



# SAJJANGARH BIOLOGICAL PARK

Udaipur - Rajasthan

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2017-18**



**DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, WILDLIFE UDAIPUR**



**Leopard**

**Wolf**

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**Asiatic Lion**



## *From Director's Desk...*

With an object to educate people about the wild animals of different parts of the universe, five zoos were been established in the state of Rajasthan, among them "UDAIPUR ZOO" has its own entity because of its unique location at the heart of the tourist city of Udaipur. The vision of Sajjangarh Biological Park is to create an opportunity to the citizens - especially to children of Udaipur and adjoining districts to have a Biological Recreation Center very close to the city at the foothills of Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary. With the creation of Sajjangarh Biological Park in the year 2015, the vision was enlarged to meet the ever growing demands of the local tourists/tourists from outside for recreation/ education of younger generations; and also to create awareness on the importance of conservation of flora and fauna of Aravallian hill eco-system. As a part of wildlife management the biological park will also serve as center of ex-situ conservation and breeding of endangered species of the Aravallian hill eco-system.

As many as 23 'Open to sky' and 'Borrow to landscape' enclosures have been developed so far which holds around 267 numbers of birds, reptiles and wild animals like the Royal Bengal Tiger, White tiger, Asiatic lion, Leopard, Fox, Wolf, Hyena, Jackal, Sloth Bear, Himalayan Black Bear, Spotted Deer, Sambar, Blackbuck, Chinkara, Jungle Cat, Crocodile, Gharial, etc. In future, animals like Hippopotamus, Zebra, Giraffe, etc., are also proposed to be added to the park. The park is also a rescue center for big cats. As far as animal care is concerned, the biological park is equipped with a veterinary hospital and a round -the-clock doctor and attendants.

The park has been able to ensure livelihood to local people by taking up community-based participation. An Eco-Development Committee, named the Upalibadi EDC, is associated with the functioning of the biological park. Twenty-five EDC workers from the nearby villagers are employed in the park for carrying out works like plantation and gardening, cleaning of holding areas, watch and wards, constructing enrichments, driving of golf carts and in maintenance of the parking area.

The park can be visited round the year. The monsoon season is from July to September during which the area becomes lush and green. Number of visitors visiting the park goes on increasing since its inception and the year 2017-18 showed a foot fall of 3.13 lakhs with a gate collection of Rs. 103.63 lakhs.

The Udaipur Wildlife Division has taken up several eco-friendly measures for keeping the Biological park free of plastics as well as make it safe and pollution free. Measures adopted for a safe and clean environment are like refundable plastic water bottle deposit of Rs. 10 per bottle, issue of brown paperbags for eatable covers, cycling facilities, signages with messages and battery-operated golf-carts.

All the sections of the park namely animal section, garden section, store and feed section, veterinary section, engineering section, administrative section, finance section and security section worked together throughout the year to keep the animals and visitors safely and contributed for the growth of the park. Enclosure enrichment and garden and landscape improvements has been given due importance during the current year.

Finally it gives me immense pleasure to record my appreciation to all my colleagues, supporters, service providers of the park, both print and electronic media, Rajasthan Forest Department and Govt. of India and all the esteemed visitors for their continued support and co-operation.

