



# SRI SAYAJIBAUG ZOO

**ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 21**




Central Zoo Authority






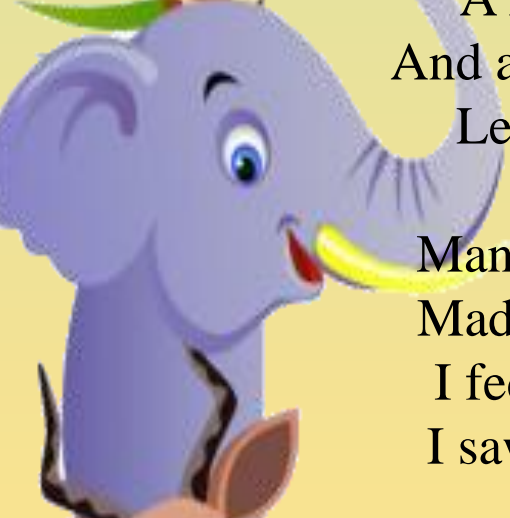
## My Visit To The Zoo




I went on a Sunday morning to the zoo  
The river near the zoo had crocodiles too  
With my mom, dad and little brother  
And monkeys jumping one after another



The Tiger roar and the Lion I fear  
A Hippo wet with its baby dear  
And a fatty old bear in a lazy slumber  
Leopard in a tree how I wonder



Many colourful birds big and small  
Made continuous and beautiful call  
I fed a parrot with carrot and fruit  
I saw a cockatoo and called it cute



Curious as I am with my many queries  
The Curator uncle cleared it with stories  
The toy train ride was bumpy and peppy  
The day was funny and I was happy.



By  
**Shraeyash Sarvagnya Prithvi,**  
Grade 3 B.



# Table of Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>From the Curator's Desk</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>History of the Zoo</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Vision and Mission</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>About Us</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Team at Zoo</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Team Strength</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>New Development at Zoo</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Enrichment Work</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Daily feeding Schedule of animals</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Health Care</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Prophylactic Measures</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>Animal Exchange Programme</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>16.</b>	<b>Species Welfare Programme</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>Zoo Education</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>18.</b>	<b>Events at Zoo</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>Animal Adoption</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>Animal Inventory</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>21.</b>	<b>COVID-19</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>22.</b>	<b>Zoo in Headlines</b>	<b>55</b>



American Green Iguana (*Iguana iguana*)



**Swaroop P**

of pride for me to serve as the Commissioner of Vadodara Municipal Corporation.

Vadodara City, is popularly known as the “Cultural Capital” of Gujarat. The City is found to have tremendous advanced planning almost a century ago, when it was being developed and nurtured by the then Visionary Ruler H. H. Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III. The Maharaja laid strong foundation of Art & Architecture, Culture & History and Science & Technology in City and executed many mega projects for his beloved citizens; to mention a few are the Ajwa Reservoir for providing drinking water to the city, the underground drainage system, educational institutes & libraries and public gardens. It is indeed a matter

Amongst the public gardens developed by The Maharaja, ‘The Sayajibaug’ as it is now named in his honour (formerly named ‘Kamatibaug’) holds a special status and is located in the Heart of the City. Sri Sayajibaug is one of the rarest composite gardens that also houses a Zoo, a Planetarium, a Museum, an Amusement Park and a Joy Train. In addition to these recreational and educational facilities, the vast green span of Sayajibaug forms the ‘Lungs of the City’.

Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara is an important tourist destination attracting lakhs of visitors annually from Vadodara City and its surroundings. However, in the current times of COVID-19 pandemic the Zoo and the Garden have remained closed for the visitors for almost one year but the staff of both the Departments have been working dedicatedly to maintain the serenity of Sayajibaug. Our Zoo, is one of the historic zoos in the country, established way back in the year 1879 and has covered a glorious journey of 142 Years.

The Zoo is in its developing phase, we are gradually phasing out the Old Cages and adding New Enclosures as per the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) Guidelines and Specifications are under construction. In the First Zoo Redevelopment Phase, we have constructed the Moat Enclosures for Big Cats and Bear and New Zoo Veterinary Hospital.



# Commissioner's Message



This Project was inaugurated on 1st December 2020 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat via E-Inauguration mode. It gives me immense pleasure to see the Lions, Tigers and Leopards moving free in open space with naturalistic environment and expressing their natural behaviour. The second Zoo Redevelopment Phase includes Construction of a huge Walk-in Aviary and Bird Enclosures, the work on this said Project is on the verge of completion. The further Redevelopment Projects are planned in a Phase wise manner and shall be executed in the coming time period of five years.

I am glad to see that the Zoo Curator and his team are taking tremendous interest and putting sincere efforts towards the welfare of the animals housed in the Zoo. May it be the health care, housing, feeding or procuring new animals for our Zoo from other Zoos.

Sri Sayajibaug Zoo is not just a place for recreation but is also evolving as a centre for education. The Zoo is being visited by a large number of Educational Institutes and their students, as COVID pandemic put a break on this out door educational activity, our Zoo Officials made the Zoo reach out to the students through the virtual mode by conducting Virtual Zoo Tours. The Zoo is also in the process to develop and strengthen its Educational and Conservation Programme. The disciplined Staff at Zoo is devoted towards animal welfare, safety of animals and they thrive to provide healthy environment to Zoo animals.

This meticulously prepared Annual Report is a testimony to the hard work and devotion of Curator and his team at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara. I wish many more accomplishments in their future endeavours.

**Swaroop P**

**Municipal Commissioner  
Vadodara Municipal Corporation  
Vadodara**



**Mr. Sudhir K. Patel**

of Public Health we had to keep the Zoo and the Garden closed for visitors for almost eight months.

Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara is one amongst the ancient Zoos in the Country and also an important tourist destination of Vadodara City and its surroundings. The Zoo and the surrounding garden spreads over an area of approx. 110 acres is a significant green space amidst the city. Sri Sayajibaug Zoo as well as the Garden is being visited by hundreds of visitors daily and it gives a splendid experience of eco-tourism. Unfortunately during the Year 2020-21 the Global Pandemic (COVID-19) struck our Country in the month of March 2020 and since then in the interest

Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara is one amongst the ancient Zoos in the Country and also an important tourist destination of Vadodara City and its surroundings. The Zoo and the surrounding garden spreads over an area of approx. 110 acres is a significant green space amidst the city. Sri Sayajibaug Zoo as well as the Garden is being visited by hundreds of visitors daily and it gives a splendid experience of eco-tourism. Even during this lockdown period the staff of both Zoo and Garden Departments worked tirelessly to maintain the beauty of Sri Sayajibaug. I specially thank the ground staff of Zoo for taking utmost care of Zoo animals and also taking care of themselves. It is noteworthy that none of the ground staff of Zoo was affected by COVID-19.

Even during the pandemic the Zoo Department kept working on their development projects and as a result to which we inaugurated the PHASE-I of Zoo Redevelopment Project in December 2020 which includes the construction of Five New Moat Enclosures for Big Cats and Bear and a New Veterinary Hospital. The second phase of Zoo Redevelopment which includes construction of a huge Walk-In Aviary at Zoo, shall soon be completed in this Year 2021. The upcoming Walk-In Aviary shall be a unique identity not only for the Zoo but for the city on the whole. In the current times, Zoo has a role beyond recreation and that is imparting Nature Education to the society by and large, however, the target group is the students from academic institutes.



# Deputy Commissioner's Message



It was amazing to know that during the lockdown the Zoo Curator and his Team made the Zoo reach out to kids/students via online mode by arranging Virtual Tours of the Zoo. I appreciate the dedicated efforts of the Zoo staff in providing a healthy environment to its animals and constantly working towards welfare and safety of Zoo animals.

My best wishes to the Curator and his team at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara that they achieve their goals in the times to come.

**Mr. Sudhir K. Patel, GAS**  
**Deputy Municipal Commissioner**  
**Vadodara Municipal Corporation**  
**Vadodara**



Leopard



**Asiatic Lion**



It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report of Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara popularly known as the Baroda Zoo situated in the heart of Vadodara City. Our Zoo is one amongst the ancient Zoos of the Country established by our beloved and visionary Maharaja Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad III in the year 1879. Our Zoo has covered a glorious journey of 142 years. The Zoo and the adjoining vast garden form a significant green space in the city and thereby function as the lungs of the City.

