 g

S. No	Species	No. of animals	Feed item	Quantity (per animal per day)		Remarks
				Winter	Summer	
3	Barking Deer	5	Cattle feed	0.45 Kg	0.45 Kg	
			Green fodder	3 Kg	3 Kg	
4	Sambar Deer	18	Cattle feed	3 Kg	3 Kg	
			Green fodder	10 Kg	10 Kg	
5	Swamp Deer	4	Cattle feed	0.5-1.0 Kg	0.5-1.0 Kg	
			Chickpea	0.25 Kg	0.25 Kg	
			Green fodder	7 Kg	7 Kg	
6	Spotted Deer	5	Cattle feed	0.5 Kg	0.5 Kg	
			Chickpea	0.10 Kg	0.10 Kg	
			Green fodder	5 Kg	5 Kg	
7	Black Buck	4	Cattle feed	1.5 kg	1.5 kg	
			Chickpea	0.10 Kg	0.10 Kg	
			Green fodder	8 Kg	8 Kg	
6	Hog Deer	4	Cattle feed	1.5 kg	1.5 kg	
			Chickpea	1.5 kg	1.5 kg	
			Green fodder	250 g	250 g	

S. No	Species	No. of animals	Feed item	Quantity (per animal per day)		Remarks
				Winter	Summer	
7	Red jungle fowl	12	Mix grain (soymeal wheat grinded maize lime grit ineral mixture)	250 g	250 g	
			Fruits	4 bananas	4 bananas	
8	Emu	1	Mix grain (soymeal wheat grinded maize lime grit mineral mixture)	250 g	250 g	
			Fruits	4 bananas	4 bananas	

### Vaccination schedule of animals

S. No	Species	Disease vaccinated	Name of vaccine and dosage quantity used	Periodicity
1	Carnivores	Panleukopenia, Callcivirus, Feline herpesvirus and Rabies	BioFel PCHR	Annually

### De-worming schedule of animals

S. No	Species	Drugs used	Periodicity
1	Herbivores and carnivores are de- wormed as prescribed by veterinary doctor	After testing faecal matter de-worming with Albendazole Praziquantel, PyrentalPamoateandFenbandazole	Quarterly
	Birds (Flight & non- Flight)	After testing faecal matter, de-wormed with Piperazineand Fen bandazole	Quarterly

Special arrangements are made for de-worming of bird species. Water tanks are emptied and feeding bowls are used to administer the de-worming drugs with water while ensuring adequate intake of drug solution by all the inmates.



## Disinfection Schedule

S. No	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	All Species	All enclosures	Safeguard (Iodine as Alkyl Phenoxy Complex) in water at entry points	Everyday

## Health check-up of Employees for zoonotic diseases

S. No	Name & Designation	Date of health check-up	Findings of health check-up
1	All employees directly involved in day-to-day management and cleanliness of zoo	March 2021	Nothing Specific



## Developmental Works carried out during the year

### 1. Alternate path for zoo visitors -separated from Parikrama path



Alternate path under construction



Separated Alternate Path

Renuka Ji Mini Zoo is one of the only free zoos of the country where no fee is charged from the visitors as the zoo premises is situated along the parikrama path of the holy Renuka Lake. However, this has affected the revenue generation of the zoo since its establishment. In order to overcome this situation an alternate path has been constructed along the zoo enclosures and initiation of ticketing is envisioned for revenue generation.

## 2. Predator proofing of herbivore section using barbed wires



Herbivore enclosures secured using barbed wires

The zoo premise is nestled within the Renuka Ji Wildlife Sanctuary which is home to carnivores like common leopard. This renders the herbivore section of the zoo vulnerable to predator attacks. To prevent such mishaps all the herbivore enclosures were secured using barbed wires

### 3. Construction of new indoor chambers for an existing Asiatic Black Bear enclosure



New bear night shed under construction



Constructed new bear night shed

There are two bear enclosures in the zoo but night sheds were only present in one of the enclosures and it was difficult to restrain the animals for feeding the animals and restraining them for cleaning the enclosures. Therefore, construction of a new bear enclosure or indoor chamber has been undertaken.