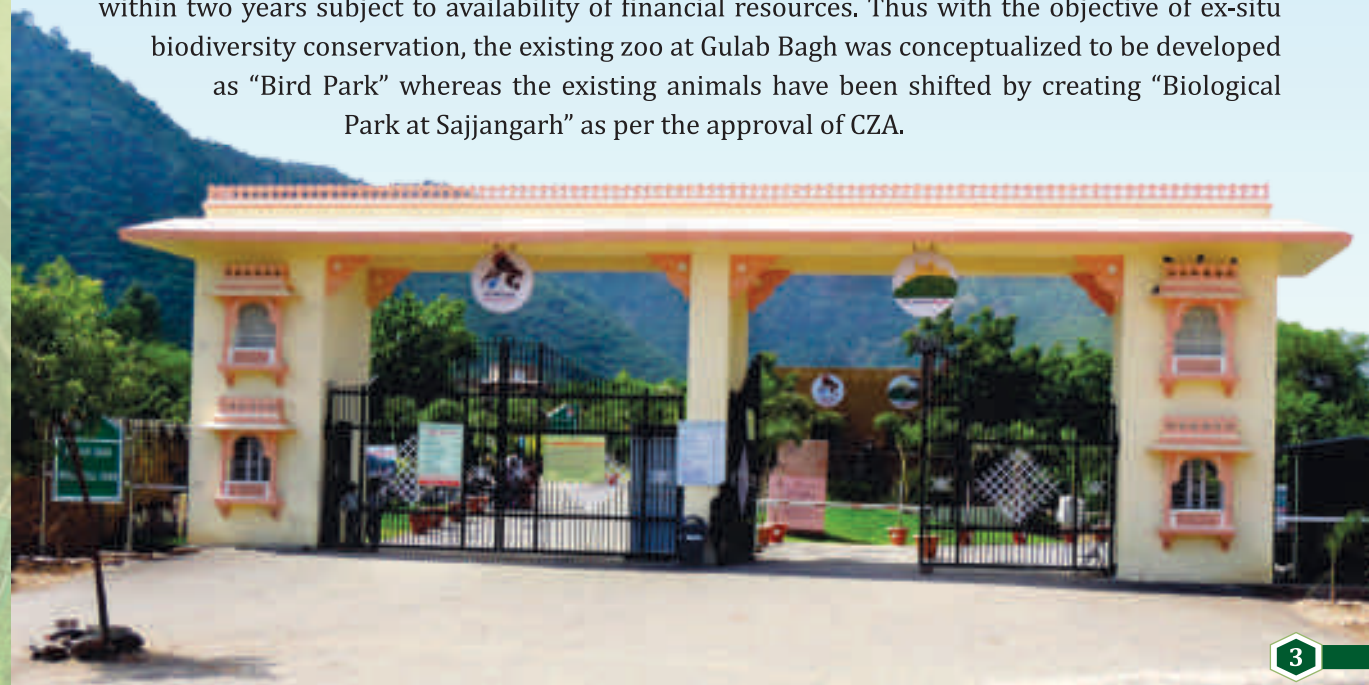
(Harini, V.)

Deputy Conservator of Forests,  
Wildlife, Udaipur

## HISTORY OF THE ZOO

The Concept of ex-situ wildlife conservation in Udaipur dates back to 1878 when the then Maharana Sajjan Singh established a zoo for the preservation and display of wild animals at the heart of the city in Gulab Bagh. It spread across an area of 5 Ha, including a botanical park. It is situated in the 'No construction Zone' of the city. Since the Central Zoo authority of India is the sole authority for the regulation of the zoos in India, the Udaipur Zoo, being a heritage building has not been able to meet with the latest barrier specifications as laid out in the guidelines by the central zoo Authority of India as far as holding or display of animals are concerned. Due to this reason, the status of the zoo is downgraded and it is proposed to be converted into a bird park. The government of Rajasthan took steps to shift these animals to a larger territory wherein they are provided a natural environment in the form of a satellite zoo at the Sajjangarh biological park, at the foothills of the Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary in an area of 36 Ha of an un-classed forest land. It is only 5 Km from the Udaipur city and the area acts as translocation zone for wild animals.

The project was taken up in 2004-05 and the park was inaugurated on April 13, 2015 and was opened for tourists. The park is the outcome of three collaborating agencies. The Rajasthan State Road Development Agency (RSRDC) is the main working agency and the guidance is carried out by the State Forest Department as per CZA norms and guidelines with the fund assistance from JICA. The master layout plan of the Sajjangarh biological park was approved by CZA on August 28, 2009 and accordingly 23 enclosures have been developed after carrying out detailed designing as per CZA specifications for each and every enclosure with financial outlay of Rs. 20.36 crores. Resource survey has been done for every enclosure and suitable enrichment have been provided. 'Immersion exhibit' design has been preferred as far as possible while designing the individual exhibit. Enclosures have been developed in phased manner. First priority was given to the enclosure for which the animals were either available in the existing Udaipur zoo or other zoos of the state. Second priority has been given for enclosure of those animals which could be procured from other zoos. It is envisaged that the development of rest of the enclosures will be completed within two years subject to availability of financial resources. Thus with the objective of ex-situ biodiversity conservation, the existing zoo at Gulab Bagh was conceptualized to be developed as "Bird Park" whereas the existing animals have been shifted by creating "Biological Park at Sajjangarh" as per the approval of CZA.