**Dr. Pratyush Patankar** Sri Sayajibaug Zoo is under the governance of Vadodara Municipal Corporation and as mentioned in the previous Annual Report, the civic needs of the city being on priority, the departments like Zoo and Garden were in second line of development. Fortunately in the past five years we got dynamic Municipal Commissioners who were focused on the wholistic development of city and hence the Zoo also received a good share of Grants for development from the common Grant Pool.

After getting the approval of our Master (Layout) Plans of our existing Zoo and our satellite facility at Ajwa from CZA during the Year 2018-19. We are also thankful to CZA for approving the designs of our Moat Enclosures for Big Cats and Bear in the same year. Thereby we could under take the construction of Moat Enclosures and that the First Phase of our Zoo Redevelopment started off. We could manage to complete the construction of Moat Enclosures in the year 2020 and the enclosures were inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2020 via E-inauguration in the presence of local dignitaries.

Construction of Moat Enclosures with naturalistic environment and enrichments camp up as a landmark in Zoo Redevelopment. The visitors who earlier carried the memories of watching Big Cats in small cages through the bars could now have a wonderful experience of barrier free viewing and watching these charismatic species roaming freely in vast open air enclosures. Our newly constructed Moat Enclosures are greatly appreciated by the visitors and have helped us gain much quantum of popularity on the social media as well. This encouragement by the society motivated us to take up our second phase of Redevelopment that includes construction of New Aviary at the Zoo. Currently construction of a huge Walk-In Aviary for Indian Aquatic Birds and aviary for Exotic Bird Species is under construction and we intend to finish this project towards the year end. The designs of Aviary Enclosures for Scheduled Species are with CZA for approval and expect the CZA approvals shortly.

Unfortunately Year 2020-21 was badly hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and in the interest of public health the Zoo was closed for visitors in March 2020. The Zoo remained closed for nearly eight months which not only affected the revenue collection but also hampered development projects. But to our progress of luck, in Gujarat as the lockdown eased out the labourers gradually turned up to work and in the absence of visitors we could speed up our development work. Although COVID-19 has left behind deep scars difficult to heal and a major dent on the economy too but by the grace of God we here at Zoo did not suffer any loss of life to this pandemic. I am thankful to my entire team who has worked tirelessly all throughout the lockdown and take utmost care of themselves as well as the Zoo animals and my team practiced all the precautionary measures. Though the pandemic showed us a dark picture but it could not shatter our strength and motivation to work towards progressive development, whatever the pace may be we kept on working on our Aviary Project. We would plan our further projects and bring them to the design stage. We could execute one Animal Exchange during the Year and few others exchange programmes got CZA approval. Our Zoo awaits its new inmates to be housed in its newly constructed enclosures.

Currently our Zoo houses 89 species of animals numbering to 1122 individuals been taken care of their feeding, health and hygiene, housing and enrichment by the dedicated and enthusiastic staff of Zoo, we are focused on enhancing our inventory under take breeding programmes of important species and also encourage students from various disciplines to take up Research and Documentation and small projects in the Zoo so as to strengthen the component of Zoo Education. We are thankful to CZA for their constant support and guidance.

Lastly, I again thank my entire team for diligence of their respective duties with keen interest and dedication thereby maintaining clean and green environment at the Zoo for both animals and visitors.



**Dr. Pratyush Patankar**  
**Curator**  
**Vadodara Municipal Corporation**  
**Vadodara**

# History of the Zoo



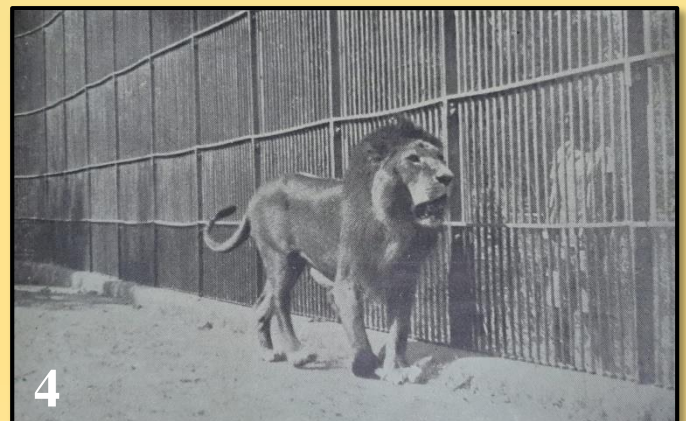
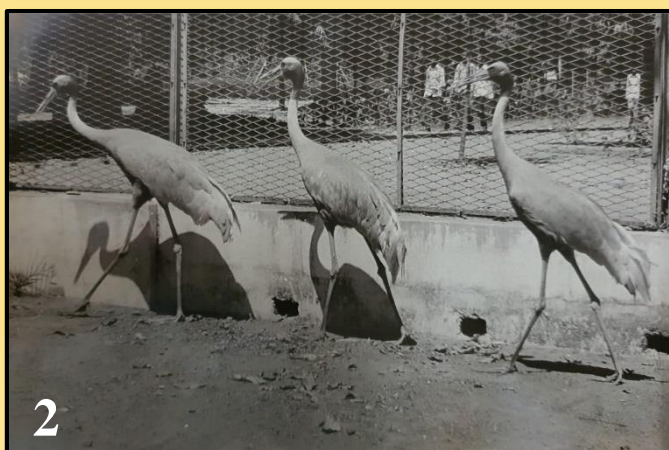
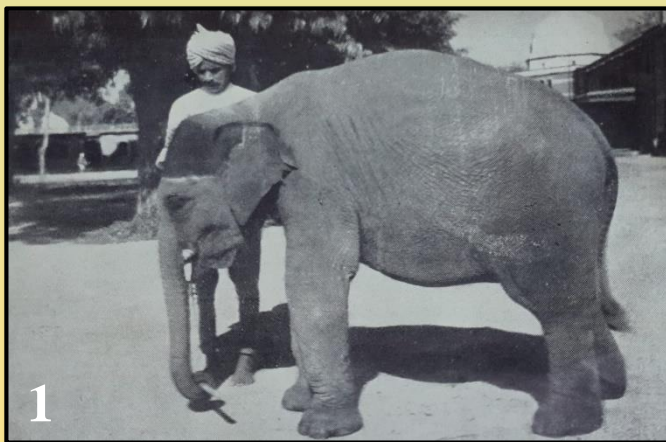
*H. H. Shrimant Maharaja  
Sayajirao Gaekwad III*

The inspiration of Zoo in Baroda came from H.H. Shrimant Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III, the erstwhile visionary ruler of Baroda State. It was way back in 1875 when The Maharaja selected a tract of land on the bank of river Vishwamitri, on the outskirts of the Baroda city to develop a vast garden and a zoo. The Zoo which was a private collection of The Maharaja, which included a wide variety of Indian and Exotic Animals, was donated by The Maharaja to his beloved citizens of Baroda on 8<sup>th</sup> Jan 1879, and thereafter the park was declared open to the public. Post-Independence, in the year 1948, the Zoo and the Garden were handed over to Vadodara Municipal Bureau, now Vadodara Municipal Corporation.

Thereafter, the Zoo and the Garden were named in the honor of the visionary ruler H. H. Shrimant Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III, and came to be known as ‘Sri Sayajibaug Zoo’. Today, Sri Sayajibaug Zoo is one of the major departments under the aegis of Vadodara Municipal Corporation and is also one of the major revenue generating bodies of the Corporation.

# History of the Zoo

Since the time of its inception, Sayajibaug Zoo has a rich history of conservation of natural heritage. The Zoo is not only a place that houses a wide variety of Indian and exotic wild animals but also conveys a message of ex-situ conservation and spread awareness in the society towards wildlife and built up compassion amongst people towards animals. Zoo is not just a place of entertainment and recreation but is also a center for education and research. Today when the city has spread far and the zoo no longer remains on the outskirts but is located in the heart of Vadodara City, it is important to mention that the entire Sayajibaug campus is a crucial greenbelt in the centre of the city and that forms the lungs of Vadodara City. Hence from the year 1879 till today, Sayajibaug Zoo has covered a long journey of 142 years, embarking itself as one of the oldest zoos in India.