#### 4. Asiatic Black Bear enclosure de-silting



De-silted moats of the black-enclosures

To ensure the safety of the visitors during zoo visit the moats of the black bear enclosures were de-silted. Deepening of moats would further prevent any risk of escape by the inhabitants.

## 5. Up gradation of Signages



New signages illustrating information and fun facts about the zoo inhabitants

Development of appropriate signages and interpretation facilities can help the visitors in understanding the ecological linkages of nature and developing empathy for wildlife. With this objective in mind the old signages were repaired and up graded with fun facts about the inhabitant animals. This is envisaged to help achieve the objective of educating the visitors.

## 6. Leopard night shed repair/modification



Modified gates of leopard night shed

The posts and hinge hardware of the night sheds gates in leopard enclosure had gone rusty and it made it difficult to open/close the gates. To smoothen the operation of the gates, new gate panels and rollers were installed.

## 7. Repair of Aviary Enclosure



Aviary enclosures with old fences



Aviary enclosures secured with fine-mesh fence

The fences used in the aviary enclosures were widely spaced and the inhabitants were vulnerable to attacks by predators like snakes. Therefore, these enclosures were secured using fine-mesh wires

## 8. Installation, maintenance of surveillance system (CCTV/WIFI)



CCTV cameras installed along zoo enclosures

Earlier there was no means to monitor the animal enclosures or to ensure that the visitors don't agitate the animals. Therefore, CCTV cameras and monitoring systems were installed along the zoo enclosures. To monitor the feed quality and quantity, CCTVs were installed in the feed stores as well.

## 9. Souvenir shop modification



Souvenir shop under renovation



Renovated Souvenir shop

With the twin objectives of revenue generation and promoting eco-tourism with the participation of local community, the souvenir shop was renovated and was lent to an SHG. This is also aimed at women empowerment by providing them a means of livelihood and promoting local products.

## 10. Renovation of residential quarters



One of the old staff quarters which were in inhabitable condition has been repaired and renovated. The overhaul has not only changed the face of this quarter but it is now one of the most well-maintained quarters of the Renuka Ji Range.

## 11. Watch tower renovation



Watch tower before renovation



Watch tower after renovation

Watch tower present along the proposed tiger enclosure was renovated for raising visitors' awareness. Illustrations of inhabitants of the zoo and other free-living animals have been painted on it. This is aimed at making people sensitive towards the need of the animals which is one of the objectives of the zoo.

## Educational and Awareness programs during the year



Competitions organized during Wildlife Week Celebration



Cleanliness drive organized on the occasion of Earth Day

With the aim of spreading awareness among people, the administration of Renuka Ji Mini Zoo organizes various outreach activities for students, educators, volunteers, government employees, etc. These activities are designed to help the participants learn about wildlife conservation through observations, and participation in various competitions etc.

Every year 'Wildlife week' is being celebrated at the Zoo in the first week of October and as a part of the celebration various nearby schools are visited by the staff to organise competitions like drawing, painting, debates and quiz, essay and poster making for the students.

The zoo is nestled within the precincts of Renuka Ji, Ramsar Wetland Site. It thus, hosts a wide variety of indigenous and migratory birds every year. To spread awareness about the site as a wetland, World Wetland Day is celebrated every year on February 2nd.



Awareness walk in the zoo organized for members of Mahila mandals



Celebration of World Wetland Day

## Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals

During winters dry straw is procured and laid at the resting places and night sheds of the zoo animals to protect them from extreme cold.

# Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year

## (B) Animals acquired by the Zoo

S. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Acquired from
1	Black Buck	(2:2)	MC Zoological Park Chhatbir
2	Spotted Deer	(2:2)	MC Zoological Park Chhatbir
3	Hog Deer	(2:2)	MC Zoological Park Chhatbir



In order to increase the diversity of species in the zoo and for pairing-up single or unpaired animals, Renuka Ji Mini Zoo acquired two pairs each of Black buck, Spotted deer and Hog deer from MC Zoological Park Chhatbir, Chandigarh in February 2023.



The acquired animals have adapted well to the environment of Renuka Ji Mini Zoo

### (B) Animals Disposed from the zoo

S. No.	Species	Number (M:F)	Disposed to
1	Red Jungle Fowl	(2:2)	Rewalsar Zoo, Mandi
2	Asiatic Black Bear	(1:1)	MC Zoological Park Chhatbir



# Annual Inventory of Animals

## Renuka Ji Mini Zoo Annual Inventory Report 2019-20

S. No.	Name of the species	Opening stock 01.04.2022				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Mortality			Closing stock as on 31.03.2023				
		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
	<b>Mammals</b>																					
1	Common Leopard ( <i>Panthera pardus</i> )	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	
2	Asiatic Black Bear ( <i>Ursus thibetanus</i> )	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	
3	Barking Deer ( <i>Muntiacus muntjac</i> )	4	2	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	5	
4	Sambar Deer ( <i>Rusa unicolor</i> )	9	7	0	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	18	
5	Swamp Deer ( <i>Recervusduvaucelii</i> )	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
6	Spotted Deer ( <i>Axis axis</i> )	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	
7	Black Buck ( <i>Antilope cervicapra</i> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
8	Hog Deer ( <i>Axis porcinus</i> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
	<b>Total</b>	20	15	0	35	1	3	0	6	6	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	22	22	0	44	

## Birds (Flying & Non-Flying)

1	Red jungle fowl ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	9	10	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	6	6	0	12
2	Domestic geese ( <i>Anseranser Domesticus</i> )	10	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	3	0	13
3	Emu ( <i>Dromaiusnovaehollandiae</i> )	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	<b>Total</b>	20	15	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	4	0	17	9	0	26



This year Renuka Ji Mini Zoo witnessed first successful breeding of Swamp Deer  
(*Recervus duvaucelii*)

## Mortality of Animals

S. No.	Name of the species	Sex	Date	Reason of death as per post mortem report
1	Red Jungle Fowl	F	16/04/2022	Died of hypovolemic shock
2	Common Leopard	M	25/04/2022	Interstitial pneumonia and Hepato-nephropathy
3	Barking Deer	M	09/05/2022	Died of hypovolemic Shock and toxemic shock
4	Red Jungle Fowl	F	08/06/2022	Died of hypovolemic Shock (Necrotic/Ulcerative enteritis)
5	Barking Deer	M	01/07/2022	Died of hypovolemic shock and septic shock
6	Red Jungle Fowl	M	18/08/2022	Died of hypovolemic shock (Enteritis)
7	Asiatic Black Bear	M	06/12/2022	Died of Acute Pneumonia
8	Common Leopard	M	16/01/2023	Died of Cardio-Vascular Failure (Shock)
9	Indian Geese	F	16/02/2023	Died from FunctioLasea caused by Enteritis
10	Indian Geese	F	21/03/2023	Died Oesophageal impaction and Hypovolemic shock