## VISION

The vision of Sajjangarh Biological Park is to create an opportunity to the citizens - especially to children of Udaipur and adjoining districts to have a Biological Recreation Center very close to the city at the foothills of Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary. With the creation of Sajjangarh Biological Park in the year 2015, the vision was enlarged to meet the ever growing demands of the local tourists/tourists from outside for recreation/ education of younger generations and also to create awareness on the importance of conservation of flora and fauna of Aravallian hill eco-system. As a part of wildlife management the biological park will also serve as center of ex-situ conservation, breeding of endangered species of the Aravallian hill eco-system.

## MISSION

Biological park, Sajjangarh with its satellite facility at Gulab Bagh and with large naturalistic enclosures and theme based design will emphasize on conservation endangered species and native regional species of Aravali ecosystem providing equal importance to large and small organisms along with a planned zoo education set up to all sections and human resource management to encourage future development.

The Sajjangarh Biological Park will continue to generate awareness and compassion in the society towards wildlife and nature preservation and garner their support for the overall nation conservation efforts. The park may at some point of time continue to work toward species preservation while playing an effective role in reducing man animal conflict particularly in the urban landscape at the same time.



Hybrid Lion

Himalayan Bear

## OBJECTIVES

The Sajjangarh Biological Park will be managed with the following objectives:

- (1) Developing physically, genetically and behaviorally viable population of important wild animals of Aravalli ecosystem in their natural surroundings for display.
- (2) Display of selected wild animals of ecosystems existing in the other parts of the state i.e. the desert and wetland ecosystem, which can be kept in climatic conditions in this part of the state by creating naturalistic surroundings.
- (3) To provide good housing condition to the existing population of wild animals presently inhabiting the park.
- (4) To rescue and rehabilitate the wild birds and animal population after providing necessary support to ensure their survival in their natural habitat.
- (5) Facilitating research on techniques for breeding endangered and vulnerable local species for restocking/reintroduction in accordance with conservation breeding programme.
- (6) To provide opportunity for conducting scientific studies on wild animal's biology, ecology, ethology, etc. so as to facilitate the scientific management of zoo and conservation of wildlife.
- (7) To promote eco-tourism and to provide employment opportunity to the local literate mass.
- (8) Imparting nature education and raising awareness among the local people, students and visitors about wildlife conservation.

## ABOUT US

S.No.	Particulars	Information
<b>Basic Information about the Zoo</b>		
1.	Name of the zoo	<b>Sajjangarh Biological Park, Udaipur (Udaipur Zoo)</b>
2.	Year of establishment	12.04.2015
3.	Address of the zoo	Near Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary, Udaipur
4.	State	Rajasthan
5.	Telephone no.	0294-2453686
6.	Fax No.	0294-2453686
7.	Email ID	sajjangarhbiologicalpark@gmail.com
8.	Website	www.sajjangarhbiologicalpark.com
9.	Distance from nearest	Airport (28 Km) Railway station (6 km) Bus station (6 km)
10.	Recognition Valid upto (date)	Oct, 2019
11.	Category of zoo	Small Zoo
12.	Area in ha.	5.2 ha.+35.69ha (at Sajjangarh)
13.	Number of Visitors (Financial year)	Adult - 47664 Indian - 265381 Foreigners - 884 Total - 313929
14.	Visitors facilities available	Yes
15.	Weekly closure day of the zoo	Tuesday