1. Asian Elephant with Zoo Keeper 2. Sarus Crane 3. Adjutant Stork 4. Asiatic Lion

## Vision



We envision developing empathy in visitors for wild animals, inspire and educate them towards wildlife conservation and motivate them to adopt sustainable living practices to live in harmony with nature.



## Mission

We pledge to meet the best standards of display of wild animals by designing spacious enclosures enriched with naturalistic environments and provide the best housing as well as health care facility to our animals.

To maintain healthy and viable populations of wild animals to be utilized in ex-situ conservation through well planned Conservation Breeding Programmes.

We aim to develop the Zoo as a centre for education by catering to our visitors through the best field learning experiences. Involve in collaborative research, invest in Staff Training Programmes and strengthen their skills, thereby the Zoo shall holistically come up as a scientific institution.

## **Objectives**

**1. Conservation Education**



**2. Conservation Breeding**



**3. Research and Documentation**



**4. Assisting Forest Department in Rescue & Rehabilitation of Wildlife**

**5. Recreation of Visitors**





# About Us



SRI SAYAJIBAUG ZOO



Established in 1879



Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Nr. Bal Bhavan,  
Karelibaug, Vadodara- 390018



Gujarat



0265 2784079



sayajibaugzoo@gmail.com



<https://vmc.gov.in/ZooDetails.aspx>



4.8 km from Zoo



1.4 km from Zoo



1.2 km from Zoo



Central Zoo Authority  
केन्द्रीय विज्ञानपर, प्राधिकरण

Recognition valid up to August 2022



Medium Zoo



15 Hectares



Closed on every Thursday



Adult: 67,452



Children: 21,635



Total Visitors: 89,087

## Public Amenities:



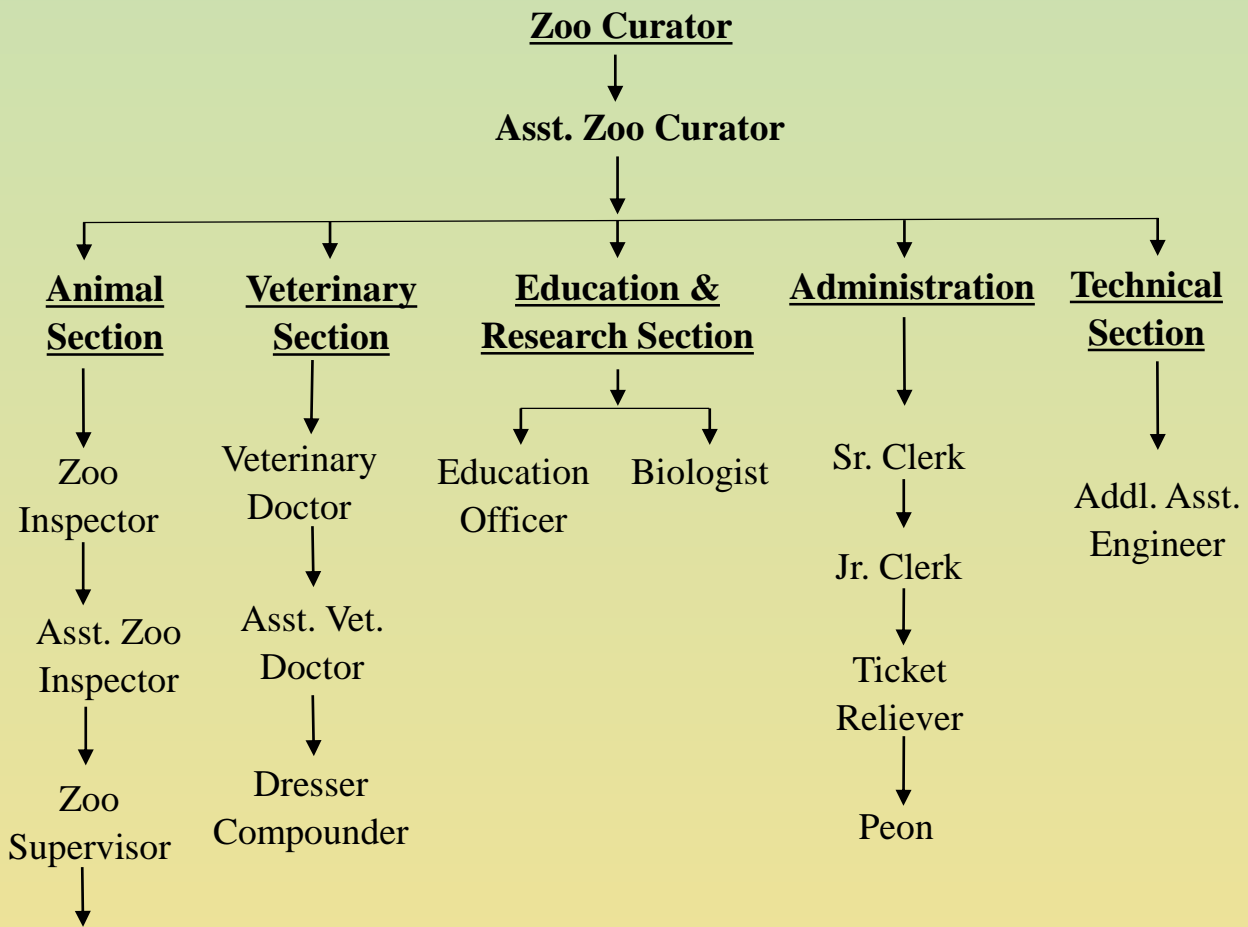
## Management Personnel of the Zoo

Curator	Dr. Pratyush Patankar
Asst. Curator	Mr. Digvijaysinh Gohil
Asst. Curator	Mr. Elvis Katara
I/c Veterinarian	Dr. Suchit Pandya
Education Officer	Mr. Manav Mehta
Biologist	Dr. Suchit Pandya

## Owner/Operator of the Zoo

Name of the Operator	Swaroop P (IAS) Municipal Commissioner
Address of the Operator	Khanderao Market Building, Raj Mahal Road, Vadodara – 390 001
Contact details	(0265) 2433344
Email address of the Operator	commissioner@vmc.gov.in

# Team at Zoo



- Animal Keeper
- Gardener
- Sweeper
- Laborer



# Team Strength

## Permanent Staff of Sri Sayajibaug Zoo

Sr. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the Officials
1.	Zoo Curator	1	Dr. Pratyush Patankar
2.	Asst. Zoo Curator	1	Mr. Digvijaysinh Gohil
3.	Asst. Zoo Curator	1	Mr. Elvis Katara
4.	Education Officer	1	Mr. Manav Mehta
5.	Biologist	1	Dr. Suchit Pandya
6.	Veterinary Doctor	1	Dr. Suchit Pandya (in-charge)
7.	Sr. Clerk	1	-
8.	Jr. Clerk	3	Mr. Dhaval Barot, Mr. Vipul Desai and Mr. Jayesh Prajapati
9.	Dresser Compounder	1	Mr. N. J. Zala
10.	Zoo Supervisor	3	Mr. Chintan Patel
11.	Animal Keeper	33	Hanifkhan N. Pathan, Bhgvanbhai H. Jadav, Jayantibhai K. Mali, Punambhai B. Padhiyar, Gopalbhai K. Mali, Chhatrasinh B. Parmar, Pratapbhai R. Padhiyar, Sanjay P. Parmar, Babubhai V. Raval, Punambhai M. Mali, Suresh R. Bhaliya, Dashrathsinh D. Solanki, Vajid S. Shaikh, Jayantibhai C. Rajput.
12.	Labourer	11	Himmat bhai Padhiyar, Mehul Vagh, Kanchan P. Thakor, Rajendra B. Parmar
13.	Sweeper	7	Ashokbhai Z. Solanki, Ambalal Solanki, Jasubhai M. Solanki, Jayeshbhai S. Harijan, Narendra B. Solanki, Amarsing Solanki