## Status of the Compliance with Conditions Stipulated by the CZA

S. No.	Form No.	Particulars of suggestions recommendation	Time Period by CZA	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance condition of Renuka Ji Mini Zoo
CZA vide letter F.No.19-31/93- CZA(99)(NE) dated 07/12/2022 has renewed the recognition of Renuka Ji Mini Zoo, Himachal Pradesh for a period beyond 19/08/2021 up to 5/12/2024 subject to compliances of the stipulated conditions as below:					
<b>General Requirements</b>					
1	10.1(4)	Stand of barrier should be placed at all the enclosure.	One month		Pending in Herbivore Section
<b>2. Administrative and Staffing Pattern</b>					
2	10.2(4)	Zoo should appoint a veterinarian.	Six month		The zoo has a visiting veterinary doctor posted at Monkey Sterilization Centre, Paonta Sahib.
<b>3. Development and Planning</b>					
3	10.3(1)	Zoo should get Master Plan approval from CZA.	One month		Complied with
	10.3(3)	Pucca building should be masked.	One year		Pending
<b>4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures</b>					
4	10.5(8)	Kraal in Herbivore should be present.	Six month		Pending
<b>5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals</b>					
5	10.5(8)	Every animal to be scanned for parasitic load.	Three months		Pending
	10.5(10)	Record of daily inventory to be maintained as per CZA prescribed format.	One month		Complied with
<b>6. Veterinary and Infrastructure facilities</b>					
6	10.6(1)	Purchase of Freezer, Stethoscope, and thermometer needs to be done.	Six months		Complied with
	10.6(1)	Veterinary Unit, veterinary facilities and Treatment room should be present and appropriate.	One year		Pending

1	10.6(6)	MoU to be signed by the zoo with eminent institutions and organization working in the field of wild animal healthcare.	Six months		Pending
<b>7. Post-mortem and disposal of carcasses of animals</b>					
7	10.7(2)	Post-mortem report should be prepared and maintained as per prescribed norms and format of CZA.	One month		Complied with
<b>9. Acquisition and breeding of animals</b>					
8	10.9(1)	Sex ratio in Sambar should be maintained as per norms and carrying capacity of the enclosure and zoo collection plan.	Six months		Under proposal
9	10.9(4)	Single male spotted deer should be paired or transferred to other recognized zoo/s.	One month		Complied with
10	10.9(4)	Pairing of lone Spotted deer should be carried out.	One month		Complied with
<b>12. Visitors facilities</b>					
11	10.12(1)	Ramps for handicaps, clock room, zoo guides should be present.	One month		Complied with by providing facility of battery operated vehicles
12	10.12(2)	First aid facility should be present.	One month		Complied with
13	10.12(3)	Arrangements for physically challenged should be present.	One month		Complied with

## List of Free living animals/birds with in the zoo premises

### a) Mammals

Common Leopard	Yellow Throated Martin	Rhesus macaque
Leopard Cat	Grey Mongoose	Kashmir Grey Langur
Asiatic Black Bear	Goral	Indian Fruit Bat
Masked Palm civet	Sambar	Northern Palm Squirrel
Small Indian Civet	Barking Deer	Indian Flying Fox
Indian Jackal	Porcupine	



a) Indian Flying Fox



b) (Rhesus Macaque)  
Kashmir Grey Langur

## b) Birds

More than 215 species of birds has been recorded in the Renuka Ji Mini Zoo premises and the adjoining Wildlife Sanctuary (Appendix).

## c) Reptiles

Russell's viper, White lipped pit viper, Forsten's cat snake, Common krait, Indian cobra, and other non-venomous snakes, turtles, lizards, geckos etc.



## Future Action Plan

### 1) Fodder Plot Development

With the goal of cost-cutting and attaining self-sufficiency in long term in meeting the forage needs for the captive herbivores of the zoo, development of a fodder plot in the zoo premises is underway. Such a plot is expected to save expenses on procuring food from outside the zoo.