### Management personnel of the zoo

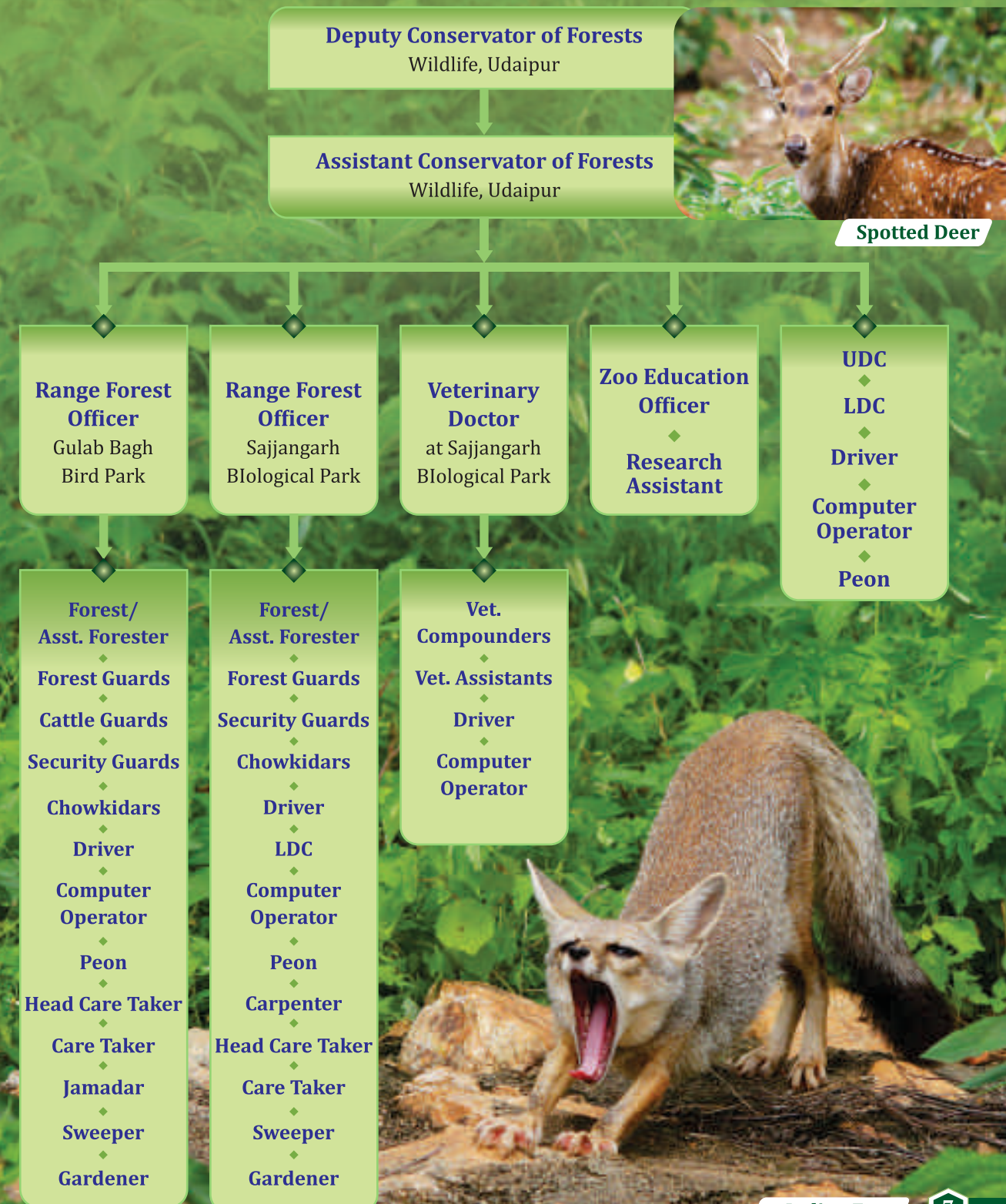
16.	Name with designation of the officer in-charge	<b>Shri Thajveer Singh</b> , Range Forest Officer, Sajjangarh Biological Park, Udaipur.
	Name of the veterinary officer	<b>Dr. Karmendra Pratap Singh</b> (Addl. Charge)
	Name of Biologist	Vacant
	Name of the Curator	Asst. Conservator of Forests / Range Forest Officer
	Name of the Educational Officer	Vacant
	Name of the Compounder / Lab Assistant	Vacant