# Team Strength

## Contractual Staff of Sri Sayajibaug Zoo

Sr. No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the Officials
1.	Zoo Supervisor	1	Mr. Chintan Barot
2.	Peon	2	Mr. Naresh Jore, Mr. Siddharth and Mr. Pratik

## Retirements



**Shrimati Sunita Salunke**  
Sr. Clerk  
Retired On: 30/11/2020



**Shri Kachubhai Rathwa**  
Jr. Clerk  
Retired On: 30/06/2021



**Shri Kalubhai Mali**  
Animal Keeper  
Retired On: 30/06/2020



**Shri Govind Rohit**  
Animal Keeper  
Retired On: 30/06/2020

# New Developments at Zoo

## Inauguration of New Moat Enclosures

Five New Moat Enclosures for major carnivore species *viz.* Tiger, White Tiger, Asiatic Lion, Leopard and Sloth Bear were inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat State on December 1<sup>st</sup> 2020, in the presence of Hon'ble Mayor of Vadodara City, Hon'ble Municipal Commissioner, VMC and other dignitaries and distinguished guests. Construction of Moat Enclosures for carnivores was taken up as the first redevelopment project of the Zoo as the carnivores so far were housed in small cages like menageries, not befitting the CZA guidelines. Having released the Big Cats in Open Moat Enclosures has impacted the physical and mental health of the animals positively. Not to mention our visitors have also enjoyed the viewing of these majestic animals without any barrier in the naturalistic environment simulating their habitat in wild. The joy expressed by the visitors was also seen through their comments on various social media platforms.



**Drone View – All New Moat Enclosures E-Inaugurated on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2020**



# Glimpse of New Moat Enclosures



**New Leopard Enclosure**

**New White Tiger and Bengal Tiger Enclosure**



**New Lion Enclosure**



**New Sloth Bear Enclosure**

# ☀ Enrichment Work

## **In-house contrived Mud-mound and Elevated Platform for Leopard Enclosure**

Enrichment at a zoo is as important as Veterinary Care and Proper Nutrition as it allows the animals to exhibit their species typical behaviour and it also provides the animals an opportunity to exercise, develop control and have different choice of environment activities within their enclosures. Providing Enrichment within the enclosures can enhance the zoo environment for an animal as it encourages them to explore more and interact more with their surroundings. In addition to this, Enrichment also enhances the visitor experience as the animals show more natural behaviour and are much more active.

The New Enclosures at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo possess species specific enrichments to enhance the animal activity and visitor experience.



# Enrichment Work

## In-house contrived Routine Muscle Exercise Wooden Set-up for Asiatic Lions



Final Set-up



STEP 1



STEP 2



STEP 3



STEP 4

# ☼ Enrichment Work

## Utilization of Enrichment by Asiatic Lion



# ☀️ Enrichment Work

## Dead Tree Trunk Enrichment Erection Work in progress for Sloth Bear



**Enrichment work  
in progress**

**Zoo Supervisor participating with  
Keeper's to achieve desired results**



**Male Tiger (Paresh)  
interacting with Dead  
Wood Enrichment**



**Male Tiger (Paresh) observed  
marking the Enrichment**

# Enrichment Work

## Feed Enrichments



**Pig-Tailed Macaque provided with Frozen Fruit Enrichment to enrich their experience of food intake and serves the purpose of hydration at the same time during peak summers**



**Himalayan Black Bear is being provided with many Ice Slabs everyday through out the Summer Season**



**All Herbivores are fed Fresh Green Fodder, Fruits with Water Contents and Fresh Vegetables during Summers in scattered form to enhance their grazing behaviour and sense of smell which they utilize to find their favourite meal**



# Statement of Income and Expenditure of Zoo

## Revenue Statement

Revenue	Rs. In Lakhs
Gate Revenue	15.73
Animal Adoption Fee	1.35
Tender Fee	0.77
Interest on Deposits	13.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.37</b>

*\* Please note that due to COVID-19 pandemic the Zoo was opened for limited visitors from November 2020 to March 2021*

## Administrative Expenditure Statement

Expenditure	Rs. In Lakhs
Establishment	201.08
Animal Feed	107.3
Medicine	1.18
Maintenance Work	24.86
Office Expenses	5.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>339.79</b>

# Daily Feeding Schedule of Animals

Sr. No.	Species	Feed item	Season		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1.	<b>Birds</b>	Vegetables, Fruits, Cereals, Legumes, Milk, Bread, Fish	Seasonal Vegetables & Fruits	Seasonal Vegetables & Fruits	---
2.	<b>Mammals</b>				
a.	Carnivores	Beef, Chicken, Egg			Thursday
b.	Primates	Vegetables, Fruits, Bread, Roasted Chana, Peanuts	Seasonal Vegetables & Fruits	Seasonal Vegetables & Fruits	---
c.	Herbivores	Green Fodder, Dry Fodder, Concentrate Mix, Pellet Feed	Lucerne	Sorghum Maize	---
d.	Bear	Vegetables, Fruits, Milk, Bread/Roti	Seasonal Vegetables, Fruits & Honey	Seasonal Vegetables & Fruits	---
e.	Porcupine	Vegetables, Fruits, Bread, Roasted Chana, Peanuts	---	---	---
f.	Hippopotamus	Cucumber, Potato, Cabbage, Leafy Vegetables, Bottle Gourd, Green Fodder, Concentrate Mix	---	---	---
3.	<b>Reptiles</b>				
a.	Crocodile, Gharial, Spectacled Caiman	Fish	---	---	---
b.	Tortoise & Iguana	Vegetables	---	---	---
c.	Turtles	Vegetables & Minced Meat	---	---	---

## Vaccination Schedule of Animals

Sr. No.	Species	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity
1.	Felines: Tigers, Lions, Leopards	Fel-O-Vex, Canigen, DHPPiL, ARV	Annually
2.	Canids: Jackal	Canigen, DHPPiL, ARV	Annually

## De-worming Schedule of Animals

Sr. No.	Species	Dewormer	Periodicity
1.	Birds	Albendazole, Fenbendazole, Praziquantel, Pyrantel Pamoate, Piperazine Hydrate	Quarterly
2.	Carnivores	Albendazole, Fenbendazole with Ivermectin	Quarterly
3.	Bear	Albendazole, Fenbendazole with Ivermectin	Quarterly
4.	Herbivores	Albendazole, Fenbendazole with Ivermectin	Quarterly
5.	Primate	Albendazole, Fenbendazole with Ivermectin	Quarterly

## ☀ Health Care

If you ever wonder how Hippo's are given medicine at a Zoo, have a glimpse of it below:



Hippopotamus are Large Herbivores and they love to consume fresh green fodder. Like every Zoo our Zoo has dedicated Animal Keeper for Hippopotamus the animal responds to the call of the Keeper due to their daily interactions. The keeper hides the tablet in the fresh green fodder and feeds it to the desired animal so only the target animal receives the medicine in the prescribed dose. Later feeding the medicine the Keeper feeds the Hippopotamus with the remaining quantity which further aids in pushing the medicine down.

## Disinfection Schedule

Sr. No.	Enclosure	Disinfectant used and method (spray)	Area of Enclosure	Frequency of disinfection
1.	Mammals (Carnivores & Omnivores)	Kohrsolin & Povidine Iodine (foam base)	a. Holding Rooms b. Paddock Area	a. Daily b. Once a month
2.	Herbivores	Combination of Amitraz, Deltamethrin, Potassium Permanganate & Povidine Iodine (foam base)	a. Entire Enclosure	a. Quarterly
3.	Primates	Kohrsolin & Povidine Iodine (foam base)	a. Holding Rooms b. Entire Enclosure	a. Daily b. Once a month
4.	Birds	Amitraz, Kohrsolin & Povidine Iodine (foam base)	a. Entire Enclosure	a. Weekly Twice



**Night House and Keeper Lobby sanitization**

Our Team at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo works relentlessly to ensure the proper health of the animals housed at our Zoo. Our Zoo has an efficient Veterinary Team consisting of Sr. Veterinarian, Biologist (Veterinarian by qualification) and a Veterinary Assistant.