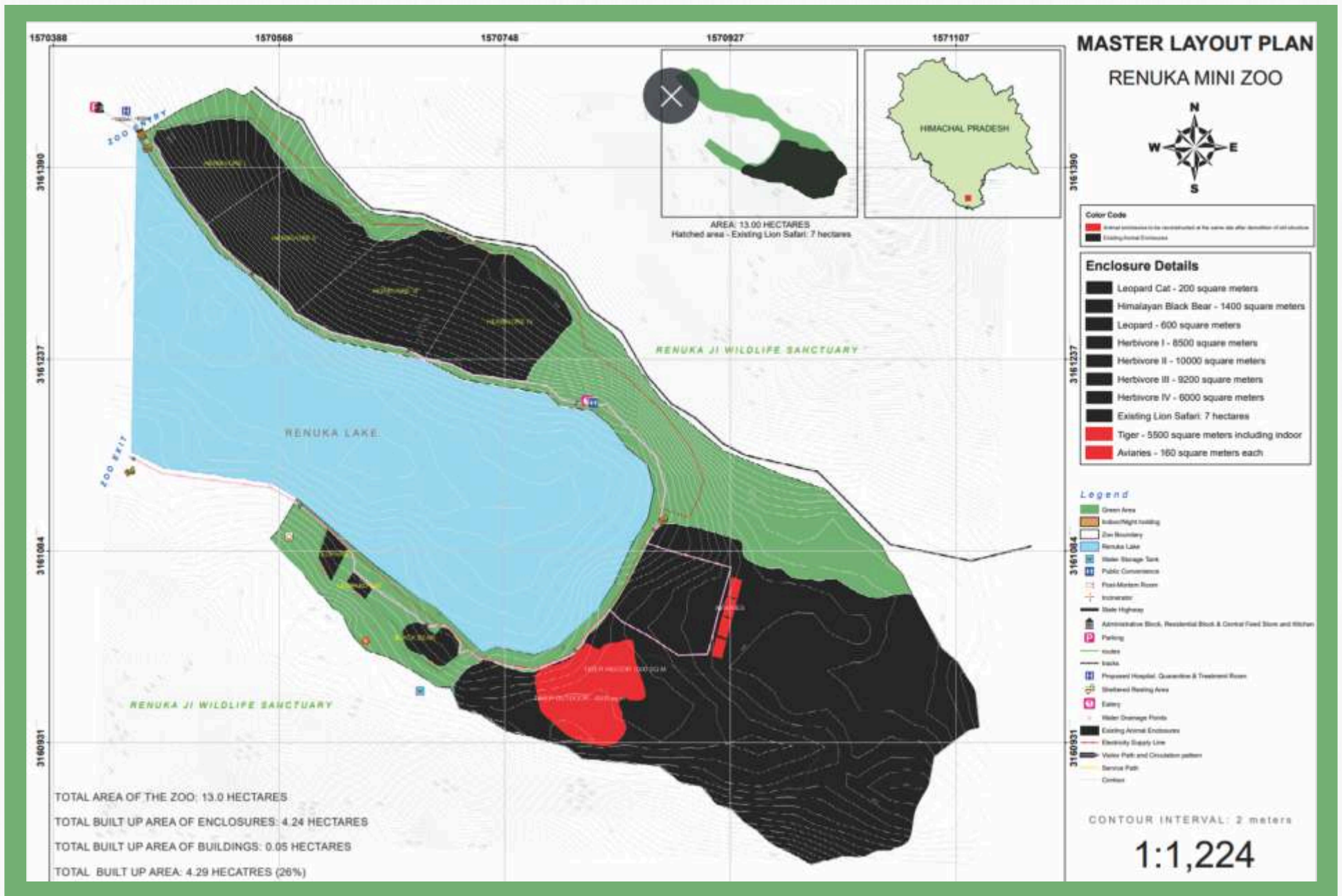
For trail a site of size 700m<sup>2</sup> (0.07 Ha) has been selected near the Asiatic Bear enclosure on the northern aspect of Dhar beat (30°36.411'N 077° 27.825' E). The site is located at the foothill, amidst the Eucalyptus plantation and has sufficient shade to prevent excess evaporation after irrigation of cropped grasses. If the plan succeeds the area of this plot can be increased to augment the fodder production or new plots can be developed in other parts of the zoo. Currently, *Euchaleana maxicana* (Mak Chari), *Pennisetum glaucum* (Bajra) and *Medicago sativa* (Alfalfa/lucerne) are being grown as fodder in plots.