### Owner/Operator of the Zoo

17.	Name of the Operator	<b>Harini V.</b> Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Udaipur.
18.	Address of the Operator	<b>O/o Deputy Conservator of Forests</b> , Wildlife, Udaipur, Badi Road, Devali, Udaipur
19.	Contact details Operator	0294-2453686
20.	E-mail ID of Operator	dcfwludz@gmail.com

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (Proposed Chart Structure)

The proposed organization structure to manage the "Sajjangarh Biological Park" will be as follows:



## HUMAN RESOURCES

S.No.	Designation	Number of sanctioned Posts	Name of incumbent
1	Veterinary Doctor	1	1
2	Range Officer	1	1
3	Forester, Asst. Forester	2	2
4	Forest Guard	3	3
5	Driver	1	1
6	Care Taker	3	3
7	Office Peon	1	1

## ZOO ADVISORY COMMITTEE & HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- a. Date of constitution : 20.10.1999
- b. Chairman : Divisional Commissioner, Udaipur
- c. Member Secretary : Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Udaipur
- d. Members : (i) District Collector, Udaipur  
(ii) Commissioner, Nagar Nigam  
(iii) Joint Director, Animal Husbandry  
(iv) Honorary Wildlife Warden  
(v) NGO/ Wildlife Expert appointed by CWLW.
- e. Dates on which meetings held during the year : 15.01.2018

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE ZOO

S.No	Year	Income From Zoo		Expenditure for Zoo	
		Number of Visitors	Income from Zoo	Budget Allotment	Expenditure
1	2017-18	313929	10363545	30.00	30.00
				2406-02-111-(02)-21	
				20.00	20.00
				4406-02-111-(02)-16	

Bengal Tiger

## CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL

S.No.	Name and designation of the zoo personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended
1.	<b>Shree Dipak K. Purbia</b> Forester	Wildlife Veterinary anaesthesia	3 Days	Veterinary Animal Science College Navania, Vallabhnagar, Udaipur
2.	<b>Shri Jitendra Singh Jhala</b> Forest Guard	Wildlife Veterinary anaesthesia	3 Days	Veterinary Animal Science College Navania Vallabhnagar, Udaipur
3.	<b>Shri Mania Meena</b> Caretaker	Zoo keepers capacity building measures on regional basis	7 Days	Sakkarbaug Zoological Garden, Junagarh, Gujarat.
4.	<b>Shri Laluram</b> Caretaker		7 Days	Sakkarbaug Zoological Garden, Junagarh, Gujarat.



## DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species	Feed Item	Quantity		Day of Fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1	Lion	Buffalo meat	8 Kg	8 Kg	Tuesday
2	Tiger	Buffalo meat	11 Kg	11 Kg	Tuesday
3	Leopard	Buffalo meat	4 Kg	4 Kg	Tuesday
4	Hyena	Buffalo meat	3 Kg	3 Kg	Tuesday
5	Wolf	Buffalo meat	2 Kg	2 Kg	Tuesday
6	Jackal	Buffalo meat	1 Kg	1 Kg	Tuesday
7	Fox	Chicken & Keema	750 gm	750 gm	Tuesday
8	Jungle Cat	Chicken & Keema	750 gm	750 gm	Tuesday
9	Crocodile	Buffalo meat & Fish	1 Kg Buffalo meat & 1 Kg Fish (Weekly)	1 Kg Buffalo meat & 1 Kg Fish (Weekly)	Tuesday
10	Gharial	Fish	1 Kg Per day	1 Kg Per day	Tuesday
11	Bear	Vegetables, Eggs, Grains, Ice-cream	Vegetable-250 gm Chapati-750 gm Grains-500 gm Eggs-2/-day, Milk-1 Kg	Vegetable-250 gm Chapati-750 gm Grains-500 gm Ice Cream-2 Kg	Tuesday
12	Cheetal	Vegetables - Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables-Rajka-4Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Vegetables-Rajka-4Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Tuesday
13	Sambhar	Vegetables-Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables-Rajka-6 Kg, Kakdi-1 Kg, Chana-500gm, Cattle Feed-500 gm	Vegetables-Rajka-6 Kg, Kakdi-1 Kg, Chana-500gm, Cattle Feed-500 gm	Tuesday
14	Chinkara	Vegetables-Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables-Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Vegetables-Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Tuesday
15	Black buck	Vegetables-Rajka, Kakdi, Chana, Cattle Feed	Vegetables-Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Vegetables-Rajka-4 Kg, Kakdi-500 gm, Chana-200gm, Cattle Feed-200 gm	Tuesday
16	Ostrich	Vegetables-Rajka, Spinach	Vegetables-Rajka-3 Kg, Spinach - 250, Poultry Feed	Vegetables-Rajka-3 Kg, Spinach - 250, Poultry Feed	Tuesday
17	Emu	Vegetables-Rajka, Spinach	Vegetables-Rajka-840gm, Onion-125 gm, Spinach-125 gm, Milk Oatmeal-400 gm, Poultry Feed- 100 gm	Vegetables-Rajka-840gm, Onion-125 gm, Spinach - 125 gm, Milk Oatmeal-400 gm, Poultry Feed-100 gm	Tuesday



## VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species/ Family	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Lion	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vax - One dose	Annually	-
2	Tiger	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vac - One dose	Annually	-
3	Leopard	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vac - One dose	Annually	-
4	Jungle Cat	Feline Rhinotracheitis virus Feline calici virus Panleucopenia virus	Fel-o-vac - One dose	Annually	-
5	Canidae	ARV, Distemper, Contegiuos hepatitis {ICH}, Parvo {CPV}, ParaInfluenza { CPI}, Adino {CAV-2}, Lepto.	Inj.Raksharab & Inj.Novivac DHPPi	Annually	
6	Ursidae	ARV	Ijn. Raksharab	Annually	

## DE-WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

S.No	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Carnivores	Praziquantel, Fenbendazole	January & July
2	Herbivores	Albendazole, Fenbendazole	January, May, September
3	Birds	Albendazole, Fenbendazole	January, May, September
4	Reptiles	Albendazole, Fenbendazole	January & July

## DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

S.No	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Carnivores	Closed	Khorsoline, Flaming with fire flame, Phenyle	Flaming once in a week in monsoon. Daily washing of feeding cell flooring.
2	Herbivores	Open	Feeding & watering pots are cleaned with Lime/Ca(OH)2	February, April, July, September, November
3	Birds	Open	Feeding & watering pots are cleaned with Lime/Ca(OH)2	February, April, July, September, November
4	Reptiles	Open	Feeding & watering pots are cleaned with Lime/Ca(OH)2	February, April, July, September, November

## HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZONOTIC DISEASES

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1	Dr. Karmendra Pratap	Veterinary Doctor	Every Month	Health is Normal
2	Shri Vinod Kumar Tanwer	Range Officer	Every Month	Health is Normal
3	Shri Jitendra Singh Jhala	Forest Guard	Every Month	Health is Normal
4	Shri Ram Singh Panwar	Care Taker	Every Month	Health is Normal
5.	Shri Maniya Meena	Care Taker	Every Month	Health is Normal
6.	Shri. Prabhulal	Care Taker	Every Month	Health is Normal

## DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO DURING THE YEAR



1. Fixing of tiles along the drainage line in the holding areas for proper drainage and cleanliness
2. Fitting of pipelines for regular water supply in the holding areas
3. Installation of water tank for drinking purpose and cleaning of holding areas
4. Construction of drinking water points for tourists in the visitor path
5. Fixing of solar lights in service and visitor path for protection and safety
6. Setting up of barricades in the visitor path to avoid nuisance
7. Eradication of *Lantana camera* and planting of 1000 fruit and shade bearing plants inside the enclosures and visitor path.



## EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES DURING THE YEAR

1. Wildlife Week celebrated from 1st October to 7th October.
2. Organised planting programmes involving volunteers, school children, NGOs, wildlife lovers and nature lovers of Udaipur
3. Training to wildlife volunteers regarding identification, animal behavior and rescue methods.



## SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR UNKEEP OF ANIMALS

**Summer** : Cooler and organic material curtain in animal shelters.

**Winter** : Heater and cloth jute curtain for animal houses.

## CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO

Successful breeding of Lion, Jackal, Jungle Cat, Fox, Tortoise, Cheetal, Chinkara, Black-buck and in some birds have taken place in Sajjangarh Biopark.