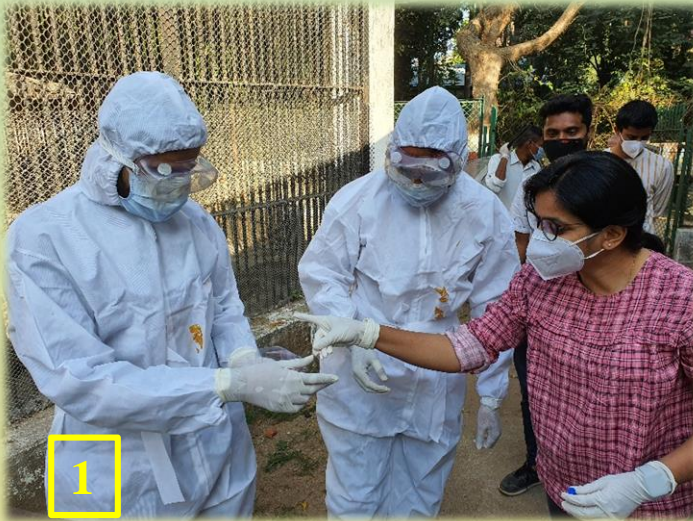
To mitigate sickness or injury in animals the team performs regular inspection to check health of the animals and keeps in-check the hygiene of enclosures and gives required instructions/suggestions according to the enclosure situation and animal condition. During the inspection if animals are found exhibiting behaviour related to inter-fighting, bullying, over feeding, etc. than based on keen observation and a strategic management plan the shifting of few individuals or isolation of an individual is advised or executed. In case of minor injuries or sickness the treatment is largely done through non-invasive methods within the enclosure itself and in such cases isolation of animals is avoided if not advised by the Veterinary Team.

### **Sample Collection amidst Bird Flu in association with Animal Disease Investigation Office (ADIO - Baroda)**

In the month of January 2021, Sri Sayajibaug zoo received a letter from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat stating the rapid spread of Bird Flu cases in the states of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. On the receipt of this Letter and keeping in consideration the contagiousness of Bird Flu and its severity the Zoo Authorities decided an action plan on an immediate basis and also requested the Animal Disease Investigation Office (ADIO - Baroda) to extend their help for sample collection of birds and its analysis.

Considering the possibilities/chances for the spread of Bird Flu from wild birds to humans the Zoo Authorities closed its Bird Section for its visitors from immediate effect. However, it is to be noted that post the analysis of collected samples from Aquatic Birds, Arboreal Birds and Terrestrial Birds all the samples of the wild birds housed at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo tested Negative for Bird Flu.

## Sample Collection from Aquatic Birds



1



2



4



3



5

- **No.: 1** - Dr. Nishtha Mahida (ADIO) briefing the ADIO team
- **No.: 2 & 3** – Zoo Officials guiding Animal Keeper's regarding Bird Capture and Handling during sampling
- **No.: 4 & 5** – ADIO Team collecting samples for investigation

Sample Collection from Arboreal and Terrestrial Birds



The team at the Zoo understands that nutrition being the primary step towards achieving sound health of the animals, the diet of all the animals is designed carefully considering the wide variety of species housed at the Zoo. The designed diet is being monitored regularly by our Sr. Veterinarian, Biologist and their team and the diet is modified as per the suggestions from Veterinarian and/or Biologist from time to time and also looking into the seasonal availability of food items and health care requirements of the animals.



**The feed items are segregated in different containers based on different animal sections & observed closely for quality check**



**Post quality check of all the feed items the items not suitable for animal consumption or when the feed items are not found up to the mark of Zoos quality requirement, such feed items are segregated and rejected.**

## Nutrition

**After examining the quality of the feed, the feed items are dressed, chopped and diced in various different sizes based on the animal requirements on regular basis by the Feed Preparation and Feed Distribution Team.**



**Once the process of segregation and preparation is completed the feed is distributed in different animal sections by an E-Rickshaw keeping in check all the sanitary requirements.**

# ☀️ Prophylactic Measures

The Zoo team constantly working on providing suitable conditions to our animals during different seasons across the year especially when the climatic conditions are extreme. Gujarat being the western most state of India has hot and dry weather during the major part of the year. Vadodara being located in Central-Gujarat falls under Biogeographic Zone 4B – ‘Semi-Arid Zone’, the Monsoon here is a summer monsoon and Winter is of short duration. However, in the recent times major variations in the seasons have been observed locally due to drastic change in the climatic patterns at global scale. Assessing the seasonal variations following prophylactic measures are adopted at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo:

## Winter Arrangements



**With the inauguration of New Carnivore Enclosures the winter arrangements have been changed and updated from wood burning in Pyre Place to the facility of warm beds had been arranged for the Carnivores in their Night House**



## **Arrangements of warm bed inside the Night House of Carnivores**

How are warm beds made?

Dry Grass Straws are stuffed inside the Jute Bags till they get a full round-rectangle shape which can sustain animal weight and then are sewed from both the ends ensuring no exit of Grass Straw. Grass Straw stuffed Jute Bags helps animal keep warm during cold winter nights.

## ☀️ Prophylactic Measures

- The cages of Birds and Primates which are more or less menageries at the moment are covered with green agro net curtains to protect against the chill winds. These curtains are lowered down in the evening after the Zoo closing hours.
- Herbivores tend to huddle over the chill weathers by expressing the herding behaviour thereby, crowding together in the night. Still as an additional measure sufficient quantity of dry fodder is provided as a bedding material on periodic basis during Winters.
- The same dry fodder/bedding grass as well as leaf litter is provided to reptiles especially crocodiles and tortoises during the winters.

### Summer Arrangements



**Animal Keepers sprinkle water in various ways, twice a day in the animal enclosure. Keepers sprinkle water directly on animals which love to have a bath and for herbivores the water is sprinkled on the summer shade erected for resting in peak summer afternoons.**



**Additional Shades are made on top of roof with Grass Straws and Bamboo Frames which avoid direct heating of roof of the enclosures.**

# ☀️ Prophylactic Measures



**No.: 1 & 2**

**Additional Shades are made on top of regular resting roof with Grass Straws and Bamboo Frames which avoid direct heating of roof of the enclosures.**

**No.: 3**

**Water Sprinklers are also provided twice a day to provide cool environment to the animals.**

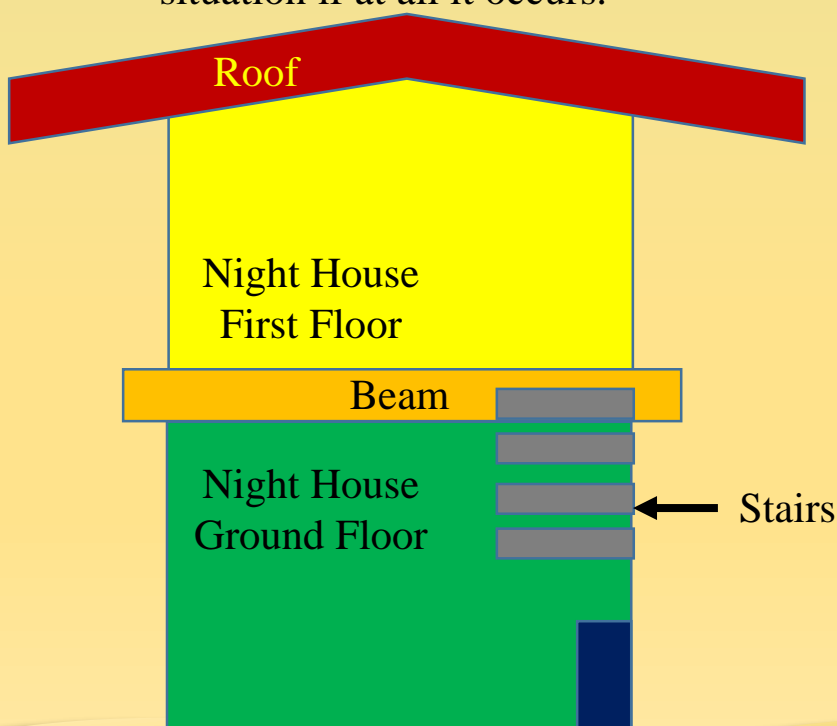
- During Summers a major activity in the Zoo involves sprinkling of water twice a day in the entire premises, this not only provides cool environment to the animals but also provides a relief to the visitors.
- It is ensured that water loving animals viz. Tigers and Hippos, their respective pool/pond are filled with water so as to provide an ideal summer environment. In addition to this, small bathing pools/mini tanks are also made available to birds, primates and iguanas.
- Currently our Zoo houses one Himalayan Black Bear, in addition to its water pool; a slab of ice is provided as a coolant as well as enrichment. The animal engages its time throughout the day with the ice provided.