Fodder plot developed, harvested and provided to herbivores

## Tiger enclosure

As per the approved master plan of Renuka Ji there is a scope to introduce a pair of tigers. The design and drawings of the same have been approved by the Central Zoo Authority. The detailed plan of construction of the enclosure and night sheds has been drafted. In the coming financial year, the enclosure work will be completed with an estimated cost of 1.5 crore. Since it is the national animal and a charismatic species, bringing a pair of tigers is hoped to attract more and more visitors which augment revenue of the zoo along with raising the wildlife awareness and zoo education. If this objective is achieved, Renuka Ji will be the only zoo of Himachal Pradesh to have tigers.



Approved masterplan of the zoo with inclusion of tiger enclosure

### 3) Initiation of ticketing

After introduction of tigers and complete separation of zoo path from the Parikrama path, the governing body of the zoo is aiming at beginning ticketing for the visitors. This is expected to raise the revenue generated by the zoo.

### 4) Animal collection plan to include more species

Renuka Ji Zoo was established with the objective of sensitizing people towards the need of wildlife conservation by displaying representative species of fauna of Shivalik Himalayan region. Many factors such as ideal climate, available infrastructure and famous tourist destination are responsible for Renukaji Zoo to be the ideal and strategic location for housing wild animals of western Himalayan Region. Despite the zoo area being merely 13 ha, the zoo houses 70 animals of 11 species of the region.

Selection of species will be made keeping due regard to the past performance of the zoo with regard to the upkeep and breeding performance of the species, suitability of the local climate for long term survival of the species, availability of space and infrastructure for housing, upkeep and health care of the species under naturalistic settings. Excess animals of prolifically breeding species would be dispensed through exchange programs following all the guidelines of CZA after fulfilling all the requirements. The future collection plan is aimed at making the zoo self sustained by conservation breeding and equip with stock for exchange of animals as per the guidelines of CZA.

The climatic and zoo-geographic scope is there and the existing plan will be revised as per the availability of the space along with inclusion of more phyla of animals e.g., the reptiles and primate species.