Jungle Cat



Hyena



Star Tortise

## ANIMAL ACQUISITION/TRANSFER/EXCHANGE DURING THE YEAR

### A. ANIMALS ARRIVING IN THE ZOO

	H.NO.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
1.	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1:6	National Zoological park, New Delhi	18.05.2017
2.	Hybrid lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	0:1	Pilikula Biological Park Mangalore	17.07.2017
3.	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	1:0	Pilikula Biological Park Mangalore	17.07.2017

### B. ANIMALS GOING FROM THE ZOO

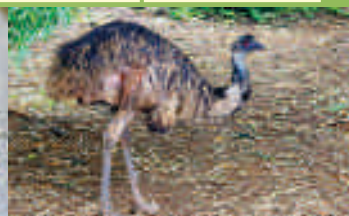
	H.NO.	Species	Number (M:F)	Going to which Zoo	Date of deposition zoo
1.	Hybrid lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	1:0	Pilikula Biological park	13.07.2017

## RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD

## ANIMALS CARRIED OUT BY THE ZOO

S.No	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their Sex (M:F:U:T)	Received from	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW/ CZA	Action taken	
					Date and place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1	04.04.2017	Common Langur 1:2:0:3	Bhujda Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 05.06.2017	-
2	06.04.2017	Cuckoo 1:0:0:1	Veterinary Hospital	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 10.04.2017	-
3	20.05.2017	Hyena 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife)	-	Death 21.05.2017	-
4	22.05.2017	Spotted Deer 1:0:0:1	Shikar Badi Udaipur	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 30.05.2017	-
5	04.06.2017	Comman Langur 0:1:0:1	Nai Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 14.06.2017	-
6	12.06.2017	Comman Langur 0:0:1:1	Gulab Bagh Udaipur	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 15.07.2017	-
7	03.07.2017	Eagle 0:0:1:1	Dewali, Fatehpura	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 14.07.2017	-
8	18.07.2017	Tortoise 1:0:0:1	Mullatalai	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 20.07.2017	-
9	07.08.2017	Leopard 0:1:0:1	Rajsamand	-	-	Neo-natal
10	18.08.2017	Rabit 1:0:0:1	Jodhpur	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 10.08.2017	-
11	22.08.2017	Rabit (M)	Biopark Gate no.1	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 25.08.2017	-
12	24.08.2017	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife Division)	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 29.08.2017	-
13	27.08.2017	Cuckoo 1:0:0:1	Biopark Gate no.1	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 01.09.2017	-
14	08.09.2017	Common Langur, 1:0:0:1	Biopark Gate no.1	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 15.09.2017	-
15	10.09.2017	Honey Badger 1:1:0:2	Rescue Team (Wildlife Division)	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 15.09.2017	-
16	11.09.2017	Cuckoo 1:0:0:1	Fatehsagar Road	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 29.07.2017	-
17	12.09.2017	Tortoise 1:0:0:1	Rani Road	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 14.09.2017	-
18	22.09.2017	Common Langur, 1:0:0:1	Veterinary Hospital (Chetak Circle)	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 30.09.2017	-