# ☀️ Prophylactic Measures

- Similarly, small pieces of ice are provided to Lions and Leopards too which they keep licking in order to keep themselves cool during the hot hours of the day.
- Moss curtains are tied on the Bird cages which are sprinkled with water twice a day which provides the birds with a cool breeze during the hot hours of the day.

## Monsoon Arrangements

- Though Monsoon is a season of life still in Zoo we ensure that the enclosures have proper disposal of storm water for which as a part of pre monsoon activity all the storm water channels and chambers in the Zoo are thoroughly cleaned and desilted.
- During Monsoon care is taken that night houses and quarantine cages are clean and dry as damp conditions will certainly lead to parasite/fungal infestation.
- Additional temporary sheds are constructed in Herbivore enclosures if necessary.
- In addition to all the above, our Zoo is located on the bank of River Vishwamitri, the River is a seasonal river and has a trend of flash floods at a gap of few years therefore, our entire team is prepared to deal with the flood situation if at all it occurs.



The New Carnivore Enclosures are provided with a Ground + 1 floored facility to facilitate the animal movement on height in times of flood. This enables the Zoo Team to handle the situation calmly and not perform any darting procedures during flash flood situation.



# Animal Exchange Programmes

## Exchange Programme with Sarthana Nature Park, Surat



**Team Vadodara Zoo and Surat Zoo**



This animal exchange programme was moreover focused about sparing surplus Spotted Deer to Surat Zoo and enriching their animal collection. Team Vadodara Zoo believes in animal transfer without direct contact with animal wherever possible, thus the animals were separated in a small cage with temporary tunnel formed which would lead them to the transport boxes slowly. On the successful entry of the animal in to the box as planned the vertical slider entry door of transport box was closed on the entry of the animal and later shifted to the transport vehicle as per RZR rules for animal transportation.



# Animal Exchange Programmes

## Exchange Programme with TATA Steel Zoological Park, Jamshedpur

It is noteworthy that this animal exchange programme is the most distantly executed animal exchange programme carried out by our Zoo covering a distance of 1662 km, a journey of one night and two days. The Team of Officials and supporting staff of our Zoo carried 2 pairs of pheasants (Silver Pheasant & Ring Necked Pheasant, 1 pair each) en route to TATA Steel Zoological Park, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand as a part of animal exchange programme and in return we brought back 11 individuals of Hog Deer in the ratio of 2M:7F:2U and 10 individuals of Blackbuck in the ratio of 5M:5F.

In addition to the above, it is to be noted that the preparation of transportation vehicle commenced two weeks before the date of execution of animal transfer. The transport vehicles were instructed to report at site at Vadodara Zoo (Ajwa) before two weeks to commence the fabrication work required to modify the carrier vehicle so as to keep every male of the above species in a separate chamber. Later to the completion of fabrication work for partitioning all the sides of the transport vehicle were padded with jute bags filled with dry grass straws to ensure proper padding and cushion for the animals to avoid any injuries during the transport. These pre-preparations were required to ensure animal safety within the transport vehicle in the long road journey from Vadodara Zoo to TATA Zoo passing through the beautiful and mesmerizing forests of Central India. As a part of transport vehicle preparation and its allied activities the team ensured the safe and smooth unloading of the animals on return from TATA Zoo to Vadodara Zoo (Ajwa) after a long road journey.

**However, the most important role in the entire transportation was of the dedicated Animal Keeper's who ensured the safety and basic needs of the animals every moment. The Animal Keeper's have taken the least amount of sleep possible in the two days of journey from TATA Zoo to Vadodara Zoo (Ajwa) to ensure everything is kept in perfect place for the animals.**

Moreover, we are thankful to the Team of TATA Zoological Park for extending all the local support and hospitality.

# ☀️ Animal Exchange Programmes



**Team  
Vadodara Zoo  
and TATA Zoo**



**After covering the transport vehicle from top, Animal Keeper's are seen loading the transport vehicles with all the basic transport requirements of animals like fresh green fodder, dry grass, fruits, potable water, water troughs and different types of ropes. At the end after ensuring the safety of the animals/birds the two pairs of birds were loaded in the transport vehicle which were to be given under the exchange programme to TATA Zoo.**

# ☀️ Animal Exchange Programmes



**DAY 1: Curator's from both the Zoos present during the release of pheasants at TATA Zoo**



**Release of healthy Birds from Vadodara Zoo to TATA Zoo's enclosure was the successful completion of Step one for this exchange programme**



**Pheasants post release to their new enclosures  
(1) Silver Pheasant  
(2) Ring Necked Pheasant**

# ☀️ Animal Exchange Programmes



**DAY 2: The skilled staff of TATA Zoo in the presence of Curator, Veterinary Doctor and Biologist on field, safely captured 11 Hog Deers from the enclosure and shifted them to transport vehicle. All relevant medications were performed on field before loading of animals to their respective transport vehicles.**



**Animals observed and documented at regular time intervals inside the transportation vehicles**

# ☀️ Animal Exchange Programmes



**(1) & (2): Animal Keeper's serving the animals fresh juicy fruits for better hydration and fodder for hunger to the animals during transport.**  
**(3): Animal Keeper's seen supplementing the animals during transportation to avoid stress conditions**



**Animals climbing down through a specific slope designed by the Zoo Team at Vadodara Zoo (Ajwa) to avoid injuries caused due to jumping. (DAY 3 Early Morning)**

# ☀ Species Welfare Programme



**A healthy and viable Spotted Deer population was selected from Vadodara Zoo (Ajwa) and were transferred to a Conservation Breeding Centre (State Forest Department) at Porbandar by the approval from Chief Wildlife Warden.**



**A negative depression was created by the Forest Officials by excavating the earth at the entry point of the enclosure to match the level of transport vehicle and enclosure bottom for easy unloading of animals.**



**Spotted Deer released in the Conservation Breeding Centre at Porbandar.**

It is evident from the documented images of zoos from the past that earlier zoos were only a place for amusement and recreation. However, with the modernization of the zoo the concept of zoo has changed across the globe and zoos have beautifully emerged out as a Centre for Education for wildlife and environment.

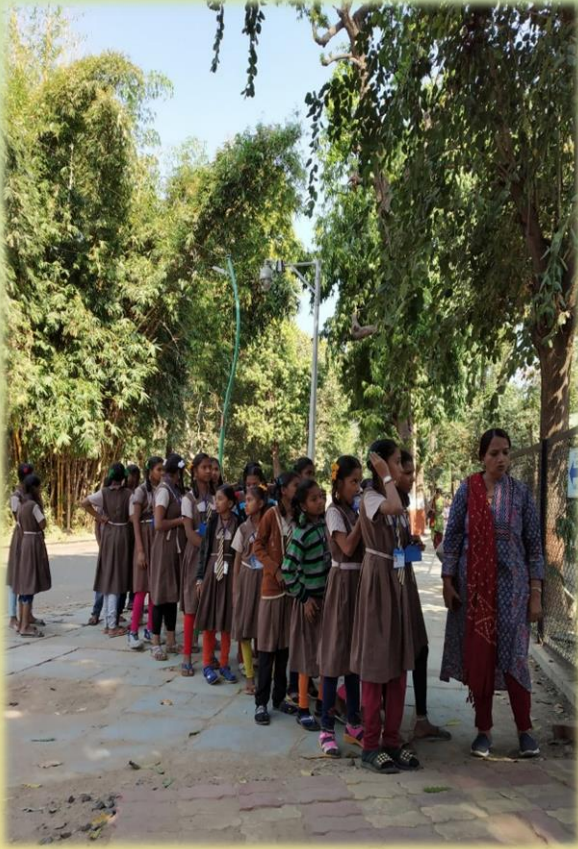
Now, with a full time Education Officer on board at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo since 2019-2020, our education team now efficiently caters a wide range of visitors with vivid perspectives ranging from general zoo education to species specific education programmes. These species specific talks are focused towards conservation efforts carried out by various zoos across the globe and specifically our Indian zoos. In addition to it, planned lectures are arranged for students to educate them about wildlife; its significance and conservation needs and the role that any Zoo plays in Ex-situ Conservation.