## Appendices



## List of birds found around Renuka Ji Mini Zoo

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
2	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
3	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulicaatra</i>
4	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornisphoenicurus</i>
5	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Nettarufina</i>
7	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
8	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophuraleucomelanos</i>
9	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
10	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
11	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
12	Indian Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeolagravii</i>
13	Indian Gray Hornbill	<i>Ocyerosbirostris</i>
14	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
15	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
16	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>
17	Gray-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picuscanus</i>
18	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
19	Gray Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
20	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
21	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>
22	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
23	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>
24	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
25	Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
26	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>
27	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>
28	Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosa</i>
29	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
30	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>
31	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
32	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
33	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedoatthis</i>
34	Red-billed Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissaerythroryncha</i>
35	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocittavagabunda</i>
36	Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynchypoxantha</i>
37	Gray-breasted Prinia	<i>Priniahodgsonii</i>
38	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoidesstriata</i>
39	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhiahimalayana</i>
40	White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>
41	Gray Bushchat	<i>Saxicolaferreus</i>
42	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopeliachinensis</i>
43	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticoraxnycticorax</i>
44	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoposmacei</i>
45	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptesguttacristatus</i>
46	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipuspicatus</i>
47	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapaceylonensis</i>
48	Ashy Prinia	<i>Priniasocialis</i>
49	Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Petrochelidonfluvicola</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
50	Gray-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopusxanthoschistos</i>
51	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapasibirica</i>
52	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchurapunctulata</i>
53	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacillamaderaspatensis</i>
54	Brown Fish-Owl	<i>Bubo zeylonensis</i>
55	Oriental Scops-Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>
56	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamysscolopaceus</i>
57	Gray-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantispasserinus</i>
58	Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyxvarius</i>
59	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
60	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
61	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaimahaemacephala</i>
62	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaimazeylanica</i>
63	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnusinnominatus</i>
64	Dusky Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>
65	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneumruficeps</i>
66	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychussaularis</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
67	Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornisrubeculoides</i>
68	Yellow-footed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treronphoenicoptera</i>
69	Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamatorjacobinus</i>
70	Fork-tailed/Square-tailed Drongo- Cuckoo	<i>Surniculusdicruoides</i>
71	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringaochropus</i>
72	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalosconcinus</i>
73	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopygasiparaja</i>
74	Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>
75	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinusfrancolinus</i>
76	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittaculacyanocephala</i>
77	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavocristatus</i>
78	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornischeela</i>
79	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
80	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicolacaprata</i>
81	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Petroniaanthocollis</i>
82	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarboniger</i>
83	Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsispyrrhops</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
84	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychuscinnamomeus</i>
85	Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculslugubris</i>
86	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetusgallicus</i>
87	Thick-billed Flower pecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
88	Pale-billed Flower pecker	<i>Dicaeumerythrorhynchos</i>
89	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrisasiaticus</i>
90	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
91	Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
92	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropisdaurica</i>
93	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotuscafer</i>
94	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
95	Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
96	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophuslathami</i>
97	White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinusschisticeps</i>
98	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicurusleucophaeus</i>
99	Indian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
100	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysommasinense</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
101	Striated Prinia	<i>Priniacrinigera</i>
102	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculuscanorus</i>
103	Brown-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>
104	Gray Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>
105	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
106	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
107	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
108	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
109	Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>
110	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
111	Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>
112	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
113	Brown hawk-owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
114	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>
115	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>
116	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>
117	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
118	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedulastrophia</i>
119	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sittacinnamoventris</i>
120	Striated Heron	<i>Butoridesstriata</i>
121	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadornaferruginea</i>
122	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
123	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcusibis</i>
124	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Cerylerudis</i>
125	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Laniusschach</i>
126	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopuscollybita</i>
127	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloidesfulicatus</i>
128	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsigerrufilatus</i>
129	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicolamaurus</i>
130	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthusroseatus</i>
131	White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberizastewarti</i>
132	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptusruficollis</i>
133	Gray-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoposcanicapillus</i>
134	Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicusauriceps</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
135	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>
136	Black Drongo	<i>Dicurus macrocercus</i>
137	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
138	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>
139	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
140	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
141	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
142	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
43	Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>
144	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
145	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>
146	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
147	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
148	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
149	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
150	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
151	Himalayan Black-lored Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
152	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris s pinoides</i>
153	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotusflaviventris</i>
154	Gray-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettiabrunnifrons</i>
155	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>
156	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
157	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
158	Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychusflavicollis</i>
159	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornisathertoni</i>
160	Gray Heron	<i>Ardeacinerea</i>
161	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
162	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picuschlorolophus</i>
163	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculusmicropterus</i>
164	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopeliaorientalis</i>
165	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapalatirostris</i>
166	Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Orioluskundoo</i>
167	Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogrnerupestris</i>
168	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturniapagodarum</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
169	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturniamalabarica</i>
170	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopustrochiloides</i>
171	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheresfuscus</i>
172	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacuserythrinus</i>
173	Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticolarufiventris</i>
174	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
175	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
176	Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>
177	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitishypoleucos</i>
178	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>
179	Gray-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>
180	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotusethologus</i>
181	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>
182	Great/Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
183	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
184	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyganipalensis</i>
185	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
186	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>
187	Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>
188	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
189	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
190	Brown-capped/Gray-capped Woodpecker	<i>Picoides canicapillus</i>
191	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
192	Blue-capped Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>
193	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>
194	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
195	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>
196	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
197	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
198	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
199	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>



Shri Renuka Ji Mini Zoo, Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh  
Contact No: +911772623993

<https://shimlawldivision.in/renuka-ji-zoo>