S.No	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their Sex (M:F:U:T)	Received from	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW/ CZA	Action taken	
					Date and place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
19	02.10.2017	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Veterinary Hospital (Chetak Circle)	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 04.11.2017	-
20	15.10.2017	Owl 0:0:1:1	Nai Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 18.10.2017	-
21	20.10.2017	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife Division)	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 25.10.2017	-
22	31.10.2017	Nilgai 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Wildlife Division)	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 05.11.2017	-
23	05.11.2017	Hyena 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Flying)	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 10.11.2017	-
24	20.11.2017	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Kherwara	-	Released from where it was recused	-
25	21.11.2017	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Rescue Team (Rajsamand)	-	Death	-
26	06.12.2017	Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Chetak Circle	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 10.12.2017	-
27	17.12.2017	Leopard Common Langur 1:0:0:1	Sankroda Village	-	Baghdarrah Nature Park 18.12.2017	-
28	19.12.2017	Peafowl 1:0:0:1	Nai Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 22.12.2017	-
29	12.01.2018	Owl 0:0:1:1	Undri Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 15.01.2018	-
30	23.01.2018	Common Langur, 1:0:0:1	Biopark Gate no.1	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 30.01.2018	-
31	27.01.2018	Cuckoo 0:0:1:1	Sisarma Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 30.01.2018	-
32	28.01.2018	Leopard 1:0:0:1	North Division	-	Death 31.01.2018	-
33	01.02.2018	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Chandni Village	-	Released from where it was recused	-
34	19.03.2018	Peafowl 1:0:0:1	Bhujda Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 23.03.2018	-
35	22.03.2018	Leopard 1:0:0:1	Rajsamand	-	Death 22.03.2018	-
36	24.03.2018	Peafowl 1:0:0:1	Sisarma Village	-	Sajjangarh Sanctuary 28.03.2018	-



## ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

S.No.	Mammals		Number			
	Common Name of Species	Scientific Name	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
1	Chital/Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	7	15	5	27
2	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	4	6	1	11
3	Chinkara	<i>Gazella gazella</i>	0	2	0	2
4	Blackbuck/Krishna Marg	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	5	3	2	10
5	Chosinga/Four horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	1	0	0	1
6	Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	1	0	2
7	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1	0	0	1
8	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	2	1	0	3
9	Hybrid Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	2	2	0	4
10	Asitic Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	1	1	0	2
11	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	3	2	0	5
12	Indian Striped Hyena	<i>Hyena hyena</i>	1	2	0	3
13	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	1	0	0	1
14	Indian Common Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	1	1	2	4
15	Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	4	1	0	5
16	Jungal Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	3	3	0	6
17	Comman langur	<i>Semnopithecus</i>	1	0	0	1
18	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	3	2	2	7
19	Porcupine Bengal	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	0	0	5	5
		<b>Total Mammals</b>				<b>100</b>

## ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

S. No.	Birds		Number			
	Common Name of The Species	Scientific Name	Male	Female	Unkown	Total
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1	1	0	2
2	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	7	8	0	15
3	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	1	2	0	3
4	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	2	2	40	44
5	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	1	2	0	3
6	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	7	3	2	12
7	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	1	0	0	1
8	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	0	1	0	1
9	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	0	0	1	1
10	Northern Shoveller	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	0	0	1	1
11	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	0	0	13	13
12	Unidentified Duck	-	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Birds</b>				<b>96</b>

S. No.	Reptiles		Number			
	Common Name of Species	Scientific Name	Male	Female	Unkown	Total
1	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	1	2	0	3
2	Ghariyal	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	2	0	0	2
3	Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone velegans</i>	0	0	62	62
		<b>Total Reptiles</b>				<b>67</b>



Crocodile Enclosure

## MORTALITY OF ANIMALS

S.No	Animal Name (With individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the postmortem report
1	Unidentified Duck	-	Male	12.07.2017	Death due to Asphyxia by acute Typhoid
2	Unidentified Duck	-	Female	20.07.2017	Death due to traumatic Shock
3	Chinkara	<i>(Gazella gazella)</i>	Female	29.08.17	Death due to Asphyxia by acute Typhoid
4	Sambar	<i>(Rusa unicolor)</i>	Female	18.09.17	Death Due to Asphyxia caused by pneumonia
5	Chinkara	<i>(Gazella gazella)</i>	Male	31.10.17	Death due to shock.
6	Blackbuck/ krishna Marg	<i>(Antelope cervicapra)</i>	Male	17.12.17	Death due to Asphyxia caused by pneumonia
7	Leopard	<i>(Panthera pardus)</i>	Female	13.01.18	Death due to shock as a result of Septecemia and anemia
8	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	Male	17.03.18	Death due to traumatic and Hemorrhagic

## COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY

S. No.	Norm No. under RZR 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions
1.	-	-	-	-	Timely compliance is being done

## PLANTATION



## ANIMAL ENCLOSURE



Wolf



Leopard



Asiatic Lion



Hyena



Blackbuck



Himalayan & Sloth bear



**Hybrid Lion**



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