Although in the lieu of COVID-19 global pandemic situation Sri Sayajibaug Zoo was closed for visitors during the major portion of the financial year 2020-21, our education team tried their best and reached out to many students via. Virtual Tours. These virtual tours were organized and planned in such a manner that only a representative Teacher from the respective schools or universities shall join the Education Officer on field at zoo campus and a wonderful guided tour with species specific information sorted based on various age groups was delivered. However, with the increase in recovery rates in Gujarat State under the new guidelines the Zoo was re-opened for visitors from November 2020 with all the COVID-19 guidelines released by the Central Government. On the commencement of physical entry in the zoo campus the education team by following all the COVID-19 safety protocols catered large number of educational institutes both schools and colleges and conducted field sessions for the students on various aspects of Wildlife, Conservation, Animal Behaviour, Zoo Management, etc.

Moreover, zoo has also initiated research activities and dissertation work for students of Bachelors and Masters Degree Programmes in collaboration with Colleges/Universities. To mention here apart from the dissertation work, two main research works have been completed in the year 2020-21 where the first work from Ahmedabad University was entitled, “Effects of active and passive enrichment regimes on fecal glucocorticoid metabolite levels in captive Indian leopards” and the second work was entitled, “Zoo Architecture: Evaluating the spatial arrangement of the zoo in the case of Sri Sayajibaug Zoo & Kamala Nehru Zoo”.

# Zoo Education

## Educational Tours from Schools



## Virtual Educational Tours from Schools

As the COVID-19 pandemic hit globally all the public mass gathering areas were shut down under the guidelines of Government. In this difficult times of pandemic, our Zoo Team tried to organize virtual educational tours for educational institutes and the priceless reactions of students during this virtual event was captured by their parents and shared with Zoo team.

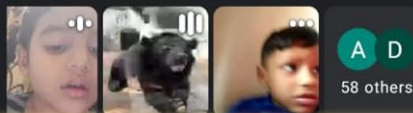


# ☀ Zoo Education

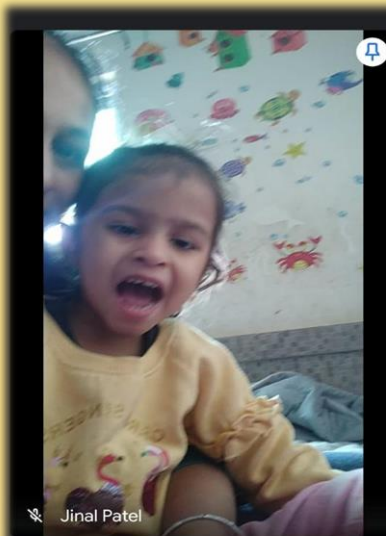
## Virtual Educational Tours from Schools



Bhulabhai Patel and 1 more have joined



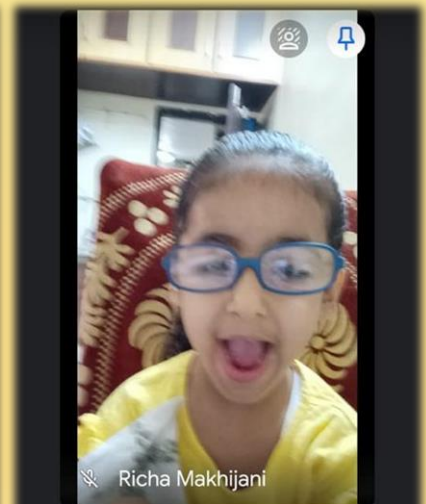
58 others



Jinal Patel



21 others



Richa Makhijani



64 others

## Educational Tours from Educational Institutes



## Beautiful Gesture from Baroda High School, Alkapuri (Morning Shift) Students towards Zoo Team

The children from Baroda High School, Alkapuri (Morning Shift) were engaged through a Virtual Tour to Vadodara Zoo and the happy children reverted to the Zoo Team with a very beautiful gesture of hand crafted Thank You cards.



*“Make it a habit to tell people thank you. To express your appreciation, sincerely and without the expectation of anything in return. Truly appreciate those around you, and you’ll soon find many others around you. Truly appreciate life, and you’ll find that you have more of it.”*

*– Ralph Marston*

## Dissertation Works at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo

### **"Zoo Architecture: Evaluating the spatial arrangement of the zoo in the case of Sri Sayajibaug Zoo & Kamala Nehru Zoo"**

Rushiraj Dev, Guided by: Shweta Suhane

Institute of Architecture and Planning, Nirma University (IAPNU), Ahmedabad



**Rushiraj Dev**

### **Abstract of Study**

In my observation, zoos play a major role in conservation and education. Zoos attempt to educate while entertaining. Zoo design and architecture must balance the demands of the animals (and the menagerie workers who care for them) with the needs of the general audience. The goal of the study is to figure out how a zoo's spatial arrangement is planned. Zoos can be analyzed from various architectural aspects such as concepts, exhibits, facilities, etc.

The research study includes the aspect of a Zoo design from standards of Zoo designing and different literature reviews to establish certain factors to study each case undertaken. Firstly, one of the nicest zoos in the world, the Singapore Zoo, is taken into consideration as an archival case study to validate the guidelines of zoo authority used while designing and setting a bench mark. Secondly, zoos from two different cities of Gujarat with the potential of evaluating and drawing comparisons are selected for the study, taking into consideration the factors obtained from the Validation done of the international zoo case. The two selected Zoos case from Gujarat as the case studies are Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Baroda, and Kamala Nehru Zoo, Ahmedabad. Qualitative analysis of Zoos is done with the aspects like concepts of Zoo design, Spatial arrangements, Types of exhibits, Facilities for visitors, and ways for interaction. Zoo Curators and Keepers of the zoo were asked to freely express their views on exhibits and their interpretation.

## Dissertation Works at Sri Sayajibaug Zoo

### **Effects of active and passive enrichment regimes on fecal glucocorticoid metabolite levels in captive Indian leopards**

Nirali Panchal, Chena Desai, Ratna Ghosal

Biological and Life Sciences, School of Arts and Sciences, Ahmedabad University, Gujarat, India



**Nirali Panchal**

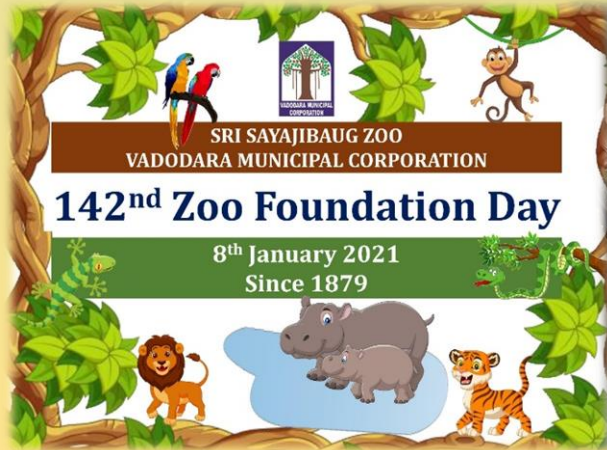
### **Study at a Glance**

Enrichment of animal's environment improves their physical, physiological and psychological wellbeing. Introduction of enrichment qualities that mimic the natural conditions of the animals will further enhance the improvement. This is particularly true in zoo conditions, where enrichment may allow the animal to perform natural behaviors and may incur lower levels of physiological stress under captive conditions. Thus, to test this hypothesis, we looked at the stress levels of a carnivore species, Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) at the Kamla Nehru Zoological, Ahmedabad and Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara, India.

Individual leopards were maintained under two different conditions in the Kamla Nehru zoo a) Enriched habitat with sound proof glass cages, controlled day - night cycle and controlled temperature; b) Outdoor habitat with open cages maintained under ambient temperatures and in Sayajibaug zoo Individual leopards were maintained in big enclosure under ambient temperatures. All the individuals for all the habitats were kept under similar diet regime. Fecal samples were collected from individuals belonging to all the conditions and were subjected to cortisol metabolite analyses. Preliminary results show that the cortisol levels were not different between the enriched and outdoor habitats. In conclusion, our study showed that there is a significant effect of enrichment on the stress physiology of the Indian leopards. However, the physiological response is quite diverse depending upon the type of enrichment. Further, the current study used a fGCM assay method that has been previously validated for African leopards and standardized the same for the Indian leopards, as well, under both captive and free-ranging conditions.

## ☀ Events at Zoo

Celebrating 142<sup>nd</sup> Zoo Foundation Day on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2021 with our Hon'ble Municipal Commissioner Sir (in center) and City Engineer Sir (left second)



**Valuing the key role of Animal Keeper's at a Zoo Hon'ble Municipal Commissioner Sir allowed the Keeper's to cut the Foundation Day cake and celebrated the Foundation Day with Zoo Officials.**

## ☀ Events at Zoo

To celebrate the 142<sup>nd</sup> Zoo Foundation Day the Zoo Officials and Employees planted Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*) at various places across the Zoo which holds a very high medicinal value.

The prebiotics based on this plant are hugely preferred as they contain a group of polysaccharides including arabinose and arabinogalactans in their stem and acts as food/nutrient for good bacteria in the gut, thereby promoting a healthy microbiome in the gut, and which repopulates and restores healthy gut ecosystem. Giloy has been hailed for its medicinal properties and a host of health benefits. The scientific name of this age-old miraculous herb is *Tinospora Cordifolia* and it is also known as ‘Amrita’ in Sanskrit, which literally translates to ‘nectar of life’.



# Animal Adoption

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Adopter</b>	<b>Name of Animal</b>	<b>Adoption Period</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.) For Single Individual</b>
1.	Ira Pandya	Parakeet	29/07/2020 to 28/07/2021	4000/-
2.	Donaben & Yug Barot	Rabbit	19/09/2020 to 18/09/2021	4000/-
3.	Kunal. R. Amin	a. Rose Ring Parakeet, b. Alexandrine Parakeet	08/07/2020 to 07/07/2021	6000/-
4.	Jaival & Rina Trivedi	Rabbit	06/11/2020 to 05/11/2021	2000/-
5.	Indravadan Jani	Love Bird	16/11/2020 to 15/11/2021	2000/-
6.	C. M. Rana	Star Tortoise	04/09/2020 to 03/09/2021	2500/-
7.	Siddhant Smita Kadam	Grey Java	17/11/2020 to 16/11/2021	2000/-
8.	Trushaben Joshi	Red-Eared Slider Turtle	15/12/2020 to 14/12/2021	3000/-
9.	Divyesh Parmar	Red-Eared Slider Turtle	25/01/2021 to 24/01/2022	5000/-
10.	Kumar Organic Products Ltd.	Tigress (Dharti)	28/02/2021 to 27/02/2022	95000/-
11.	Meghavi & Vency Deesawala	a. Red & Green Macaw, b. Blue & Gold Macaw	05/03/2021 to 04/03/2022	10000/-



# Animal Inventory

(Schedule I & II) Species under Schedule I & II of WPA, 1972

## Annual Inventory Report of Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara: 2020-21

From 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 (Endangered Species)

Sr. No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock as on 01-01-2021				Births				Acquisition				Disposals				Deaths				Closing Stock as on 31-03-2021								
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T					
<b>BIRDS</b>																															
1	Hornbill Indian Pied	<i>Anthraccoceros malabaricus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
2	Myna Hill	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
3	Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
4	Peafowl White	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		
5	Pheasant Kalij	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		
6	Red Jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		
	<b>TOTAL BIRDS</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>MAMMALS</b>																															
7	Antelope Four Horned	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
8	Bear Himalayan Black	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
9	Black Buck (Krisna Mrig)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	4	14	23	41	0	0	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	13	33	53
10	Black Buck (Albino)	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	
11	Chinkara	<i>Gazella benettii</i>	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
12	Deer Brow-antlered (Sangai)	<i>Rucervus eldi eldi</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	
13	Leopard (Panther)	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	
14	Lion Indian	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
15	Macaque Bonnet	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
16	Macaque Pig Tailed	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	3	2	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	8	
17	Macaque Rhesus	<i>Macaca mulata</i>	5	5	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	11	
18	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
	<b>TOTAL MAMMALS</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>REPTILES</b>																															
19	Crocodile Long Snouted	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
20	Crocodile Marsh (Mugger)	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	3	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	14	18
21	Turtle Indian Roofed	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
22	Turtle Indian Flapshell	<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
23	Turtle Ganges Soft Shelled	<i>Nilssonina gangeticus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
	<b>TOTAL REPTILES</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>TOTAL ANIMALS</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>138</b>



## Other Scheduled Species & Exotic Species

26	Macaw Blue & Gold	<i>Ara araravna</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
27	Macaw Red & Green	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
28	Parrot African Grey	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
29	Parakeet Alexandrine	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	4	3	17	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	16	23
30	Parakeet Plum Headed	<i>Psittacula cynocephala</i>	4	4	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	10
31	Parakeet Red Breasted	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	2	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	8
32	Parakeet Red Rumped	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
33	Parakeet Rose Ring	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	4	5	7	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	16	
34	Parrot Jardine	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35	Parrot Eclectus	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	
36	Parrot Senegal	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
37	Pelican Rosy/ White	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
38	Pelican Spot Billed/ Grey	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
39	Pheasant Golden	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	4	5	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	9	
40	Pheasant Lady Amherst	<i>Chrysolophus amherstia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Pheasant Ring Necked	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	3	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7	
42	Pheasant Silver	<i>Lophura ruythemera</i>	4	4	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	9	
43	Pigeon Blue Crowned	<i>Goura cristata</i>	3	3	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	8	
44	Rosella Lutino	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
45	Rosella Western	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
46	Sea Gull Black Headed	<i>Choirocephalus ridibundus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
47	Sea Gull Brown Headed	<i>Choirocephalus brunnichelus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
48	Sparrow Java Grey	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	2	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	6	
49	Stork White	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	Swan Black	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
51	Teal Lesser Whistling	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
52	Turaco Guinea	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
53	Turaco Violet	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
54	Zebra Finch Grey Faun	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	6	6	15	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	15	27	
55	Zebra Finch White	<i>Taeniopygia sps.</i>	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	
	<b>TOTAL BIRDS</b>		<b>166</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>741</b>

## Other Scheduled Species & Exotic Species

<b><u>MAMMALS</u></b>																						
56	Deer Barking (Kakar)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
57	Deer Sambar	<i>Rusa Unicorn</i>	1	4	14	19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	13	19	
58	Deer Spotted (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	16	58	119	193	0	0	0	0	0	15	20	0	1	0	0	21	38	98	157	
59	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
60	Nilgai – Blue Bull	<i>Boselaphus torgomelus</i>	3	3	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	9	
61	Porcupine Indian	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	1	1	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	11	
	<b>TOTAL MAMMALS</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>202</b>	
<b><u>REPTILES</u></b>																						
62	Tortoise Indian Star	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	3	22	9	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	21	28
63	Caiman Spectacled	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
64	Red-Eared Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
65	Iguana Green	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	2	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	8	
	<b>TOTAL REPTILES</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	
	<b>TOTAL ANIMALS</b>		<b>193</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1029</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>983</b>	



## Staff Awareness Talk delivered by Zoo Curator on regular basis amidst COVID-19 situation:



## Mask, Gloves and Pocket Sanitizer Distribution on Weekly basis:







Sri Sayajibaug Zoo, Nr. Bal Bhavan,  
Karelibaug, Vadodara- 390018



0265 2784079 / +91 9638449825



sayajibaugzoo@gmail.com



<https://vmc.gov.in/ZooDetails.aspx>